



THE
SENATE OF PAKISTAN
DEBATES

OFFICIAL REPORT

Tuesday, April 15, 1975

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SENATE DEBATES
SENATE OF PAKISTAN

Tuesday, April 15, 1975

The Senate of Pakistan met in the Senate Chamber, (State Bank Building), Islamabad, at eleven of the clock in the morning, Mr. Chairman (Mr. Habibullah Khan) in the Chair.

(Recitation from the Holy Quran)

STARRED QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Mr. Chairman : Now, we take up questions. Khawaja Mohammad Safdar, Question No. 84.

Mr. Niamatullah Khan : 84, Sir, on his behalf.

RENT OF ARMY REQUISITIONED VEHICLES

84. *Khawaja Mohammad Safdar (Put by Mr. Niamatullah Khan) : Will the Minister for Defence be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the army requisitioned a large number of civilian vehicles, buses, motor cars, etc., during military action in the former East Pakistan in the year 1971 ;

(b) whether it is a fact that a bus No. J. 195 owned by one Mr. Jalalud Din Akbar was also requisitioned ;

(c) whether it is a fact that the army authorities had agreed to pay Rs. 80.00 per day per bus to the owners of the requisitioned buses ; and

(d) whether the said Mr. Jalalud Din Akbar has been repatriated to West Pakistan, and has repeatedly requested the Defence Division as well as the G.Hq. to pay him the rent of his bus ; if so, what steps has Government so far taken to make payment of the arrears of rent to Mr. Jalalud Din Akbar and other claimants like him ?

Mr. Aziz Ahmed (Read by Malik Mohammad Akhtar) : (a) Yes.

(b) In the absence of relevant records which were left behind in East Pakistan no definite reply can be given.

(c) Yes.

(d) Mr. Jalalud Din Akbar's application alongwith other applications has been received. In view of the position stated at (b), a decision cannot be made at present.

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 Mr. Chairman : Next question, No. 85 by Khawaja Mohammad Safdar.

Mr. Niamatullah Khan : 85, on his behalf, Sir.

RECRUITMENT OF INSPECTORS POST OFFICES

85. *Khawaja Mohammad Safdar : (Put by Mr. Niamatullah Khan) Will the Minister for Communications be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a competitive examination was held on 5th, 6th and 7th of August, 1974 at Lahore for the recruitment of Inspectors, Post Offices ;

(b) whether it is a fact that 183 candidates qualified in the written test, and were interviewed by a Board on the 21st February and 1st March 1975 ;

(c) whether it is a fact that twenty posts of Inspectors, Post Offices in this region were required to be filled on the basis of the competitive examination ; if not, the number of such posts ;

(d) whether it is a fact that only eight candidates have been selected and posted ; and

(e) whether it is a fact that the rest of the posts are being occupied by persons who are not qualified to hold these posts ; if so, the reasons therefor ?

Mr. Mumtaz Ali Bhutto : (a) Yes.

(b) No. Only 83 candidates from Lahore Centre who qualified in the written papers of the examination held for departmental candidates were called for viva-voce test.

(c) No. Only eight posts were required to be filled on the results of above examination.

(d) Yes.

(e) At present 18 posts are held by unqualified persons. Eleven of these posts will be filled in by appointment of qualified persons (eight departmental promotees and three direct recruits). For filling in the remaining seven posts (five in the share of departmental candidates and two in the share of outside candidates), it is proposed to hold competitive examinations in August-September this year.

Mr. Chairman : Questions are over. Now we take up message.

MESSAGE FROM THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY RE: ADOPTION OF
THE IMPORTS AND EXPORTS (CONTROL)
(AMENDMENT) BILL, 1975

Mr. Chairman : There is a message from the Secretary of the National Assembly to the Secretariat of the Senate. The message is :

“In pursuance of rule 109 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 Imports and Exports (Control) (Amendment) Bill, 1975, on the 14th April, 1975. A copy of the Bill is transmitted herewith.”

Now, we take up Legislative business. Item No. 3 stands in your name, Malik Mohammad Akhtar.

THE IMPORTS AND EXPORTS (CONTROL) (AMENDMENT)
BILL, 1975

Malik Mohammad Akhtar : Sir, I beg to move :

“That the Bill further to amend the Imports and Exports (Control) Act, 1950 [The Imports and Exports (Control) (Amendment) Bill, 1975], as passed by the National Assembly, be taken into consideration.”

