

فلٹار فائلمہ رضا

قازقستان کے صدر عزت نوبت ماب
فور سلطان نذر بائیون
کے دورہ پاکستان کی تفصیلی رپورٹ

ٹیلی ویژن اور پی آئی کے
خوابجورٹ کے ملاپ

پاسپورٹ آفس گوجرانوالہ میں
کھلم کھلا لوٹ کھسوٹ



کویتی سفیر قاسم عمر الیاقوت

آئی جے آئی
کی موجودہ
حکومت
اسلام آباد
میں ہرگز
مخلص نہیں
مولانا فضل الرحمن
سے
خصوصی انٹرویو



کویتی سفیر کی اہلیہ مدام بدریۃ الیاقوت

پاکستان میں کویتی سفیر اور اسکی
اہلیہ کی قابل اعتراض سرگرمیوں
پر خصوصی رپورٹ
راز داتا کے قلم سے

کوئی حد ہے ان کے عود کی

معراج النبی صلی اللہ علیہ وآلہ وسلم

پاک ہے وہ ذات جو لے گئی اپنے بندہ خاص (حضرت محمد مصطفیٰ صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم) کو رات کے تھوڑے سے
حصے میں مسجد حرام سے مسجد اقصیٰ تک۔ جس کے گرداگرد ہم نے برکت رکھی ہے۔ تاکہ ہم اسے اپنی عظیم نشانیاں
دکھائیں۔ بے شک وہ سنتا اور دیکھتا ہے۔

سورۃ بنی اسرائیل (۱۷) آیت (۱)

اس پیارے چمکتے تارے محمد (صلی اللہ علیہ وآلہ وسلم) کی قسم جب یہ معراج سے اترے تمہارے صاحب
(حضور اکرم صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم) نہ بنے نہ بے راہ چلے اور وہ کوئی بات اپنی خواہش سے نہیں کرتے۔ مگر وحی جو
انہیں کی جاتی ہے۔ انہیں علم دیا سخت قوتوں والے طاقتور (اللہ تعالیٰ) نے پھر وہ جلوہ (الہی) نزدیک ہوا۔ پھر خوب
اتر آیا تو اس جلوے (اللہ تعالیٰ) اور اس محبوب کے درمیان دو ہاتھ کا فاصلہ رہا، بلکہ اس سے بھی کم۔ اب وحی
فرمائی اپنے بندے کو جو وحی فرمائی۔ دل نے جھوٹ نہ کہا، جو دیکھا۔ تو کیا تم ان سے ان کے دیکھے ہوئے پر جھگڑتے
ہو۔ اور انہوں نے تو وہ جلوہ وہ بار دیکھا۔ سدرۃ المنتہی کے پاس۔ اس کے پاس جنت الماویٰ ہے۔ جب سدرہ پر چھا
رہا تھا، جو چھا رہا تھا۔ آنکھ نہ کسی طرف پھری نہ حد سے بڑھی۔ بے شک اپنے رب کی بہت بڑی نشانیاں دیکھیں۔

سورۃ النجم (۵۳) آیت (۱) تا (۱۸)

ARY

A. R. Y. TRADERS

GENERAL MERCHANTS



P. O. Box : 1123, Dubai
United Arab Emirates
Tel : 285659, 229853, 282806
Fax : 285831, Telex : 47175 ARY EM
Cable : SANDALEEN

نئی نسل کا انگلش، اردو زبانے میں بیک وقت شائع
ہونے والا بیسنے الاقوامے نیوز میگزین

گورنمنٹ آف پاکستان و وزارت اطلاعات و نشریات کی سنٹرل میڈیا میں شامل
ممبر آف آڈٹ بیورو آف سرکولیشن (ABC)

جلد نمبر ۳ شمارہ نمبر ۸۰ ماہ مارچ اپریل ۹۲

لاہور
پاکستان
یوتھ
انٹرنیشنل میگزین

اس شمارے میں

القرآن: ۳

قازقستان کے صدر عزت. آب نور سلطان نذر بائیوف
کے دورہ پاکستان کی تفصیلی رپورٹ: ۹

خصوصی مضمون یوم پاکستان: ۱۶

پاکستان کے ممتاز سیاستدان

مولانا فضل الرحمان کا خصوصی انٹرویو: ۲۲

پاسپورٹ آفس گوجرانوالہ میں رشوت اور لوٹ مار کے

بارے میں تھلکہ خیز رپورٹ: ۳۳

پاکستان اور سیز ایمپلائمنٹ پروموترز ایسوسی ایشن کے قائد

چیمبر ڈی اہلی پنشن کی باتیں: ۳۳

اور سیز ایمپلائمنٹ کارپوریشن کے مینیجر ڈائریکٹر فیاض

الرحمان کے ساتھ تفصیلی بات چیت: ۳۷

پاکستان ٹیلی ویژن اور پی آئی اے کا مٹاپ

فون: 354729

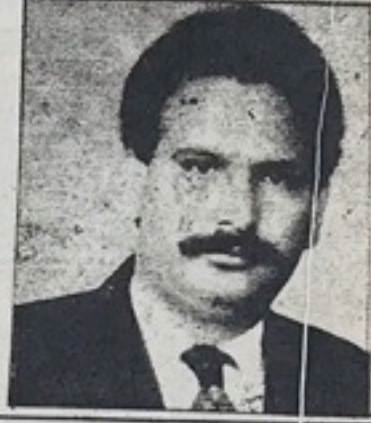
قیمت
۲۰

"یوتھ انٹرنیشنل میگزین"

خط و کتابت کا پتہ

اوقاف بلڈنگ ۶ فلور نزد پرانا اسٹیٹ بینک پوسٹ بکس ۲۳۳۶ لاہور پاکستان

پبلشرز محمد صدیق القادری نے طیب اقبال پرنٹرز رائل پارک سے چھپوا کر اوقاف بلڈنگ ۶ فلور نزد پرانا اسٹیٹ بینک لاہور سے شائع کیا۔



ایڈیٹر انچیف: محمد صدیق القادری

سب ایڈیٹرز: توصیف القادری۔

قیوم قریشی۔ مس رجبینہ

انچارج ٹریننگ و راکٹس: محمد خلیل شاہد

رنگینے: شاہد پرویز

ڈیزائنر: مقصود آرٹسٹ

کمیشنل اینڈ ایکسپورٹ مینجر: تنویر صدیق

سرکولیشن مینجر: قوحید اختر

متحدہ عرب امارات، سعودی عرب، بحرین، قطر، اومانے

کویت، مصر، اردن، جاپان، کوریا، بنگلہ دیش، برونائی،

چین، ہانگ کانگ، انڈونیشیا، ملائیشیا، تھائی لینڈ

فرانس، نیپال، فلپائن، سنگاپور، سری لنکا، تائیوان

امریکہ، برطانیہ، جرمنی، انڈیا، آسٹریلیا، ہالینڈ

کینیڈا - مالدیپ۔

OVERSEAS EMPLOYMENT CORPORATION (PVT) LTD.

A COMMERCIAL ENTERPRISES OF THE GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN
UNDER THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR, MANPOWER AND OVERSEAS
PAKISTANIS, ISLAMABAD,

SUPPLIED OVER 80,000 PERSONS OF VARIOUS SKILLS AND DISCIPLINE
TO OUR WORTHY CLIENTS IN GULF, MIDDLE EAST AND AFRICAN
COUNTRIES.

OUR FEATURES

- * OUR SELECTION ENSURES RIGHT MAN FOR THE RIGHT JOB ON NEAT AND CLEAN BASIS.
- * ALL SELECTIONS ARE MADE THROUGH A WELL PUBLISHED PROGRAMME.
- * WE SELECT DISCIPLINED, THOUGH, ENERGETIC WORKERS WHO RESPOND TO SOCIAL CUSTOMS AND LAWS OF HOST COUNTRIES.
- * WE GIVE 3 MONTHS GOOD PERFORMANCE GUARANTEE
- * QUICK DESPATCH SERVICE.

OUR OFFICES

A. RAWALPINDI :

21 MAYO ROAD, CIVIL LINES,
RAWALPINDI.
TELE : 564836.
TELEX : 5832 OEC PK.
FAX : 0092-51-562283

B. KARACHI :

RED CRESCENT BUILDING,
DR. DAUD POTA ROAD,
KARACHI.
TELE : 521525
TELEX : 25475 OEC PK.
FAX : 0092-21-521525

C. LAHORE :

8-D/II, MODEL TOWN,
LAHORE
TELE : 856145
TELEX : 44401 OEC PK.
FAX : 0092-21-521525.



سینئر قاضی عبداللطیف



علامہ محمد مدنی



سینئر مولانا سمیع المن

پاکستان کے ممتاز مذہبی سیاسی رہنما

جنہوں نے کویت پر عراقی جارحیت کے خلاف جدوجہد کی



جشن آزادی کویت کے موقع پر رقائبہ رقص کرتے ہوئے

چلانے والے علماء اور مشائخ بھی سنت نالاں اور مایوس ہیں۔ مذہبی حلقے میں ان میں اسیر کویت اور ولی عہد کویت نے پاکستان میں مذہب سے نا آشنا، سفارتی آداب سے ناواقف شخص کو پاکستان جیسے اسلامی ملک میں کیوں سفیر بھیجا ہے۔ جس کی نالائقی سے پاک کویت تعلقات کو ناقابل تلافی نقصان پہنچ رہا ہے۔

کویت سفیر کی رسایکاری کا انداز اس واقعہ سے گایا جاسکتا ہے۔ کویت پر عراقی قبضہ ختم ہونے کے پُرسرت موقعہ پر اہل پاکستان اللہ کے حضور نواقل شکرانہ پڑھ رہے تھے۔ جبکہ کویت سفیر اور ان کی اہلیہ جن کویت کے نام پر شراب و شہاب، رقص و سماں کی مظاہر سہانے ہوتے تھے اس خصوصی جشن آزادی کویت کے نام پر محل میں کویت سفیر نے لاہور سے ہماری معاونت دے کر خوبصورت دو شیرازتیں رقصاتیں بلوائی تھی جو ہماری رات داد عیش دیتی رہی۔ اس افسوس ناک واقعہ پر کویت کے حامی بعض حلقوں نے کویت سفیر سے سنت احتجاج کیا لیکن وہ ٹس سے مس نہ ہوئے۔

بڑے افسوس کے ساتھ لکھنا پڑ رہا ہے۔

آج کل کویت سفارت خانہ جو شراب، رقص، اور لوٹ کھسوٹ کا اڈا بنا ہوا ہے۔ کویت سفیر کے خصوصی روابط بھی ایسی مظاہر سہانے والے خطرناک اسلام دشمن گروہ کے ساتھ ہیں۔ جو کویت سفیر اور ان کی اہلیہ کو اپنا آد کار بنا کر کویت کی حکومت اور کویتی عوام کے ایچ کو اور پاک کویت



کویت سفیر اور انکی اہلیہ علماء کرام اور مشائخ کا مذاق بھی

کے نہیں بلکہ ان کے ساتھ ہتک آمیز رویہ اختیار رکھے ہوئے ہیں

میں ابھی تازہ سے نہیں دیکھا جاتا اسی لابی میں موجود کویت سفیر کے ایسے دوست بھی شامل تھے جو کویت پر عراقی قبضے کے وقت کویتی مظلوموں کی حمایت کی بجائے عراق کے صدر صدام حسین کو عربوں کا بیڑو قرار دیتے تھے۔

کویت سفیر اور ان کی اہلیہ بدرۃ الیاقوت کا افسوسناک پہلو یہ بھی ہے کہ کویت سفیر اکثر مظلوموں میں پاکستانی علماء مشائخ کا نہ صرف مذاق اڑاتے ہیں بلکہ مذہبی رہنماؤں کے ساتھ جنک آمیز سلوک بھی کرتے ہیں۔ اکثر تقریبات میں پاکستانی مولویوں کو بھیکاری ناپسندیدہ القاب کے ساتھ نوازتے ہیں۔

کویت سفیر کے توہین آمیز رویے سے پاکستان میں کویت کی حمایت میں موومنٹ

خانے میں شراب و شہاب کے رسای لوگوں کی آمدورفت تھی پاکستان میں ایسی لابی سے ان کی خصوصی روابط تھے۔ جنہیں پاکستانی معاشرے

کویت کے موجودہ سفیر قاسم عمر الیاقوت اور ان کی اہلیہ بدرۃ الیاقوت کے پاکستان میں غیر اسلامی طرز زندگی، آزاد خیالی اور مغرب نوازی کے سبب پاکستانیوں کے ذہنوں میں کویتی مسلمانوں کے بارے میں غلط شخص قائم ہوا ہے۔ کویت سفیر اور ان کی اہلیہ کی پاکستان میں ہر مناک حرکات کویت کے خلاف پاکستانیوں میں شدید اشتعال کا سبب بن رہی ہیں۔

یہ بات بھی اہل پاکستان پر عیاں ہے کویت پر عراقی جارحیت کے سبب غلیبی عمران میں بھی کویت سفیر غیر پسندیدہ قابل اعتراض سرگرمیوں کی بنا پر اچھے اور کامیاب سفارت کار ثابت نہیں ہو سکے اس کی بری وجہ کویت سفارت

بدنام ریکورڈنگ ایجنٹ
کے ساتھ ملی بھگت کسی بھی
سفیر کے شایان شان نہیں

قازقستان کے صدر عزت آف نور سلطان نذر بائیوف کا دورہ پاکستان کی

تفصیلاً رپورٹ

قازقستان کے صدر عزت آف نور سلطان نذر بائیوف کا دورہ پاکستان کی تفصیلاً رپورٹ



قازقستان کے صدر عزت آف نور سلطان نذر بائیوف کا دورہ پاکستان کی تفصیلاً رپورٹ

قازقستان کے صدر عزت آف نور سلطان نذر بائیوف کے دورہ پاکستان کی رپورٹ
 صدر عزت آف نور سلطان نذر بائیوف نے اپنے دورہ پاکستان کے دوران قازقستان کے صدر پروٹو کول نہ ملنے پر وہ اپنا بھارت کا دورہ اوجھڑ کر پاکستان کے دل پنہاں کے صوبائی دار الحکومت لاہور پہنچے جہاں ایئر پورٹ پر گورنر پنہاں میاں محمد اطہر، اعلیٰ صوبائی حکام کے معزز مہمانوں کا ہڈ تپاک خیر مقدم کیا۔ ہم قازقستان کے بارے میں اپنے قارئین کو بتاتے چلیں وسط ایشیا کی آزاد آنے سے قبل بھارت گئے تھے جہاں

ہونے والی نئی ریاستوں میں قازقستان سب سے بڑی ریاست ہے اس کا رقبہ ۲۷۱۵۱۰۰ مربع کلومیٹر ہے یہ ریاست فرانس کے مقابلے میں پانچ گنا بڑی ہے۔ مشرق سے مغرب تک اس کی لمبائی ۳۰۰۰ کلومیٹر جنوب سے شمال تک اس کی لمبائی ۱۷۰۰ کلومیٹر ہے۔ اس کی آبادی ڈیڑھ کروڑ کے قریب ہے یہاں کا بہت زیادہ



