



THE SENATE OF PAKISTAN DEBATES

OFFICIAL REPORT

Monday, the 3rd February, 1975

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SENATE DEBATES
SENATE OF PAKISTAN

Monday, February 3, 1975.

The Senate of Pakistan met in the Senate Chamber (State Bank Building), Islamabad, at half past four of the clock, in the evening, Mr. Chairman (Mr. Habibullah Khan) in the Chair.

(Recitation from the Holy Qura'n)

STARRED QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Mr. Chairman : We take up questions now.

Mr. Qurban Ali Shah : Question No. 30, Sir.

Mr. Chairman : Yes, Question No. 30. You are asking this question. This is in the name of Khawaja Mohammad Safdar.

Mr. Qurban Ali Shah : Sir, on behalf of Khawaja Mohammad Safdar.

Mr. Chairman : Question No. 30, all right.

میجر جنرل (ریٹائرڈ) جمالدار : اپوزیشن کے Questions ختم نہیں کرنے

چاہئیں -

جناب چیئرمین : وہ نہیں ہیں لیٹ ہیں کچھ

REHABILITATION OF REPATRIATED GOVERNMENT SERVANTS

30. ***Khawaja Mohammad Safdar:** Will the Minister-in-Charge of the Cabinet Division be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by the Federal Government to rehabilitate civil employees of the Federal Government as well as of the former East Pakistan Provincial Government uprooted from East Pakistan; and

(b) the number of—

(i) Federal Government servants uprooted from East Pakistan, and

(ii) East Pakistan Provincial Government servants uprooted from East Pakistan, who have been repatriated?

Major General (Retd.) Jamal Dar : (a) The repatriated Federal Government servants are absorbed in Federal Government against posts and grades corresponding to those on which they were working in East Pakistan. They are also paid arrears of their pay and allowances and some financial assistances for their rehabilitation. The civil employees of the former Government of East Pakistan were strictly speaking not the responsibility of Federal Government. However, considering the circumstances and on humanitarian grounds they were given on their arrival an option either to receive subsistence allowance ranging between Rs. 100 to Rs. 500 per month for a period of one year or to register themselves in the Relief Camps for repatriate families and thus become entitled to benefits like cash relief grant and free rations, assistance in getting employment and grant for housing.

(b) (i) 3,571.

(ii) 19,527.

NATIONAL MOTORS

31. ***Mr. Kamran Khan :** Will the Minister for Production, Industries and Town Planning be pleased to state:

(a) the names and addresses of individuals, firms and companies who have been appointed as dealers of NATIONAL MOTORS since January 1972; and

(b) the names, addresses and professions of individuals, firms and companies to whom permits for purchase of truck chassis have been issued since January, 1972 and the number of truck chassis purchased against each permit?

Mr. M. Rafi Raza : (a) A statement is placed on the Table of the House.

(b) There is no distribution control on trucks and no permits are required for their purchase. The question, therefore, does not arise.

Statement.

BEDFORD AND TOYOTA CAR DEALERS

(After take-over, i.e., since January, 1972)

S. No.	Dealer's Name and Address
<i>Sind</i>	
1.	Messrs. Modern Motors, Volkswagon House, Beaumont Road, Karachi.
2.	Messrs. Bukhari Motors, Saifee House (Ground Floor), Dr. Ziauddin Ahmed Road, Karachi.
3.	Messrs. RBCO Pakistan Ltd., 239, Staff Lines, Fatima Jinnah Road, P. O. Box No. 3987, Karachi.
4.	Messrs. Khawaja Motors, A. M. 18, Akber Road, Saddar, Karachi.
5.	Messrs. Supreme Motors, 538/4, Nazrul Islam Road, New Town, Karachi.
6.	Messrs. Azam Motors, Metro Market, North Nazimabad, Karachi.
7.	Messrs. Firdous Motors C/o Firdous Trading Corporation, P. O. Box No. 4336, Serai Road, Karachi.
8.	Messrs. Trailer Development Corporation Ltd., B-66, S. I. T. E., P. O. Box No. 3627, Karachi.
9.	Messrs. Sind Motors, Opposite Ladies Hospital, Station Road, Hyderabad.

S. No. Dealer's Name and Address

Sind—contd.

10. Messrs. Peoples Motor Company, Chandio House, Larkana.
Punjab
11. Messrs. Hyderi Motors, 17, Queens Road, Lahore.
12. Messrs. Road Rovers Corporation, 65, Shahrahe Quaid-e-Azam, Lahore.
13. Messrs. M. K. Corporation, Berry Court, Bank Square, Shahrahe Quaid-e-Azam, Lahore.
14. Messrs. Zarak Enterprises, College Road, Near Fatima Hospital, Sargodha.
15. Messrs. Nadeem Motors, Near Jamia Masjid, Eidgah, G. T. Road, Gujrat.
16. Messrs. Al-Sabah Pakistan, Farid Gate, Bahawalpur.
NWFP
17. Messrs. Kohat Automobiles, Bannu Road, Kohat.
18. Messrs. Nawaz Motors, Landikotal, Khyber Agency.
19. Messrs. Kishwar Brothers, Mingora, Swat.
20. Messrs. Tahir Motors, Tank City, South Waziristan, Distt. D. I. Khan.
21. Messrs. Sarhad Motors, Circular Road, D. I. Khan.
22. Messrs. Karakurram Motors, Kashrote, Gilgit (Baltistan).
23. Messrs. Habib Agencies, Bannu, D. I. Khan, Bannu.

Baluchistan

24. Messrs. Tribal Motors, 80/3-A, Lytton Road, Quetta.
25. Messrs. Peoples Autos, Jinnah Road C/o Rahim House, Art School Road, Quetta.
26. Messrs. Baluchistan Motor Corporation, Jinnah Road, Quetta.
27. Messrs. Chiltan Motors, Mastung.

Azad Kashmir

28. Messrs. A. K. Autos, Chauk District Courts, Mirpur.
29. Messrs. Javed Traders, 28-Muzaffarabad, Azad Kashmir.
30. Messrs. Azad Enterprises, Mirpur.

Mr. Chairman : Yes, next.

Mr. Qurban Ali Shah : No. 32, Sir, on behalf of Mr. Kamran Khan.

FOREIGN DONATIONS FOR EARTHQUAKE VICTIMS

32. *Mr. Kamran Khan : Will the Minister-in-Charge of the Cabinet Division be pleased to give details of donations, both in cash and kind, given by foreign countries, agencies and organisations for the victims of SWAT and HAZARA earthquake?

