



THE
SENATE OF PAKISTAN
DEBATES

OFFICIAL REPORT

Wednesday, November 26, 1975

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SENATE DEBATES

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Wednesday, November 26, 1975

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

(Recitation from the Holy Qur'an).

STARRED QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Mr. Chairman : Now, we take up questions. First question is No. 40, by Sardar Mohammad. Aslam.

Malik Mohammad Akhtar (Minister of state for parliamentary Affairs): Sir, I would request the honourable Chair that questions No. 40 and 41 asked by Sardar Mohammad Aslam may be deferred. I had been discussing with him and communicating the desire of the Minister for Production that these questions may be deferred because he could not come today. If he agrees and your honour agrees then we take it on a later day. A date can be fixed.

Mr. Chairman : Would you like these questions to be answered by the Minister.

Sardar Mohammad Aslam : Any one who has the full brief can answer the supplementary questions, because the Minister for Parliamentary Affairs has not got the brief, and I don't think he can answer all the questions. So, these questions may be deferred.

Mr. Chairman : He must be having a brief but for supplementaries he may feel handicapped. The Minister concerned may be knowing much more and can answer supplementaries.

Sardar Mohammad Aslam : These may be deferred.

Mr. Chairman : When is he likely to come ?

Malik Mohammad Akhtar : He may come tomorrow.

Mr. Chairman : If you are not sure, I can postpone these for Monday.

Malik Mohammad Akhtar : Monday will be all right.

Mr. Chairman : Do you agree to postpone it to Monday.

Malik Mohammad Akhtar : Sir, in case the Minister is not available, I will come with the brief. I have got the brief now, but then I will satisfy him.

Mr. Chairman : So, the decision is that these questions may be deferred to some other date; say Monday. On Monday the Minister concerned, Mr. Rafi Raza, will be here, and even if he is not here, you will be able to answer them. All right. These two questions are deferred until Monday next.

These questions and answers shall not be published unless they are actually answered on the floor of the House. Now next question.

NWFP QUOTA AMONG GRADE 17 GOVERNMENT SERVANTS

Sardar Mohammad Aslam : Will the Minister for Establishment be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of Government servants of grade 17 and above at present in each Division; and

(b) the number of Government servants of grade 17 and above domiciled in N. W. F. P. at present in each Division ?

Major-General (Retd) Jamal Dar : (a) & (b). The required information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House in due course.

Mr. Chairman : That concludes questions.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Mr. Chairman : Now, I think there are leave applications. There is a leave application by Mr. Afzal Khan Khoso which reads :

“It is respectfully prayed that my absence from the Senate from 26th November to 3rd December, 1975 (both days enclusive) may kindly be condoned, and I may be granted leave of absence, as I have to go to Jacobabad to attend to my father who is indisposed.”

Gentlemen, his father is indisposed, and Mr. Afzal Khan Khoso wants leave of the House from 26th upto 3rd December, 1975. Should leave be granted ?

(The leave was granted)

Mr. Chairman : All right, the leave is granted.

Now, Maulana Kusar Niazi has to lay some papers on the floor of the House.

FIRST ANNUAL INTERIM REPORT OF ISLAMIC COUNCIL FOR
THE YEAR 1974-75.

Malik Mohammad Akhtar : On his behalf, Sir, I beg to lay before the Senate a copy of the First Annual Interim Report of the Islamic Council for the year 1974-75, as required under clause (4) of Article 230 of the Constitution.

Mr. Chairman : Yes, it has been laid on the Table of the House.

Sardar Mohammad Aslam : I will request, Sir, the consent of the Minister of State for Law and Parliamentary Affairs that some date may be fixed for the discussion of this Report laid by the Ministry of Religious Affairs today on the Table of the House.

Malik Mohammad Akhtar : Sir, I will quote rule 136 (1) at page 74 for the information of the honourable Member.

Mr. Chairman : Yes, you please read. This is Chapter XIV-Reports to be laid before and Discussed by the Senate.