کویت سفیر کے اہلیہ ڈائریٹرز کے تقریب میں امریکہ سفیر کے اہلیہ کے ہمراہ

تعلقات کو خراب کرنے کے لئے کوشاں ہیں۔ اسلام آباد کے ایک ریکورڈنگ ایجنٹ کا تعلق قادیانی غالباً لاہوری فرسے کے ساتھ ہے کویتی سفیر ان دونوں ریکورڈنگ ایجنٹ کے ساتھ مل کر ففٹی پرسنٹ شیئر ہولڈر کی حیثیت سے کاروبار کر رہے ہیں۔ کویتی سفیر کی اکثر راتیں اس ریکورڈنگ ایجنٹ کی نجی مفلوں میں گذرتی ہیں۔ قربت اس حد تک بڑھ گئی ہے کہ کویتی سفیر نے کویت کے لئے ویزا جاری کرنے کا ٹیکہ اس ریکورڈنگ ایجنٹ کو دے دیا ہے۔ جو کویتی سفیر کی پشت پناہی میں کویت جانے

کویت سفیر کے منفی کردار سے پاک کویت تعلقات متاثر ہونے کا خدشہ

نااہل موجودہ سفیر کوئی الفیور پاکستان سے واپس بلائیں اس کی جگہ مذہب اور سفارتی اصولوں سے آشنا، پبلک ریلیشنز کے ماہر سفارت کار شخصیت کو پاکستان میں کویت کا سفیر بنا کر بھیجیں جو پاک کویت تعلقات میں حائل روکاٹوں اور غلط تہذیبوں اور احسان فراموشی کے احساسات کو زائل کرنے میں اپنا خیر سگالی رول ادا کرے تاکہ پاک کویت میں برادرانہ تعلقات میں گرم جوشی کے جذبات فروغ پاسکیں۔

اہلیہ کے شرمناک کرتوتوں کے چرچے سننے میں آتے ہیں۔ انفس اس بات کا ہے کہ کویتی سفیر اور ان کی اہلیہ کویت کے مفادات کے خلاف طرز عمل اختیار کئے ہوئے ہیں اس بد کردار اسلام دشمن سفارت کار کا وجود پاکستان اور کویت کے برادرانہ تعلقات کو نقصان پہنچانے کا سبب بن رہا ہے۔ کویت حکومت کے مفاد میں ہو گا کہ

والے غریب اور مظلوم پاکستانیوں سے ۳۰۰ روپے ویزا فیس کی بجائے ۹۰۰ روپیہ ویزا فیس وصول کر رہا ہے۔ عوام کے شدید احتجاج کے باوجود یہ سلسلہ جاری ہے۔ کویتی سفیر قاسم عمر الیاقوت کا وفاقی دار الحکومت کے سرکاری، عوامی، مذہبی، سیاسی اور سفارتی حلقوں میں استدر بدنام ہو چکے ہیں اکثر تقریبات میں کویتی سفیر اور ان کی

جشنِ آزادی سے

کویت کے نام پر لاہور سے

رقائیں بلوانے کے کیا مقاصد



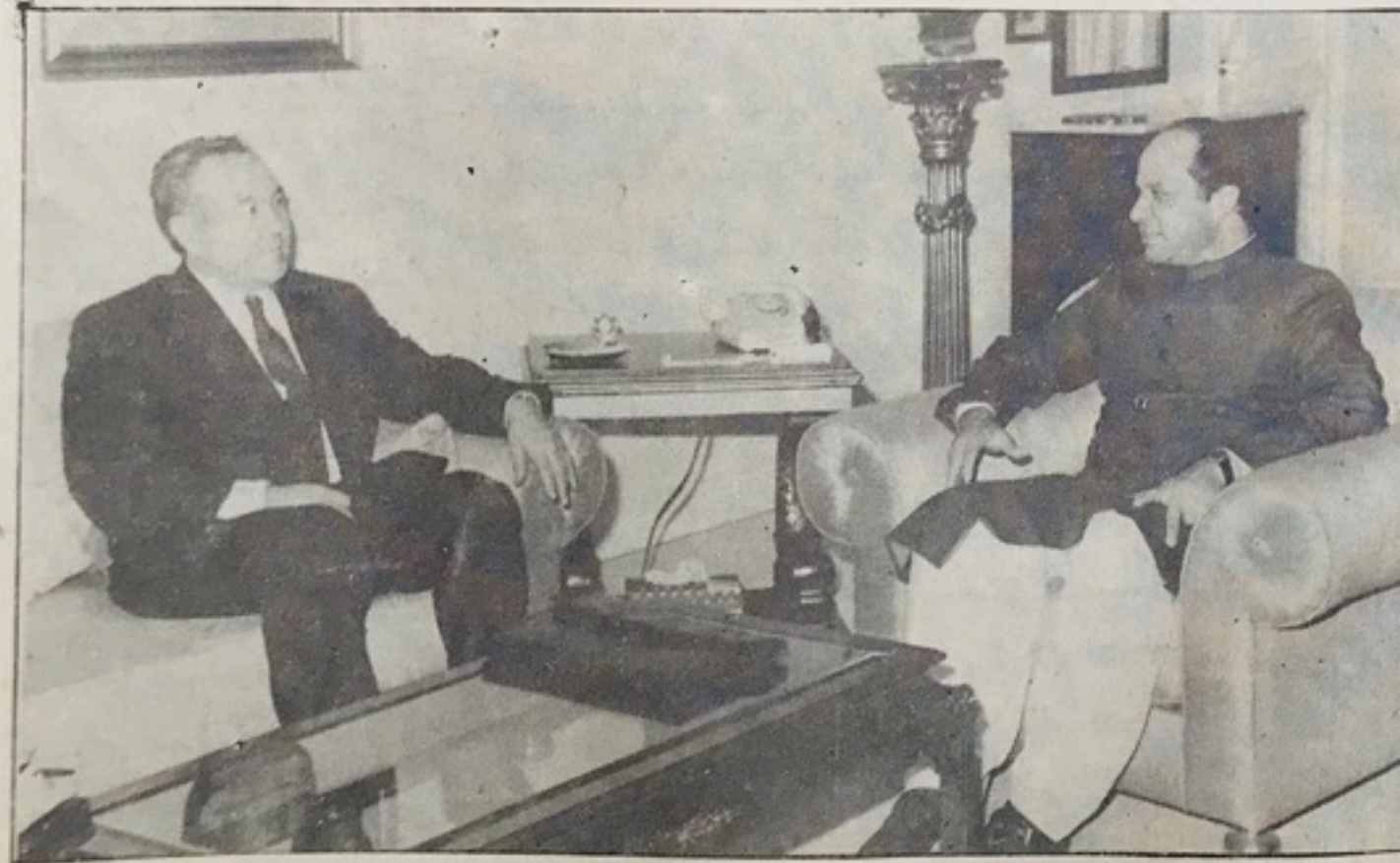
محمد یحییٰ حامد

بقیہ :- حامد بیگ

برطانیہ سے حاصل کی پاکستان واپسی پر ایکسپورٹ کی فوم بنائی یعنی ایمانداری، ذمہ داری کے ساتھ ساتھ پھر پور منت کر کے ایکسپورٹ کے بزنس میں وسیع ترقی کی۔ جمال شاعر، "درد دل کے واسطے پیدا کیا انسان کو" دوسروں کے کام آتیاں کی زندگی کا مقصد ہے۔ سماجی فلاحی کاموں میں بھرپور حصہ لیتے ہیں کراچی کی کئی تنظیموں کی سرپرستی و معاونت بھی کر رہے ہیں۔ ملک و قوم کے ساتھ محبت ان کی شخصیت میں کوٹ کوٹ کر بری ہوتی ہے۔ پد کش زندہ دل مٹے کے ملک ہیں۔ دوستوں کے کام آتیاں کی شخصیت کا وصف ہے ہر مٹے میں وسیع شہور و سوغ رکھتے ہیں۔



دو طرفہ تعلقات کو وسعت دینے پر بات کے لئے مشترکہ اعلامیہ پر وزیر اعظم پاکستان اور قازقستان کے صدر نے دستخط کیے جس کے مطابق پاکستان اور قازقستان کا ایک مشترکہ وزارتی کمیٹی قائم کیا گیا ہے۔ دونوں برادر ملک اقتصادی، تجارتی، سائنسی اور مواصلات کے شعبوں میں باہمی تعاون کو فروغ دینے کے تعلیم، کھیلوں، سیاحت اطلاعات، پریس، ریڈیو ٹیلی ویژن



قازقستان، مشرق وسطیٰ کی سب سے ترقی یافتہ ریاست ہے

علاقہ میدانی ہے یہاں پر ترقی یافتہ انڈسٹری موجود ہے معدنی دولت سے مالامال قازقستان دنیا کا امیر ترین خطہ ہے دنیا کے کل معدنی ذخائر کا ۶۰.۵ فی صد حصہ یہاں پر ہے کوئٹے کے سوا سے زیادہ ذخائر ہونے کے ناطے یہاں چالیس ارب ٹن سے زائد کوئلہ موجود ہے۔

قازقستان میں چالیس سے زیادہ تیل اور گیس کے ذخیرے دریافت ہو چکے ہیں ماہرین ارضیات کا کہنا ہے قازقستان میں تیل کی مقدار ۵۰۰ ملین ٹن ہے۔

یہاں لوہے کے ۵۰۰ س زائد ذخائر ہیں ۶۰۰ ملین ٹن سے زائد لوہے کا تخمینہ لگایا گیا ہے علاوہ ازیں قازقستان کی اصل دولت غیر آئینی اور نایاب دھاتیں ہیں۔ سونے، چاندی اور دیگر قیمتی ذخائر کی

۵۰۰ سے زیادہ کانیں اس خطہ میں پائی جاتی ہیں یہ مسلم جمہوریہ وسط ایشیاء کی واحد ریاست ہے جس کی سرزمین جوہری ہتھیاروں سے بھی مالامال ہے ایک اندازے کے مطابق اس وقت قازقستان کے پاس ۱۶۹۰ اٹوم بم اور ۱۰۴ بین الاقوامی میزائل ہیں اگر قازقستان چاہے تو واشنگٹن کو بھی اپنی زد میں لے سکتا ہے۔

قازق ترک لوگ انتہائی وسیع القلب اور مہمان نوازی کیلئے مشہور ہیں قازقستان کے موجودہ صدر عزت۔آب نور سلطان نذر بائیوف ذہین، مدبر، دانشمند دور اندیش، حقیقت پسند انسان ہیں اپنے ملک کو بیرونی دنیا میں متعارف کرانے اور عالمی برادری میں قازقستان کا نمایاں مقام حاصل کرنے کا نہ صرف ارادہ رکھتے ہیں بلکہ بے

بے لوث خدمتگار شخصیت چوہدری الہی بخش کے ساتھ ملاقات



ہوئے بغیر نہیں رہ سکتا آپ بیک وقت
کاروباری سماجی، سیاسی، صحافتی میدان میں
اپنی بے مثال صلاحیتوں کا لوہا منوار ہے
ہیں۔ کی تنظیموں کے روح رواں اور سر
پرست ہیں دوسروں کے کام آتالیوں کی
زندگی کا مقصد حیات ہے۔ آپ نے شبانہ
روز منت سے ترقی کرتے ہوئے تین پاور
ایکسپورٹ کے کاروبار میں ایک مقام پیدا
کیا۔ مئی ۱۹۷۷ء سے اور سنیر ایمپلائمنٹ

کی بدولت مشکل سے مشکل مسائل کو خوش
اسلوبی سے حل کرنے کی بے پناہ قائدانہ
صلاحیتوں سے مالا مال ہیں۔ یہی وجہ ہے
پرموٹروں میں آپ کو انتہائی عزت و تکریم
کی نگاہ سے دیکھا جاتا ہے۔ آپ کے اخلاق و
کردار اور حسن گفتگو سے کوئی انسان گرویدہ

چوہدری الہی بخش کی شخصیت کسی
تعارف کی محتاج نہیں آپ ایک باعزم
بے لوث خدمتگار انسان اور محب وطن
پاکستانی ہیں تجربہ کار بزرگ شخصیت ہونے



وفاقی وزیر محمد اعجاز الحق پہلیا کے عہدیداروں اور پروفیسر کراچی ریشد سہیل کے ساتھ گروپ ٹوٹو۔

یوتھ انٹرنیشنل میگزین ۹۲ (۲۳)



چوہدری الہی بخش یوتھ انٹرنیشنل میگزین کا مطالعہ کرتے ہوئے

کے پرموٹر کی حیثیت سے میدان میں
آئے اپنی ایمانداری اور دیانتداری کی
بدولت اس شعبے میں خدمات سر انجام دی
۱۹۸۱ء میں پرموٹرز ایسوسی ایشن صوبہ

سندھ کے وائس چیئرمین منتخب ہوئے
۱۹۸۷ء تک اس عہدے پر خدمات سر
انجام دیتے رہے ۱۹۷۹ء کے انتخاب میں
ایسوسی ایشن کے چیئرمین منتخب ہوئے
۱۹۹۰ء میں دوسری مرتبہ چیئرمین منتخب

ہوئے آپ نے بحیثیت چیئرمین پرموٹروں
کی فلاح و بہبود کیلئے بے شمار کام کیے جس
سے عام پرموٹرز کو فائدہ پہنچا آپ کی بے
لوث خدمات سے متاثر ہو کر پرموٹرز تیسری
بار آپ کو چیئرمین بنانا چاہتے تھے جبکہ
ایسوسی ایشن کے قانون کی رو سے پرموٹر کو
صرف دو بار چیئرمین منتخب ہونے کی
اجازت تھی چنانچہ ۱۹۹۱ء کے انتخاب سے
قبل پرموٹرز ایسوسی ایشن کے ہاؤسنگ اجلاس
میں رولز اینڈ ریگولیشن میں تبدیلی کی گئی
جس کے مطابق پرموٹرز تیسری بار بھی
انتخاب لڑنے کا حق رکھتا ہے۔ یہ تبدیلی
چوہدری الہی بخش کی ہر دلعزیزی اور بے
مثال مقبولیت کا منہ بولتا ثبوت ہے۔

آپ تیسری بار ۹۱ میں بھی ریکارڈ ووٹ
لے کر واضح بیماری اکثریت سے کامیاب
ہوئے۔ ۱۹۹۲ء میں چونکہ آپ چوتھی بار
براہ راست الیکشن نہیں لڑ سکتے تھے لہذا
آپ نے اپنا گروپ کھڑا کیا آپ کا گروپ
بمباری اکثریت میں کامیاب ہوا آپ کے