Mr. Chairman : The motion moved is :

“That the Bill further to amend the Imports and Exports (Control) Act, 1950 [The Imports and Exports (Control) (Amendment) Bill, 1975], as passed by the National Assembly, be taken into consideration.”

Any opposition ? Any objection ? No.

Malik Mohammad Akhtar (Minister of State for Parliamentary Affairs) : Sir, with the permission of the honourable Chair, I would like to just give a brief account of the salient features of the Bill. Originally this Bill was passed in 1950. It was then extended for a period of 12 years. Subsequently, it was first extended for three years. That means that it was all along valid till 1965. Then on two subsequent occasions it was extended, each time for five years, and as such it is due to expire on 18th April, 1975. Now what are the contents of this Bill and what is the objective behind it ? A brief account of that is that the Government wants to regulate the imports and exports of the country. Sir, the objective behind is to make available the foreign exchange, and also to ensure that imports and exports are balanced, so that there is neither extraordinary export of consumer goods nor there is any import of any sort of luxury goods. The third objective is to break the cartels and monopolies. Then, Sir, this has become more necessary after the present revolutionary Government has nationalised the industries and it has been thought proper that substitution of goods conserving foreign exchange may be regulated. Then, Sir, fourthly, we want to liberalise imports and we want to regulate exports from Pakistan and for this purpose we have made some amendments. For example, in the long title of the Act, we have deleted the words ‘limited period’. That means

[Malik Mohammad Akhtar]

this word is going to be permanent now until altered or repealed by competent authority, that is, this House. Then, Sir, the second amendment is also similar. The words 'shall remain in force for a period of 25 years' are deleted. One thing is very important. A departure has been made in this Bill in that we have done away with the Export Bonus Scheme altogether. Sir, this was as a matter of fact done away with and abolished since May, 1972, but while giving new life to this Act which is going to regulate the import and export, we have taken due care, and under the revolutionary reforms of the Government there is no Bonus Voucher Scheme, no monopolies and no cartels. And, Sir, this is in brief the history of this Bill.

Mr. Chairman : Any other honourable Member wishes to speak? Evidently no. Now, I put the question.

The question before the House is :

“That the Bill further to amend the Imports and Exports (Control) Act, 1950 [The Imports and Exports (Control) (Amendment) Bill, 1975], as passed by the National Assembly, be taken into consideration.

(The motion was adopted)

Mr. Chairman : The motion is carried. Yes.

Malik Mohammad Akhtar : Sir, you have to put the clauses.

Mr. Chairman : Yes. Now, we start second reading. I think, there is no amendment to any of these clauses. So, we can take all.

The question before the House is :

“That Clauses 2, 3, 4 and 5 form part of the Bill.”

(The motion was adopted)

Mr. Chairman : Clauses 2, 3, 4 and 5 form part of the Bill. Now, I put the last question.

The question before the House is :

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

(The motion was adopted)

Mr. Chairman : Clause 1, Preamble and Short Title form part of the Bill. Now you can move.

Malik Mohammad Akhtar : Sir, I move :

“That the Bill further to amend the Imports and Exports (Control) Act, 1950 [The Imports and Exports (Control) (Amendment) Bill, 1975], be passed.”

Mr. Chairman : The motion is :

“That the Bill further to amend the Imports and Exports (Control) Act, 1950 [The Imports and Exports (Control) (Amendment) Bill, 1975], be passed.”

Would you like to say anything ?

Malik Mohammad Akhtar : No, Sir.

Mr. Chairman : You have already said much. Any other gentleman ?
No. Then I put the question.

The question before the House is :

“That the Bill further to amend the Imports and Exports (Control) Act, 1950 [The Imports and Exports (Control) (Amendment) Bill, 1975], be passed.”

(The motion was adopted)

Mr. Chairman : The Bill stands passed. Next item.

THE PAKISTAN INSURANCE CORPORATION
(AMENDMENT) BILL, 1975

Malik Mohammad Akhtar : Sir, I beg to move :

“That the Bill further to amend the Pakistan Insurance Corporation Act, 1952 [The Pakistan Insurance Corporation (Amendment) Bill, 1975], as passed by the National Assembly, be taken into consideration.”

