



THE
SENATE OF PAKISTAN
DEBATES

OFFICIAL REPORT

Tuesday, July 8, 1975

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SENATE DEBATES
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The Senate of Pakistan met in the Senate Chamber, (State Bank Building), Islamabad, at ten of the clock in the morning, Mr. Chairman Mr. Presiding Officer (Mr. Ihsanul Haq) in the Chair.

(Recitation from the Holy Quran)

STARRED QUESTION AND ANSWER

Mr. Presiding Officer : Yes please.

QUALIFICATIONS OF THE NOMINATED MEMBER OF CBD, OF SBP

13. ***Khawaja Mohammad Safdar** (pat by Rao Abdus Sattar) : Will the Minister for Finance, Planning and Development be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that one Mr. Naji Ullah, a journalist, is a nominated member of the Central Board of Directors of the State Bank of Pakistan ; and

(b) any special qualifications which Mr. Naji Ullah has for this high assignment ?

Ch. Mohammad Hanif Khan : (Read by Malik Mohammad Akhtar, Minister of State for Parliamentary Affairs). (a) Yes.

(b) Mr. Naji Ullah is well-renowned journalist and has long experience in this field. He has written extensively on various economic issues.

Mr. Presiding Officer : Any supplementary ?

جناب احمد وحید اختر : جناب پریرا ٹیڈنگ آفیسر ! کیا وزیر موصوف
یہ بتانا پسند فرمائیں گے کہ ان کی qualifications ہیں کیا ؟ کیونکہ لکھی تو
انہوں نے بہت ہیں - لیکن ان کی اصل qualifications کیا ہیں -

Malik Mohammad Akhtar* : I will briefly explain, Sir. As I have said Mr. Naji Ullah is a Matriculate, but it goes to his credit that he has been writing, and has made a name in the field of Journalism. He is a renowned Journalist. He has 32 years experience in this field and has been continuously writing on economic issues. Then, Sir, I will have to give a brief explanation in respect of qualifications and disqualifications of the Directors to be appointed. I would refer, Sir, to Section 9(2) of the State Bank of Pakistan Act. The Federal Government is empowered to nominate six Directors on the Central Board and, Sir, Section 13 which prescribes qualifications and disqualifications of such Directors, does not require that such Directors should possess any particular academic or technical qualifications. Whomsoever, the Government considers fit to be appointed, in public interest, he is appointed, and I assure the House that we have appointed one of the best Journalists. The Journalists community has got their representation and he is a renowned Journalist. Sir, every one would have read his articles. He has written lengthy articles. He wrote articles when there was question of distribution of certain claims by East Pakistan, when we were not divided, the Sub-continent was not further divided, and East Pakistan was a part of this Pakistan, then he had been writing, and I remember we can produce dozens if not hundreds of articles written by this gentleman. He knows his jobs and he meets the requirements of the post.

آغا غلام نبی خان : کیا یہ یقین سے کہہ سکتے ہیں کہ وہ آرٹیکل اسی جرنلسٹ نے لکھے تھے؟ ہو سکتا ہے کہ کسی اور سے لکھوائے ہوں کیونکہ اس کی qualification تو میٹرک ہے تو وہ پھر کیسے آرٹیکل لکھ سکتا ہے۔ کیونکہ یہ تو ہو سکتا ہے کہ کسی اور سے لکھوائے ہوں۔ اگر آپ نے انہیں اس Board پر appoint کیا ہے تو ...

Mr. Presiding Officer : Please push the button. Malik Sahib, please wait. The questions put by Mr. Waheed as well as Agha Sahib are the same. If you can understand then you must mention his written articles on economics at least because he has not questioned him as a Journalist over here. As you yourself have mentioned that there are many articles written by him before the partition of the sub-continent took place and afterwards, please enlighten the House which are his famous articles on Economics or on the Banking.

Malik Mohammad Akhtar : Sir, he has written many articles, but I am sorry, I am unable to enumerate those articles at present. But as the supplementary question goes as to what are his qualifications, I have mentioned, Sir, firstly the legal aspect, that under Section 13 which prescribes the qualifications and disqualifications, the Government is competent to appoint any person. Secondly, Sir, as I have made a short submission...

جناب نبی بخش زہری : ہوائنٹ آف آرڈر! آنریبل اسٹیٹ منسٹر صاحب Sir کو ہمیشہ غلط کہتے ہیں اور ہمیں اس سے بڑی تکلیف ہوتی ہے۔ ہمارے پاؤں کا مقصد یہ نہیں ہے کہ ہمیں ہمیشہ شرمسند کہا جائے اور ہم شرمند کا لفظ سنیں۔ اس لئے میں جناب سے درخواست کرتا ہوں کہ ان کو ہدایت کریں کہ وہ Sir کو سر کہیں نہ کہ شرم۔

ملک محمد اختر : شرارت کا شکر یہ ۔

Then, Mr. Chairman, I was mentioning that we have made the appointment...