کراچی کے ممتاز پرموٹرز چوہدری الہی بخش کے ساتھ

یوتھ انٹرنیشنل میگزین ۹۲ (۲۵)



وفاقی وزیر محمد اعجاز الحق کراچی کی تقریب میں چوہدری الہی بخش اور صدر ہیتا کراچی کے ساتھ

گروپ نے آپ کی شخصیت میں بھرپور اعتماد کرتے ہوئے پرموٹرز ایسوسی ایشن کا قائد منتخب کیا چوہدری الہی بخش بزرگ ہونے کے باوجود جو ان بہت زندہ دل انسان ہیں پرموٹرز میں انہیں باہانے پرموٹرز کھاتا ہے۔ صحافتی میدان میں ایک روزنامہ کے مالک اور چیف ایڈیٹر ہیں خالق پاکستان چوہدری رحمت علی فاؤنڈیشن کے روح رواں ہیں۔

میں پاور ایکسپورٹ کے بزنس کے بارے میں گفتگو کرتے ہوئے چوہدری صاحب نے کہا وزیر اعظم پاکستان میاں محمد نواز شریف نجی شعبے کی بھرپور حوصلہ افزائی کیلئے سرکاری اداروں کو پرائیویٹ سیکٹر کے حوالے کر کے ملکی معیشت میں قابل تعریف اقدامات کر رہے ہیں۔ ہم اس اقدام کی بھرپور حمایت اور تائید کرتے ہیں۔

ہمارے بزنس میں پاور کی ایکسپورٹ پر اب بھی سرکاری شعبے اور سنیئر ایگزیکٹو کارپوریشن کی مکمل اجارہ داری ہے۔ سرکاری ادارہ او۔ ای۔ سی جو

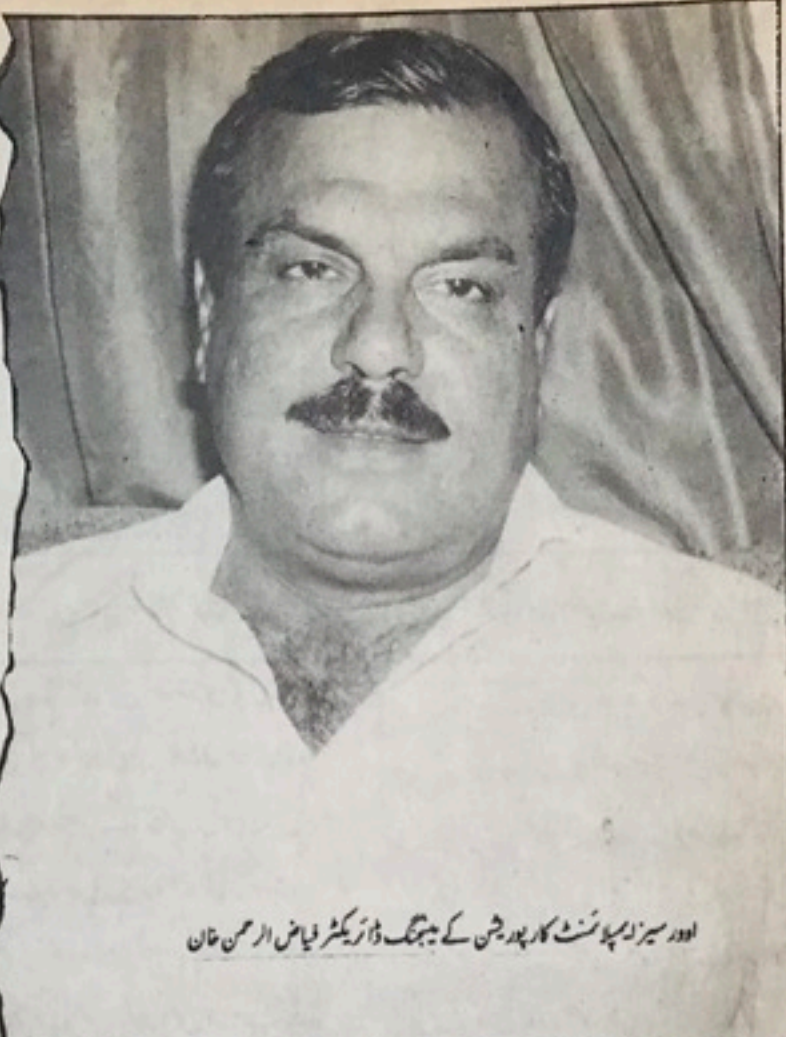


چوہدری سلیم یوتھ انٹرنیشنل میگزین کا مالک کہتے ہوئے

دفعات کے نتیجے میں بین الاقوامی مقابلے میں پاکستانی مین پاور کی ڈیمانڈ کم ہوتی جا رہی ہے۔ انڈیا، بنگلہ دیش، فلپائن سری لنکا، جیسے ممالک میں پاور ایکسپورٹ میں پاکستان سے آگے نکل گئے ہیں۔ میرے خیال میں اس کی برمی وجہ مین پاور کے بزنس میں مائل دانشوریاں اور روکاوٹیں ہیں پرموٹرز آف ایگزیکٹو کے تحت پابندیاں ہیں بیورو کریسی کی بے جا مداخلت ہے۔ جس سے نہ صرف بیرونی آہر بلکہ ایمپلائرز اور پرموٹرز بھی متاثر ہیں۔

ان ناروا پابندیوں کے سبب مین پاور کی ایکسپورٹ میں بے جا تاخیر ہوتی ہے جبکہ ہمارے مقابلے میں انڈیا، بنگلہ دیش، سری لنکا، اور فلپائن سرفہرست ہیں ان ممالک میں پرموٹرز آف ایگزیکٹو کی مہر پاسپورٹ پر آرپورٹ پر ایگزیکٹو کاوٹرز پر لگتی ہے۔ ان ممالک کی وزارت لیبر مین پاور کی ایکسپورٹ کے ذرائع پیدا کرنے میں کوشاں رہتی ہیں۔ حکومتی سطح پر بھی یہ پرائیویٹ پرموٹرز کی بھرپور حوصلہ افزائی کرتی ہیں جبکہ ہمارے قومی مفادات کا

تھانا ہے حکومت پاکستان مین پاور ایکسپورٹ کیلئے اپنی مایوس کن پالیسی ترک کر کے مین پاور ایکسپورٹ کی جامع اور ٹھوس بنیادوں پر پالیسی وضع کرے مڈل ایسٹ کے ممالک میں ایسے سفارت کاروں کو مستعین کیا جائے جو پاکستانی مین پاور کی ڈیمانڈ حاصل کرنے کیلئے اسے قومی مشن سمجھتے ہوئے سر توڑ کوشش کریں پاکستانی مفادات کا پورا تحفظ کریں۔



اور سنیئر ایگزیکٹو کارپوریشن کے چیف ڈائریکٹر فیاض الرحمن خان

فیاض الرحمن خان

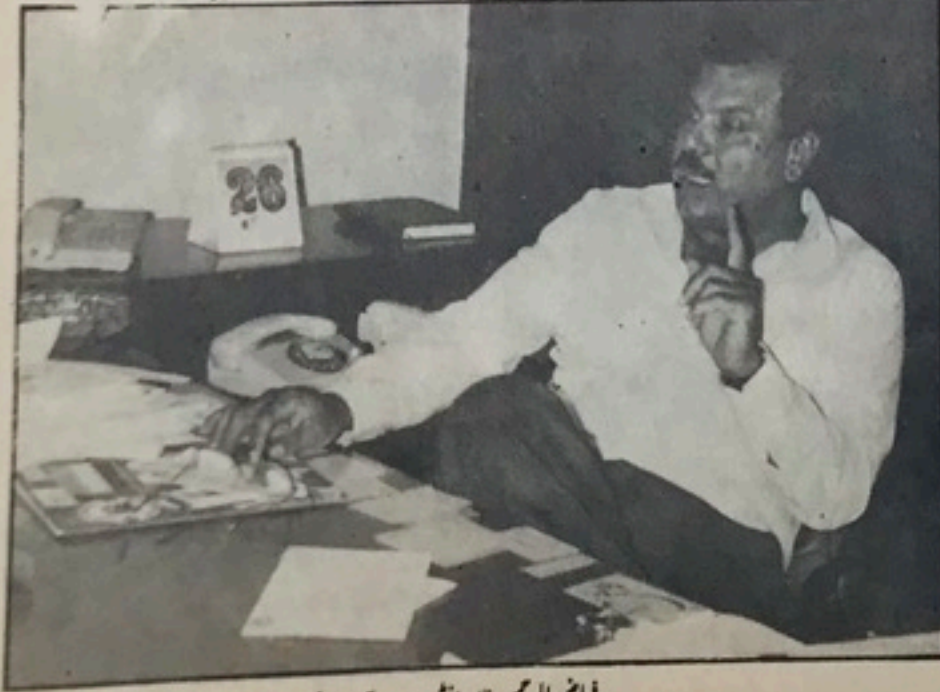
مینیجنگ ڈائریکٹر اور سنیئر ایگزیکٹو کارپوریشن کا خصوصی انٹرویو

فیاض الرحمن خان کا نام اہمی شہرت کے دیانت دار باصلاحیت فرض گئی تھی اس کارپوریشن کا بنیادی مقصد پاکستانی مین پاور کی بیرون ممالک

میں پاور ایکسپورٹ کے بزنس میں بیورو کریسی کی مداخلت ختم کی جائے

شاس آفسیروں میں ہوتا ہے۔ آپ با اصول، ایماندار، ہمدرد اور رحمدل انسان اور ہر دلعزیز شخصیت ہیں آج کل اور سنیئر ایگزیکٹو کارپوریشن کے مینیجنگ ڈائریکٹر کی حیثیت سے اپنے فرائض نہایت خوش اسلوبی سے سرانجام دے رہے ہیں۔ ہمارے ساتھ ایک تفصیلی ملاقات میں فیاض الرحمن خان نے او۔ ای۔ سی کے بارے میں بتایا OEC جولائی ۱۹۷۶ء میں قائم کی

ایکسپورٹ ہے پاکستان کا یہ واحد ادارہ ہے۔ جو صرف سرکاری منظور شدہ فیس پر لوگوں کو باہر بھیج رہا ہے۔ اس ادارے نے اب تک ایک لاکھ سے زائد افراد کو



فیاض الرحمن خان انٹرویو دیتے ہوئے



کی خصوصی بدانت پر میں نے حال ہی میں
مڈل ایسٹ کا وزٹ کیا ہے۔
مسندہ عرب امارت (کویت) رومان
اور سعودی عرب کا آفیشل وزٹ سے میں
پاور کی اچھی خاصی ڈیمانڈ آئی ہے میرے
دورے سے ایک ہزار پارہ سو تک میں پاور
کی ڈیمانڈ ملی ہے مڈل ایسٹ میں میں پاور
ایکسپورٹ کے بہت زیادہ مواقع ہیں۔

سرکاری فیس پر بیرون ملکوں میں روزگار
میا کرنے میں معاونت ہم پہنچائی ہے۔
ہماری کارپوریشن کا ایک شعبہ پلاننگ اینڈ
مارکیٹنگ ہے۔ جو بیرون ممالک میں
آجروں سے رابطہ قائم کر کے ڈیمانڈ حاصل
کرتا ہے۔ بیرونی آجروں کی ڈیمانڈ کو
مختلف اخبارات میں مشترک کیا جاتا ہے۔
بیرونی ممالک کے آجروں کا وفد باقاعدہ

کارپوریشن کے عملے میں مستعدی آتی ہے
کارپوریشن کی کارکردگی میں اضافہ ہوا ہے۔
آب کارپوریشن کے عملے میں لاپرواہی
کو تاہی بے قاعدگی یا بد اعتدالی رشوت
وغیرہ نام کی کوئی چیز نہیں ہمارے وفاقی
وزیر عزت، آب محمد اعجاز الحق صاحب نے

ہم ہر سال پانچ لاکھ سے زائد لوگوں کو باہر بھیجوا سکتے ہیں۔

خصوص دلچسپی لے کر C.E.O کے
ادارے کی ساکھ کو بلند کیا ہے۔ بیرون
ملکوں میں اس کی کارکردگی میں بے پناہ
اضافہ ہوا ہے۔ جناب محمد اعجاز الحق صاحب

انٹرویو ٹیسٹ وغیرہ کے بعد موزوں
اسیدواروں کا چناؤ کرتا ہے۔ درست لوگوں
کے انتخاب کیلئے ہماری کارپوریشن اپنے
آجروں کو مکمل ضروری سولتیں مہیا کرتی
ہے۔ یہ سلیکشن سفارش یا رشوت کی بجائے
صرف اہلیت و صلاحیت کی بنیاد پر ہوتی
ہے۔ منتخب ورکروں سے کارپوریشن صرف
سرکاری فیس وصول کرتی ہے۔ یہاں کوئی
ناہائز ڈیمانڈ نہیں کی جاتی
جب سے میری میٹنگ ڈائریکٹر کی
حیثیت سے تقرر ہوتی ہے۔ میں نے اپنے
دفتر کے دروازے ہر خاص و عام کیلئے کھول
رکھے ہیں لوگوں سے براہ راست رابطے سے



میٹنگ ڈائریکٹر ہوائی سی فیاض الرحمن خان یوتھ انٹرنیشنل کے (یو اے ای) پر خصوصی شمارے کا مطالعہ کرتے
ہوتے



اور سیزر ریمونٹ کارپوریشن کے میٹنگ ڈائریکٹر فیاض الرحمن اپنے عملے کے ساتھ گروپ فوٹو میں

او۔ ای۔ سی سرکاری فیس پر لوگوں کو باہر بھیجواتا ہے۔

رکھا جائے۔

او۔ ای۔ سی کے میٹنگ ڈائریکٹر

نے مذہب بتایا کہ ہماری کارپوریشن ۹۵ فی
صد ٹیکنیکل کو اور ۵ فی عام لیبر کو بیرون
ممالک میں روزگار مہیا کیے ہیں۔ بیرون
ممالک میں پاکستانی ڈاکٹرز انجینئرز،

حکومت پاکستان کو پاکستانی مین پاور
کے معیار کو بلند کرنے کیلئے ٹریننگ کے
باقاعدہ ادارے قائم کرنے چاہیے۔ جو
بیرون ملکوں کو جانے والے افراد کو

ان سب ممالک کے ورکروں کی نسبت
سخت جان اور زیادہ محنتی ہیں جو خدمات
پاکستانی ورکر سر انجام دیتے ہیں۔ وہ
دوسرے ممالک کے ورکر نہیں دیتے۔

افسوس اس بات کا ہے پاکستان کا
پرائیویٹ سیکٹر بہت کم رشوں پر لیبر
بھیج رہا ہے۔ آپ اندازہ کریں قطر میں
ساڑھے چار ہزار روپے ماہانہ پر ڈیمانڈ دے
رہے ہیں۔ جو لوگ ۳۰ ہزار روپے دے کر
اتنی کم تنخواہ پر لیبر جائیں گے ان بھاروں
کو کیا فائدہ ہوگا۔ میں سمجھتا ہوں اتنی کم
تنخواہ پر لیبر کو ہرگز نہیں بھیجنا چاہیے۔