Major-General (Retd.) Jamal Dar : Following two statements showing the position up to 25th January, 1975, are placed on the table of the House:—

- (a) Cash donations from foreign Governments, foreign agencies/organizations and various Red Cross Organizations amounting to Rs. 39.64 crores, Rs. 11.09 lakhs and Rs. 1.06 crores, respectively—Statement 'I'.
- (b) Commodity-wise donations given in kind by the foreign Governments/Agencies—Statement 'II'.

Statement I*Cash donations announced/received for the Prime Minister's Earthquake Relief Fund upto 25th January, 1975 by the Foreign Governments*

S.No.	Name of Donor Countries	In Foreign Currency	In Rupees	Remarks
1.	Libyan Arab Republic	US \$ 16,846,900	16,58,03,820 .00.	Cheque Received
2.	Saudi Arabia	US \$ 10,000,000	9,84,18,000 .00	Do.
3.	United Arab Emirates	US \$ 8,000,000	7,87,34,400 .00	Do.
4.	Kuwait	US \$ 5,000,000	4,92,09,000 .00	Do.
5.	Indonesia	US \$ 10,000	98,418 .00	Do.
6.	Malaysia	£ 5,620	1,32,639 .08	Do.
7.	Australia	Aust. \$ 1,25,000	16,50,535 .00	Do.
8.	U. S. A.	\$ 23,999	2,36,193 .36	Do.
9.	United Kingdom	£ 10,000	2,36,012 .60	Do.
10.	Turkey	Liras 500,000	3,54,610 .00	Cheque being collected
11.	Bangla Desh	US \$ 10,000	98,418 .00	Do.
12.	Mauritius	M. Rs. 150,000	3,22,500 .00	Do.
13.	Nigeria	Naira 25,000	3,76,000 .00	Do.
14.	Canada	\$ 15,000	1,47,832 .77	Do.
15.	Lebanon	£ H. 500,000	20,00,000 .00	Do.
16.	Malta	£ 21,000	4,95,626 .46	Do.
17.	North Korea	US \$ 10,000	98,418 .00	Do.
Total			39,64,12,423 .27	

Cash donations announced upto 25th January, 1975 by the Foreign Agencies and Organisations to the Prime Minister's Earthquake Relief Fund

S. No.	Name of Donors	In Foreign Currency	In Rupees
1.	Chamber of Commerce, Saudi Arabia	S. Rial 5,000	13,500 .00
2.	Charitable Organizations, Germany	\$ 40,000	3,93,672 .00
3.	Four Swiss Organization	.. S. Fr. 1,50,000	6,12,594 .95
4.	Inter Spon. Inc, New York	.. \$ 1,000	9,841 .80
5.	Caritas, Belgium	.. .. \$ 6,000	59,050 .80
6.	World Federation of Trade Unions, Prague.. ..	.. .. US \$ 1,000	9,841 .80
7.	General Secretary, Probashi, Jalalabad Province Movement Committee, England	.. .. £ 10	236 .01
8.	Pakistan Association of Baghdad	..	10,000 .00
Total			.. 11,08,737 .36

Cash donation announced received upto 25th January, 1975 from various Red Cross Organizations by the Red Crescent Society of Pakistan

S. No.	Name of Donors	In Foreign Currency	In Rupees	Remarks
1.	Red Lion & Sun Society of Iran	.. \$ 1,000,000	98,41,800 .00	Received
2.	League of Red Cross Geneva	.. \$ 25,000	2,46,045 .00	Do.
3.	Afghan Red Crescent	.. .. \$ 15,000	1,47,627 .00	Announced
4.	Luxemberg Red Cross	.. .. Swiss Franc 3,000	12,251 .50	Do.
5.	Norwegian Red Cross	.. .. Norwegian 10,000	19,791 .52	Do.
6.	Australian Red Cross	.. .. US \$ 2,000	19,683 .60	Do.
7.	Canadian Red Cross	.. .. US \$ 35,000	3,44,463 .00	Do.
Total			.. 1,06,31,662 .02	

Statement I*List of commodity-wise donations given by the Foreign Governments, agencies and organizations upto 25th January 1975*

Sl. No.	Donor	Contents
1.	Turkish Red Cross	.. Sugar 40 bags=900 kgs. Gram 100 bags=5000 kgs. Fruit Juice 55 ctns } Vegetable 20 cases } =1480 kgs.] Dry meat 250 ctns=2750 kgs.]
2.	Federal Republic of Germany	.. Baby Food 2347 ctns=9842 kgs.
3.	Care .. ..	.. Ground Corn. 744 Mnds=26500 kgs.
4.	Seventh Day Adventists	.. Dal 500 Mnds.=17850 kgs.
5.	Sri Lanka .. ..	.. Tea 5040 Lbs.=2280 kgs.
6.	China Red Cross Society	.. Milk Powder 60 boxes=3.900 tons=390 kgs. Dired egg yolk 79 boxes=2.291 tons =2291 kgs. Canned Green Peas 152 boxes=1.900 tons=1900 kgs. Canned Apricot Jam. 91 boxes=2.000 tons=2000 kgs.
7.	Neatherland Red Cross	.. Biscuit 500 tins=5.00 tons= 5000 kgs.]
8.	Unicef .. ..	.. Vegetable Oil 2760 lbs.=1250 kgs.
9.	Romania .. ..	.. Milk Powder 1850 lbs.=830 kgs. Flour 25 bags=1860 kgs.

CLOTHINGS

1.	Federal Republic of Germany	Clothings 20 bales=961 kgs.
2.	Unicef	Clothings 54 bales=2000 kgs.
3.	Democratic Republic of East Germany (Red Cross)	Clothings 1485 pieces=2139 kgs.
4.	Abu Dhabi .. ..	.. Clothings 804 kgs.

