

SENATE SECRETARIAT

ORDERS OF THE DAY

for the meeting of the Senate to be held at 4.15 p.m. on Thursday, the 9th December, 2004.

1. Recitation from the Holy Quran.

QUESTIONS

2. Questions entered in a separate list to be asked and answers given.

MOTION

3. **DR. SHER AFGAN KHAN NIAZI**, Minister for Parliamentary Affairs to move that under rule 236 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Senate, 1988, the requirement of rule 242 of the said Rules be dispensed with in order to move amendments in the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Senate, 1988.

AMENDMENTS OF SENATE RULES **(Under Rule 242)**

4. **DR. SHER AFGAN KHAN NIAZI**, Minister for Parliamentary Affairs to seek leave under sub-rule (3) of rule 242 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Senate, 1988, to move the following amendments:-

- (I) "That **rule 107** of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Senate, 1988 **be omitted.**"
- (II) "That **after rule 115** the following **new rules 115A and 115B** be added, namely:-

"115A. If a Bill transmitted to a House under clause (1) of Article 70 of the Constitution is rejected or is not passed within ninety days of its receipt or is passed with amendment, the Bill, at the request of the House in which it originated, shall be referred to a Mediation Committee constituted under Article 71 for consideration and resolution thereon.

115B. Where a Bill is referred to the Mediation Committee under clause (2) of Article 70 of the Constitution, the Mediation Committee shall, within ninety days, formulate an Agreed Bill which is likely to be passed by both Houses of Majlis-e-Shoora (Parliament) and place the Agreed Bill separately before each House in accordance with the Mediation Rules framed under Article 71(4) of the Constitution."

(III) "That for **rule 140** the following be substituted, namely:-

"140. (1) There shall be a Standing Committee of the **Senate** for each Ministry of the Government.

Explanation: For the purpose of this Chapter, the Cabinet Secretariat and the Prime Minister's Secretariat shall be deemed to be a Ministry.

(2) Each Committee shall deal with the subjects assigned, under the rules for the allocation and transaction of business of Government, to the Ministry with which it is concerned or any other relevant matter referred to it by the **Senate**:

Provided that any subject not so assigned or the subjects assigned to any Ministry for which a Standing Committee has not been constituted shall be dealt with the Standing Committee dealing with Parliamentary Affairs.

(3) In case there is any change in the constitution of Ministries or their nomenclature, the Chairman shall, in consultation with Minister for Parliamentary Affairs and the Minister concerned, be authorized to make changes in regard to the reallocation of the existing Standing Committees or, as the case may be, the modification in their nomenclature or their composition and election of the new Standing Committees.

(4) The Chairman shall also be authorized to determine the Committees to which the existing Chairmen shall be allocated and Committees for which fresh elections are to be held.

5. DR. SHER AFGAN KHAN NIAZI, Minister for Parliamentary Affairs to move if leave is granted, under sub-rule (4) of rule 242 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Senate, 1988, that the proposed amendments in the said Rules be taken into consideration.

ORDINANCES TO BE LAID

6. MR. MUHAMMAD WASI ZAFAR, Minister for Law, Justice and Human Rights to lay before the Senate the following Ordinances as required by clause (2) of Article 89 of the Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan:-

- i)** The Legal Practitioners and Bar Councils (Amendment) Ordinance, 2004 (Ordinance No. III of 2004).
- ii)** The Pakistan Engineering Council (Amendment) Ordinance, 2004 (Ordinance No. IV of 2004).
- iii)** The Police Order (Amendment) Ordinance, 2004 (Ordinance No. V of 2004).

LEGISLATIVE BUSINESS

7. Further consideration of the following motion moved by Ch. Shahid Akram Bhinder, Minister of State for Law, Justice and Human Rights on 8th December, 2004:-

"that the Bill further to amend the Anti-terrorism Act, 1997 [The Anti-terrorism (Second Amendment) Bill, 2004], as passed by the National Assembly, be taken into consideration."

(Amendments entered in a separate list to be moved)

8. **CH. SHAHID AKRAM BHINDER**, Minister of State for Law, Justice and Human Rights to move that the Bill further to amend the Anti-terrorism Act, 1997 [The Anti-terrorism (Second Amendment) Bill, 2004], be passed.

9. **MR. AMANULLAH KHAN JADOON**, Minister for Petroleum and Natural Resources to move that the Bill to provide for the establishment of the Hydrocarbon Development Institute of Pakistan [The Hydrocarbon Development Institute of Pakistan Bill, 2004], as reported by the Standing Committee, be taken into consideration at once.

(Amendments entered in a separate list to be moved)

10. **MR. AMANULLAH KHAN JADOON**, Minister for Petroleum and Natural Resources to move that the Bill to provide for the establishment of the Hydrocarbon Development Institute of Pakistan [The Hydrocarbon Development Institute of Pakistan Bill, 2004], be passed.

SHAHIQ A. KHAN
Secretary

Islamabad, the
8th December, 2004.

DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

When in the course of human events, it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another, and to assume among the powers of the earth, the separate and equal station to which the laws of Nature and of Nature's God entitle them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation.

We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness. — That to secure these rights, Governments are instituted among Men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed, — That whenever any Form of Government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the Right of the People to alter or to abolish it, and to institute new Government, laying its foundation on such principles and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their Safety and Happiness.

Prudence, indeed, will dictate that Governments long established should not be changed for light and transient causes; and accordingly, we have suffered the longest continuance of a political system, under which the rights of the Colonies have been violated, and the principles of the Declaration of Independence have been trampled upon.

But a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same arbitrary system, has required that we must declare our independence, and that we must stand or fall on our own merits.

And now, in the eyes of the world, we are free, and we are determined to maintain our rights, and to secure the happiness of our people.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, we have hereunto set our hands and seals, this fourth and seventh day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and seventy-six.