میرے دفتر کے دروازے ہر خاص و عام کیلئے کھلے ہیں۔

پروفیسرز، کی بہت زیادہ ڈیمانڈ موجود
ہے۔ ہمیں مین پاور ایکسپورٹ کیلئے ٹھوس
اور جامع منصوبہ بندی کے ذریعہ آگے بڑھنا
ہوگا انشاء اللہ اس سال مڈل ایسٹ میں ایک
لاکھ سے زائد مین پاور کی ڈیمانڈ آئے گی۔

ٹریننگ دے کر باہر بھیجیں سنٹرل
میٹنگ ٹریننگ سنٹر قائم کر کے ٹیکنیکل
افراد کے معیار کو انٹرنیشنل لیول پر لانا
چاہیے۔ تاکہ تیزی بدلتی ہوئی صورت حال
میں پاکستانی مین پاور کی افادیت کو برقرار



دائیں سے بائیں اسلام آباد کی سفارتی تقریب میں مسٹر صہیب الرحمن سیکرٹری (او۔ ای۔ سی) مسٹر فیاض
الرحمن میٹنگ ڈائریکٹر (او۔ ای۔ سی) اور یوتھ انٹرنیشنل میگزین کے ایڈیٹر انچیف صدیق قادری کا گروپ
فوٹو۔

وفاقی وزیر اعجاز الحق صاحب

نے ادارے کی ساکھ

کو بلند کیا ہے۔



ٹی وی کے اور پرائی ایسے کا خواب صورت ملا پ

گئے۔ لیکن پتہ چلا تو دل میں ایک کنگ کے ساتھ بھرپور خوشی بھی ہوئی۔ آغا طارق کی والدہ کی شدید عداوت۔ ان کا حکم ان کی دریافت اور آغا کا سر تسلیم خم۔ اور پھر واقعی میں آغا طارق کو ان کے آئیڈیل کا حصول۔

ایک مصروف اور ایکٹو جین ساتھی ان سطور میں انٹرویو سے بڑھ کر روانی قصہ رکھوں تو بہتر فوراً عبدالرفیق سٹیل فوٹو ماسٹر کو ساتھ لیا آغا طارق کی کھٹن رہائش پر

پہنچا تو یاران مغل خیر گیران نے سنسناتی خبر سنا دی آغا طارق علی نے شادی کر لی۔ یہ گویا ایسی ہی جیسے کسی گرما گرم سوشل تقریب میں ہمارا بگڑی ولی رضوی تقریر کرنے کی بجائے غزل سنا دیں۔ یا ہمارے دانشور دوست ایم بی کھٹیاں کسی مغل میں گانا سنا دیں۔ ہلا کراچی کے سوشل۔ کچھل۔ ٹی وی حلقوں ثقافتی تقریبات کا کھنڈر اور شادی۔ سات سال تو ہماری رفاقت کے بیت

کراچی پہنچتے ہی اپنی روز افزوں اور مسلسل مصروفیات کے باوجود ہم ایک مناظرے کے برسوں پرانے پابند ہیں اور وہ ہے اپنے ہر دور سے پر اپنے مخصوص دوستوں کے حلقہ نیابت کی خیر گیری۔ جس روڈ پر مصروفیت ہمیں تھکانے ہمارا انتظار کرے گی وہیں ایک بگڑی ضرور ہوگا کہ بعد از آمد ملاقات منٹوں میں تازہ دم۔ تو اب کے متصرف وقت کے بعد کراچی



ایڈیٹر انچیف صدیق قادری
دفاعی وزیر خوراک عبدالمجید ملک
کے ہمراہ
ایک تقریب میں

سعودی سفارتکار

ناصر الجامد

ایک تقریب

میں اپنے

بیٹوں کے

ہمراہ





INDIMEX
International

اہل وطن کو یومِ پاکستان مبارک

INDIMEX

INTERNATIONAL (PVT) LTD

PH: 92-51-565671, 92-0351-260026, FAX: 92-51-565671

22, MURRE ROAD RAWAL PINDI CANTT

مجھے اس بات پر بھی فرسے کہ سندھ اور بلوچستان کے معزز "شاہ فیملی" اور بلوچستان کے نامور بزرگ جسٹس آغا محمد علی شاہ مرحوم کی بیوی تھیں۔

میں فرسے کہہ سکتی ہوں کہ میں آغا طارق کی زندگی میں صد فیصد چنچر CHANGE لاپچی ہوں۔ ایک بلند فطرت انسان میں بعض ناآشناس لوگ جو نقص ڈھونڈتے تھے اب وہ کوسوں نہ سٹے گا۔

حالانکہ صدیق القادری صاحب ہم فضا کی میزبانوں کی زندگی بے انتہا مصروف ہوتی ہے اور مجھے اکثر انٹرنیشنل فلائٹس پر رہنا ہوتا ہے۔ ہمیشہ سینئر ایئر ہوسٹس کچھ ذمہ داریاں زیادہ ہوتی ہیں لیکن میں ان کی ہر ضرورت اور وقت کا خیال رکھتی ہوں۔

مسز رخسانہ آغا طارق نے صرف ۲۸ برس کی عمر میں ایک سینئر فضا کی میزبان اور اپنی ذمہ داریوں میں نامور ہونے کا ثبوت دیا ہے اس وقت وہ آفیسر گریڈ میں ہیں۔

رخسانہ آغا کے بارہ سال مختلف ممالک کی سیر کرتے گزرے ہیں۔ وہ زندگی کے صرف REALIST حقیقت پسند روپ کی قائل ہیں۔

انہیں یورپی ڈریسنگ۔ یوگا ایکس سائز اور سویٹنگ میں خاصی مہارت حاصل ہے۔

رخسانہ آغا کے مطابق ہم دونوں کی مصروفیت کا شیڈول اتنا عجیب ہے کہ شاید اور کہیں نہ ہو۔

جس رات والدہ کی خواہش کے مطابق خاندان کے بچاؤ کے سانسے ہمارا نکاح ہوا صبح ۶ بجے آغا طارق کی گواہی کی فلائٹ برائے ٹی وی شوٹنگ تھی۔

اور دوسرے روز میری فلائٹ اپ لینڈ ڈاؤن انٹرنیشنل تھا اب ہم کوشش کر کے اسے شیڈول کر رہے ہیں۔

تاکہ زیادہ سے زیادہ وقت ایک دوسرے کو دے سکیں۔

ہر حال آپ کی دعاؤں میں آغا طارق کی ہر اداسے مطمئن ہوں۔



پہنچا۔

آغا طارق ٹیلی ویژن کے ایک بااخلاق ورسٹائل اور ٹیلنٹڈ پروڈیوسر ہیں۔ حال ہی میں ان کی دستاویزی سیریز پاکستان کے ساحل جو جتیار احمد اور انجی مساوی کاوشوں کا نتیجہ تھی پاکستان کی ڈاکومنٹری پروڈکشن میں شامل کیا گیا ہے۔ اور اب عالمی سطح پر دکھائی جائیگی۔

آغا طارق علی کے لئے ان کی مدد والہ نے مس رخسانہ فضا کی انتخاب کیا جو پاکستانی انٹرنیشنل ایئر لائنز کی سونٹر فضا کی میزبان ہیں۔ اور اپنی آئی اے میں ایک باعزت مقام رکھتی ہیں۔

آغا طارق کی والدہ کی خوبصورت رہائش گاہ ایٹ ۲۱ گلشن پر ہماری ملاقات مسز رخسانہ آغا طارق سے ہوئی۔ ان کی بات چیت سے آغا طارق علی کی شاہ فیملی کے لئے ایک انتہائی باعزت مقام جھلکتا تھا۔

مسز رخسانہ آغا اس وقت ۲۴ گھنٹے آغا طارق کی والدہ کی تیمارداری کے باوجود مزید فریش نظر آرہی تھیں۔

سوال:- بھائی یہ سب کچھ اچانک کیسا تھا۔ غالباً یہ پاکستان ٹیلی ویژن کے کسی پروڈیوسر کی پنی آئی اے کی فضا کی میزبان سے پہلی رشتہ داری ہے۔

رخسانہ آغا:- ایسا شاید ضرور ہے لیکن ہمارے ملک کے دوسب سے بڑے اور نامی پبلک میڈیا کے دو فرد ایک دوسرے کو بائبل ایک "سکول آف ٹاٹ" کی طرح سیکھیں

گے۔ میرے لئے تو ایسا کتنا ہے آغا طارق کے ہر سٹائل سے ایسی پروڈکشن جھلکتی ہے جو مجھے آگے ہی آگے بڑھانے کی مجھے ایسا لگتا ہے وہ اس ایک ماہ میں مجھے جس خوبصورتی سے ڈائریکٹ کر رہے ہیں۔ سوال:- آپ آغا طارق علی کی اس قدر سوشل کچھل انوالنٹ سے پریشان تو نہیں ہوتیں۔

رخسانہ آغا:- نہیں بلکہ مجھے فرسے کہ اپنے ٹیلی ویژن کی دنیا سے باہر سوشل کچھل لٹریچر۔ مذہبی سب حلقوں میں وہ "مین آف ڈیمانڈ" ہیں اور پھر انجی کی کوئی بھی اپروچ APPROCH چھوٹی یا سستی نہیں۔

یوتھ انٹرنیشنل:- آپ کو آغا طارق کی کیا چیز سب سے اچھی لگی۔

رخسانہ آغا:- اس ترتیب کے لئے تو شاید وقت چاہیے۔ ہر حال مجھے ان کی شاعری سے عشق کی حد تک پیار ہے میں نے ان کی جلد شائع ہونے والی کتاب "سنگ بتان" کو پڑھا ہے مجھے یقین ہے اس کتاب کی مقبولیت میری خواہشوں اور تمناؤں کے مطابق ہوگی۔

scared, I will speak now, I don't know whether I am doing the right thing or not. Frankly, it was never my intention to deny my involvement with Sajid. Yes, we are in love and we have been going around for nearly a year now," she confessed.

There was a look of relief on both our faces; on hers because she was speaking the truth for the first time and me because I had finally got her to talk. How? When? Where? How did it all start, I prodded. "Gosh, now there is going to be a flashback. I remember the day vividly. I was shooting with Govinda at Film City for Pahlaji's 'Shola Aur Shabnam'. It was on January the 18th. Sajid had come to meet Govinda. We saw each other, bas, that was it."

"At that time I was supposed to be doing his next project 'Andolan'. Even though he had a muhurat for the film we had never met. It was J.R. Singhal *saab* who had finalised the deal on the phone. Somehow we had just never met before. Actually once we had bumped into each other much earlier. If I remember correctly it was on the sets of 'Aakhi Kartons'. There he had come to meet Govinda. Another time I was walking with my friend near the Juhu club when his car had whisked passed splashing water on us. I had screamed loudly. At that time no bells rang, neither did my heart skip a beat. It was nothing like that," she recalled shyly.

It was third time lucky for them though. "This time when we saw each other there was instant chemistry. After that he dropped in again on the sets the next day. It had begun then. Once we all were supposed to drive back together, but a couple of our friends dropped out. So finally it was just a friend, Sajid and me who drove back together. That was the first time we really spoke and he hit me off quite well."

"It was on January 26th that we went out for a first date too. Piano Bag We were in a group, even Govinda was there. While dancing he told me, 'Wrapped round your finger I didn't quite get what he meant so I asked him what it meant. He replied, 'That's the song that is being played.' It touched a chord. After that we went out a couple of times and that set the ball rolling," she said with a gleam in her eyes.

"Sajid is not much of a looker but that does not make any difference to the way I feel for him." —DIVYA

Still, considering the fact that she was exposed to so many other good looking heroes, how was she sure that Sajid was the man for her? "My views on love are very different," she replied. "Mills and Boons have not been my diet. For me good looks and a heavy bank balance have never been of prime importance. I know that Sajid is not much of a looker, but that does not make any difference to the way I feel for him. He is very loving, very caring and that's what's important to me."

"A man's character makes all the difference. It's nearly a year now, what we've been seeing, each other. By now I know and am sure about my feelings for him. He's definitely not like the rest of the other men in the industry. He stands apart from them. But unfortunately, in spite of me dating only Sajid my name has got linked with every other guy in the industry. A really hurt because there has not been a day when he's not in the news. The journalists themselves were not sure about the love affair. First they said that my wrists for Fardeen, then it

was Govinda. They were really doing me wrong about this gossip and I was not affected by it. I have not accepted any relationship as such. The only pity is that we get so little time to spend with each other. Whenever I go on an outdoor shoot he makes it a point to call me and say 'Hi'. Even if he's in Switzerland. After packing up I talk to him for at least two hours each day. That's how I spend most of my time. He is really very caring and considerate," she gushed.

Then looking at me straight in the eyes, she voiced her second thoughts, her insecurities. "Whatever does he have to say about me? Does he talk about other girls besides me? Am I curious? Tell me that. And as it is on cue, Sajid walked in immediately. Divya's face lit up, she became full of life. "I could do such beautiful things, really—like when his saw his doughing, he became worried and asked you, 'taken your medicine?'". He asked full of concern. When she replied in the negative, he got up for the bottle of medicine and handed it to her. But the nurse got cold feet immediately when asked to speak on her. He simply clammed up. It was as if a lot of persuasion from Divya and me had not finally convinced him. "What has he been saying about me?" she asked and he raised his eyebrows. "I don't really know," she said. "I don't say anything. You're the one who's childish. It's not like you and I hate to finish that up. Sajid began, 'The first time I saw her on the sets of 'Aakhi Kartons' as somebody told me that she was selected for 'Radha Ka Sangam'. I told myself, eeks how could Kirti choose such an ugly girl. The second time was when I was out of hand. To Ani's office. She was sitting there. She whistled when I drove past her. But before Sajid could apologise Divya protested loudly, "Never. I had abused you for

plashing all that mucky water on me." At this Sajid smiled sheepishly and agreed with her.

Then when did Cupid strike? "Actually, I had signed her for 'Andolan' without even meeting her. I had gone to meet Singhal *saab*. When he heard of this project, he immediately called up Divya's house and spoke to her dad and told him that she should do this project. That was it. We finalised it through Singhal *saab*. Then about a month later I had gone to meet Govinda on the sets of 'Shola Aur Shabnam'. Divya could not take her eyes off me, her back was to me but she kept looking at me through her mirror. I know for sure because everytime I went a little sideways she would adjust the mirror that way. I could see that she was looking at me," he laughed.