BLANKET/QUILTS

1.	Federal Republic of Germany	Blankets 369 bundles=7380 Nos.
2.	Iran Red Lion and Sun Society	Blankets 3000 Nos.=10714 lbs.
3.	Indian Red Cross	Blankets 2000 Nos.
4.	CARE	Blankets 1000 Nos.
5.	NICEF	Blankets 2150 Nos.
6.	Democratic Republic of East Germany (Red Cross)	Blankets 1890 Nos.
7.	United Kingdom .. ..	.. Children's Blankets 600 Nos.
8.	China Red Cross Society	.. Blankets 2760 Nos.=4.554 tons.
9.	Dubai .. ..	.. Blankets 8 pkgs=661 kgs. (400 Nos.)
10.	French Red Cross .. ..	.. Children's Blankets 25 bales=600 kgs. (1250 Nos.)
11.	Neatherland .. ..	.. Blankets 120 blase=3.270 tons. (1800 Nos.)
12.	Belgium Red Cross .. ..	.. Blankets 7 bales=440 kgs. (210 Nos.)
13.	Lybian Government .. ..	.. Blankets 51 bales (1530 Nos.)
14.	Phillipines .. ..	.. Cotton Blankets 12 bales (600 Nos.)
15.	OISCA International Japan	.. Blankets 100 Nos.
16.	CARITAS Pakistan .. ..	.. Quilts 2500 Quilts

Sl. No.	Donor	Contents	
1.	Iran—Red Lion and Sun Society ..	Tents.	144 Nos.=9060 Lbs.
2.	UNICEF	Tents with accessories.	2111 Nos.
3.	Democratic Republic of Germany (Red Cross).	East Tents 5-ft. x 5-ft.	25 Nos.
4.	United Kingdom	Tents with accessories	25 Nos.
5.	League of Red Cross Societies (London).	Tents]	237 Nos.
6.	Geneva Red Cross	Tents	34 Pkgs.
7.	Romania	Tents	50 Nos.
8.	Lybia	Tents	356 Nos.
9.	Democratic Republic of Germany :	Tents	414 Nos.
MEDICINES			
1.	Turkish Red Cross	Medicines.	19 cases=836 kgs.
2.	Federal Republic of Germany ..	Cypsona Plaster Dressing Bandages.	1800 Nos. 97600 Nos. } —11817 kgs.
		Splints. Oxydising Agent	5088 Nos. 10 drums } —
3.	Red Cross of the Federal Republic	Bandages.	41 Pkgs.=2050 kgs.
4.	Iran Red Lion and Sun, Society	Dripe Glucose Gypsona Vitamin R Rypodermic Syringe Disposal. Syringe Haemecel Set. Tensepat Pencillin Procaini Dressing Bandages Surgical cotton	1088 Nos. 1520 Nos. 3500 Nos. 10000 Nos. 8000 Nos. 352 Nos. 56000 Nos. 40000 Nos. 78000 Nos. 2000 Nos. } —5000.9 kgs.
5.	UNICEF	Codien Syrup Surgical cotton Amicelline Syrup Nikthamide Injection Amincelline Capsules. Oxytetracycline Capsules. Andenaline Injection. Ligecain 2 percent 56. vilas 50 cc Oxytetracycline Syrup. Oxytetracycline Injection. Aspirin tablets Strepto pencillin	5000 bottles. 1000 lbs. 2000 bottles. 13000 Amp. 10000 Amp. 20000 Amp. One case 65 vilas 65 vilas } 5000 bottles. 1300 100000 500 Inj.

Sl. No.	Donor	Contents	
6.	Democratic Republic of East Germany (Red Cross).	Antibiotic Tablophen Tablets Lataclin. Tavlicetin Fibrex tablets. Plaster Bandages.	2,975 Pkgs. 2,500 2,500 Pkgs. 2,000 Pkgs.=20 pieces Kgs. 2,500 Pkgs.=10 tab. Pkgs. 500 (3m × 12 cm)
7.	United Kingdom	Solupen Sodium Salt. Disposal Syringe First Aid Dressing Sodium Chloride and Dentor Injection	13600 20000 960 400 litre } = 1133.5 kgs.
8.	China Red Cross Society	Medicines.	530 boxes = 13.850 tons.
9.	International Christian Relief Canada.	Medical Supplies	1190 kgs.
10.	Geneva Red Cross	Medicines.	9 Pkgs. = 252.1 kgs.
11.	U.S.A.	Assorted size cotton Bandages. Surgical Stockinet Cotton Wedding.	1,550 lbs 790 kgs. 106 kgs. 100 lbs. } = 790 kgs.
12.	French Red Cross	Medicines.	4 ctns = 15 kgs.
13.	Lybian Government	Medicines.	10 tons = 10,000 kgs.
14.	Phillipines	Medicines.	4,000 kgs.
15.	Federal Republic of Germany	Medicines.	18.4 tons.
16.	Inter act Club Buenosaires	Medicines.	18.5 kgs.

Mr. Chairman: Yes, next.

Mr. Qurban Ali Shah: No. 33, On behalf of Mr. Zamarud Hussain, Sir.

WHITE AND COLOUR WASHING OF QUARTERS IN ISLAMABAD

33. Mr. Zamarud Hussain: Will the Minister for Production, Industries and Town Planning be pleased to refer to his answer to starred question No. 7 dated 27th July, 1974 and state the action taken by the CDA for white washing and colouring of 'E' type quarters in G-6/4 and other Sectors of Islamabad?

Mr. M. Rafi Raza: Action is now being taken by C.D.A. in view of the reply given earlier.

Mr. Chairman: Yes, next.

Mr. Qurban Ali Shah: Question No. 34 Sir.

PRIVILEGE MOTION *re* : REFUSAL OF CERTAIN POSTMASTERS TO ACCEPT THE FORMS FOR REGISTRATION CARDS ATTESTED BY THE SENATOR 417

RE-EMPLOYED DEPUTY AND JOINT SECRETARIES

34. *Mr. Zamarud Hussain : Will the Minister-in-Charge of Establishment Division be pleased to state the names and the total number of the officers of the status of Deputy Secretary and Joint Secretary who have been re-employed after the age of superannuation under the orders of Establishment Division and how many of them belong to Baluchistan?

Major General (Retd.) Jamal Dar : The information is being collected from the Ministries/Divisions etc. of the Federal Government and will be laid on the Table of the House as soon as it is available.

Mr. Chairman: Now, the questions are over. We take up next item.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Mr. Chairman : There is a leave application by gentleman Senator Haji Syed Hussain Shah. He has asked for leave from 28th up-till 3rd February for 7 days. Should the leave be granted? No objection?

(Leave was granted)

Mr. Chairman: The leave is granted.

Now, we take up Privilege Motion by Senator Mr. Mohammad Zaman Khan Achakzai.

PRIVILEGE MOTION *RE* : REFUSAL OF CERTAIN POSTMASTERS TO ACCEPT THE FORMS FOR REGISTRATION CARDS ATTESTED BY THE SENATOR

Malik Mohammad Akhtar : Has it been read?

