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PART III

Other Notifications, Orders, etc.

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY SECRETARIAT

Islamabad, the 23rd February, 2021

No. F. 23(113)/2020-Legis.—The following Bills has been introduced in the National Assembly on 23rd February, 2021:—

N.A BILL No. 21 OF 2021

A

BILL

*to regulate the production and marketing of milk and milk products
in Islamabad Capital Territory*

WHEREAS it is expedient to regulate the production and marketing of milk and milk products in Islamabad Capital Territory and to prescribe the minimum standards and requirements for hygienic practice for production, handling and commercial distribution of both locally produced and imported milk and milk products;

251 (1-41)

Price: Rs.60.00

[277 (2021)/Ex. Gaz.]

AND WHEREAS it is expedient further to guide and streamline hygienic practices in primary production, handling, processing and distributing of milk and milk products. It will protect the consumer from potential health hazards caused by transmission of pathogenic agents from animals, through contaminated milk and pathogens through dilution of milk and addition of other substances.

It is hereby enacted as follows:

1. **Short title, extent and commencement.**— (1) This Act may be called the Safe Milk and Dairy Act, 2021.

(1) It extends to the Islamabad Capital Territory.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

2. **Definitions.**— In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires, the following expressions shall have the meanings hereby respectively assigned to them, that is to say—

(a) **“Milk product”** means a product obtained from milk with addition of food additives, processing aids and other ingredients functionally necessary for the manufacturing process.

(b) **“Pasteurization”** means that there shall be the heat treatment at specific temperature time combination aimed at reducing the number of harmful micro-organisms in milk and cream. It is intended to result in extended shelf-life of milk and in only minimal chemical, physical and organoleptic changes. Pasteurization conditions are designed to effectively destroy the organisms of mycobacterium tuberculosis and other harmful pathogenic. Pasteurization of milk and cream results in a negative phosphates activity and positive peroxide activity.

(c) **“Public Health Protection”** means that there shall be the control and measuring levels of potential hazards to protect the consumer from any ill-health caused by contaminated milk and milk products.

(d) **Raw milk”** means a normal, clean and fresh mammary gland secretion of healthy milk in animals, free from colostrums, without addition to or extraction from it, and is suitable for further processing.

- (e) **“Thermization”** means a heat treatment at specified temperature and time combination aimed at reducing the number of organisms in milk and permitting longer storage of milk prior to further processing. The heating conditions are 62° C, to 65° C for 15 to 20 seconds. Thermized milk must be phosphates Positive.
- (f) **“Scheme”** means a scheme prepared under this Act.
- (g) **“Board”** means a Milk and Dairy Board established under this Act;
- (h) **“Chairman”** means the Chairman of the Board;
- (i) **“depot”** means premises where milk or milk products are processed, manufactured or sold by the Board;
- (j) **“Butterfat”** means the natural and complete fat which is present in milk.
- (k) **“Consumer”** means a person who buys dairy product for his own use and not for resale;
- (l) **“Dairy produce”** means milk, cream, butter, ghee, cheese and any other product or by-product of milk;
- (m) **“Director”** means the person who for the time being is performing the functions of Director of Veterinary Services.
- (n) **“Distributor”** means a person who buys dairy produce for the purpose of resale;
- (o) **“Ghee”** means purified butterfat containing no preservative or coloring matter and with no fats or oils added to it;
- (p) **“License”** Means permit, certificate or any other written authorization the possession of which is prerequisite to engaging in any activity or the operating of any structure or facility under the Act;
- (q) **“Milk”** means a white liquid produced by the mammary glands of cow, goat, camel or sheep;
- (r) **“Package”** includes cask keg, crate, can, box, case, wrapper, tin bottle, carton and every other receptacle or covering used for the packing of dairy produce;

- (s) “**Person**” is any person engaged in production, processing, packaging, conveying, storing or displaying milk and milk products.
- (t) “**Premises**” an area designated by the municipality for the retailing of milk.
- (u) “**Producer**” means a person who produces, processes, manufactures, prepares or treats dairy produce for sale;
- (v) “**Registered producer**” means a person registered under this Act;
- (w) “**Retailer**” means a person who sells dairy produce directly to consumers or a person who purchases dairy produce from a distributor for resale to consumers;
- (x) “**Sell**” includes offer, advertise, keep expose, transmit, convey, deliver, or prepare for sale and any exchange or disposal for consideration.
- (y) “**Government**” means the Federal Government;
- (z) “**member**” means a member of the Board;
- (aa) “**milch animals**” mean cows, buffaloes, sheep and goats;
- (bb) “**owner**” means owner of milch animals producing milk used exclusively for his own household consumption;
- (cc) “**prescribed**” means prescribed by rules made under this Act;
- (dd) “**Project Director**” means the Project Director appointed under section 6;

3. **Establishment and incorporation of the Board.**—(1) As soon as may be after the commencement of this Act, there shall be established a milk Board to carry out the purposes of this Act in that area.

(2) The Board shall be a body corporate having perpetual succession and a common seal, with power, subject to the provisions of this Act, to acquire, hold and dispose of property, both movable and immovable, and shall by the said name sue and be sued.

4 **Constitution of the Board.**—(1) The Board shall consist of such members as may be appointed by Government.

(2) A member shall, unless sooner removed by Government, hold office for a term of three years and may be re-appointed for such period or periods as Government may, from time to time, specify.