"But you were the one who made the first move," she yelled. "Naturally, I am the man," he countered. "On our first date Govinda too came along. It was like the typical scene in 'Saajan' where Sunju introduces Salman and Madhuri but here it was Govinda singing 'bahut pyar karte hain, tumko sanam'. Jokes aside, Govinda is a very nice guy and now a very dear friend," he revealed. "True", Divya nodded in agreement. "It was he who encouraged us. On the sets he would keep teasing me about him," Govinda's co-star confessed.

Then as an interlude Sajid stated, "After I started dating her, I didn't want her to do 'Andolan'. When I told her this, she tore up the cheque that I had sent her earlier for the film. From the moment she tore the cheque, I've not been able to sign another heroine for the project," the producer loudly lamented.

What did they like most about each other? The girl in love pondered. "Oh! Don't ask me this? Umm, let me think... I like his eyes very much. He



"On our first date, Govinda too came along. It was like the scene in 'Saajan' where Sunju introduces Salman and Madhuri." —SAJID

looks very cute when I do his make-up. What I don't like about him is that whenever I give gifts he ends up losing them. When I had gone abroad, I had got quite a few perfumes for him. And now he says that all those perfumes were given to him by Sunjay Dutt. What a bad memory. I also bought a lot of baggy pants for him and some sober shirts. But to date he has never worn any of them. He's got a very loud taste. He keeps wearing all those awful clothes. What's worse is that he keeps gifting me these terrible *churidaar-kurtas*. Of course he has given me minis and midis too. But I can never wear those outfits. He won't allow me wear them," she giggled.

"He's possessive about me but as for himself, he still has numerous girls calling him up. It is unfair but I am not one of those nags. I will let things take their own course. No wonder I like his mother more than

him," the ex-Radha ended philosophically with a smile.

It was Sajid's turn now. "I like her childish behaviour, she can never be calculating or manipulating. There is a lot of innocence in her. Anybody can take her for a ride," he said firmly. "Yeah," Divya interrupted. "You wanted to do the same. You only got serious about me sometime in June." An embarrassed Sajid threw up his hands in despair and pleaded, "Don't ask me anything more."

"Wait let me tell her more," interjected Divya. "Today I've got a holiday after such a long time. Believe me, yesterday he said that we will go for lunch, shopping, dinner and then a film. Now it's already late evening and we have done anywhere as yet. Earlier we used to go out more often," she said dejectedly. "Why go out?"

When we can sit at home and spend more time with each other," he argued. "True," she agreed. Then looking at me she said, "I am just pulling his leg. I know that he is serious about me because he has taken me to meet his parents," she smiled proudly like the proverbial cat who'd got the cream.

What about her parents though? "Well, they do have some reservations, which is understandable. I am the only daughter, so naturally they are protective about me. But eventually they will come around. They want to see me happy in the end," she parried very tactfully.

And marriage? "Nothing for another three years at least. We both have just started our careers. We are both young. What's the hurry? Give us a break *yaar*," they both said in unison.

And give them a break I did. Leaving the lovers alone and wishing this one love story too a fairy tale ending. After all we are all suckers for happy endings.



DIVYA BHARATI

**"Nothing
Can Come
Between
Us Now.**

**Yes,
We're Madly
In Love...!"**

Every fairy tale has its own *bete noir*—a wicked step-mother, a poisonous apple, a hundred year curse—for the same tradition that demands a damsel in distress, a hero as the saviour, a "once upon a time" and a "happily ever after" also demands a thorn.

The love story of Divya Bharati is no different either. The beautiful maiden has been bitten by the love bug ever since she set eyes on Sajid Nadiadwala. He is in his mid twenties belonging to the illustrious family of the Nadiadwalas and a producer in his own right. They share a storybook love that has grown stronger with each day.

It all started a year ago. The beginning of the new year had brought Divya and Sajid together. She loved him insanely and her feelings were reciprocated with equal fervour. Their romance was encouraged by none other than Sajid's best buddy and Divya's 'good friend' Govinda. In fact whenever the two lovers had a tiff, it was the dancing sensation who brought about a truce between them. "They look so good together, that even I get upset when either of them is sulking," he would say.

The *Virar-ka-chokra* would have a field day ragging Divya about Sajid. And for once it was nice to see the sexy actress turn red from a real love which even the layers of rouge could not hide. RG's, Piano Bar, long drives, candle-light dinners, were the order of their romance. Whatever little time Divya got off from her busy schedule she would spend it with Sajid. Friends and relatives knew about what was happening and they encouraged the

alliance. Especially since Sajid was a self respecting guy. And the moment he had got serious about Divya, he dropped her from his film 'Andolan' for which he had signed her earlier only because he didn't want people to think that he was exploiting her.

However, even though they were much involved, it still did not stop the gossip mills from talks of her 'affairs' with other men including Pahlaj Nihalani. And each time, her name was linked with another man Divya would get furious, for she loved only one man.



Sajid Nadiadwala

But whenever I would ask Sajid to go on record and clear off all the controversies once and for all, he would always brush it aside, "Don't be silly, let me settle down in my career, let me achieve something. Till then, never. By speaking I don't want to sound like a publicity hound." Divya on the other hand, figned amnesia at the very mention of Sajid. She would ask, "Sajid Nadiadwala?" "The topic." "Both." "Out."

Now that both were on the threshold of their promising careers, (Her 'Vishwatma' and his 'Zulm Ki Hukumat' are about to be released). It was high time that they spoke about their feelings for each other, straight from their joint headline.

She had lost weight since the last time I had met her. "That's because I have not been well," she said. So in-between severe bouts of coughing she asked, "What do you want to know about Sajid? He is a good friend our parents know about our friendship. That's it." The beginning was not bad. At least we were on the right track.

But that was it, for after that the Sridevi clone evaded every question. Instead she told me, "Today, a *pundit* came to meet me and he said that I will get married in '94. When I told him that I had a boyfriend, he immediately changed his earlier statement. 'You'll get married next year,' he said. I was aghast. How could he lie like that?" she smiled wryly. That was the end of the matter for the day. On the drive back from the sets she had me in splits with her jokes. Her childlike banter was very amusing. Suddenly she told me that she wanted to get down mid-way because she had to go somewhere with her hairdresser to meet someone.

Only to learn the next day that she had given me a cock-and-bull story and had gone to meet her boyfriend. Another series of persuasion followed, "You know everything, write what you want. Why must we speak?" they argued.

Luckily a couple of days later Rajiv Rai's discovery finally relented. "Though I am very

**DIVYA
AND HAFSA
TV**

**TV
REVEAL**

Technological, communications (including air, road, railway-links of both sides and the sea ports in Pakistan) fields on the basis of principles of equality, mutual benefit and most favoured nation treatment. They will also develop ties and contact in the fields of information, education, press, radio, television, cinema, tourism and sports.

6. Parties will coordinate their efforts to combat international terrorism, organised crime and illicit drug trafficking, as well as to preserve ecological environment and agree to cooperate to address the aforementioned issues bilaterally and within regional and international organisations.

7. Parties will operate on the basis of complete understanding that the development of their bilateral and inter-national relationship shall by no means have any detrimental impact on each other relationships with the third countries.

8. The present Declaration enters into force on the date of signature. This Declaration shall remain valid unless either side decided to terminate to the other side by giving an advance notice.

Pakistan and Kazakhstan have signed four protocols here today for cooperation between the two countries in trade and economic, scientific and technical, culture, sports and tourism fields and have agreed to set up a Joint Commission at Government level.

Four protocols were signed here today at the Prime Minister's Secretariat, and the signing ceremony was witnessed by the Kazakhstan

President, Mr. Nursultan A. Nazarbayev, and the Prime Minister of Pakistan, Mr. Mohammad Nawaz Sharif.

JOINT COMMISSION

The Commission will consist of representatives of each country to examine all issues of mutual interest in the economic, trade, scientific and technological, communications (including air, road, railway-links of both parties and sea ports in Pakistan), information, education, tourism and cultural fields and give proposals for broadening cooperation in these areas. The Commission will identify specific forms of cooperation in these fields.

The Joint Commission will be established at Government level and each government will nominate its representative on this Commission known as Co-Chairman. The Commission will meet once in a year in both countries.

The other protocols relate to the establishment of "Scientific and Technology Cooperation", extending most favoured nation treatment in the external trade relations, promoting and consolidating relationship of friendship and closer cooperation in the fields of education, cultural mass media, tourism and youth affairs.

SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY

The Science and Technical cooperation protocol provides that both the countries shall coordinate and render each other mutual assistance for the exchange of scientific, technological information.

Services of experts and other personnel will be made available on matters

relating to science and technology, besides, granting scholarships for training, exchange of specific delegations, participation in symposia and scientific committees, exchange of scientific and technological data, and equipping research centres and laboratories.

ECONOMIC & TRADE

Under the agreement for the promotion of mutually beneficial economic and trade relations, both the countries will take necessary measures for the development of long term and stable trade economic relations.

Both the countries will encourage enterprises and organizations to explore the scope for expanding these ties. In their external trade relations, both the countries will accord most-favoured-nation treatment. Both the countries will create favourable conditions for investment in the economic fields. Mutual delivery of goods and expansion of services shall be effected on the basis of contracting parties in accordance with the existing laws regulating in Pakistan and Kazakhstan.

For the purpose of development of economic relations between the two countries, exhibitions, fairs and exchange of trade delegations will be done on reciprocal basis. The protocol also provides the establishment of permanent representation of the firms, enterprises and organizations in each country which are engaged in trade and economic activities.

CULTURE

The Cultural Agreement aims at providing means of closer cooperation and exchanges in the fields of education, culture, mass

PAKISTAN KAZAKHSTAN SIGN PROTOCOL ON JOINT COMMISSION ECONOMIC, TRADE CULTURE & SCIENC

media, tourism and youth affairs.

Both the countries have agreed to promote the development of cooperation, the exchange of experience and achievements in the spheres of higher and public education, mass media, literature, art, archaeology, archives and sports.

Exchange of cultural and educational delegations, translation and publication of books and art exhibitions will be organised.

Besides the two countries will also exchange documentaries, and educational films and hold festivals of feature films. They will also exchange radio and television programmes in addition to forging closer

liaison between the news agencies of the two countries.

These agreements were signed by the Federal Finance Minister Mr. Sartaj Aziz, Commerce Minister Malik Naeem Khan, Science and Technology Minister Mr. Ilahi Bux Soomro and Culture Minister Sheikh Mohammad Rashid on behalf of Pakistan Government while the Kazakhstan Government was represented by the Deputy Prime Minister, Mr. Sembiev Danlet, Foreign Minister, Mr. Suleman Tulevtai and the Economic Affairs Minister, Mr. Abisher Sizdik.

In Islamabad Prime Minister Mohammad Nawaz Sharif hosted a banquet in honour of the visiting

President of Kazakhstan Mr. Nursultan A. Nazarbayev at the Prime Minister House on

The dinner was attended among others by Chairman Senate Mr. Wassem Sajjad, some Federal Ministers, Services Chiefs, Members of the Parliament, prominent politicians including Begum Nasim Wali Khan, members of diplomatic corps, senior government officials and representatives of trade industry.

Earlier, Prime Minister Mohammad Nawaz Sharif and President Nursultan Nazarbayev, accompanied by their Ministers, held an hour long discussion on matters of bilateral interest.



should be rightly regarded as ushering in a new era of bilateral collaboration. The agreement to set up a Joint Ministerial Commission, in particular, would provide the most needed institutionalized framework for mutually beneficial cooperation in the political, economic, commercial, scientific and cultural fields.

Your Excellency, Kazakhstan and Pakistan are undergoing a similar phase in the transformation of their economics, liberating them from the shackles of over-regulation and excessive government controls in order to allow private initiative to provide the spur to accelerated economic development and growth. The magnitude of our task is facilitated by the vast reservoir of entrepreneurial skills, managerial talents and familiarity with the working of the market economy in Pakistan. Since Kazakhstan is also gearing itself to the establishment of a free market economy, there is more than ample scope for forging stronger economic ties between our two fraternal countries. In order to attain this objective, we should take advantage of complementarities in our economic to develop financial, commercial and technological interaction for the benefit of our two countries and peoples.

We are convinced that the establishment of enduring cooperation between Kazakhstan and Pakistan

would contribute not only to the progress and well-being of our two peoples but would also be entirely compatible with our vision of a dynamic and prosperous economic community comprising the states of Central Asia and the South-West Asian region. In this great endeavour, we regard you both as an indispensable partner and a significant participant in the process that would import to our region the requisite dimensions of a natural geographical and thriving economic and cultural zone.

For the realization of this goal, it is essential that a peaceful resolution of the Afghanistan problem be found in the immediate future. The settlement of the Afghanistan issue is an essential prerequisite for the initiation of effective cooperation with Central Asia, as it provides the gateway between our two regions.

Pakistan has consistently supported all efforts aimed at the early conclusion of a political settlement in Afghanistan, with a view to restoring peace to that unfortunate land. In order to assist in promoting a settlement, Pakistan has extended its full support to the efforts of the UN Secretary General for convening an Afghan assembly to decide on an interim government, acceptable to the Afghan people.

We shall facilitate the convening of such a representative assembly and respect its outcome. Your Excellency,

It is regrettable that the new wind of conciliation and accommodation blowing across most parts of the globe has not pervaded the South Asian region as yet. Just and honourable solutions are yet to be found to outstanding disputes and differences, especially the settlement of the Jammu and Kashmir dispute which constitutes the single biggest irritant in relations between India and Pakistan. It is primarily due to the lack of resolution of this issue that our dream of peace and amity in South Asia continues to elude us and the region's political and security environment remains far from reassuring.

The uprising in Indian Occupied Kashmir stems from India's constant denial to the people of the territory, for over four decades, of their inalienable right to self-determination a right solemnly pledged to them by India, Pakistan and the international community in resolutions adopted by the UN Secretary Council.

Indian-Occupied Kashmir has been in turmoil for over two years as the Kashmiri people are engaged in a valiant struggle to decide their own destiny in the face of massive use of indiscriminate force by India to suppress their spontaneous and indigenous uprising. The time has come for the international community to urge India to initiate a meaningful dialogue with Pakistan to resolve the issue peacefully, and exert pressure on it to desist from the brutal use of force in

Kashmir. The world must bring pressure to bear upon India to honour its commitment under the Security Council resolutions. The recently reawakened conscience of the world must not be allowed to go into slumber over the question of South Asia's festering wound. Your Excellency,

I have no doubt that building upon the commonality of our convictions and interest, our two nations would initiate the process of identifying and strengthening the avenues of cooperation, weaving a network of rail, road and air links, expanding and enlarging trade and commerce, and utilizing fully the latent potential for mutually beneficial cooperation. I am confident that your visit will be a milestone in our march, hand in hand, towards a splendid future which we both desire and cherish.

Excellencies, distinguished guests, ladies and gentlemen, May I now request you to join me in wishing health, happiness and long life of His Excellency the President of Kazakhstan and Madame Nazarbayeva health and happiness to all the distinguished guests and evern lasting friendship between Kazakhstan and Pakistan.