Mr. Chairman : It was moved with the permission of the Deputy Chairman.

Malik Mohammad Akhtar ; Sir, I need time to get report on this. Some incident has been reported and some confusion was created.

I have not received the report from the concerned quarter. It may be deferred, Sir.

Mr. Chairman : Do You want further time?

Malik Mohammad Akhtar: Sir, the report is to be obtained from another Province.

Mr. Chairman : Yes. Was it referred to the Privilege Committee?

Malik Mohammad Akhtar : No, Sir, it was not referred, please adjourn it.

Mr. Chairman : He is not present. We adjourn it. The consideration should be deferred to some other day. How many days do you want?

Malik Mohammad Akhtar : A week. Let it be three days.

Mr. Chairman : Let it be clear whether a week or three days?

Malik Mohammad Akhtar : Three days, Sir.

Mr. Chairman : All right. Are we meeting on 6th or 7th?

The consideration of the Privilege Motion is deferred to the 7th February. There is another Privilege Motion also.

**PRIVILEGE MOTION RE : TREATMENT METED OUT BY POLICE
TO SENATOR ABDUL WAHID KURD**

Mr. Chairman : Well, this is that controversial matter. What do you say about it?

Malik Mohammad Akhtar : Pardon, Sir.

Mr. Chairman : This is a Privilege Motion which was referred to the Committee on the Privileges.

Malik Mohammad Akhtar : I could not receive, Sir.

Mr. Chairman : O, I see. This Privilege Motion sprang up from another Privilege Motion.

Malik Mohammad Akhtar : Yes, Sir, I will explain the position. Sir, we fixed the meeting of the Privilege Committee and the worthy Chairman **Mr. Qamaruz Zaman Shah** was not available, he was away. Due to some unavoidable circumstances he could not arrive at the appropriate hour and so he informed probably on the telephone, to the Office to cancel the meeting and that is all, **Sir**. Then we again were proposing to have the meeting today. The Agenda was circulated and again it had to be deferred. I assure the House, **Sir**, that there has been no deliberate omission nor there is any intention to deliberately delay any of the motions, and rather I would make an oral motion that the time to submit report in respect of that motion may kindly be extended.

Mr. Chairman : I understand all these things. You try to explain a way the thing, but the real position is this that Privilege Motion was referred to the Committee concerned with the direction from the House that the report had to be placed before the House on the 7th Sitting day, which was 30th.

Malik Mohammad Akhtar : Yes, Sir.

Mr. Chairman : Now, a meeting of the Committee concerned was convened for 29th. The Chairman was not available. He could not come.

Malik Mohammad Akhtar : So, Sir, the meeting was cancelled.

Mr. Chairman : Because he could not attend.

Malik Mohammad Akhtar : Yes, Sir.

Mr. Chairman : Probably you received the wire, telegram or telephone call from him, that he would not be available and, therefore, the meeting should be postponed.

Malik Mohammad Akhtar : Yes, Sir.

Mr. Chairman : But was it necessary to adjourn it? You could have proceeded with the Privilege Motion even in his absence.

Malik Mohammad Akhtar : Sir, the meeting was cancelled.

Mr. Chairman : Why?

Malik Mohammad Akhtar : In any case it was cancelled, and I only came to know when it was cancelled.

Mr. Chairman : My dear friend, you know, if the Chairman is absent, he could not attend the meeting, they can elect as a Presiding Officer, any of the members.

Malik Mohammad Akhtar : Sir, he cancelled the meeting by wire. He did not say that he was not coming and that the meeting should continue.

Mr. Chairman : He should not have cancelled.

Malik Mohammad Akhtar : Whatever, Sir, we are sorry for that.

Mr. Chairman : All right, but the best course for you was that on the following day you should have asked for the permission.

Malik Mohammad Akhtar : Sir, I was busy with the Bomb-blast legislation.

Mr. Chairman : But you see the proceedings of the House are not dependent upon one individual's absence or presence. You are a part of the House not the whole House.

Malik Mohammad Akhtar : We are sorry that this thing has happened. But it has happened due to some misunderstandings here and there. There was no intention and we are prepared with even the report Sir.

Mr. Chairman : Malik Sahib, much is expected of you. You are an experienced hand and an old parliamentarian.

Malik Mohammad Akhtar : I regret, Sir, that the delay has been made, and I request the House to extend the time, and we will do it in due time.

Mr. Chairman : What happened on 30th?

Malik Mohammad Akhtar : On 30th, Sir, there was a Valima dinner of my two sons and I was busy there, I make another apology.

Mr. Chairman : Supposing there is another Valima, then what will happen?

Malik Mohammad Akhtar : Not in the near future, Sir. So I apologize and request the House to extend the time for another two weeks.

Mr. Chairman : Now do you want one week time or two weeks time?

Malik Mohammad Akhtar : Two weeks time or even earlier, Sir.

Mr. Chairman : We are looking on the day. It may not fall on Sunday, Private Members day or holiday. Next working day.

Now, gentlemen, in view of the explanation and apology tendered by the Minister concerned, should the time be extended up-til 20th? What is your reaction? Do you agree to the extnsion of time for this Adjournment Motion and Privilege Motion to be considered on the 20th of February.

Malik Mohammad Akhtar : Thank you, Sir.

Mr. Chairman : Well, Mr. Akhtar, if you can pursue then say 'Yes'.

Voices : Yes, Sir.

Mr. Chairman : So it should be fixed for 20th. Now you make a note of it. . . .

Malik Mohammad Akhtar : Very carefully, Sir.

Mr. Chairman : That we take it on the 20th. What about the other one?

Malik Mohammad Akhtar : Which other one?

Mr. Chairman : Well, about this very matter—the failure of the Committee to place the report before the House.

POINT OF PRIVILEGE *RE*: NON-PRESENTATION OF PRIVILEGES COMMITTEE REPORT AS DIRECTED BY THE HOUSE

Mr. Tahir Mohammad Khan : This can be disposed of today.

Mr. Chairman : By implication you can say, otherwise there is nobody else.

ملک محمد اختر : میں ان سے بھی معافی مانگ لیتا ہوں ۔

Mr. Chairman : All right. Let it die its natural death. We cannot help it because the Motion was in the name of Zamarud Hussain, that the report was not placed before the House in time. You deferred it until today for the consideration of the admissibility. Whether it is correct or whether it is not correct?