(3) A casual vacancy shall be filled by Government and a member appointed to such vacancy shall hold office for the un-expired term of his predecessor.

(4) The Board in dis-charging its functions shall be guided by such directions as Government may, from time to time, give.

(5) If the Board fails to obey any direction under sub-section (4), Government may remove the members and re-constitute the Board:

Provided that no order of removal shall be passed without giving the Board an opportunity of being heard, and showing cause against the removal.

5. **Appointment of Chairman.**— (1) Government shall appoint one of the members to be the Chairman.

(2) The Chairman shall be the Chief Executive of the Board.

6. **Appointment of Project Director.**—(1) For each local area there shall be appointed by Government a Project Director on such terms and conditions as may be determined by Government.

(2) The Project Director shall be responsible for the execution of the schemes and the implementation of the decisions of the Board.

(3) The Project Director shall be the Secretary of the Board.

7. **Qualification and removal of Chairman.**—(1) No person shall be or shall continue to be a member who—

(a) is or has at any time been convicted of an offence involving moral turpitude; or

(b) is or has at any time been adjudicated insolvent; or

(c) is or has at any time been dis-qualified for' employment in, or dismissed from the service of the State; or

- (d) is a minor; or
- (e) is found to be a lunatic or of un-sound mind; or
- (f) has direct financial interest in the matters falling within the purview of the Board; or
- (g) has a bad reputation.

(2) Government may, after giving the Chairman or a member an opportunity of being heard and showing cause against the proposed action, by order in writing, remove the Chairman or the member, if he;

- (a) refuses or fails to discharge or becomes, in the opinion of Government, incapable of dis-charging his responsibilities under this Act; or
- (b) has, in the opinion of Government, abused his position as Chairman or member; or
- (c) has knowingly acquired or continued to hold without the permission in writing of Government directly or indirectly, or through a partner, any share or interest in any contract or employment with or by or on behalf of the Board or in any land or property which, in his knowledge, is likely to benefit or has benefitted as a result of the operations of the Board;
- (d) has absented himself from three consecutive meetings of the Board without the leave of Government in the case of Chairman, or of the Chairman in the case of a member.

8. **Appointment of officers, etc.**— (1) The Board may appoint such officers, advisors and servants as it considers necessary for the efficient performance of its functions on such terms and conditions as it may deem fit in accordance with the scheme approved by Government.

(2) The Chairman may, in cases of urgency, appoint such officers, advisors or servants and on such terms and conditions as he thinks fit:

Provided that every such appointment shall be reported to the Board without un-reasonable delay and shall not continue beyond six months unless approved by the Board.

9. **Fees and T.A. for non-official Members.**— A member, not being a Government servant, shall be paid such fees and travelling allowance for attending meetings of the Board as may be prescribed.

10. **Recruitment, conditions of service and disciplinary powers.**— (1) Procedure for the appointment of officers and servants of the Board and the terms and conditions of their service shall be such as may be provided by regulations.

(2) Subject to rules and regulations, the Board shall be competent to take disciplinary action against its officers and servants.

11. **Meetings of the Board.**— (1) The meetings of the Board shall be held at such times and at such places and as often as may be necessary, so however that the Board meets at least once in three months.

(2) The quorum at a meeting of the Board shall be one half of the total number of members, a fraction counting as one.

(3) The meetings of the Board shall be presided over by the Chairman, and in the absence of the Chairman by the member authorized by him in writing in that behalf, or in default of such authorization, by the person elected for the purpose, by the members present from amongst themselves.

(4) All questions which come up before the Board at a meeting shall be decided by a majority of votes. Each member including the Chairman, shall have one vote, but in the event of equality of votes, the Chairman shall have a second or casting vote.

(5) The minutes of every meeting of the Board, stating among other things the names of the members present, shall be drawn up and recorded in a book to be kept for the purpose, and shall be signed by the person presiding at the meeting and such book shall be open to inspection by the members.

12 **Forwarding of agenda, etc., to Government.**— (1) The Chairman shall forward to Government a copy each of the agenda, working paper and the minutes of every meeting of the Board within fifteen days of the date on which the meeting is held.

(2) Government may require the Board to furnish—

(a) any returns, statements, estimates, statistics or other information regarding any matter under the control of the Board; or

- (b) a report on any such matter; and the Board shall comply with any such requisition without undue delay.

13. **Delegation of powers.**— (1) The Board may delegate to the Chairman or any member, Project Director or officer, any of its powers under this Act or the rules or regulations.

(2) The Chairman may likewise delegate to any member, Project Director or officer any of his powers, under this Act or the rules or regulations, not being a power delegated to him by the Board under sub-section (1).

14. **Functions of the Board and scheme.**— (1) The functions of the Board shall be to ensure that an adequate supply of milk and milk products of good quality is available to the consumers of milk and milk products in the local area and for that purpose to prepare and execute schemes for regulating production, marketing and distribution of milk and milk products.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing provisions, any such scheme may provide for all or any of the following, namely:—

- (a) purchase and collection of milk from the producers;
- (b) establishment of centres for the collection and testing of milk;
- (c) haulage of collected milk to the factory and its processing;
- (d) marketing, distribution and sale of milk and milk products and establishment of depots therefor;
- (e) purchase, sale and distribution of concentrates and fodder;
- (f) organizing the producers of milk on co-operative basis;
- (g) sale or letting for hire to the producers of milk and milk products, any plant, machinery, vehicle or other equipment necessary for the production of milk and milk products;
- (h) establishment of producers, colonies where the producers of milk can be removed and provided housing and other facilities for themselves and their livestock;
- (i) acquisition and maintenance of lands, buildings, plants, machinery, vehicles or other equipment required for any scheme or for any other purpose of this Act;

(j) stimulating dairy development or milk consumption.