Malik Mohammad Akhtar : It reads :

“136. (1) Each annual interim report and the final report submitted by the Council of Islamic Ideology, under clause (4) of Article 230 shall be forwarded by Government, within six months of its receipt, to the Secretary, who shall cause it to be laid on the Table.

(2) After the report has been laid on the Table, the Chairman shall fix a day for its discussion.

(3) On the day fixed under sub-rule (2), the Minister concerned shall move that the report be discussed by the Senate and may make a brief statement explaining the salient features of the report.”

So, Sir, I consider it is your honour's duty to fix a date, and the Minister concerned may also be present, and his convenience, if possible, may be seen so that he is available, and time may also be given for a debate on it.

Mr. Chairman : That is quite clear. The Rules vest this power in me—in the Chair to fix a date. Well, Sardar Sahib wants you to fix a date.

Malik Mohammad Akhtar : I cannot. Under the Rules, Sir, you can fix a date.

Mr. Chairman : Sardar Sahib, do you want the Minister of State for Parliamentary Affairs to fix a date or do you want to abide by the requirements of the rule which vests the power in the Chair to fix a date ?

Sardar Mohammad Aslam : Actually, the power vests in the Chair.

ان کو میں نے اس لیے کہا ہے کہ یہ وزیر موصوف کی جگہ پیش کر

رہے تھے -

Mr. Chairman : There is nothing in the Rules to require the consent of the Minister concerned. It is solely the discretion of the Chair. The rule says that after the Report has been laid on the Table by the Minister, the Chairman shall fix a date for its discussion, Well, you are dividing my power with the Minister.

Sardar Mohammad Aslam : Sir, I have got no intention to divide your power with the Minister of State.

Mr. Chairman : You want to give half of the power to me,

Sardar Mohammad Aslam : Full power please. We will be glad if a date is fixed by your honour.

Mr. Chairman : Actually, it is not laid down in the Rules but normally when we fix a date we look at the convenience of the Minister concerned. So, the Secretariat will ask the Minister concerned as to which date will suit him, and then I will fix a date. So, now it is decided that in consultation with the Minister concerned, so as to enable him to be present on the day of discussion a date will be fixed with notice to all of you. Now, we move to item No. 4.

STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT RE : THE CRIMINAL LAW
(AMENDMENT) BILL, 1975.

Rao Abdus Sattar : Sir, I have the honour to present the report of the Standing Committee on the Bill further to amend the Pakistan Penal Code and the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 [The Criminal Law (Amendment) Bill, 1975].

Mr. Chairman : Yes, the Report is presented.

MESSAGE FROM THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY RE : ADOPTION
OF THE BANKS (NATIONALISATION) (AMENDMENT)
BILL, 1975.

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

“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 Banks (Nationalisation) (Amendment) Bill, 1975 on the 25th November, 1975. A copy of the Bill is transmitted herewith.”

Now, we take up legislative business.

THE PAKISTAN INSURANCE CORPORATION
(AMENDMENT) BILL, 1975.

Mr. Chairman : The motion was made yesterday, probably the discussion has not started.

Malik Mohammad Akhtar : No, Sir, we postponed it.

Mr. Chairman : Now, will you start the discussion ?

Malik Mohammad Akhtar : Yes, Sir, because I have to make a brief statement. Then, the debate take place, and if necessary, I will wind up.

Mr. Chairman : Yes.

Malik Mohammad Akhtar : Sir, Pakistan Insurance Corporation has been functioning under a whole-time chief executive designated as Managing Director, and it also had a Chairman. The Chairman was a part time Chairman, Sir, and his functions were only to preside over the meetings of the Board of Directors. Naturally, Sir, when there are two masters it involves unnecessary duplication and brings the working at a standstill. According to modern concept of administration, we should have a better state of work in the Chairman instead of the Managing Director.

Sir, if you look at the Amending Bill, you will see that it contains various clauses, but most of the clauses only show that the name of the Chairman has been substituted in place of the Managing Director was mentioned, so we have got to with amend the requisite powers.