Mr. Tahir Mohammad Khan : It was actually moved on that day. Unfortunately, the Minister of State for Parliamentary Affairs was not present, Sir. Neither the Chairman of the Committee was present, Sir. Therefore, it was deferred for today. The position is that the mover was not present No. 1 and No. 2, now it is the property of this august House, Sir. Taking cognizance of the problems faced by the Members of the Committee, the House has granted permission to withdraw the Privilege Motion.

Mr. Chairman : Now, this is your observation. I think that is reasonable. So the decision is that this Motion stands referred to the Committee concerned. Yes please. **Mr. Deputy Chairman,** these were your observations and it was opposed by Rao Abdus Sattar and was deferred to some other day.

Mr. Tahir Mohammad Khan : When the Chairman of that Committee and the Minister of State are present, Sir.

Mr. Chairman : Well the mover of the Privilege Motion is not here. So we cannot proceed with it further. All right, let it be considered as dropped because of the absence of the mover.

Well, any other Privilege Motion—Adjournment Motion?

Yes there is an Adjournment Motion in the name of Mr. Zamarud Hussain.

ADJOURNMENT MOTION *RE* : DERAILMENT OF AN ENGINE AND THREE WAGONS NEAR MUSLIM BAGH RAILWAY STATION

Mr. Chairman : He is not here. Presumably he is not serious about the Motion, therefore, it falls through.

There is another Adjournment Motion by Senator Kamran Khan.

ADJOURNMENT MOTION *RE* : SALE OF SUB-STANDARD MEDICINES AND DRUGS IN THE COUNTRY

Mr. Chairman : He is also absent. We can't help it. It also falls through. Any other ?

Adjournment No. 33 by Senator Khawaja Mohammad Safdar.

ADJOURNMENT MOTION *RE* : ENHANCEMENT OF PRICE OF KEROSENE OIL

Mr. Chairman : Yes, absent. It will go in the same way.

Yes, any other? There is another Adjournment Motion No. 34 in the name of Khawaja Mohammad Safdar.

ADJOURNMENT MOTION *RE* : ENHANCEMENT OF PRICE OF GAS

Mr. Chairman : He is not here. Well it falls through. Another one No. 35. This is also in the name of Khawaja Mohammad Safdar.

ADJOURNMENT MOTION *RE* : INCREASE IN POWER RATES BY WAPDA

Mr. Chairman : He is not present. We cannot proceed with it. Well this also fall through.

This is No. 36. This is in the name of Khawaja Mohammad Safdar.

ADJOURNMENT MOTION *RE* : ENHANCEMENT OF PETROL PRICE

Mr. Chairman : Yes, Khawaja Mohammad Safdar is absent. This is also rejected.

This is another one and perhaps the last one No. 37. This Adjournment Motion is also in the name of Khawaja Mohammad Safdar.

ADJOURNMENT MOTION *RE* : FAILURE OF ENGINEERS TO CLOSE TUNNEL No. 1 OF TARBELA DAM

Mr. Chairman : Well he is absent, it falls through. Sorry! We can't help.

Record number of Adjournment Motions and Privilege Motions have been disposed of today in a record time.

N. A. MESSAGE *RE* : ADOPTION OF THE SUPPRESSION OF
TERRORIST ACTIVITIES (SPECIAL COURT) BILL, 1975

Mr. Chairman : Gentlemen, there is a message from the Secretary, National Assembly, to the Secretary, Senate :

“Sir, In pursuance of Rule 118 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the National Assembly, 1973, I have the honour to inform the Senate Secretariat that the National Assembly passed the Suppression of Terrorist Activities (Special Court Bill) 1975, on the 31st January 1975. A copy of the Bill is transmitted herewith. Please acknowledge receipt.”

Yes, now Mr. Zafar Ahmad Qureshi you have to present report of the Standing Committee concerned.

Malik Mohammad Akhtar : Sir, Mr. Qureshi could not come.

Mr. Chairman : He could not come?

Malik Mohammad Akhtar : Not today.

Mr. Chairman : You want it to be deferred ? When is he coming?

Malik Mohammad Akhtar : Say tomorrow when.....

Mr. Chairman : No no. Is he coming tomorrow?

Malik Mohammad Akhtar : I am sorry, I do not know that. But we can defer it in any case.

Mr. Chairman : Let us defer it for any safer day. If tomorrow he does not come?

Malik Mohammad Akhtar : We can collect the information and put it on a day when he is available.

Mr. Chairman : This should be placed before the House as early as possible because the Bill has also to be considered. Is there anything in the rules that any person on his behalf can present the report?

Mr. Tahir Mohammad Khan : There was another such situation before the House and the House suspended the rules. Then a person either a Minister.....

Mr. Chairman : Supposing he is not here to present the report and the Bill comes up for consideration and you want to proceed with the consideration of the Bill?

Supposing he does not come at all?

Mr. Tahir Mohammad Khan : So far there is nothing in the rules. We have been studying this.

Malik Mohammad Akhtar : We are not going into the lengthy procedure. We can wait for a day or so.

Mr. Chairman : In the presentation of the report, is there nothing in the rules that in the absence of its Chairman who can present the report? Supposing he is not here?

Malik Mohammad Akhtar : Here he comes, Sir.

Mr. Chairman : That is very good. He has extracted us from a very very difficult situation.

Mr. Zafar Ahmad Qureshi : Sir, I am awfully sorry.

Mr. Chairman : That is all right. You just present the Report.

STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT *RE* : THE CENTRAL
EMPLOYEES BENEVOLENT FUND AND GROUP
INSURANCE (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1975

Mr. Zafar Ahmad Qureshi : Sir, I present the Report of the Standing Committee on the Bill to amend the Central Employees Benevolent Fund and Group Insurance Act, 1969 [The Central Employees Benevolent Fund and Group Insurance (Amendment) Bill, 1975].

Mr. Chairman : Next, Mr. Ihsanul Haq.

STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT *RE* : THE IMPORT OF
GOODS (PRICE EQUALISATION SURCHARGE)
(AMENDMENT) BILL, 1974

Mr. Ihsanul Haq : Sir, I beg to present the Report of the Standing Committee on the Bill further to amend the Import of Goods (Price Equalisation Surcharge) Act, 1967 [The Import of Goods (Price Equalisation Surcharge) (Amendment) Bill, 1974].

Mr. Chairman : The Reports are presented. Now, we take up Legislative Business.