(3) A scheme prepared by the Board shall be submitted to Government for approval and shall not be implemented or executed wholly or partly before such approval has been obtained.

(4) Government may sanction or may refuse to sanction, or may return for re-consideration any scheme submitted to it or may call for such further details or information about the scheme or may direct such further examination of the scheme as it may consider necessary.

(5) when a scheme has been approved by Government, the Board shall, before proceeding to implement any part thereof, publish for general information the scheme or its salient features in such manner as may be prescribed.

15. **Power to make Order.**— (1) The Board may, with the previous approval of Government, by Order published in the official Gazette and in such local newspapers as the Chairman may think fit,—

- (a) fix the prices above which various grades or qualities of milk or milk products shall not be sold;
- (b) prohibit production, marketing or sale of milk and milk products, which are below such standard of quality as may be specified;
- (c) fix the prices above which various grades or qualities of raw milk shall not be purchased;
- (d) require the registration of cattle with such authority, in such manner and on payment of such fees, as may be specified;
- (e) prohibit the keeping of cattle except under such conditions as may be specified;
- (f) require the registration of the producers of milk with such authority, in such manner and on payment of such fees, as may be specified;
- (g) prohibit distribution or sale, or collection for distribution or sale of milk and milk products by any person except under and in accordance with a licence issued in this behalf by such authority, in such manner and on payment of such fees, as may be specified;
- (h) direct that all milk brought for sale from outside shall be sold only to the Board in such manner or on payment of such fees and at such places as may be specified;

- (i) provide for—
 - (i) the prescription of methods to be followed in the preparation, treatment, carriage, deposit, storage and sale of milk and milk products;
 - (ii) the inspection of premises, production plants, stores, and anything used for any purpose specified in sub-clause (i);
 - (iii) keeping of books and records by various categories of persons engaged in any functions under this Act;
 - (iv) the labelling of milk and milk products;
 - (v) the prescription of containers to be used for milk and milk products.

16. **Preparation of plans.**— Subject to the provisions of this Act and the rules and regulations, the Board shall, with the previous approval in writing of Government, prepare outlines of a plan for the execution of its objectives.

17. **Development schemes and projects.**— The Board shall prepare schemes and projects on *pro forma* prescribed by Government for development schemes and submit them for the approval of Government in such manner as may be prescribed.

18. **Subsidiary organisation.**— The Board may set up special subsidiary organizations with the prior approval of Government as may be necessary for execution of schemes or projects or delegate or entrust to any such organization such of its powers and functions as it thinks fit.

19. **Commercial transactions.**— The Board may enter into commercial transactions with any person or organization.

20. **Board Fund.**— (1) There shall be a fund to be known as the “Milk Board Fund” vested in the Board which shall be utilized by the Board to meet charges in connection with its functions under this Act, including the payment of salaries and other remunerations to the Project Director, officers, advisers and servants of the Board.

- (2) The Milk Board Fund shall consist of—
 - (a) grants made by Government;
 - (b) loans obtained from Government;

- (c) grants made by local bodies as required by Government;
- (d) loans obtained by the Board with the special or general sanction of Government;
- (e) foreign aid and loans obtained with the previous sanction of the Federal Government;
- (f) all fees, including the licence fees, received by the Board; and
- (g) all other sums received by the Board.

21. **Registration of producers, collectors (distributors), transporters, retailers.**— Producers, collectors (distributors), transporters, and retailers shall register with the Board by supplying the full name and address, mainly the name of the area; Producers, collectors (distributors), transporters, and retailers who are registered in accordance with this section shall notify the Board of any change in address.

22. **Custody and investment of funds.**— (1) The Board may keep money in any treasury, sub-treasury or a bank approved by Government.

23. **The budget.**— The Board shall prepare its annual budget estimates and submit the same to Government by the prescribed date and Government may modify the said estimates to such extent as it may consider necessary.

24. **Power to make rules.**— (1) Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, make rules for the purpose of giving effect to the provisions of this Act.

(2) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for—

- (a) the carrying out of continuous evaluation by Government of the work of the Board;
- (b) the re-appropriation of funds within the sanctioned budget;
- (c) the maintenance of liaison between the Board and other bodies and authorities concerned with administration and development, including the local councils constituted under the Local Government Act of Islamabad;
- (d) the powers, duties and functions of the Project Director; and

- (e) any other matter required by the provisions of this Act to be prescribed.

25. **Power to make regulations.**— (1) Subject to the provisions of this Act and the rules, the Board may, by notification in the official Gazette, and with the previous approval in writing of Government, make regulations for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

(2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such regulations may provide for—

- (a) the appointment of committees to consider particular matter or matters;
- (b) the investment of money by the Board;
- (c) the meetings of the Board;
- (d) methods of ensuring continuous evaluation by the Board of its schemes and projects;
- (e) the determination of the terms and conditions of service of the officers and servants of the Board;
- (f) the mode of operation and expenditure of the funds of the Board; and
- (g) any other matters required by the provisions of this Act to be provided by regulations.