جناب نبی بخش زہری : میں نے پوائنٹ آف آرڈر اس لئے اٹھایا ہے کہ یہ قانونی بات ہے اور اس میں ان کو ہدایت کی جائے ۔

Mr. Presiding Officer : I will request the honourable Minister to improve his pronunciation.

Malik Mohammad Akhtar : Thank you, Sir, I will try. Then, Sir, I was submitting that according to the provision of the Law, we are competent to appoint any person, and due regard was made to the past experience of this gentleman who has been appointed, and we are considering that proper persons should be appointed. Although, Supplementaries of my Friend, Agha Sahib, are not relevant still as a regard and respect for him I must answer.

The man does not possess so many resources that somebody else should write in his name. He is just a person who, I should say, is just a middle class person. He cannot engage big persons.

Mr. Presiding Officer : What is meant by middle class person ?

Malik Mohammad Akhtar : Sir, I am a middle class person, you are a middle class person who cannot afford luxuries.

Mr. Presiding Officer : You mean person with limited means.

راؤ عبدالستار : کیا وزیر صاحب یہ بتائیں گے کہ اس بورڈ میں nomination کا کم از کم قابلیت کا معیار کیا ہے ؟

Malik Mohammad Akhtar : I will again narrate for the benefit of the honourable Members as well as honourable Senator that Section 13 prescribes the qualifications and disqualifications. This section does not require the Directors to possess any technical or particular qualifications. So, it is entirely at the discretion of the Government.

Mr. Presiding Officer : Any other question ? We move on to Legislative Business. Item No. 3, Mr. Hafeezullah Cheema.

THE MALARIA ERADICATION BOARD (REPEAL) BILL, 1975

Malik Mohammad Akhtar : Sir, I beg to move :

“That the Bill to repeal the Malaria Eradication Board Ordinance, 1961 [The Malaria Eradication Board (Repeal) Bill, 1975], as reported by the Standing Committee, be taken into consideration at once.”

Mr. Presiding Officer : The question is :

“That the Bill to repeal the Malaria Eradication Board Ordinance, 1961 [The Malaria Eradication Board (Repeal) Bill, 1975], as reported by the Standing Committee, be taken into consideration at once.”

Malik Mohammad Akhtar : Sir, there is some confusion about it. I would like to explain. Sir, we launched a scheme for eradication of malaria in the country, and it has been in progress for the last 14 years. It was, Sir, the Malaria Eradication Board Ordinance, 1961 (XVIII of 1961) which was promulgated and then Central as well as Provincial Boards were created. Now, Sir, we are provincialising the Malaria Programmes and, instead of having a Central Board, we have prepared a Five-Year Plan, and according to that plan the provinces will go ahead with their own work, and as such the Malaria Eradication Board (Repeal) Bill, 1975 has been brought before the House.

Sir, I may mention that there is one confusion. I will have to read clause 2. "The Malaria Eradication Board Ordinance, 1961 (XVIII of 1961) hereinafter referred to as the Ordinance, is hereby repealed."

Now, Sir, upon the repeal of this Ordinance, "Notwithstanding anything contained in any contract or agreement conditions of service of officers and other employees of the Malaria Eradication Board, hereinafter referred to as the Board, shall stand transferred to the Federal Government on such terms and conditions as may be laid down by the Federal Government." And then Sir, "All rights, properties, assets, debts, liabilities and obligations of the Board shall be the rights, properties, assets, debts, liabilities and obligations of the Federal Government." Then, Sir, I would like to mention here that the services of the employees of the Central Board in respect of Malaria eradication are to be transferred to the Federal Government because that law is being repealed, and I assure the House that there is no such thinking that anybody would be penalised or services of anybody would be converted as such to the disadvantage of the employee. They will be suitably fitted in.

Mr. Presiding Officer : Any Member wants to speak ? I will put the motion. The question before the House is :

"That the Bill to repeal the Malaria Eradication Board Ordinance, 1961 [The Malaria Eradication Board (Repeal) Bill, 1975], as reported by the Standing Committee, be taken into consideration at once."

(The motion was adopted)

Mr. Presiding Officer : The motion is carried. Now, we take clause by clause consideration of the Bill. There is no amendment.

Now the question before the House is :

"That Clause 2 forms part of the Bill."