Mr. Chairman : The motion moved is :

“That the Bill further to amend the Pakistan Insurance Corporation Act, 1952 [The Pakistan Insurance Corporation (Amendment) Bill, 1975], as passed by the National Assembly, be taken into consideration.”

Any opposition ? No. Yes, Malik Mohammad Akhtar.

Malik Mohammad Akhtar : Sir, this is a technical sort of amendment to the Bill which has become necessary to introduce so that the wording and phrases used in the original act, that is, Pakistan Insurance Corporation Act, 1952, are modified in relation with the Constitution. For example, your honour will see that we are substituting the words ‘Federal Government’ for the ‘Central Government’ wherever it occurs. Secondly, in the original act we substituted the words ‘Comptroller and Auditor-General of Pakistan’ by the words ‘Auditor-General of Pakistan’ because these are the two phrases we have used in our Constitution. Then, Sir, in clause 8 of the Bill we are inserting section 29B and that is quite important and that is the need of the hour and that is a necessary addition to the original act and that empowers the Corporation to call for and examine account books, documents and other records of the Insurance companies. So, it is done to achieve the purpose of the specific provisions of this Act and to see that they are duly carried out. Then, Sir, this clause further provides that whosoever wilfully obstructs any person authorised by the Corporation, he shall be punishable by a certain penalty.

Then, Sir, I consider there is another technical amendment which is being sought through clause 10 of the Bill. It is amending section 37 of the original act and it is to replace ‘Central Legislature’ with the words ‘two houses of the parliament’. So, Sir, ‘two houses of the parliament’, ‘Auditor General’ and the word ‘Federal Government’ they are of

[Malik Mohammad Akhtar]

technical nature and certainly clause 8 is depending clause 29 B and that is, Sir, to check up and audit the accounts, and I consider that we have brought this Bill with a very good objective and it may kindly be considered.

Mr. Chairman : Any other gentleman ?

(Pause)

Mr. Chairman : I do not find any other honourable Member of the House ready to speak. So, I put the question.

The question before the House is :

“That the Bill further to amend the Pakistan Insurance Corporation Act, 1952 [The Pakistan Insurance Corporation (Amendment) Bill, 1975], as passed by the National Assembly, be taken into consideration.”

(The motion was adopted)

Mr. Chairman : We now take up clause by clause consideration. It has, I think, eleven clauses. Do you know of any amendment having been moved by any gentleman ?

Malik Mohammad Akhtar : No, Sir, no amendment.

Mr. Chairman : Then we can safely put all the clauses except No. 1 in one question.

So, the question before the House is :

“That Clauses 2 to 11, both inclusive, form part of the Bill.”

(The motion was adopted)

Mr. Chairman : Clauses 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 form part of the Bill.

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

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

(The motion was adopted)

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

Malik Mohammad Akhtar : Sir, I beg to move :

“That the Bill further to amend the Pakistan Insurance Corporation Act, 1952 [The Pakistan Insurance Corporation (Amendment) Bill, 1975], be passed.”

Mr. Chairman : The motion moved is :

“That the Bill further to amend the Pakistan Insurance Corporation Act, 1952 [The Pakistan Insurance Corporation (Amendment) Bill, 1975], be passed.”

THE ARCHIVAL MATERIAL (PRESERVATION AND EXPORT CONTROL) BILL, 1975 135

Mr. Chairman : You do not want to say anything ?

Malik Mohammad Akhtar : No, Sir.

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

“That the Bill further to amend the Pakistan Insurance Corporation Act, 1952 [The Pakistan Insurance Corporation (Amendment) Bill, 1975], be passed.”

(The motion was adopted)

Mr. Chairman : The Bill stands adopted unanimously.

Next, Mr. Abdul Hafeez Pirzada.

THE ARCHIVAL MATERIAL (PRESERVATION AND EXPORT CONTROL) BILL, 1975

Malik Mohammad Akhtar : Sir, on his behalf I beg to move :

“That the Bill to provide for the preservation, and control of the export of archival material [The Archival Material (Preservation and Export Control) Bill, 1975], as passed by the National Assembly, be taken into consideration.”