26. **Chairman, etc., deemed public servants.**— The Chairman, every member, the Project Director and every officer, adviser and servant of the Board shall be deemed to be a public servant within the meaning of section 21 of the Pakistan Penal Code (XLV of 1860).

27. **Contribution by the Board to wards leave, allowances and pension of Government servants.**— The Board shall be liable to pay such contributions for the leave, allowances and pension of any person in the services of Federal Government and employed as Project Director, adviser, officer or servant of the Board as may be required by the conditions of his service under such Government, to be paid to him or on his behalf.

28. **Penalties.**— Whoever contravenes or fails to comply with any order made under section 15 shall be punished with imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or with fine not exceeding one thousand rupees or with both.

29. **Authority for prosecution.**—No Court shall take cognizance of any offence punishable under this Act, except on the complaint of the Chairman or some person authorized by the Board or by the Chairman by general or special order in this behalf.

30. **Recovery of dues.**— The Chairman or any person generally or specially authorized by him may apply to the competent authority for the recovery of any sum due under this Act or by agreement made under this Act and the said authority shall thereupon proceed to recover the sum as if it were an arrear of land revenue.

31. **The powers of the Chairman as to institution, etc., of legal proceedings and obtaining legal advice.**— The Chairman may, subject to the control of the Board—

- (i) institute, defend or withdraw from legal proceedings under this Act;
- (ii) compound any offence against this Act;
- (iii) admit, compromise or withdraw any claim made under this Act; and
- (iv) obtain such legal advice and assistance as he may, from time to time, deem it necessary or expedient to obtain or as he may be desired by the Board to obtain, for any of the purposes referred to in the foregoing clauses of this section, or for securing the lawful exercise or discharge of any power or duty vested in or imposed upon the Board or any officer or servant of the Board.

32. **Indemnity to the Board, etc.**— No suit shall be maintainable against the Board, the Chairman, Project Director or any officer, adviser or servant of the Board, or any person acting under the direction of the Board, or of the Chairman, Project Director or any officer or servant of the Board in respect of anything done lawfully and in good faith and with due care and attention under this Act.

33. **Notice of suit against the Board.**— (1) No suit shall be instituted against the Board, the Chairman, Project Director, any person associated with the Board, or any officer, adviser or servant of the Board, or any person acting under the direction of the Board or for the Chairman, Project Director or any officer or servant of the Board in respect of an act purporting to be done under this Act, until the expiration of two months next after notice in writing has been, in the case of the Board left at its office, and in any other case delivered to or left at the office or place of abode of person to be sued, explicitly stating the cause of action, the nature of the relief sought, the amount of compensation claimed, and

the name and place of abode of the intending plaintiff; and in case the suit is filed, the plaint shall contain a statement that such notice has been so delivered or left:

Provided that where any such suit is instituted without delivering or leaving such notice as aforesaid or before the expiration of the said period of two months or where the plaint does not contain a statement that such notice has been so delivered or left, the plaintiff shall not be entitled to any costs].

(2) If the Board or other person referred to in sub-section (1) shall, before the action is commenced, have tendered, in the opinion of the Court, sufficient amends to the plaintiff, the plaintiff shall not recover any sum in excess of the amount so tendered and shall also pay all costs incurred by the defendant after such tender.

(3) No action such as is described in sub-section (1), shall, unless it is an action for the recovery of immovable property or for a declaration of the title thereto be commenced otherwise than within six months next after the accrual of the cause of action:

Provided that nothing in sub-section (1) shall be construed to apply to a suit wherein the only relief claimed is an injunction of which the object would be defeated by the giving of the notice or the postponement of the commencement of the suit or proceedings.

34. Mode of proof of the Board's records.— A copy of any receipt, application, plan, notice, order, entry in a register or other documents in the possession of the Board shall, if duly certified by the legal keeper thereof, or other person authorized by the Board in this behalf, be received as *prima facie* evidence of the existence of the entry or document and shall be admitted as evidence of the matter and transaction therein recorded in every case where and to the same extent, as the original entry or document would, if produced, have been admissible to prove such matters.

35. Restriction in the summoning of the Board servants to produce documents.— Neither the Chairman nor the Project Director, any adviser, officer, or servant of the Board shall in any legal proceedings to which the Board is not a party be required to produce any register or documents the contents of which can be proved under the preceding section by a certified copy, or to appear as a witness to prove the matters and transactions, recorded therein unless by order of the Court made for special cause.

36. Validation of acts and proceedings.— (1) No act done or proceedings taken under this Act shall be questioned on the ground merely of—

- (a) the existence of any vacancy in, or any defect in the constitution of the Board; or
- (b) any person having ceased to be a member has continued to act as such; or
- (c) any omission, defect or irregularity not affecting the merits of the case.

(2) Every meeting of the Board, the minutes of the proceedings of which have been duly signed as prescribed in clause (5) of section 11 shall be taken to have been duly convened and to be free from all defects and irregularities.

37. General powers of the Board to pay compensation.— In any case not otherwise expressly provided for in this Act, the Board may with the prior approval of Government pay reasonable compensation to any person who sustains damage by reason of the exercise of any of the powers vested under this Act in the Board or the Chairman, Project Director or any officer or servant of the Board.

38. Accounts and Audit.— (1) The Board shall maintain proper accounts and other relevant records and prepare annual statement of accounts including the profit and loss account and balance-sheet in accordance with such general directions as may be issued, and in such form as may be specified by Government.