(The motion was adopted)

Mr. Presiding Officer : Clause 2 forms part of the Bill. Now, clause 1 Short title and Preamble. The question before the House is :

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

Mr. Ahmad Waheed Akhtar : What about Clause 3.

Mr. Presiding Officer : There is no Clause 3. That is sub-clause 3 of Clause 2.

Mr. Ahmad Waheed Akhtar : Thank you, Sir.

Mr. Presiding Officer : The question before the House is :

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

(The motion was adopted)

Mr. Presiding Officer : So. Clause 1, Short Title and preamble from part of the Bill.

Malik Mohammad Akhtar : Sir, I beg to move :

“That the Bill to repeal the Malaria Eradication Board Ordinance, 1961 [The Malaria Eradication Board (Repeal) Bill, 1975] be passed.”

Mr. Presiding Officer : The motion moved is :

“That the Bill to repeal the Malaria Eradication Board Ordinance, 1961 [The Malaria Eradication Board (Repeal) Bill, 1975] be passed.”

(The motion was adopted)

Mr. Presiding Officer : The Bill stands passed. Now the next item.

THE INSURANCE (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1975

Malik Mohammad Akhtar : On behalf of the Minister, Sir, I beg to move :

“That the requirements 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 Insurance Act, 1938 [The Insurance (Amendment) Bill, 1975], as reported by the Standing Committee, be dispensed with.”

Mr. Presiding Officer : The question before the House is :

“That the requirements of sub-rule (2) of rule 83 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Senate, 1973, in regard the Bill further to amend the Insurance Act, 1938 [The Insurance (Amendment) Bill, 1975], as reported by the Standing Committee, be dispensed with.”

(The motion was adopted)

Mr. Presiding Officer : The motion is carried.

Malik Mohammad Akhtar : Sir, I beg to move :

“That the Bill further to amend the Insurance Act, 1938 [The Insurance (Amendment) Bill, 1975], as reported by the Standing Committee, be taken into consideration at once.”

Mr. Presiding Officer : The motion moved is :

“That the Bill further to amend the Insurance Act, 1938 [The Insurance (Amendment) Bill, 1975], as reported by the Standing Committee, be taken into consideration at once.”

Malik Mohammad Akhtar : Sir, it is a sort of minor amendment in the Insurance Act. If you look into the statement of Objects and Reasons, you will find that we are seeking certain powers. Those powers are meant to empower the Federal Government to regulate by rules matters relating to interest to be charged, period of payment and limits of loans for purchase of conveyance to be granted by State Life Insurance Corporation of Pakistan to field workers and employees. So, Sir, this is an ordinary amendment.

Then, Sir, if you will look at page 3, you will find that the Bill seeks to provide for aggregate limit of loans and advances to be granted by the State Life Insurance Corporation of Pakistan to its field workers and employees.

Then, Sir, it further lays down essential matters to which the Federal Government should have regard while prescribing the percentage of commission payable to agents and employers of agents of the Insurance Companies. As you know, Sir, they are many.

Then, Sir, the Federal Government is empowered to lay down the exceptional circumstances in which the certificates of employers of agents who are unable to fulfil the ordinary conditions may be renewed.

So, Sir, certain regulation is being done and there is nothing extraordinary, and I request the House to pass it.

Mr. Presiding Officer : The question is :

“That the Bill further to amend the Insurance Act, 1938 [The Insurance (Amendment) Bill, 1975] be taken into consideration at once.”

(The motion was adopted)

Mr. Presiding Officer : Now, we take clause by clause. There is no amendment. Then we put Clauses 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8.

The question is :

“That Clause 2 to Clause 8 do form part of the Bill.”

(The motion was adopted)

Mr. Presiding Officer : Now, we take Clause 1, Short Title and the Preamble.

The question is :

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

(The motion was adopted)

Malik Mohammad Akhtar : Sir, I beg to move that the Bill further to amend the Insurance Act, 1938 [The Insurance (Amendment) Bill, 1975], be passed.

Mr. Presiding Officer : The motion moved is :

“That the Bill further to amend the Insurance Act, 1938 [The Insurance (Amendment) Bill, 1975], be passed.”

Anybody wants to make any speech ?

Senators : No, Sir.

Mr. Presiding Officer : The question is :

“That the Bill further to amend the Insurance Act, 1938 [The Insurance (Amendment) Bill, 1975] be passed.”

(The motion was adopted)

Mr. Presiding Officer : Congratulation, Malik Sahib. You have become an expert from Malaria Eradication to the Insurance.

Now, there is no business. The House stands adjourned to meet at 10 c'clock tomorrow.

The Sanate was then adjourned to meet again at ten of the clock in the morning on Wednesday, July 9, 1975.