Mr. Chairman : The motion moved is :

“That the Bill to provide for the preservation, and control of the export of archival material [The Archival Material (Preservation and Export Control) Bill, 1975], as passed by the National Assembly, be taken into consideration.”

Malik Mohammad Akhtar : Sir, while giving a brief account of the Bill, I must commend the efforts of the Federal Government, which particularly the Education Department, is taking in various aspects, and this is another reform of the present Government. Sir, as our honourable friends know, we had no such system of preservation of our monuments, particularly the documentary monuments. Then, Sir, we had the set back that at the time of partition all the valuable documents of our leaders were left in the part which is now known as India or Bharat, and we could not lay our hands on those documents. All those documents are in series and these documentary series explain the fight for freedom carried on under our worthy leader, the Founder of Pakistan, I mean to say our Quaid-i-Azam.

Secondly, Sir, not only that record was left in India but no care was taken to preserve the record which was available here. Then, Sir, as far as the record earlier than that was concerned and monuments were concerned, the foreign rulers took away a lot of those articles out of the country.

Sir, we have made an humble attempt but with a firm belief to preserve our monuments and documentary record which gives the history

[Malik Mohammad Akhtar]

and the story of our liberation, and for that purpose we have taken certain measures in the present legislation that any document or any record which is not less than twenty five years old and has historical significance to Pakistan could be declared as a monument and, Sir, this definition includes any book, pamphlet, letter, hand out, gazette, file, manuscript written under the hands of our worthy leaders and any of the letters written by or to the Quaid-i-Azam and to the other national leaders of Muslim League. This Bill also provides that no person shall export any material which is declared to be of historical importance. Then, Sir, the export is prohibited under the Customs Act, 1969 as well. And finally, the Director of this Institute has been authorised not only to protect but also to receive and purchase material which is considered to be of national importance.

So, Sir, I may again commend that our Education Ministry is not only alive to day to day problems but they are also taking due care that the ideology and the spirit in which we fought the war for independence is kept alive, and those documents and other monuments are duly preserved.

Mr. Chairman : Thank you. Anybody wishing to support Malik Sahib ?

(Pause)

Mr. Chairman : Nobody supports Malik Sahib ?

Mr. Ihsanul Haq : All of us support Malik Sahib.

Mr. Chairman : Why do you leave him alone ?

Mr. Ihsanul Haq : He is not alone. We support him and he has given such an enlightening speech that it is more than the Bill. He is so lightening and enlightening that we all support him.

Mr. Chairman : All right, I put the question.

The question before the House is :

“That the Bill to provide for the preservation, and control of the export of archival material [The Archival Material (Preservation and Export Control) Bill, 1975], as passed by the National Assembly, be taken into consideration.”

(The motion was adopted)

Mr. Chairman : Now, we take up clause by clause consideration of the Bill. There is no amendment moved ?

Malik Mohammad Akhtar : No amendment.

Mr. Chairman : All right, then we can take all the clauses except 1. So I put the question.

The question is :

“That Clauses 2 to 10, including both, form part of the Bill.”

(The motion was adopted)

Mr. Chairman : Clauses 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 form part of the Bill.

Next.

The question before the House is :

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

(The motion was adopted)

Malik Mohammad Akhtar : Sir, I beg to move :

“That the Bill to provide for the preservation, and control of the export of archival material [The Archival Material (Preservation and Export Control) Bill, 1975], be passed.”

Mr. Chairman : The motion before the House is :

“That the Bill to provide for the preservation, and control of the export of archival material [The Archival Material (Preservation and Export Control) Bill, 1975], be passed.”

Would you like to add something more ? You can, if you think it necessary.

Malik Mohammad Akhtar : I don't want to add anything more.

Mr. Chairman : Then, I will put the question.

The question before the House is :

“That the Bill to provide for the preservation, and control of the export of archival material [The Archival Material (Preservation and Export Control) Bill, 1975], be passed.”

(The motion was adopted)

Mr. Chairman : The Bill stands passed. Yes.

THE AREA STUDY CENTRES BILL, 1975

Malik Mohammad Akhtar : Sir, I beg to move :

“That the Bill to provide for the establishment of Area Study Centres in the Universities for the study of contemporary societies particularly those which affect the national interests of Pakistan [The Area Study Centres Bill, 1975], as passed by the National Assembly, be taken into consideration.”