(2) The accounts of the Board shall be audited by an auditor general of Pakistan.

(3) Notwithstanding, the audit provided for in sub-section (2), the Auditor-General shall audit or cause to be audited the accounts of the Board.

(4) The Board shall produce all accounts book and connected documents and furnish such explanation and information as the Auditor-General may require at the time of audit.

(5) A statement of its accounts audited by the chartered accountant referred to in sub-section (2) shall be forwarded to Government by the Board as soon as possible after the end of every financial year.

39. Annual report.— The Board shall, as soon as possible after the end of every financial year, submit an annual report to Government on the conduct of its affairs for that year.

40. **Dissolution of the Board.**— (1) Government may, by notification in the official Gazette declare that a Board shall be dissolved from such date as may be specified in the notification and thereupon the Board shall stand dissolved on that date.

- (2) From the said date—
 - (a) all properties, funds and dues which immediately before the said date were vested in or were realizable by the Board shall vest in and be realizable by Government;
 - (b) all liabilities which immediately before the said date were enforceable against the Board shall be assumed by, and be enforceable against Government; and
 - (c) for the purpose of completing the execution of any scheme or project sanctioned under this Act which has not been fully executed by the Board and of realizing properties, funds and dues referred to in clause (a) the functions of the Board shall be discharged by Government.

STATEMNET OF REASONS AND OBJECTS

Milk and Milk products are an essential dietary component in almost every household. It is therefore important to promote hygienic practices in the production, handling, processing and distribution of milk and milk products in the interest of protecting public health. Milk production in Islamabad is largely undertaken by small-scale producers who generally lack appropriate skills, knowledge and information on clean milk production and handling. The dairy value chain also has a multiplicity of other stakeholders who are engaged in transportation, bulking, processing, marketing and distribution of milk and milk products. Good hygienic practices at each of these levels are required to ensure the safety and quality of milk and milk products. Informal marketing of milk is also significant; therefore, any transformation measures on this marketing channel cannot be complete without improving on the milk handling practices. This bill therefore aims at providing guidelines for the hygienic production,

bulking, handling, processing and distribution of milk and milk products. This will promote consumer protection. This bill prescribes the minimum standards and requirements for hygienic practice for production; handling and commercial distribution of both locally produced and imported milk and milk products through the regulation under a board.

The bill has been designed to achieve the aforementioned purpose:

Sd-

MS. NAFEESA INAYATULLAH KHAN KHATTAK,
Member National Assembly.

[N.A BILL NO. 22 OF 2021]

A

BILL

further to amend the Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan for the purpose hereinafter appearing;

It is hereby enacted as follows:-

1. **Short title and commencement.**— (1) This Act may be called the Constitution (Amendment) Act, 2021.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

2. **Amendment of Article 51 of the Constitution.**— In the Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, hereinafter referred to as the Constitution, in Article 51,—

(a) in clause (1), for the words “thirty-six”, the word “forty-four” shall be substituted; and

(b) in clause (3), in the table.—

(i) after third column, the following fourth column titled “Disabled Persons” shall be inserted and thereafter against

the entries in first column relating to Balochistan, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Punjab and Sindh, in the fourth column, the figure “2” respectively shall be inserted; and

- (ii) in first column for the entry relating to “Total” in the fourth and the fifth columns, the figures “8” and “334” respectively shall be inserted and thereafter following Explanation shall be added, namely:—

Explanation.— For the seats reserved for Disabled Persons, the one Disabled Person shall belong to Urban Area and one to the Rural Area of the Province which shall be determined on the basis of place of birth entered in the Birth Certificate and shall be mentally sound.”.

3. **Amendment of Article 59 of the Constitution.**— In the Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, in Article 59,-

- (a) in clause (1),—
- (i) for the word “ninety-six” the word “one hundred” shall be substituted;
- (ii) in paragraph (e), the word “and” at the end shall be omitted;
- (iii) in paragraph (f), for the full stop at the end, the semicolon and word “; and” shall be substituted; and
- (iv) after paragraph (f), as amended aforesaid, the following paragraph (g) shall be added, namely :—

“(g) four disabled persons, who shall be mentally sound and graduated in any discipline of education, shall be elected by the members of each Provincial Assembly; and

- (b) in clause (3),-
- (i) in paragraph (e), the word “and” shall be omitted;
- (ii) in paragraph (f), for the full stop at the end, the semicolon and word “; and” shall be substituted; and
- (iii) after paragraph (f), as amended aforesaid, the following paragraph (f) shall be added, namely :—

“(g) of the members referred to in paragraph (g) of the aforesaid clause, two shall retire after the expiration of first three years and two shall retire after the expiration of next three years :

Provided that the Election Commission for the first term of seats for disabled person shall draw a lot as to which two members shall retire after the first three years.”.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

Presently the Majlis-e-Shoora (Parliament) is representing the all segments of our society except representation from disabled persons and due to which the voice of disabled persons is not suitably raised about the problems and other social constraints being faced by them. Therefore, it is necessary and expedient to provide for representation of disabled persons in the Senate and National Assembly.

2. The Bill seeks to achieve the above-said objective.

Sd/-
MS. NAFEESA INAYATULLAH KHAN KHATTAK,
Member National Assembly.