THE PAKISTAN COMMISSIONS OF INQUIRY (AMENDMENT)
BILL, 1974

Malik Mohammad Akhtar : Sir, I move:

“That the Bill further to amend the Pakistan Commissions of Inquiry Act, 1956 [The Pakistan Commissions of Inquiry (Amendment) Bill, 1974] as reported by the Standing Committee, be taken into consideration at once.”

Mr. Chairman : The Motion is :

“That the Bill further to amend the Pakistan Commissions of Inquiry Act, 1956 [The Pakistan Commission of Inquiry (Amendment) Bill, 1974], as reported by the Standing Committee, be taken into consideration at once.”

Malik Mohammad Akhtar : It is not opposed. Sir, it concerns the powers of contempt in respect of War Commission and we have given the same powers of contempt as are given to High Court and Supreme Court. If he obstructs the conduct of proceedings, he will be triable in accordance with the powers which will be given to this War Commission.

Mr. Chairman : No opposition from any quarters ?

Malik Mohammad Akhtar : No, Sir.

Mr. Chairman : All right. We take it up clause by clause. The question before the House is:

“That the Bill further to amend the Pakistan Commissions of Inquiry Act, 1956 [The Pakistan Commissions of Inquiry (Amendment) Bill, 1974], as reported by the Standing Committee, be taken into consideration at once.”

(The motion was adopted)

Mr. Chairman : Now we take up clause by clause consideration. The question before the House is:

“That clause 2 stands part of the Bill.”

(The motion was adopted)

Mr. Chairman : Clause 2 forms part of the Bill. Now we take up clause 3. No amendment? The question before the House is:

“That clause 3 stands part of the Bill.”

(The motion was adopted)

Mr. Chairman : Clause 3 forms part of the Bill. Clause 4. No amendment. The question before the House is:

“That clause 4 stands part of the Bill.”

(The motion was adopted)

Mr. Chariman : Clause 4 forms part of the Bill. Now, we take Preamble, Short Title and Clause 1.

Mr. Tahir Mohammad Khan : There is an amendment, Sir. One can make an oral amendment?

Malik Mohammad Akhtar : No amendment. This will go to the Joint Sitting.

Mr. Chairman : Mr. Deputy Chairman this is not necessary.

Mr. Tahir Mohammad Khan : Sir, there is some direction of the Chair by the Lok Sabha and it says that the Chairman can make directions to the Secretary. There is a typing mistake. It can be corrected.

Malik Mohammad Akhtar : That can be done.

Mr. Chairman : I can issue directions to the Secretariat to make necessary correction in the year 1974 to 1975. So 4 has to be replaced by 5. That is all. If the amendment is moved and it is accepted then the Bill will have to go back to the Committee and that will unnecessarily prolong the passage of the Bill. So as a result of this, I issued the directions to the Secretariat to make correction. 1974 is to be replaced by 1975.

Mr. Chairman : So, now the question is:

“That Preamble, Short Title and Clause 1 do stand part of the Bill”.

(The motion was adopted)

Mr. Chairman : Clause 1, Preamble and Short Title form part of the Bill. Yes please.

Malik Mohammad Akhtar: Sir, I beg to move:

“That the Bill further to amend the Pakistan Commissions of Inquiry Act, 1956 [The Pakistan Commissions of Inquiry (Amendment) Bill, 1974 be passed.”

Mr. Chairman : The Motion is :

“That the Bill further to amend the Pakistan Commissions of Inquiry Act, 1956 [The Pakistan Commissions of Inquiry (Amendment) Bill, 1974] be passed”.

(The motion was adopted)

Mr. Chairman : The Bill, stands passed. Now, the next item.

THE PAKISTAN COINAGE (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1974

Malik Mohammad Akhtar: Sir I beg to move:

“That the Bill further to amend the Pakistan Coingage Act, 1906 [The Pakistan Coingage (Amendment) Bill, 1974], as reported by the Standing Committee, be taken into consideration at once.”

Mr. Chairman : The Motion is :

“That the Bill further to amend the Pakistan Coingage Act, 1906 The Pakistan Coinage (Amendment) Bill, 1974], as reported by the Standing Committee, be taken into consideration at once.” No opposition?

Malik Mohammad Akhtar: No, Sir.

Mr. Chairman: No, Sir! Well, it is a simple Bill. Is the House prepared to adopt the motion.

(The motion was adopted)

Mr. Chairman : No wwe take up clause by clause. Clause 2. The question before the House is:

“That clause 2 stands part of the Bill”.

(The motion was adopted)

Mr. Chairman : Clause 2 stands part of the Bill. Now, Clause 3. The question is:

“That Clause 3 stands part of the Bill.”

(The motion was adopted)

Mr. Chairman : So, clause 3 forms part of the Bill. Now, clause 4. The question is :

“That clause 4 forms part of the Bill.”

(The motion was adopted)

Mr. Chairman : Now, Clause 1, Preamble and Short Title.

Mr. Tahir Mohammad Khan : Sir, once again the same directions. This ordinance was promulgated in 1974, therefore, Sir, it is known as Pakistan Coinage (Amendment) Act, 1974. Now, Sir, it is becoming the Act of Parliament in 1975. Therefore, the Chairman is to make the direction for it.

Mr. Chairman : Same mistake. So directive is issued to the Secretariat to make the necessary correction, that is, 1974 be replaced by 1975.

The question before the House is :

“That Preamble, Short Title and Clause 1 form part of the Bill.”

(The motion was adopted)

Malik Mohammad Akhtar : Sir, I beg to move :

“That the Bill further to amend the Pakistan Coinage Act, 1906 [The Pakistan Coinage (Amendment) Bill, 1974] be passed.”

Mr. Chairman : The motion moved is :

“That the Bill further to amend the Pakistan Coinage Act, 1906 [The Pakistan Coinage (Amendment) Bill, 1974] be passed.”

Mr. Chairman : No Opposition ?

Well, the question before the House is :

“That the Bill further to amend the Pakistan Coinage Act, 1906 [The Pakistan Coinage (Amendment) Bill, 1974] be passed.”

(The motion was adopted)

Rao Abdus Sattar : Sir, the House may be adjourned for *Maghrib* prayers.

Mr. Chairman : All right, the House stands adjourned to meet again to-day at 6.00 p.m.

The Senate then adjourned till 6.00 p.m.

The House reassembled after *Maghrib* Prayers.

Mr. Chairman : Yes, please, Mir Afzal Khan.