Mr. Chairman : The motion made is :

“That the Bill to provide for the establishment of Area Study Centres in the Universities for the study of contemporary societies particularly those which affect the national interests of Pakistan [The Area Study Centres Bill, 1975], as passed by the National Assembly, be taken into consideration.”

Yes!

Malik Mohammad Akhtar : Sir, this is a brief Bill with a very significant object and I will give its history very briefly. Sir, it has been considered proper that Area Study Centres should be opened and the goal oriented is teaching and research to enable the study of various contemporary societies in order to enable us to respond to international situations on the assessment of other nations. For this purpose, at present, we have opened about six Area Centres. Sir, for the University of the Punjab, the area of specialization will be South Asia ; for the Sind University, the area of specialization will be Far-East ; for Karachi University, the area of specialization will be Europe ; for Peshawar University, it will be Central Asia ; for Baluchistan Middle-East and Arab countries ; and for Islamabad University, it will be North and South America and Africa. Sir, the idea is that we should know the day to day mutual and common problems and not only the purpose being met by mutual delegations going and coming but rather we should have scholars who should study in these centres. We have given to certain Universities specific areas and they can study such subjects which are of common interest and that can give us mutual harmony. Sir, I would again say that for this the credit of course, goes to our worthy Prime Minister, who is well-versed in all the foreign affairs, and who wants to promote good relations with almost all the friendly countries, and the Education Department has been entrusted with this responsibility. Sir, I consider that in a brief period of two years, we have justified why the subject of education was kept on the Concurrent Legislative List though there was hard opposition. We knew that we have to change the thinking of the youth, we have to put a new life in our colleges and schools, and we have to modernise, I should say, our study and method of study. Sir, this is yet another measure. Firstly, I have already given the measures and this is yet another measure through which we have sought to improve our system of education and to make the people more conversant with the mutual problems. Sir, that is the only object, and I consider it is a noble object.

Mr. Chairman : Yes, do you want to speak Mr. Deputy Chairman ?

جناب طاہر محمد خان : جناب چیئرمین ! ملک صاحب کی تقریر سے میں اس قدر متاثر ہوا ہوں کہ مجھے یہ خواہش پیدا ہوئی کہ میں بھی اس بل کے بارے میں کچھ عرض کروں۔ ملک صاحب نے فرمایا ہے کہ اس بل کا بڑا نوبل مقصد ہے اور بڑا اعلیٰ مقصد ہے تو جناب والا ! دنیا کے تمام ممالک میں تنظیمیں ہوتی ہیں جن سے وہ اپنے دوستوں کی پہچان کرتے ہیں، نہ صرف دوستی بلکہ دشمنی کے بارے میں بھی ان کو علم رہتا ہے لیکن ہماری اس سلسلہ میں بد قسمتی رہی ہے کہ کسی بھی حکومت میں اس پر سنجیدگی کے ساتھ غور نہیں ہو سکا یہاں تک کہ بعض ممالک سے ہمارے دوستانہ مراسم ہوتے ہیں لیکن اس کے باوجود ہم یہ نہیں جانتے کہ وہ دوستی کی بنیاد ہماری کیا ہے، وہ دوستی کی مصلحت کیا ہوگی؟ بعض اوقات ایسا ہوا کہ ہمارے ملک میں کچھ تبدیلیاں آگئیں اور ان تبدیلیوں سے ہماری دوستی فنا ہوئی اور ختم ہوئی اور بعض اوقات ایسا ہوتا ہے کہ اس دوست ملک کی کچھ اپنی تبدیلیوں کی رہنمائی ہوئی۔ لہذا ہماری سہولت کے لئے ہمارے ہاں ایسا ادارہ نہیں ہے، کوئی