[N.A BILL NO. 23 OF 2021]

A

BILL

*further to amend the Pakistan Penal Code, 1860 (Act XLV of 1860) and
Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898)*

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Pakistan Penal Code, 1860 (Act XLV of 1860), and the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898) for the purposes hereinafter appearing;

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. **Short title and commencement.**— (1) This Act may be called the Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, 2020.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

2. **Amendment of Section 277, Act XXII of 1860.**—In the Pakistan Penal Code, in section 277, for the expression, “with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to three months, or with fine which may extend to one thousand and five hundred rupees, or with both.”, the expression, “ with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to three years or with fine which may extend to ten million rupees but shall not be less than ten thousand rupees, or with both” shall be substituted.

3. **Amendment of Schedule-Act V of 1898.**—In the Code of Criminal Procedure 1898, (V of 1898) in Schedule-II,—

(a) For the entries relating to section 277, in column 2 to 8 the following shall be substituted, namely:—

	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
277	Defiling the water of a public spring or reservoir	May arrest without warrant	Summons.	Bailable.	Not compoundable	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine up to 10 million, or both.	Magistrate of the first

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

Pakistan is one of the top five countries worldwide in improving access to clean water. But despite this impressive progress, over 17 million people still have no choice but to drink dirty water. Nearly 16,800 children under 5 years of age die each year from diarrhoea caused by dirty water. Unfortunately, punishment under section 277 of the Pakistan Penal Code for Fouling Water of public spring or reservoir, is nominal. Through the above-mentioned amendment, enhancement of the punishment has been proposed in the said act. This increase in punishment, shall act as deterrent to stop fouling of water.

Sd-

MS, NOOREEN FAROOQ KHAN,
Member National Assembly.

[N.A BILL NO. 24 OF 2021]

A

BILL

to regulate poultry production activities in the Islamabad.

WHEREAS it is necessary to register poultry premises, to improve quality of poultry products and to ensure bio-security measures in poultry operations; and to deal with ancillary matters.

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. **Short title, extent and commencement.**— (1) This Act may be called Islamabad Poultry Production Regulation Act 2021.

(2) It extends to the whole of Islamabad.

(3) It shall come into force at once.

2. **Definitions.**— In this Act—

(a) “Act” means the Islamabad Poultry Production Regulation Act, 2021;

(b) “Code” means the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (V of 1898);

(c) “Government” means Federal Government;

(d) “Inspector” means an Inspector appointed under section 15 of the Act;

(e) “Owner” means an owner, lessee or manager of a poultry premises;

(f) “Poultry” includes the species such as chicken, turkey, quail, pheasant, duck, pigeon, ostrich or any other bird as the Government may, by notification, specify;

(g) “Poultry disease” means a poultry disease defined. As such by the World Organization for Animal Health (Office International des Epizooties);

(h) “poultry farm” means the premises for keeping and growing more than five hundred poultry birds but shall not include a poultry sale point exclusively used for sale of poultry;

- (i) “Poultry operation” means activities relating to poultry farm, poultry hatcheries. Poultry processing plant, or poultry disease diagnostics;
- (j) “poultry premises” includes a site of a poultry farm, poultry hatcheries;
- (k) “poultry processing plant, or poultry disease diagnostic facility;
- (l) “poultry production” means any activity related to poultry farming, poultry factories, poultry processing plant or poultry disease diagnostics at a poultry premises;
- (m) “poultry waste” means solid or liquid waste generated during poultry operation and such other waste as the Government may, by notification, specify;
- (n) “prescribed” means prescribed by rules or regulations made or framed under the Act;
- (o) “proximity” means the distance amongst various types of poultry farms;
- (p) “Registration Authority” means such an officer as the Government may, by notification, specify;
- (q) “Regulations” means the regulations framed under the Act;
- (r) “rules” means the rules made under the Act;
- (s) “V-eterinarian” means a veterinary graduate registered with the Pakistan Veterinary Medical Council.

3. **Registration of poultry premises.**— (1) The Registration Authority may, on the recommendation of the Registration Committee and subject to the prescribed conditions, register a poultry premises under this Act.

(2) Subject to sub-section (3), a person shall not establish a poultry premises or carry out poultry operation at a poultry premises unless he holds a valid certificate of registration issued under the Act.

(3) The owner of an existing poultry premises shall, within six months of the commencement of the Act apply to the Registration Committee for registration under the Act.

(4) The decision on an-application for registration of a poultry premises shall be taken within thirty days from the receipt of the application for the purpose and the decision shall be conveyed to the applicant.

4. **Registration Committee.**— (1) The Government may, by notification, constitute one Registration Committee to perform functions under the Act.

(2) The Registration Committee shall receive and scrutinize an application for registration of poultry premises and send its recommendations to the Registration Authority.

5. **Prohibition on registration.**— The Registration Committee shall not recommend registration of any poultry premises to the Registration Authority unless it is satisfied that the criteria prescribed by or under the Act has been fulfilled and all the information necessary for the scrutiny of the application has been provided.

6. **Registration or renewal fee.**— (1) The Government shall prescribe the fee for registration and renewal of registration of a poultry premises or a class of poultry premises.

(2) The applicant shall, in the prescribed manner shall deposit the fee for registration or renewal of registration and attach with the application the original receipt of payment.

7. **Suspension of registration.**— Where an owner, who holds a registration under the Act, is found to have contravened any of the provisions of the Act, rules or regulations, the Registration Authority may after affording him or his authorized representative an opportunity of hearing, suspend the registration by an order stating the specific reasons of suspension along-with any remedial step or steps to be taken by the owner.