Then, Sir, the other point is again to the same effect as contained in the Bill which we passed yesterday, and it is realisation of certain dues from the Insurance Companies. Sir, this Company has been doing re-insurance business and some dues are to levied from the Insurance Companies which have been getting some sort of insurance from the field, and then, instead of burdening themselves with the responsibility and liability, they further insure with Government Corporation which was constituted in 1952.

Then, Sir, there are some arrears for which we have provided. May I read this Clause now, Sir ? It says :

“to increase the rate of interest realizable in the cases of default in payment from the bank rate to 4% above bank rate per annum.”

So, Sir, that is a market rate which is generally applied or made applicable in cases of loans and advances.

It will also discourage a defaulter to be a continuous defaulter, because he will be burdened with some sort of interest, which otherwise would have been beneficial for him by not making payment to the Corporation, and utilising the amount, because he could make safely fixed deposit in a certain bank, and derive more interest from that bank, and pay less interest to the Corporation. Sir, these are some minor amendments. Of course, the major amendment and reform is combining the offices of the Chairman and the Managing Director.

Mr. Chairman : Yes, Mr. Tahir Mohammad Khan !

جناب طاہر محمد خان : جناب والا ! چونکہ میں نے کل وقت لیا تھا کہ اس بل کو ملتوی کیا جائے تاکہ اس پر کچھ دوست مطالعہ کریں اور پھر مطالعہ کرنے کے بعد اپنے خیالات کا اظہار نہ کرتے ہوئے بھی اس بات کے لیے مطمئن ہوں کہ جو بل پیش کیا جا رہا ہے وہ وقت کی ضرورت کے مطابق ہے ۔ چونکہ یہ پابندی مجھ پر تھی کہ میں اس کو پڑھوں اس وجہ سے کچھ اخلاق پابندیوں کی وجہ سے کچھ عرض کرنا چاہتا ہوں ۔ ہمارے محترم دوست نے کاش کہ آج یہاں منسٹر آف کامرس ہوتے تو ان کے ساتھ بات ہو سکتی لیکن میرے دوست نے یہ کہا کہ اس میں minor change ہے اس سے آپ جس شخص کو مینجمنٹ ڈائریکٹر کہا کرتے تھے اس کو مینجمنٹ ڈائریکٹر کی بجائے چیئرمین کہا کریں گے میں اصولی طور پر اس بل کی حثت کرتا ہوں لیکن سر ! کچھ ریکارڈ پر لانا مناسب سمجھتا ہوں ۔ اس میں جو دو دفعات ہیں جن میں ترامیم کرنے سے اس قانون کی بنیادی پالیسی اور اصول بدلنے کی کوشش کی گئی ہے ۔ پہلی دفعہ ۶ ہے ۔

(1) The general direction and administration of the affairs and business of the Corporation shall be entrusted to a Board of Directors, which, with the assistance of an Executive Committee and a Managing Director, may exercise all powers and do all acts and things which may be exercised or done by the Corporation, subject to rules and regulations made under this Act for the operation of the Corporation.

(2) The Board in discharging its functions shall act on commercial considerations but with due regard to interests of insurance, industry, commerce and the public interest generally.

(3) In the discharge of its functions the Board shall be guided on questions of policy by such instructions as may be given to it by the Central Government, which shall be the sole judge whether a question is a question of policy or not.

اس دفعہ ۶ کی رو سے اس سے پہلے اس قانون کا اصول یہ تھا کہ ایک بورڈ ہوگا جس میں وفاقی حکومت کی طرف سے کچھ ممبر نامزد کیے جائیں گے اور اس کے علاوہ کچھ لوگ ان لوگوں کی طرف سے منتخب ہوں گے جو ان انشورنس کمپنیوں میں share holders ہیں اور اس بورڈ کے پاس تمام تر اختیارات ہوں گے کہ وہ اصول طے کرے ، policies بنائے ، بجٹ frame کرے کہ ملازمین کی کس حد تک ضرورت ہے ، کس حد تک اس کو extend کیا جائے ،