A Declaration on Principles governing relations between Islamic Republic of Pakistan and Republic of Kazakhstan was signed here today by the visiting Kazakhstan President, Mr. Nursultan A. Nazarbayev and the Prime Minister of Pakistan, Mr. Mohammad Nawaz Sharif, reaffirming their faith in the universally accepted principles of interstate conduct and their commitment

to the principles and purposes of the charter of the United Nations.

The declaration says that both the countries shall develop and consolidate cordial relations, sincere friend-ship, good neighbourliness and comprehensive mutually beneficial cooperation in all fields on the basis of respect for the independence, sovereign equality and territorial integrity and non-interference in each others internal affairs.

It adds both the countries shall promote comprehensive cooperation specially in the economic, trade, scientific and technological, communications (including air, road, railway links of both sides and the sea ports in Pakistan) fields on the basis of principles of equality, mutual benefit and most favoured nation treatment.

They shall also develop ties and contact in the fields of information, education, press, radio, television, cinema, tourism and sports. Both the countries declared to coordinate their efforts to combat international terrorism, organised crime and illicit drug trafficking.

Following is the text of Declaration:-

The Islamic Republic of Pakistan and the Republic of Kazakhstan hereinafter referred to as Parties.

Conscious of the deep-rooted ties of shared history and culture abiding interest in peace, stability and progress in the region and the world.

Desirous of promoting and consolidating the relationship of friendship and mutually beneficial cooperation between them.

Reaffirming their faith in the universally accepted principles of interstate conduct and their commitment to the principles of purposes of the charter of the United Nations.

Having established diplomatic relations, the Islamic Republic of Pakistan and the Republic of Kazakhstan have agreed as follows:-

1. Parties shall develop and consolidate cordial relations sincere friendship, good neighbourliness and comprehensive mutually beneficial cooperation in all fields on the basis of respect for the independence sovereign equality and territorial integrity and non-interference in each others internal affairs.
2. Consistent with the principles and purposes of the charter of the United Nations and to ensure peace and security of their people, Parties shall cooperate with each other and together with other states to preserve and strengthen peace in the region and throughout the world.
3. Attaching great importance to the cooperation in the international field, Parties will mutually consult each other on major regional and international issues affecting their interests. They also agreed to cooperate in inter-national organizations.
4. Parties agree to maintain regular contacts at various political, diplomatic and official levels, including meetings between the leaders of the two countries, to ensure constant development and strengthening of bilateral relations.
5. Parties shall promote comprehensive cooperation especially in the economic, trade, scientific and

Kazakhstan and other Central Asian countries, Mr. Nawaz Sharif emphasised that these could "help develop the entire region into a vibrant economic community".

Reciprocating the sentiments expressed by the Pakistani Prime Minister, President Nursultan Nazarbayev said he was looking forward to the time when Pakistan and Kazakhstan would enjoy a truly dynamic and close relationship. "The very close links that had existed between the two peoples were unfortunately broken during a period of totalitarianism", President Nursultan Nazarbayev observed but expressed the hope that an early revival would take place

Kazakhstan. "The people of Afghanistan must elect their own representatives", he declared.

Appreciating Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif's proposal for promotion of nuclear non-proliferation in the South Asian region, the Kazakhstan President declared that his country's nuclear status notwithstanding, Kazakhstan was ready to enter into negotiations to prevent nuclear proliferation in the region. "We are ready to cooperate with you in any manner in this regard", he said and cited his decision to close two testing sites in Kazakhstan as an example of his country's desire to arrest nuclear proliferation.

exchange experience and information" he said, and expressed particular interest in cooperation in the fields of transport and telecommunication.

The two countries would be signing five separate agreements tomorrow morning following which further discussions will be held at the ministerial and official levels between the two delegations to expand on the proposals for further co-operation generated by the two leaders during their one-on-one meeting, held earlier this afternoon.

Prime Minister Mohammad Nawaz Sharif was assisted among others by Mr. Sartaj Aziz, Minister for Finance, Malik Mohammad

PAKISTAN AND KAZAKHSTAN WILL HAVE SOUND ECONOMIC COOPERATION AND TRADE LINKAGE

through development of trade and commerce between the two countries would suffer in the absence of a quick settlement of the Afghanistan problem. An early resolution of the Afghan problem in accordance with the wishes of the majority of the Afghans was,

therefore, also in the interest of peace and progress of the region. Mr. Nursultan Nazarbayev observed.

Expressing unanimity of views with Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif on the issue of Afghanistan, President Nursultan Nazarbayev supported the United Nations Secretary General's proposal of May, 1991 and disclosed that he had conveyed his views to the Vice President of the Najibullah regime during the latter's recent visit to

Responding to the Prime Minister's reference to the sufferings of the people of Kashmir, President Nursultan Nazarbayev expressed satisfaction over the fact that Pakistan was making every effort to resolve the long outstanding issue, peacefully. "Such conflicts can only be resolved through a will and a desire to do so from both sides", he added. Mr. Nawaz Sharif had earlier briefed the visiting President on the struggle for self-determination by the people of Kashmir and the atrocities being committed by the Indian occupation forces.

President Nursultan Nazarbayev expressed keen interest in the economic reforms and the process of privatisation initiated in Pakistan. "We would like to

Naeem, Minister for Commerce, Choudhary Nisar Ali Khan, Minister for Petroleum and Natural Resources, Mr. Illahi Bakhsh Soomro, Minister for Science & Technology, Mr. Mohammad Siddique Khan Kanju, Minister of State for Foreign Affairs and Sardar Assef Ahmed Ali, Minister of State for Economic Affairs, while President Nursultan Nazarbayev was assisted by Mr. Daulat Hamitovich Sembiev, First Deputy Prime Minister, Mr. Tulevtal S. Suleimanov, Foreign Minister, Mr. Sizid D. Abishev, Minister for Foreign Economic Relations, Mr. Berlin Ireshev, President of Kazakhstan Foreign Economic Commission.

Madam Sara Nazarbayev, wife of the

PAKISTAN AND KAZAKHSTAN REAFFIRM FAITH IN UN CHARTER NURSULTAN AND NAWAZ SHARIF SIGN DECLARATION

visiting President of Kazakhstan, called on Begum Ghulam Ishaq Khan at the Aiwan-e-Sadar this evening.

During the meeting, they exchanged views on women activities particularly their role in the economic development of the two countries came under for discussion.

Mr. Wasim Sajjad and Mrs. Anwar Saifullah was also present on the occasion.

Following is the text of President Ghulam Ishaq Khan's speech he delivered on the occasion of state Banquet in the honour of the Kazakhstan President Mr. Nursultan Nazarbayev, at the Presidency on the evening Feb. 23

"Your Excellency
President Nursultan Nazarbayev;
Madam Nazarbayeva;
Excellencies;
Honoured Guests:

It is a special privilege indeed for me to extend, on behalf of the people and Government of Pakistan, a very warm and cordial welcome to Your Excellency, to Madame Nazarbayeva and to the other distinguished members of your delegation. Our people have been looking forward with great anticipation and keenness to the first visit of a Central Asian leader in the wake of the recent momentous developments in your region. They are grateful for this opportunity to express their profound sentiments of

high esteem and deep affection for you and for the brotherly people Kazakhstan.

The relations between our two nations span the history of a millennium. Your presence amongst us is a reminder of the sublime faith, common history and glorious culture that unite our peoples in an unbreakable bond of friendship and brotherhood. Your Excellency's visit is a landmark in the relations between our two peoples. The barriers that were imposed on our contact have been broken down and as our peoples embrace each other as long lost brothers, we shall ensure to make up for the lost decades in every domain. Our people deeply rejoice in this prospect and greet you as the standardbearer of a new, progressive and cooperative relationship.

Our identification with the great Central Asian civilization is manifest in the roots of our language, the exuberance of our poetry and the vibrance of our literature. Our age-old ethics, spiritual, cultural and religious affinities have engendered not only a commonality in our ethos but also a shared sense of destiny. Your historic visit to Pakistan heralds the beginning of our common pursuit of that destiny. I have no doubt that the frontiers of our cooperation would prove to be limitless. There would be a veritable renaissance in the totality of our relations, encompassing all spheres-political, economic, commercial scientific and cultural.

We have been impressed by the profound transformation that has resulted in the emergence of the Commonwealth of Independent States. The leadership provided by Your Excellency in this epochmaking political and economic seachange and the admirable role played by Kazakhstan in this peaceful transition have earned the acclaim and respect of the international community. We have no doubt that your great country, with its vast resources and enterprising people, has a promising future. Independence has opened up new vistas for your great country to realise, in full measure, its tremendous potential according to the free choice of its people and in conformity with their own perception. This would certainly enable you to play an important part in promoting peace, progress and stability of the region. Your Excellency,

Pakistan was proud to be amongst the first countries to extend diplomatic recognition and establish high-level contacts with Kazakhstan. We have already established a diplomatic presence in your Mission in Islamabad in the near future. It would be our earnest endeavour to build upon the foundation laid by Your Excellency's visit, and raise an edifice of cooperation that corresponds with the needs and aspirations of our two peoples.

The five agreements that would be signed during Your Excellency's stay here

service to its clients. This is not possible where the banking system enjoys a monopoly situation or complete absence of accountability. For this to take place it is necessary to establish a number of units, each of them working in a competitive environment to attract customers and thus improving upon their service and sale record from year to year. The units have to be served by qualified, competent and efficient employees who are trained, evaluated, rewarded

or punished during service to ensure a high performance level for better results. The establishment of banks in the private sector creates employment opportunities for our educated and talented youth since private banks are not under any threat from political or bureaucratic pressures and nepotism plays no part in the recruitment policy of the private banks. Yet another promise and commitment of the banks.

Finally, no banking system can operate successfully under

conditions of political uncertainty when they are not sure of what the future has in store for them. Gratefully, the present government has the overwhelming mandate of the people to ensure the continuity of its pragmatic and dynamic policies which are both reassuring and a source of strength to the bankers in the private sector. It will make for the fulfillment of the promise and commitment that the banks are making. Mehran Bank is no exception.

یوم آزادی پاکستان

Personel Services Bureau

OVERSEAS EMPLOYMENT PROMOTER

**OEPL NO. 345/KAR
OFFICE:**

221-Uni Tower, 2nd Floor,
1.1. Chandrigar Road, P. O. Box: 6377
KARACHI, PAKISTAN

Phones: 2413364-2419796-2418656

Fax: (21) 2416928

Telex: 23913 PSB PK.

Cable: TAIYABA

**CH. ILLAHI
BAKHSH**

Proprietar



KAZAKHSTAN PRESIDENT VISITS TO PAKISTAN

Special Report M.S. Al Qadri

During his visit to Pakistan, the President of Republic of Kazakhstan Mr. Noor-Sultan A. Nazar-bayev, accompanied by Madam Nazarba-yev, President Ghulam Ishaq Khan and Begum Ghulam Ishaq Khan, visited the Shakarpar yan hill and planted a pinus Raxpurghil (Chirpine Tree) to commemorate his visit.

On arrival at the picturesque and sunny view point the visiting dignitaries were welcomed by Mr. Faridu-Din Ahmed, Chairman Capital Development Authority who introduced the members of the CDA Board to the visiting dignitaries. The CDA Chairman explained the historical background of the Islamabad project and multidimensional developments made in the Capital City since its inception 31 years ago.

President Nazar-bayev, evinced keen interest in the trees planted at Shakarpariyen hill and planted a Chir Pine. He

prayed for the growth and flourishing of the tree like the friendship between the Pakistan and Kazakhstan.

Kazakhstan President then had a panoramic view of sprawling city from this view point. Singing the CDA distinguished visitor's book he extended warmest greetings from the people of Kazakhstan and hoped that the tree planted by him will bear good fruits and help establishing close relations between the people of Kazakhstan and Pakistan. President Nursultan A. Nazarbayev and Prime Minister Mohammad Nawaz Sharif agreed to build and expand a mutually fruitful relationship between Kazakhstan and Pakistan based on sound economic cooperation and strong trade linkages. The desire to establish such a relationship between the two countries was expressed by the two leaders during nearly three hours of talks held at the Prime Minister's Secretariat here this afternoon.

Prime Minister Nawaz

Sharif who re-ceived the Kazakhstan President at the steps of the Prime Minister's Secretariat as he alighted from his limousine escorted the distinguished visitor to his Prime Ministerial office where the two leaders held an hour long discussion without aides. They later moved to the conference room where formal talks were held between the two delegations.

Welcoming President Nazarbayev, Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif expressed the confidence that with its starategic location and its rich resources, Kazakhstan would play a vital role in promoting peace in the entire region. "Pakistan desires close and cordial relations with Kazakhstan consistent with our shared history and culture", the Prime Minister said and added that his country was particularly looking forward to cooperation in the economic, trade, science and technology and cultural fields.

Laying special emphasis on development of trade linkages with



the import of textiles and thread and at the same time Pakistan was denied the opportunity of acquiring the latest technology even as textile exports forms the back-bone of our trade. The textile industry of Pakistan has reached a saturation level and there is need to inject new technology to improve the quality and reduce the cost of production to be competitive. The present export of Pakistani textiles being only 1% of the global trade of the product is a sad phenomenon.

In the prevailing situation the opening of private banks is not only an important necessity but also important for exports of Pakistan. The need of the hour is that the banks should fulfill the aspirations of the people in order that we march together towards a new horizon free from want and backwardness.

Mehran Bank has been opened by a group of progressive industrialists and experienced bankers with the blessings and support of the people. It is the largest among the new banks allowed to be opened. The bank's management is fully aware of its commitment towards economic development. The Bank has to encourage those new enterprises which will, through modern

se new enterprises which will, through modern technology, promote industrialization and raise production and productivity. For this purpose Mehran Bank has made special efforts to set-up advisory services with the help of experienced staff. This will support new ventures and contribute to faster pace of development. In view of risk involved in industrial ventures it would be advisable for the banks to examine not only the usual collaterals, but also examine the feasibility of the project and the integrity of the borrower. This system has been tried and tested with success in the United States of America. The Bank will also

contribute to the development of backward areas in conformity with the government's policy.

The facilities that the Bank has planned for its clientele are laudable and one can say with confidence that Mehran Bank is well on the path to modernity.

market. Crowther observes that the present day banker has three ancestors: merchant, money-lender and goldsmith. He is concerned both with the piling of money and its circulation, though under Islamic tenets the charging of interest or usury is not permitted. Infact "Shylocks" are looked down upon in all ages and in all beliefs.

But if banking was restricted to only these four functions the system could be operated by a group of financial 'technocrats' working under a set of rules laid down by the bureaucrats. Herein lies the catch and the promise and commitment of a sound banking system.