8. **Cancellation of registration.**— If the owner fails to take remedial steps as required in the order of suspension of registration issued under section 7 within fourteen days of the communication of the order, the Registration Authority may cancel the registration certificate after issuing a show-cause notice and hearing the owner or his representative.

9. **Re-registration.**— A person, whose registration has been cancelled under section 8, may apply for new registration of the poultry premises in the prescribed manner.

10. **Appeal against decision of Registration Authority.**— Any person aggrieved by the decision of Registration Authority may, within thirty days from

the date of communication of the decision, prefer an appeal to Islamabad High Court.

11. Requirements for the establishment of poultry farm.— (1) A person shall not establish a new poultry farm within an aerial distance of less than five hundred meters from human population settlements of not less than fifty cluster houses and shall maintain the proximity as specified by the government or concerned authority.

(2) The Registration Authority shall not register a new poultry farm unless it meets all the conditions prescribed by or under the Act.

12. Bio-security measures.— The owner shall adopt the prescribed measures for poultry production and poultry bio-security.

13. Fencing and Poultry waste.—The owner shall ensure that:

- (a) the poultry premises is surrounded by a fence or wall as may be prescribed; and
- (b) poultry waste is disposed of in the prescribed manner.

14. Report of poultry disease.— (1) The owner shall immediately inform the Inspector or Registration Authority about any outbreak or suspected outbreak of a poultry disease at the poultry premises.

(2) An Inspector shall as soon as possible, report to the Registration Authority of any outbreak of a poultry disease at any poultry premises.

15. Inspectors.— The Government or any authority designated by the Government may by notification, appoint a veterinarian as Inspector for purposes of the Act.

16. Functions of Inspector.— (1) An Inspector may on his own or on the directions of the Registration Authority or the Government, enter and inspect any poultry premises for ascertaining that the provisions of the Act, rules or regulations have been implemented and submit a report of inspection to the Registration Authority.

(2) The Inspector shall use or cause to be used electronic devices to generate electronic evidence of any of his actions while performing functions under the Act.

17. Offence and punishments.— (1) A person who carries on poultry operation at a poultry premises without valid registration under the Act or who

violates the minimum proximity of poultry premises shall be liable to be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months but which shall not be less than seven days and with fine which may extend to five hundred thousand rupees but which shall not be less than one hundred thousand rupees.

(2) A person who contravenes any provision of section 13 shall be liable to be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months but shall not be less than three days or with fine which may extend to five hundred thousand rupees but which shall not be less than one hundred thousand rupees.

18. **The Tribunal.**— (1) An offence punishable under the Act shall be exclusively triable by the Tribunal in accordance with the provisions of the Code as if the Tribunal were a court of sessions.

(2) The Tribunal may try an offence under the Act in a summary manner in terms of Chapter-XXII of the Code but notwithstanding anything contained in the Code, the Tribunal may impose punishment of the imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months or fine not exceeding one hundred thousand rupees or both.

19. **Cognizance of offence.**— The Tribunal shall not take cognizance of an offence punishable under the Act except on the complaint of the Inspector or Registration Authority.

20. **Appeal.**— Any person aggrieved by a final order of the Tribunal may, within thirty days from the date of communication of the sentence, prefer an appeal to Islamabad High Court.

21. **Indemnity.**— A suit prosecution or other legal proceeding shall not lie against the Registration Authority, Registration Committee or an Inspector for anything done or intended to be done in good faith under the Act.

22. **Act to have Overriding effect.**— The provisions of the Act shall have effect notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in any other law.

23. **Power to make rules.**— The Government may by notification make rules for carrying out purposes of the Act.

24. **Power to frame regulations.**— Subject to the Act and the rules the Registration Authority may be notification frame regulations for the matters not provided in the rules and for which provision is necessary for carrying out the purposes of the Act.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

Poultry production business is increasing in Islamabad Capital City for the last one decade on account of increasing population. Similarly poultry farming has been emerging as an important sub-sector of livestock in ICT. This expansion continues to fulfill the protein requirements.

2. The spectacular growth Rate in poultry production sector in Islamabad has undoubtedly increased the challenge of diseases, enhanced the cost of poultry feed and other inputs and proper production of poultry products meeting international standards of food security under WTO regimes which requires great emphasis on the aspect of regulatory control in poultry production sector.

3. But somehow the aspect of regulatory control has remained out of focus. Due to non-existence of regulatory framework, poultry farms had been and continue emerging like mushrooms and the control of poultry diseases has become difficult resulting in heavy economic losses. There is a need to formulate regulations for the registration and regulation of existing and new poultry premises, maintenance of proximity of different poultry farms, management of issues of bio-security or health concern and to ensure poultry feed quality being the major input of the business.

4. There is a need to regulate the poultry production activities in the Capital City for the benefit of all stake holders. Quite obviously the newly introduced legislation implementation will help to safeguard the poultry sector from emerging challenges and the growth in the sector will be maintained to meet the domestic needs of poultry products and to explore and avail export opportunities as well. All, this surely augurs well for the important poultry farming sub-sector, regulating and checking mushroom growth of poultry farms.

5. The Bill has been designed to achieve the above purpose.

Sd-

MS. NAFEESA INAYAULLAH KHAN KHATTAK,
Member National Assembly.