کس حد تک اسے گھٹایا جائے، کس حد تک منافع بخش کاروبار شروع کیا جائے، کس کاروبار کو بند کیا جائے۔ یہ تمام اختیارات بورڈ کے پاس ہوا کرتے تھے۔ اب اس بورڈ کے پاس دو مزید subordinate agencies اس act کی رو سے تھیں ایک executive committee کے نام سے جو کہ بورڈ سے ذرا چھوٹا ادارہ تھا، چھوٹی کمیٹی تھی کہ وقتاً فوقتاً ملا کرے اور ان احکامات کی تعمیل کرنے اور ان پالیسیوں کو رو بہ عمل لانے جن پالیسیوں کو بورڈ نے طے کیا ہے اور اس executive committee کی assistance کے لیے مزید ایک ملازم کی تعیناتی کی گئی تھی کہ وہ اس کی policies اور دفتری نظام کی نگرانی کیا کرے تو جناب والا! میں آپکی توجہ دفعہ ۱۵ کی طرف مبذول کرانا چاہتا ہوں:

15. (1) The Central Government shall appoint one of the Directors other than the Managing Director to be the Chairman of the Board.

(2) Subject to his continuing to hold office as a Director, the Chairman shall hold office as Chairman during the pleasure of the Central Government and shall be eligible for re-appointment.

(3) In the event of a casual vacancy in the office of the Chairman a successor shall be appointed by the Federal Government from amongst the Directors for the unexpired term or for the period of absence, as the case may be, but the person so appointed shall not hold office beyond the date of expiry of the term of office of his predecessor.

اس میں جناب صرف بورڈ کی صدارت کے لیے کہ بورڈ کے معاملات میں ایک شخص صدارت کیا کرے، چیئرمین کے فرائض انجام دے مرکزی حکومت کی طرف سے نامزد ہوا کرتا تھا اور بورڈ کے تمام کام کی نگرانی کیا کرتا تھا۔ وہ شخص ملازم نہیں ہوا کرتا تھا۔ اس لیے ملازم کی حیثیت سے اس کی ذمہ داریاں نہ تھیں بلکہ اس کی ذمہ داریاں honorary تھیں اور یہ ان دنوں سوچا گیا کہ جہاں اس کی ذمہ داری honorary ہوں گی اور وہ اس قابل ہو گا کہ بورڈ کے معاملات کو بہتر طریقے سے طے کرے تو وہ بورڈ کے اندرونی معاملات میں نہیں الجھے گا بلکہ وہ supervisory power بورڈ کی طرف سے استعمال کرنے کی کوشش کریگا۔ جناب اصولی طور پر تو میں اس بات کے حق میں نہیں ہوں کہ بیورو کریٹک کنٹرول اس قسم کے اداروں پر رکھا جائے اور اس سے پیشتر جو principles of the bill تھے اس میں