THE IMPORT OF GOODS (PRICE EQUALIZATION SURCHARGE)
(AMENDMENT) BILL, 1974

Mir Afzal Khan : Sir, I beg to move :

“That the requirement of sub-rule (2) of rule 83 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Senate, 1973 in regard to the Bill further to amend the Import of Goods (Price Equalization Surcharge) Act, 1967 [The Import of Goods (Price Equalization Surcharge) (Amendment) Bill, 1974], as reported by the Standing Committee, be dispensed with.”

Mr. Chairman : Yes, the motion moved is :

“That the requirement of sub-rule (2) of rule 83 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Senate, 1973 in regard to the Bill further to amend the Import of Goods (Price Equalization Surcharge) Act, 1967 [The Import of Goods (Price Equalization Surcharge) (Amendment) Bill, 1974], as reported by the Standing Committee, be dispensed with.”

Mr. Chairman : Yes, the motion moved is :

“That the requirement of sub-rule (2) of rule 83 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Senate, 1973 in regard to the Bill further to amend the Import of Goods (Price Equalization Surcharge) Act, 1967. [The Import of Goods (Price Equalization Surcharge) (Amendment) Bill, 1974], as reported by the Standing Committee, be dispensed with.”

Any opposition, any objection ?

All right. Now, I put question before the House :

“That the requirement of sub-rule (2) of rule 83 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Senate, 1973 in regard to the Bill further to amend the Import of Goods (Price Equalization Surcharge) Act, 1967 [The Import of Goods (Price Equalization Surcharge) (Amendment) Bill, 1974], as reported by the Standing Committee, be dispensed with.”

(The motion is adopted)

Mr. Chairman : Yes, you please move the next.

Mir Afzal Khan : Sir, I beg to move :

“That the Bill further to amend the Import of Goods (Price Equalization Surcharge) Act, 1967 [The Import of Goods (Price Equalization Surcharge) (Amendment) Bill, 1974], as reported by the Standing Committee, be taken into consideration at once.”

Mr. Chairman : The motion moved is :

“That the Bill further to amend the Import of Goods (Price Equalization Surcharge) Act, 1967 [The Import of Goods (Price Equalization Surcharge) (Amendment) Bill, 1974], as reported by the Standing Committee, be taken into consideration at once.”

Mr. Chairman : Any objection Malik Sahib? Any opposition? Don't you want to oppose it?

Would you like to make a statement, if you think necessary?

Mir Afzal Khan : Sir, the object of this Bill is that in 1967 it was felt that mainly steel items and certain other items which were coming from different sources had different prices. The import of these goods were restricted by the kind of aid money that used to be granted to certain individuals. So the Government felt that in the market everybody was selling goods at the same price which was the highest price and those who were getting it from cheaper sources, were benefiting to the extent of that extra profits and therefore, it was felt to bring in this Act which levied price equalization surcharge on those goods from a cheaper origin as compared with more expensive country. This Act was promulgated and after a while, the shipping period has now been changed since last year. So far there was no trouble, and all the traders were paying this money without any complaints. But since last year when the present Government introduced the shipping period on an annual basis rather than six-monthly basis, certain traders who had imported certain goods took the interpretation to quote and they said that as according to the Act as it stood, it meant, the six-monthly shipping period, as was mentioned in the Act, therefore, they were not liable to levy of that tax. The result was that if the amendment is not carried out, a large amount of money will have to be refunded to these traders. Therefore, it became necessary to define the shipping period in this Act and bring it to an annual basis. That is the first requirement of this Bill, Sir. And the one other requirement is that wherever the word "Central Government" is used that is to be changed to "Federal Government". So, this is really the Bill of technical nature, therefore, there should be no opposition to it.

Mr. Chairman : No other speeches? Anybody wants to make comment?

Major-General (Retd.) Jamal Dar : I think, here also for 1974, if I correct it to 1975.

Mr. Chairman : O' Yes. We are taking up clause by clause. Is there no other Member desirous of making speech?

All right. I will put the question before the House.

The motion before the House is :

"That the Bill further to amend the Import of Goods (Price Equalization Surcharge) Act, 1967 [The Import of Goods (Price Equalization Surcharge) (Amendment) Bill, 1974], as reported by the Standing Committee, be taken into consideration at once."

(The Motion was adopted)

Mr. Chairman : Next, we taken up clause by clause consideration of the Bill. We first take up clause 2. I think, there is no amendment.

The question before the House is :

"That clause 2 forms part of the Bill."

(The motion was adopted)

Mr. Chairman : Clause 2 stands part of the Bill. Now, clause 3. No

amendment. Clause 3 is similar. The question before the House is :

“That clause 3 forms part of the Bill.”

(The motion was adopted)

Mr. Chairman : Clause 3 forms part of the Bill. Clause 4. I think, there is no amendment to this also. So the question before the House is :

“That clause 4 forms part of the Bill.”

(The motion was adopted)

Mr. Chairman : Clause 4 forms part of the Bill. Now we come to Preamble, Short Title and Clause 1. The same directive is issued to the Secretariat that 1974 be changed to 1975. It is only a clerical formality. So, the question before the House is :

“That Preamble, Short Title and Clause 1 form part of the Bill.”

(The motion was adopted)

Mr. Chairman : Preamble, Short title and clause 1 form part of the Bill.

Now, item No. 11.

Mir Afzal Khan : Sir, I beg to move :

“That the Bill further to amend the [Import of Goods (Price Equalization Surcharge) (Amendment) Bill, 1974] be passed.

Mr. Chairman : The motion moved is :

“That the Bill further to amend the [Import of Goods (Price Equalization Surcharge) (Amendment) Bill, 1974] be passed.”

No opposition ? No objection ? No speeches ? The question before the House is :

“That the Bill further to amend the Import of Goods (Price Equalization Surcharge) Act, 1967 [The Import of Goods (Price Equalization Surcharge) (Amendment) Bill, 1974] be passed.

(The motion was adopted)

Mr. Chairman : The Bill stands passed. Now, Major-General Sahib.

THE CENTRAL EMPLOYEES BENEVOLENT FUND AND GROUP
INSURANCE (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1975

Major-General (Rtd.) Jamal Dar : Sir, I beg to move :

“That the requirement of sub-rule (2) of rule 83 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Senate 1973, in regard to the Bill to amend the Central Employees Benevolent Fund and Group Insurance Act, 1969 [The Central Employees Benevolent Fund and Group Insurance (Amendment) Bill, 1975], as reported by the Standing Committee, be dispensed with.