The most visible units in the present day banking system are

Banking: A commitment, a promise

Traditionally, banks have four major functions. They accept deposits, they transfer certain kind of deposits among their customers and other banks when ordered to do so by cheque, they make loans to customers in the form of advances or over-drafts and they invest some of their funds by purchasing profit earning financial assets in the open

the private owned banks that deal with ordinary people. Commercial banks are, and should be, in the ultimate profit seeking firms. Not just for their owners and management or even share-holders. But for their country, their economic system and, above all, for the community, the ordinary people they set out to serve in their given task.



Younus Habib, a legend behind the modern banking.

Even as we stand on the threshold of the twenty-first century which has been identified as the coming of new progress and prosperity for the peoples of the world, our country has an abysmally low economic growth on account of the multiple problems of population growth, low productivity, unnecessary controls an

In recent impediments to enterprise complicated further by the alarming figures of unemployment, low literacy and income disparity. A strong and effective banking system, operated under a liberalised system, can act as a catalyst for economic and industrial development. Because the banker knows where and how to invest the deposits lying with him to maximum the profits of his account holders and share-holders.

Economic development and prosperity is not just having a small number of large industrial units that cater to the needs of a few creating a monopoly or an oligopoly situation in the economy. It involves also dispersing the benefits of economic growth among a large number of small and medium enterprises so that the fruits of growth and development are shared equitably by the entire populace of the nation. This is the promise and commitment of the new privatised banking system.

Very often the results of economic growth are nullified by inflation or the familiar situation of "too much money chasing too few goods." Thus, while it is important to raise production on the one hand, it is equally necessary, to halt the rise in prices through a prudent control on money supply. That is why one of the most important duty of a competent banking system is its control of the money supply through the creation and the destruction of deposit money. The Pakistani economy at present suffers from very low saving and even lower investment for industrial growth. It is up to the rejuvenated banking system to reverse this trend by introducing imaginative schemes that will attract people of all income levels to save for a better tomorrow, for the future of their children, for the evenings of their lives or as security for an unforeseen happening. But the people must be reassured that the amount they save now will not lose out in its real value



when used and their deposits and savings are safe and not endangered.

This is the promise and the commitment of the Pakistani bankers who are really the ummat of "AlAmeen", the Holy Prophet (Peace be upon him).

The faith and trust of the people in the banking system is strengthened through a system of efficient, prompt and cordial



Saeed ul. din Sikkeque
Senior Exective Director

Mehran Bank-crossing the frontiers to modernity



Prominent banker
Younus Habib

The 45 years in the economic and industrial life of Pakistan has gone through numerous bright and dark phases. Pakistan's first Finance Budget was an outstanding example of a good and thoughtful budgeting. It heralded a golden chapter in the economic history of the new country.

Soon after independence Quaid-e-Azam gave economic development special attention and established the State Bank of Pakistan in 1948. In addition to the issuance of currency the State Bank was also vested with the responsibility of overseeing the working of scheduled banks. State Bank discharged this responsibility in a most commendable manner.

In 1948 the total number of banks

were just 4 with 23 branches all over the country. In contrast, there were 34 foreign banks having a total of 72 branches. By 1970, the number of Pakistani banks rose from 4 to 17 and the number of branches rose to over 3000.

The period from 1958 to 1971 was, from the point of view of economic development of the country, was notable. But, unfortunately, on January 1, 1974, all Pakistani banks were nationalised. This was the most inadvisable move. The number of banks were reduced to just 5 which came under state control. The impact on the working of the banks was adverse in every way.

The method of acquiring loans

from the banks became complicated and cumbersome, to the extent that in some cases the borrower had to go through six different stages to have the loan application cleared. The economic and industrial development of the country was retarded by several decades. The people were so disillusioned with the working of the nationalized banks that they found resort in finance companies, the result of which as everyone knows was disastrous for them. Many poor and middle class homes faced financial ruin.

In the beginning of 1980s government circulars began to consider afresh the possibilities of privatization and denationalization. But no concrete steps were taken in this direction. In 1990, for the first time the country had an industrialist, Mohammad Nawaz Sharif became Prime Minister. He had complete insight into the economic plight of the country and, as an industrialist, he was convinced that government should not engage in business activities. This is completely the task and responsibility of businessmen and industrialists. Immediate on taking over as the "Chief executive" of the country, he commenced work on the privatization policy and released the control of the state and began handing over the concerns to private enterprises. At the same time 10 new banks were permitted to open in the private sector. The philosophy of the new policy is clearly the welfare and well-being of the common man, the details of which are as follows:

(1) Economic and industrial development in backward areas, and banks & financial institutions to play a key role in this regard.

(2) Since the opportunities for people's participation in economic and industrial development had become restrictive the new policy aimed to remove this anomaly through the private banking system. The paid up capital of a bank is usually Rs. 30 crores while Mehran Bank is the only bank whose paid up capital is



Rs. 60 crores. One half of the paid up capital of all ten banks, that is Rs. 165 crores is being acquired from public subscription. Thus the involvement of the people in private banking comes to Rs. 330 crores. It is heartening that all banks which announced the sale of their shares in the open market managed to be heavily over subscribed. (The excess amounts were duly returned to the applications.) Shares worth Rs. 10 each were sold in the stock exchange at three to seven times their face value. This is one way in which the people can directly participate in the process of development.

(3) With the increase in the number of banks, there will be healthy competitive conditions created and will result in better service for all.

(4) The induction of larger investment in development will have a healthy impact on the overall economy.



The encouragement to private enterprise has had a healthy impact on the market conditions at home



and opened up opportunities for overseas investments as well. The blinkers of prejudice and conservatism was removed from our eyes. Numerous new republics, including Islamic republics have come into existence giving an opportunity to our businessmen to extend their horizon and business away from South East Asia to Western Europe.

In the decade of the 1960s it was a common phenomenon to see small businesses merge with middle sized units submerge in large enterprises. But with nationalization this process ended. It is now hoped that with the new policy and more effective banking system an environment will be created which will, on the one hand give rise to larger industrial units and

on the other, encourage those enterprising people who were unable to show their worth on account of the absence of financial support. These people bring with them fresh ideas and trends and it is their efforts which breathes new technology into our industrial system. It increase overall production and reduces our debt burden.

Our country is a Third World country and has been labelled as an under-developed economy. It is true that we are still, by and large, an agrarian economy. Most of our economic activity centers around the production of cotton, rice, leather goods, fish products. Efforts should be made to promote these items will value added there on in order that they may command a higher price in the global market. Recently some countries imposed a restriction on

Mehran Bank-crossing the frontiers to modernity



Prominent banker
Younus Habib

The 45 years in the economic and industrial life of Pakistan has gone through numerous bright and dark phases. Pakistan's first Finance Budget was an outstanding example of a good and thoughtful budgeting. It heralded a golden chapter in the economic history of the new country.

Soon after independence Quaid-e-Azam gave economic development special attention and established the State Bank of Pakistan in 1948. In addition to the issuance of currency the State Bank was also vested with the responsibility of overseeing the working of scheduled banks. State Bank discharged this responsibility in a most commendable manner.

In 1948 the total number of banks

were just 4 with 23 branches all over the country. In contrast, there were 34 foreign banks having a total of 72 branches. By 1970, the number of Pakistani banks rose from 4 to 17; and the number of branches rose to over 3000.

The period from 1958 to 1971 was, from the point of view of economic development of the country, was notable. But, unfortunately, on January 1, 1974, all Pakistani banks were nationalised. This was the most inadvisable move. The number of banks were reduced to just 5 which came under state control. The impact on the working of the banks was adverse in every way.

The method of acquiring loans

from the banks became complicated and cumbersome, to the extent that in some cases the borrower had to go through six different stages to have the loan application cleared. The economic and industrial development of the country was retarded by several decades. The people were so disillusioned with the working of the nationalized banks that they found resort in finance companies, the result of which as everyone knows was disastrous for them. Many poor and middle class homes faced financial ruin.

In the beginning of 1980s government circulars began to consider afresh the possibilities of privatization and denationalization. But no concrete steps were taken in this direction. In 1990, for the first time the country had an industrialist, Mohammad Nawaz Sharif became Prime Minister. He had complete insight into the economic plight of the country and, as an industrialist, he was convinced that government should not engage in business activities. This is completely the task and responsibility of businessmen and industrialists. Immediate on taking over as the "Chief executive" of the country, he commenced work on the privatization policy and released the control of the state and began handing over the concerns to private enterprises. At the same time 10 new banks were permitted to open in the private sector. The philosophy of the new policy is clearly the welfare and well-being of the common man, the details of which are as follows:

(1) Economic and industrial development in backward areas, and banks & financial institutions to play a key role in this regard.

(2) Since the opportunities for people's participation in economic and industrial development had become restrictive the new policy aimed to remove this anomaly through the private banking system. The paid up capital of a bank is usually Rs. 30 crores while Mehran Bank is the only bank whose paid up capital is



Rs. 60 crores. One half of the paid up capital of all ten banks, that is Rs. 165 crores is being acquired from public subscription. Thus the involvement of the people in private banking comes to Rs. 330 crores. It is heartening that all banks which announced the sale of their shares in the open market managed to be heavily over subscribed. (The excess amounts were duly returned to the applications.) Shares worth Rs. 10 each were sold in the stock exchange at three to seven times their face value. This is one way in which the people can directly participate in the process of development.

(3) With the increase in the number of banks, there will be healthy competitive conditions created and will result in better service for all.

(4) The induction of larger investment in development will have a healthy impact on the overall economy.



The encouragement to private enterprise has had a healthy impact on the market conditions at home

and opened up opportunities for overseas investments as well. The blinkers of prejudice and conservatism was removed from our eyes. Numerous new republics, including Islamic republics have come into existence giving an opportunity to our businessmen to extend their horizon and business away from South East Asia to Western Europe.

In the decade of the 1960s it was a common phenomenon to see small businesses merge with middle business enterprises and the middle sized units submerge in large enterprises. But with nationalization this process ended. It is now hoped that with the new policy and more effective banking system an environment will be created which will, on the one hand give rise to larger industrial units and

on the other, encourage those enterprising people who were unable to show their worth on account of the absence of financial support. These people bring with them fresh ideas and trends and it is their efforts which breathes new technology into our industrial system. It increases overall production and reduces our debt burden.

Our country is a Third World country and has been labelled as an under-developed economy. It is true that we are still, by and large, an agrarian economy. Most of our economic activity centers around the production of cotton, rice, leather goods, fish products. Efforts should be made to promote these items which value added there on in order that they may command a higher price in the global market. Recently some countries imposed a restriction on



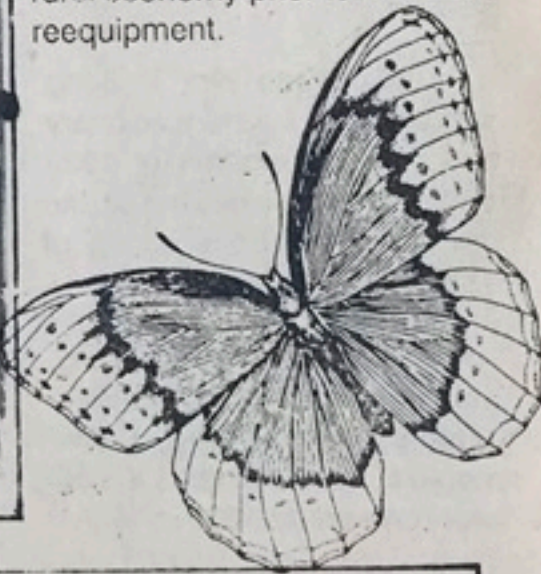
brilliantly realized in all fields of politics, the economy, ideology and culture in the DPRK.

In the Republic where the people are the masters of the government all the working people exercise sovereignty, take part in state management with the attitude of a master and carry out socio-political activities freely with equal political rights as an equal member of the society. The state provides the people with rice for next to nothing and all things needed for eating clothing and housing. The people are enjoying the benefits of free education and free medical care in a taxfree society. At the same time, they lead a noble ideological and cultural life as creators and enjoyers of spiritual and cultural wealth.

The Korean socialism is not imported or modelled after but chosen and built by the Korean people themselves in consonance with the realities of their country.

The Korean people began revolution in the backward colonial semi-feudal society and had to build socialism under the hard circumstances in which the country has been divided into the north and the south and was ruined by the war. The ready-made solution for such realities was nowhere to be found. Furthermore, the fresh problems in building socialism after the establishment of socialist system could not be solved by approved theories.

When the problem of agricultural cooperativization was submitted in the postwar



period, the President, taking into account peasants' support for it and the prepared forces of taking charge of it, irrespective of approved theories and the experiences of other countries, saw to it that socialist agricultural cooperativization was carried out in the original way of reorganizing the form of the rural economy prior to technical reequipment.

تردید
ہمارے علم میں آیا ہے کہ منیر احمد نامی ایک شخص جملہ جہازوں کے ایک گروہ کے ساتھ مل کر مختلف محکمہ جات میں یوتھ انٹرنیشنل میگزین گوجرانوالہ کا نمائندہ ظاہر کر کے ناجائز کام کروا رہا ہے۔ لہذا ادارہ "یوتھ انٹرنیشنل میگزین" سختی سے اس بات کی تردید کرتا ہے۔ کہ مذکورہ شخص کبھی نمائندہ نہیں رہا ادارہ کا ایسے فراڈ گروہ سے کسی قسم کا کوئی تعلق اور واسطہ نہیں ہے۔ اس کے ساتھ لین دین کرنے والا خود ذمہ دار ہوگا۔ بصورت دیگر ایسے گروہ کے خلاف سخت قانونی کارروائی کی جائے گی۔

ادارہ

یوتھ انٹرنیشنل میگزین

Thanks to such stand kept in the construction of socialism, the Korean people have become the independent people free from old ideas such as flunkeyism and dogmatism and the Republic could be turned into an independent, self-supporting and self protecting socialist country which makes a continuous progress by its own efforts, not being subordinated to or relying on others.

The Korean people who are enjoying genuine happiness and worthy lives under socialism centred on the people Juche idea, he has guided all the people along the road of revolution, placing faith in them boldly.

Not only basic class but also all forces including conscientious national capitalists and religious men that oppose imperialism and aspire towards democracy have been united as a revolutionary force in the anti-imperialist and anti-feudal democratic revolution under his leadership in the republic. In socialist revolution rich peasants and capitalist traders and industrialists were not liquidated but transformed into socialist working people by being embraced in cooperative farming voluntarily.

ular masses are convinced that only the socialist society built by their own efforts according to their conviction is an excellent and ideal society, devoting themselves to the completion of socialist cause.

That's why the imperialists and reactionaries are



working viciously to wipe out socialism, but the Korean socialism continues to advance boldly along the path she has taken without being swayed in the least

While the President imbues the popular masses with

The President has built up a socialism centred on the popular masses in Korea by creating and applying the Juche idea, in which poverty, oppression and centuries-old backwardness prevailed in the past. The Juche idea is an anthropocentric world outlook based on the philosophical principle that man is the master of everything and decides everything. As it is guided by

the Juche idea the socialism of Korea has become a socialism centred on the masses under which people are the masters of country and everything serves them.