Bureaucratic power کو تقسیم کرنے کی کوشش کی گئی تھی کہ جو ملازم پیشہ لوگ تنخواہ خور ہیں۔ بورڈ کے اندر کام کرنے والے وہ اپنے فرائض بذریعہ ملازمت انجام دیا کریں گے اس حد تک انجام دیا کریں گے جس کے لیے ان کی تقرری ہوئی ہے تعیناتی ہوئی ہے اور پالیسی کا اختیار ملازمین کے پاس نہیں تھا پالیسی کو نبھانیکا اختیار ان لوگوں کے پاس تھا جو ملازم نہیں تھے یہ تو جو اس صنعت سے متعلق لوگ تھے یا اس صنعت میں جن کے بنیادی مفادات تھے یا اسی صنعت میں جن کے بنیادی تجربات ہوا کرتے تھے یا جو ملازمین کے مفادات کے نگران کی حیثیت سے وہاں جا کر خدمات انجام دیا کرتے تھے اب اس آرمیم کے بعد اس پرانے اصول سے deviate کیا گیا ہے اور جیسا کہ ملگ میں اور بہت ساری corporations بنائی گئی ہیں اور میں نہیں سمجھتا کہ وہ کوئی زیادہ مناسب تجربہ رہا کہ محترم وزیر تجارت صاحب یہاں پر بھی اسی میں تجربے کو دوبارہ repeat کرنا چاہتے ہیں کہ جتنی بھی public owned industries یا public sector میں جس قسم کی صنعتیں ہیں۔ ان پر بیورو کریٹک کنٹرول رہے یہ صحت مند علامت نہیں ہوگی۔ اس لئے کہ ابھی تک اس کے صحت مند نتائج برآمد نہیں ہوئے ہیں۔ لیکن بہر حال میرے محترم دوست وزیر تجارت شاید اپنے دفتر کی مجبوریوں کی وجہ سے یا شاید اس لابی کی وجہ سے جو ان کے دفتر میں زیادہ طاقتور ہے اس سابقہ پالیسی سے انحراف کر کے اب اس میں بنیادی تبدیلی لانا چاہتے ہیں اور اس میں چیئرمین کو ایک کابینہ بنانا چاہتے ہیں۔ اس تمام انتظامیہ کا جس انتظامیہ نے ان انشورنس کمپنیوں کو چلانا ہوگا۔ تو جناب اصولی طور پر میں نہیں سمجھتا کہ یہ باتیں مناسب تھیں لیکن اگر ضروریات ایسی پیش آتی ہیں، اگر وزیر تجارت یہاں پر ہوتے تو اس کی وضاحت کرتے کہ کن مجبوریوں کی بناء پر سابقہ نظام کو چھوڑ کر نئے نظام کو introduce کرنیکی کوشش کی جا رہی ہے۔ تو جناب اس بل پر اتنی ہی گزارش کافی تھی اور باقی جو ترامیم ہیں وہ consequential نہیں اس میں جہاں جہاں managing director کے تھے اب چیئرمین کے ہوں گے۔ جہاں پہلے مینیجنگ ڈائریکٹر ملازم تھا اب وہ chief executive ہوگا۔ ان کا بل کے اصول سے کوئی زیادہ واسطہ نہیں ہے۔ وہ ضمنی باتیں ہیں۔ جناب والا! ایک اور بات یہ ہے کہ جتنے بل ترمیم کے لیے آئے تھے اور اس سے پیشتر بھی جو بل آتے رہے ان میں law department نے ہمیشہ یہ کوشش کی کہ جہاں جہاں پر بھی "سنٹرل گورنمنٹ" کے الفاظ

استعمال ہوئے ہوں وہاں پر ”فیڈرل گورنمنٹ“ کر دیئے جائیں اس بل میں ۱۹۵۲ء کا ایک قانون تھا تو ضرورت اس بات کی تھی کہ جہاں جہاں پر سنٹرل گورنمنٹ کے الفاظ استعمال ہوئے ہیں۔ وہاں پر ”فیڈرل گورنمنٹ“ کے الفاظ استعمال کر دیتے۔ لیکن میں سمجھتا ہوں کہ اس طرف ان کی توجہ نہیں گئی اور اس وجہ سے اس amendment کی طرف توجہ نہیں کی گئی۔ اگر یہ ممکن ہو ساتھ ہی یہ ترمیم بھی کر دیتے ہیں۔ تاکہ ایک اور مشکل آسان ہو جائے۔ ان اصولوں کے ساتھ میں بل کی تائید کرتا ہوں۔

Mr. Chairman : Leader of the House is to add to what has been said.

راؤ عبدالستار (قائد ایوان) : جناب والا ! میں اس بل کی پرزور تائید کرتا ہوں۔ یہ معمولی نوعیت کا بل ہے۔ اس لئے میری گزارش ہے کہ اس بل کو پاس کیا جائے۔

Mr. Chairman : Any other gentleman ?

Yes, before you reply to the observation of the Deputy Chairman, any other gentleman wishing to participate in the debate ?

No ? Yes.