Mr. Chairman : The Motion moved is :

“That the requirement of sub-rule (2) of rule 83 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Senate 1973, in regard to the Bill to amend the Central Employees Benevolent Fund and Group Insurance Act, 1969 [The Central Employees Benevolent Fund and Group Insurance (Amendment) Bill, 1975], as reported by the Standing Committee, be dispensed with.”

Malik Mohammad Akhtar : No objection.

جناب طاہر محمد خان : جناب ایک گزارش کروں گا کہ اتفاقاً بات ہے کہ دو بلوں میں ابھی تک رول ۸۳ کو dispense with کرنا تھا لیکن

This should not stand as an example for the other Bills in the Senate as the opposition has boycotted the session.

Treasury Benches یہ کہ اگر موقعہ نہیں ہوگا دیکھنے اور پڑھنے کا تو جو ممبران پر ادھر بیٹھے ہوئے ہیں۔

They must perform their duties as well.

اور آج کے لئے بھی۔ لیکن اگر دیکھنے اور پڑھنے کا موقعہ نہیں ہوگا تو

they shall not be able to contribute.

اس میں سر! ایسا ہو کہ

For the other Bills it should not be a precedent.

Mr. Chairman : We never treat as precedent. Every Bill is treated on its own merits.

It depends on the nature of the Bill. If the nature is controversial and if it is of a sensitive nature and if there is some opposition from the other side there are so many other things—in that case one has to consider whether the requirements of this rule should or should not be rigidly adhered to because in that case you have to rob the other side.

Mr. Tahir Mohammad Khan : This should not be the ordinary practice, as we are dispensing with rule 83 in two Bills. This should not stand as precedent for other Ministers to come with the request.

Mr. Chairman : Because these are of non-controversial nature.

Mr. Tahir Mohammad Khan : The honourable Members should be given an opportunity.

(Interruption)

Mr. Chairman : Rest assured this won't be taken as precedent and the other Bills shall not have this advantage of suspension of rules. This is non-

controversial, so the question before the House is :

“That the requirement of sub-rule (2) of rule 83 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Senate, 1973 in regard to the Bill to amend the Central Employees Benevolent Fund and Group Insurance Act, 1969 [The Central Employees Benevolent Fund and Group Insurance (Amendment) Bill, 1975], as reported by the Standing Committee, be dispensed with.”

(The motion was adopted)

Mr. Chairman : The relevant rule stands suspended.

Now, General Sahib you move the next one.

Major General (Retd.) Jamal Dar : Sir, I beg to move that the Bill to amend the Central Employees Benevolent Fund and Group Insurance Act, 1969 [The Central Employees Benevolent Fund and Group Insurance (Amendment) Bill, 1975], as reported by the Standing Committee, be taken into consideration at once.

Mr. Chairman : No opposition ?

Malik Mohammad Akhtar : No, Sir.

Mr. Chairman : Now I put the question. The question before the House is :

“That the Bill to amend the Central Employees Benevolent Fund and Group Insurance Act, 1969 [The Central Employees Benevolent Fund and Group Insurance (Amendment) Bill, 1975], as reported by the Standing Committee, be taken into consideration.”

(The motion was adopted)

Mr. Chairman : The motion is passed.

Now, we take up clause by clause consideration of the Bill. Clause 2—any amendment to clause 2 ?

All right. No amendment. The question before the House is :

“That clause 2 forms part of the Bill.”

(The motion was adopted)

Mr. Chairman : Clause 2 forms part of the Bill. Clause 3. Similarly, I think, there is no amendment to clause 3. The question before the House is :

“That clause 3 forms part of the Bill.”

(The motion was adopted)

Mr. Chairman : Clause 3 forms part of the Bill. Next is clause 4. I do not think there is amendment. The question before the House is :

“That clause 4 forms part of the Bill.”

(The motion was adopted)

Mr. Chairman : Clause 4 forms part of the Bill. Now, we take up clause 5. I think, there is no amendment to this clause. The question before the House is :

“That clause 5 forms part of the Bill.”

(The motion was adopted)

Mr. Chairman : Clause 5 forms part of the Bill. There is another clause 5 (a). I do not think there is any amendment to this also. The question before the House is :

“That clause 5 (a) forms part of the Bill.”

(The motion was adopted)

Mr. Chairman : Clause 5 (a) forms part of the Bill.

Clause 6. I see no amendment moved to it. The question before the House is :

“That clause 6 forms part of the Bill.”

(The motion was adopted)

Mr. Chairman : Clause 6 forms part of the Bill.

Clause 7. I think, there is no amendment moved to this also. The question before the House is :

“That clause 7 forms part of the Bill.”

(The motion was adopted)

Mr. Chairman : Clause 7 also forms part of the Bill.

Clause 8. No amendment moved to this also.

The question before the House is :

“That clause 8 forms part of the Bill.”

(The motion was adopted)

Mr. Chairman : Now, we take up Preamble, Short Title and Clause 1. The question before the House is :

“That Preamble, Short Title and Clause 1 form part of the Bill.”

(The motion was adopted)

Mr. Chairman : Next, item No. 14.

Major-General (Retd.) Jamal Dar : Sir, I beg to move :

“That the Bill to amend the Central Employees Benevolent Fund and Group Insurance Act, 1969 [The Central Employees Benevolent Fund and Group Insurance (Amendment) Bill, 1975], be passed.”

INSURANCE (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1975

Mr. Chairman : The motion moved is :

“That the Bill to amend the Central Employees Benevolent Fund and Group Insurance Act, 1969 [The Central Employees Benevolent Fund and Group Insurance (Amendment) Bill, 1975], be passed.”

No objection ? No amendment ? No opposition ?

Do you want to say anything ?

Major-General (Retd.) Jamal Dar : Sir, it is a simple thing and is already given at the end of the Bill at page 3.

Mr. Chairman : So, the question before the House is :

“That the Bill to amend the Central Employees Benevolent Fund and Group Insurance Act, 1969 [The Central Employees Benevolent Fund and Group Insurance (Amendment) Bill, 1975], be passed.”

(The motion was adopted)

Mr. Chairman : The Bill stands passed.

Now, what is the sense of the House ? Should we meet tomorrow in the morning ?

All right, the House stands adjourned to meet tomorrow at 10.00 a.m.

The Senate then adjourned till ten of the clock in the morning on Tuesday,
February 4, 1975.