He founded the people's government after liberation. He did not make it a simple power organ but has consolidated it into a representative of independent rights of the working people, an organizer of their creative ability and activities, a householder in charge of the people's living and a government that defends the people's interests and serves them.

Thus, the desire of the popular masses for enjoying independent and creative life to their hearts' content has been

ON THE OCCASION OF 80th BIRTH ANNIVERSARY OF H.E. PRESIDENT

KIM IL SUNG

We extend the warmest congratulation to H.E. president Kim Il Sung on the occasion of the 80th birthday of the great leader respected and beloved by all the Korean and world progressive people.

H.E. president Kim Il Sung is the creator of the great Juche idea and outstanding leader of not only Korean but world revolution.

Under the Wise leadership of the great leader today the Korean people have successfully build up the Korean styled socialism centred by masses of people on Korean peninsula.

In Korea masses of people are enjoying happy life receiving education and treatment free of charge and without any taxes as fullfleged master of country and society.

H.E. president Kim Il Sung has built up real paradise of the people in Korea.

Today the world progressive people admire Korea as a beacon of hope.

Nowdays socialism is facing serios crisis. But in Korea socialism is flowering day by day under wise leadership of the great leader president Kim Il Sung and dear leader Kim Jong Il.

The world has to learn after Korea' exsample.

On the occasion of 80th birthday of the great leader



president Kim Il Sung who is the leading president of the Korean and world progressive peoples, we wish H.E. president a long life in good health.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, was born at Mangyongdae in Pyongyang City on April 15, 1912.

Comrade Kim Il Sung embarked on the rood of revolutionary struggle in his early years and organized the

Brief History of

the great leader of the Korean people
Comrade KIM IL SUNG,

General Secretary of the Central Committee
of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic
People's Republic of Korea

Down With-Imperialism Union, the first genuine communist revolutionary organization in Korea, on October 17, 1926.

Comrade Kim Il sung formed the Young communist League of Korea in August 1927 and organized and mobilized revolutionary youth and students into anti-Japanese struggle.

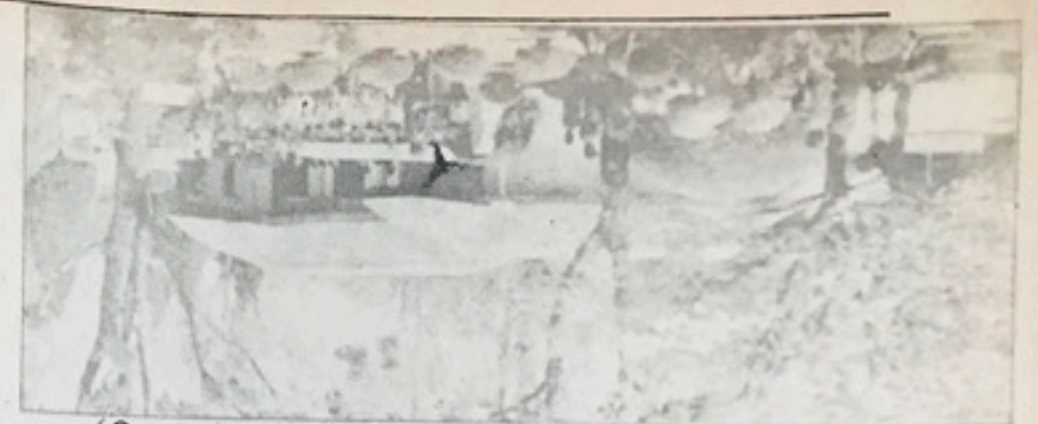
Comrade Kim Il Sung was arrested by the reactionary police in the autumn of 1929 and spent a prison life in the Jilin prison until the spring of 1930.

Comrade Kim Il Sung founded the Korean People's Revolutionary Army, the people's revolutionary armed force, on April 25, 1932.

In May 1936 Comrade Kim Il Sung found the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland, the first integral organization of the united anti-Japanese national front, and was elected its Chairman.

Comrade Kim Il Sung led to victory the allround anti-Japanese national liberation struggle and communist movement with the anti-Japanese arme struggle as a centre, thus defeating the Japanese imperialists and accomplishing the historic cause of the restoration of the fatherland in August 1945.

On October 10, 1945, Comrade Kim Il Sung founded the Workers' Party of Korea and was elected its Chairman.



Comrade Kim Il Sung was Elected General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea at the Conference of the Workers Party of Korea held in October 1966.

In February 1946, Comrade Kim Il Sung established the North Korean provisional People's Committee and accomplished with credit the anti-imperialist and anti-feudal democratic revolution in the Northern part of Korea.

In September 1948, Comrade Kim Il Sung founded the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and was elected Head of State.

Comrade Kim Il Sung led the Korean people and the Korean People's Army to defeat the US imperialist aggersors and won historic victory in the Fatherlad Liberation War from June 1950 to July 1953 as Head of State, Chairman of the Military Commission of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and Supreme Commander of the Korean People's Army.

Comrade Kim Il Sung organized and led to victory the struggle for the socialist transformation fo the relations of production from 1953 to 1958

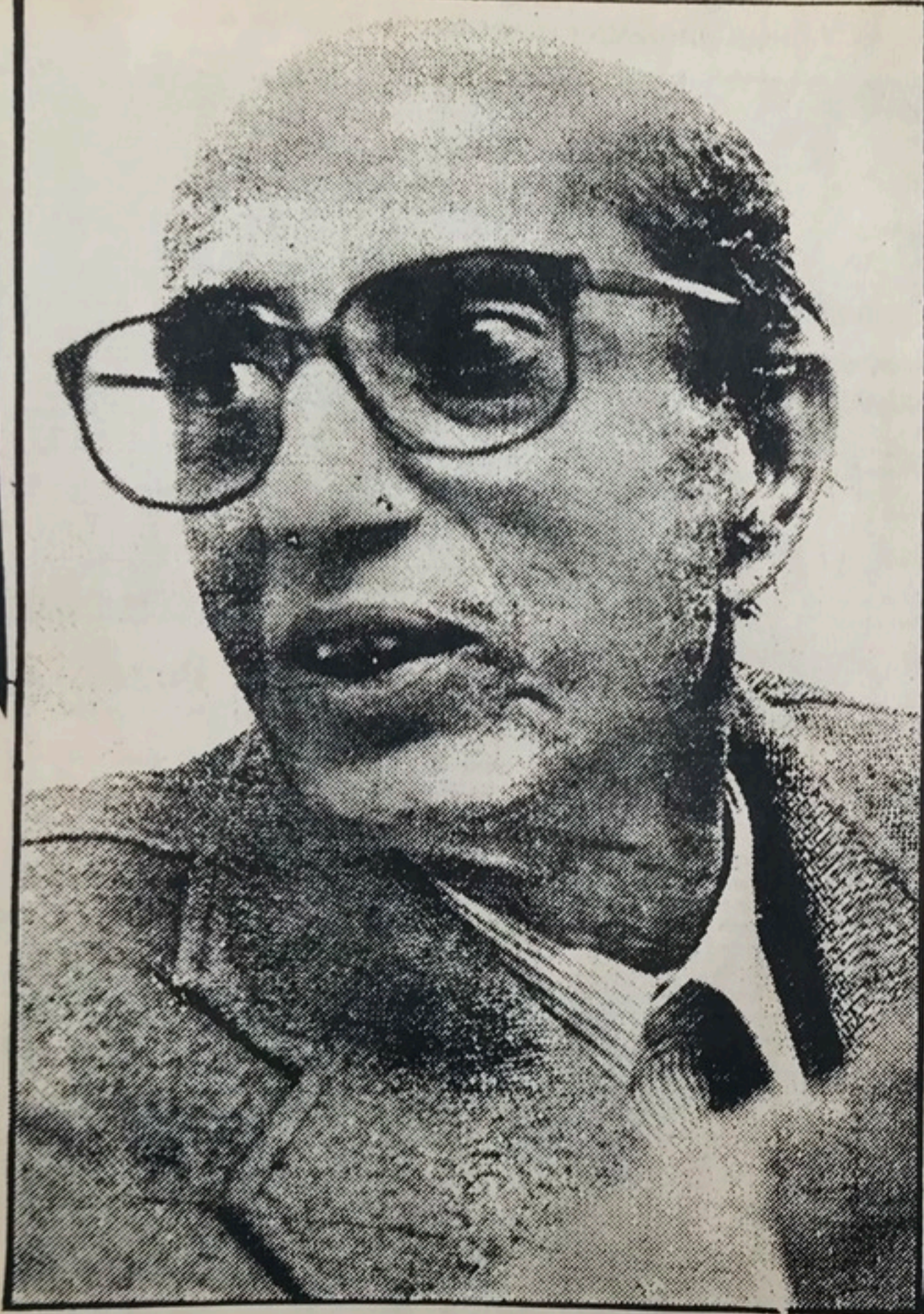
and converted the country into a socialist industrial state from 1957 to 1970.

Comrade Kim Il Sung was elected President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea at the unanimous will of the entire people at the First Session of the Fifth Supreme People's Assembly of the DPR of Korea held in December 1972.

At the Sixth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea in October 1980, Comrade Kim Il Sung put forward the policy to push ahead with socialism and communism and realize the independent and peaceful reunification of the country by establishing a Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo.

A Society Centred on the Popular Masses

The people of many countries in the world who have visited the Democratic People's Republic of Korea say that socialism of Korea is a "unique socialism centred on man", the most popular and democratic socialism; and a "socialism which is winning victory after victory" and are unsparing of their praises to President Kim Il Sung who has established such country.



Bas - Data Mr. Girja Prasad Koirala

new Prime Minister of NEPAL.

Mr. Girja Prasad Koirala (C.P. Koirala) was born in 1925 in Tedi, Shaharsha district of Bihar, India. He was born while his father late Mr. K.P. Koirala and his family were in forced exile imposed by the tyrannical Rana ruler. He is the youngest of the four sons in the family.

His childhood saw an era of turmoil in Indian subcontinent and he grows up in a political atmosphere of revolt against the oppressive Rana rule in Nepal and the British Raj in India. Before completing his higher education, he decided to jump into active politics and was involved in the Indian freedom struggle and subsequently in the historic Nepalese revolution of 1950-51, which saw the dawn of democracy and the end of oligarchic Rana rule.

During the struggle, he orchestrated the first industrial revolt in Biratnagar Jute Mill in

1947-48 which ignited labour was repeatedly sentenced to harsh imprisonment along with his family by the Ranas.

After the overthrow of the Rana regime, he became the President of Morang district, Nepali-Congress. He was also the founding member and president of Nepal Trade Union Congress. The royal coup of 1960 saw the end of nascent democracy and Mr. Koirala once again saw the walls of prison along with his brother late Mr. B.P. Koirala (then prime minister) Mr. G.M. Singh, Mr. K.P. Bhattaral and several hundreds of other Nepali Congress workers. He was in prison for 7 continuous years and was released in 1967 only after 21 days of hunger strike. Shortly after his release, he faced a personal crisis with the untimely death of his wife Mr. Sushma Koirala in 1968. Despite the loss he went about reorganizing the

Nepali Congress party to restore multi-party democracy in Nepal.

In 1971, he went into self imposed exile in India along with senior Nepali Congress party leaders and workers for a period of 8 years. After five years of armed struggle against the Panchayat system and with new philosophy of national reconciliation propounded by B.P. Koirala, he returned to Nepal under general amnesty in 1979 on the eye of referendum. He became the General Secretary of the party in 1976 after the Patna convention and since then he has been repeatedly national to the

Along with the senior Nepali Congress leaders, he worked actively to restore democracy and was repeatedly imprisoned or house-arrested along with thousands of party workers. He took part in the satyagraha (civil disobedience) of 1985 and played a decisive role in the recently concluded Janandolan (mass movement led by Nepali Congress party).

يوم پاکستان مُبارک



M/s FAROOQ PARACHA

Overseas Employment Promoters

L. NO. 0703/KAR

M. Farooq Paracha

1115-Uni Plaza, I.I. Chundrigar Road,

Karachi-2, Pakistan

Ph: 2412357-2427753

Res: 467593

Fax: 0092-21-2418259

Tlx: 28882 AASHI PK

محمد فاروق برائشہ
صاحب المكتب

فاروق برائشہ وکلاء لاستخدام العمال
رقم الرخصة ۰۷۰۳ کراچی

محمد فاروق برائشہ

پرورائسٹر

۱۱۱۵ یونی بلڈز آئی آئی شندری کرورڈ
کراچی ۲ - پاکستان ٹیکس ۲۸۸۲ آئی بی

تلفون مكتب: ۲۴۱۲۳۵۷

۲۴۱۲۳۵۷

تلفون منزل: ۴۶۷۵۹۳

فاکس: ۰۰۹۲-۲۱-۲۴۱۸۲۵۹

A BANK FOR
FARMERS & TILLERS.
WORKERS & INDUSTRIALISTS.
EMPLOYEES & TRADERS.

**Mehran
Bank**

**Experienced
hands
at your service**



Newest and the Best



Mehran Bank Limited

مہران بینک لمیٹڈ

21st Century bank

Head Office: Chapal Plaza, Hasrat Mohani Road Off: I.I. Chundrigar Road, Karachi
Phone: 2427202-09 Fax: 2427282 Cable: Mehran Bank

KIMCO

Regd No.L 8503 Vol No 4, Copy No 3,4 Month of March Aprail
1992
A Paper of Young Generation Published in English & Urdu.



Editor-in-Chief

Mohd Siddique Al-Qadri

Sub Editors

Tauseef Al-Qadri,
Qayyum Qureshi,

Miss Rubina.

Art Editor

Khalil Shahid,
Shahid Pervaiz

Designer

M. Maqsood
Commercial & Export Manager
Tanveer Siddique

Circulation Manager
Toheed Akhtar

UAE, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain,
Qatar, Kuwait, Egypt, Jordan,
Korea, Bangladesh, Brunei,
China, Hong Kong, Indonesia,
Malaysia, Thailand, France,
Nepal, Phillipine, Singapore, Sri
Lanka, Taiwan, America,
England, Germany, Australia,
Holland, Kenya & Maldives

Address for Correspondence

The Monthly Youth
International Magazine
Alwan-e- Auqaf Building
(Near Old State Bank) 6th
Floor P.O. Box 2346
Lahore Pakistan.

Printed by Tayyab Iqbal Printers Royal Park Lahore. Published for Mohd Siddique Al Qadri, Alwan-e-Auqaf Building Lahore.

Price in Pakistan Rs. Per Copy

THE YOUTH INTERNATIONAL MAGAZINE 92 (3)



CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER
MAHRAN BANK



Opening Ceremony Mahran Bank Guests



KAZAKHSTAN
PRESIDENT
VISITS
TO
PAKISTAN