Malik Mohammad Akhtar : Sir, a very important question has been raised by the honourable Deputy Chairman but may I draw his attention to the fact that even formerly the executive functions were exercised by the Managing Director. The Chairman was a part time gentleman who was supposed only to preside over the meetings. I don't deny that some deviation to a very small minor extent has been over there and then, Sir, after having conceded that nothing material has been changed, may I draw his attention to clause (1) of section 6 which reads :

“The general direction and administration of the affairs of business of the Corporation shall be entrusted to a Board of Directors which with the assistance of an Executive Committee and a Managing Director may exercise all powers etc.”

Now, we are placing chairman instead of Managing Director and Sir, the chairman is going to be according to the amendment, a whole-time officer, and I consider that we have only eliminated one office-holder who was designated as chairman and he was a part-time and used to preside over the meetings. The second change is that we are naming the Managing Director, who even formally used to perform those functions, as Chairman. I do not consider that there is any change. Although I

should not say, I concede that a Chairman used to preside over the directors whereas now we are going to appoint a whole-time officer for this function, and I consider, Sir, that there is no major change and even any policy change, and I request the House to pass the Bill.

Mr. Chairman : Yes. Now, 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 : Now, we take clause by clause Reading of the Bill.

I hop there are no amendments to any of the clauses. Has anybody moved any amendment ?

No ?

So, I put clause 2.

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.

Now, next. The question before the House is :

“That Clause 3 forms part of the Bill.”

Those who are in favour may say ‘Aye’

A Voice : ‘Aye’

Mr. Chairman : There is only one Voice, Even the honourable Minister is not saying ‘Aye’.

Mr. Chairman : Malik Mohammad Akhtar, I am watching you, you never say ‘Aye’ Those who are in favour may say ‘Aye’

Voices : ‘Ayes’

Mr. Chairman : Those who are against it may say 'No'.

(Silence)

(The motion was adopted)

Mr. Chairman : You are fortunate there is no 'No' from other side otherwise your this Clause would have been rejected. I have heard only one voice from the leader of the House, Rao Abdus Sattar.

So, Clause 3 forms part of the Bill.

Next is Clause 4.

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.

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.

Next question would be about Clause 6.

The question before the House is :

“That Clause 6 ...”

Malik Akhtar do you want to say anything ?

(Interruption)

Mr. Chairman : No, no, there is something. Am I making any mistake ? You can correct me.

Malik Mohammad Akhtar : I thought you have called Item No. 6.

Mr. Chairman : No, I have put Clause 5, it has been carried. Now, I am taking up Clause 6. You thought probably it would have been omitted. No, now I am putting Clause 6.

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.

Now, we come to Clause 7.

The question before the House is :

“That clause 7 forms part of the Bill.”

(The motion was adopted)

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

Can I put a number of clauses together ? There are no amendments. I think, I can. I think, instead of indulging in the exercise of taking each Clause separately, I should put all the Clauses together except the last one.

Since there are no amendments to clauses from 8 to 14, I put all the clauses together.

The question before the House is :

“That Clauses 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14 form part of the Bill.”

(The motion was adopted)

Mr. Chairman : Clauses 8, 9, 10, 11, 13 and 14 form part of the Bill.

Now, last one

The question before the House is :

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

(The motion was adopted)

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

Now, we are left with one last Item No. 6. Yes.

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 :

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

Yes, would you like to say anything in the light of the observations made by the honourable Deputy Chairman ?

Any gentleman wishing to say some thing ? You, Mr. Qamaruzzaman Shah ?

Mr. Qamaruzzaman Shah : No, Sir.

Mr. Chairman : Captain Gul Mohammad Khan ?

Captain Gul Mohammad Khan : No, Sir.

Mr. Chairman : All right. Then, I will 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] be passed.”

(The motion was adopted)

Mr. Chairman : The Bill stands passed unanimously.

There is no other work. Should we meet tomorrow at 10.00 or earlier ?

Voices : Ten thirty.

Mr. Chairman : No, no, ten thirty will be too late. All right. The House stands adjourned to meet again tomorrow at 10.00 a. m.

The House then adjourned to meet at ten of the clock in the morning on Thursday, November 27, 1975.