تعظیم نہیں ہے کہ وہ ہمارے ماضی، حال اور مستقبل کے بارے میں ہمارے رشتوں کے ہمارے سماجی و سیاسی اور ثقافتی رشتے اور ہمارے اقتصادی مراسم پہ بیٹھ کر سوچے تا کہ ہم دوسرے لوگوں کو اپنا دوست بنا لیں ہم اپنی دوستی کی بنیادوں کو سمجھ سکیں اور ہم جان سکیں کہ ہم کس فاصلے تک کسی دوست ملک کے ساتھ چل سکتے ہیں، ہمارا فاصلہ کتنا ہے اور کوئی تصادم بھی ہو سکتا ہے یا نہیں اور ہم اپنی دوستی غیر ممالک سے کس لیول پہ رکھ سکتے ہیں؟ جناب والا! اس وقت جناب وزیر تعلیم یہاں موجود نہیں ہیں۔ اگر وہ یہاں ہوتے تو میں ان کو مبارک باد پیش کرتا یہ سارا سہرا تو وزیر اعظم کے سر پر ہے جنہوں نے ایجوکیشن پالیسی بنانی اور ایجوکیشن میں سنٹرل آف ایکسپلینس سٹڈی اور فارن سنٹر قائم کیے۔ اب وزیر تعلیم یہ بل لائے ہیں اس کے ذریعے سے یہ ممکن ہوگا کہ ہمارے نوجوان جو یونیورسٹیوں میں عرق ریزی کرتے جس کا کوئی فائدہ نہ ہوتا سوائے اس کے کہ ڈگری لے لیتے ہیں اب ہماری عرق ریزی سے جو یونیورسٹی میں کرتے ہیں مطالعہ کرتے ہیں لائبریری میں بیٹھا کرتے ہیں اس کا کوئی فائدہ ہوگا اب ہمارے نوجوان جو یونیورسٹی میں پڑھیں گے، مطالعہ کریں گے تو نہ صرف ان کے علم میں اضافہ ہوگا بلکہ اس علم سے قوم کو بھی فائدہ ہوگا اس کے ساتھ میں اپنی تقریر ختم کرتا ہوں۔

جناب چیئرمین : آپ نے غیر حاضر وزیر صاحب کو تو مبارک باد دی ہے لیکن حاضر منسٹر کی کوئی تعریف نہیں کی۔

جناب طاہر محمد خان : میں نے تو بہت تعریف کی ہے مبارک باد دوبارہ پیش کرتا ہوں۔

جناب چیئرمین : چلو اس طرح سہی۔ پھر ٹھیک ہے۔

Now, the question before the House is :

“That the Bill to provide for the establishment of Area Study Centres in the Universities for the study of contemporary societies particularly those which affect the national interests of Pakistan [The Area Study Centres Bill, 1975], as passed by the National Assembly, be taken into consideration.”

(The motion was adopted)

Mr. Chairman : Now, we start Second Reading of the Bill. It is again a very short Bill of 11 clauses. I don't think there is any amendment moved. So, we can put all these clauses except 1 together.

The question before the House is :

“That Clauses from 2 to 11 form part of the Bill.”

(The motion was adopted)

Mr. Chairman : All the Clauses from 2 to 11 form part of the Bill.

Now, the last question is :

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

(The motion was adopted)

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

Yes, next :

Malik Mohammad Akhtar : Sir, I beg to move :

“That the Bill to provide for the establishment of Area Study Centres in the Universities for the study of contemporary societies particularly those which affect the national interests of Pakistan [The Area Study Centres Bill, 1975], be passed.”

Mr. Chairman : The motion before the House is :

“That the Bill to provide for the establishment of Area Study Centres in the Universities for the study of contemporary societies particularly those which affect the national interests of Pakistan [The Area Study Centres Bill, 1975], be passed.”

Malik Sahib, do you want to say anything ?

Malik Mohammad Akhtar : Nothing, Sir.

Mr. Chairman : You do not want to say anything ?

Malik Mohammad Akhtar : No, Sir.

Mr. Chairman : Then I put the question before the House.

The question before the House is :

“That the Bill to provide for the establishment of Area Study Centres in the Universities for the study of contemporary societies particularly those which affect the national interests of Pakistan [The Area Study Centres Bill, 1975], be passed.”

(The motion was adopted)

Mr. Chairman : There is no other work. We should meet tomorrow.

Malik Mohammad Akhtar : Tomorrow at 11.00 a. m. Sir, because we have a meeting of Privilege Committee tomorrow at 10.00 a. m.

Mr. Chairman : Yes, the House will meet tomorrow at 11.00 a. m.

The House adjourned till ten of the clock in the morning on Wednesday, April 16, 1975.