[N.A BILL NO. 25 OF 2021]

A

BILL

further to amend the Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan for the purpose hereinafter appearing;

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. **Short title and commencement.**— (1) This Act may be called the Constitution (Amendment) Act, 2021.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

2. **Insertion of new of Article 11A of the Constitution.**— In the Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, hereinafter referred to as the Constitution, after Article 11, the following new Article 11A shall be inserted, namely:—

“(11A) **Age of person for attaining majority.**— Subject to law, every person shall attain the age of majority on completion of his eighteen years of life and below the age of eighteen years shall be a minor.”.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

The Bill seeks to clarify the age of minor which is different and ambiguous under different prevailing laws. The age of minor under the National Registration Act, 1973 is eighteen years, under the West Pakistan-Vaccination Ordinance, 1958 is sixteen years, under the Juvenile Justice System Ordinance, 2000 is eighteen years, under the Railway Act, 1980 is twelve years and under the Majority Act, 1875, is eighteen years etc.

2. The Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, 1973 does not provide unified definition of the child, however, legislators and interpreters take reference of Article-11 and 25A which are basically enacted for the purposes mentioned therein which is not a universal definition for age of majority of a minor. The purpose of the amendment is to harmonize the definition of the majority of a minor and bring uniformity of the age of minor which is different

under existing laws. The Shariah definition shall remain intact as interpreted by relevant schools of thought and incorporated in existing laws for the specific purpose.

3. The Bill seeks to achieve the above-said objective.

Sd/-

MS. MEHNAZ AKBAR AZIZ,
Member National Assembly.

[N.A BILL NO. 26 OF 2021]

A

BILL

*for proper regulation of honeybees and beekeeping and safe production
of honey*

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for the regulation of honeybees and beekeeping; to protect the health of honey bees from pests and diseases and to ensure the compliance upon standard requirements of safe production of honey in the territorial limits of Islamabad Capital Territory and for matters ancillary thereto,

WHEREAS it is expedient to form an autonomous Bee-keeping Development Board to oversee the development of bee-keeping in ICT.

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. **Short title, extent and commencement.**— (1) This Act shall be called Islamabad Bee-keeping and Honey Board Act 2021.

(2) It extends to the Islamabad Capital Territory.

(3) It shall come into force at once.

2. **Definitions.**- In this Act unless anything is repugnant to the subject or content,—

(a) “Board” means “Islamabad Bee-keeping and Honey Board”

- (b) “Managing Committee” means the Managing Committee of the Board constituted as per the rules made under this Act.
- (c) “Member” means a member of the Board.
- (d) “Chairman” means Chairman of the Board.
- (e) “Vice-Chairman” means Vice-Chairman of the Board.
- (f) “Executive Director” means Executive Director of the Board and includes any person appointed and authorized to perform the duties of the Executive Director.
- (g) “Member” Secretary means the Member Secretary of Managing Committee and the Board.
- (h) “Year” means the Financial Year *i.e.* July to June.
- (i) “Founder Member” means the members for the life and who are the signatories to the Memorandum of Association of the Board. Founder Members could be a corporate body or a society or an Association of persons, or a partnership firm, or an individual.
- (j) “By-laws” mean any by-laws which may be made by the Managing Committee from time to time in exercise of the powers under the Rules.
- (k) “NARC” means National Agricultural and Research Council.
- (l) “ICT” means Islamabad Capital Territory.

3. **Board and its Committees.**— The Board shall have a Managing Committee and such other committee(s) or sub-committee(s) as may be decided by the Managing Committee of the Board from time to time.

4. **Membership of the Board.**— (1) The Board shall comprise of –
- (a) **Secretary**, Ministry of National Food Security & Research, shall be the *ex-officio* Chairman of the Board;
 - (b) **Additional Secretary**, Ministry of National Food Security & shall be the *ex-officio* Vice-Chairman of the Board;
 - (c) **An Officer not below the rank of Joint Secretary**, in NARC, to be the *ex-officio* Member Secretary of the Board;

- (d) **All Members** who shall be registered Life Members of the following categories:
- (i) Founder Members;
 - (ii) Corporate Members;
 - (iii) Beekeeping and Holley Societies;
 - (iv) Individual Bee-Keepers;
 - (v) Apiculture Scientists and Development Workers;
 - (vi) Bee-keeping Equipment Manufacturers, Wholesalers/ Traders and Packers of Bee products;
 - (vii) Honorary Members from any related discipline *i.e.* Bee-keeping, finance or legal experts.

(2) **Executive Director** of the Board who shall be a person appointed and authorized to perform the duties of the post.

(3) Founder Member and Corporate Member shall pay their subscription at the prescribed rates as decided by the Managing Committee.

(4) Members of the other categories shall pay an annual subscription as decided by the Managing Committee of the Board from time to time.

(5) The subscription shall be payable by the different categories of members before the expiry of the financial year. Subscription for full year will be chargeable if the member acquires membership in the first half of the financial year. However,, half of the yearly subscription will be charge able if the member acquires membership in the second half of the financial year.

(6) Honorary Members shall be exempted from the payment of subscription.

(7) A Member shall cease to be member in the event of any of the following:

- (a) Member resigning his membership and his resignation being accepted by the Managing Committee.
- (b) Member's failure to pay yearly subscription for two consecutive years.

- (c) In a general body, the Board finding by a Two Third majority vote that the continuance of the member is against the interests of the Board.
- (d) On his death, in-capacitation, insolvency or conviction for an offence involving moral turpitude.

5. **Functions of the Board.**—(1) The board shall perform the following functions:

- (i) To organize and promote bee keeping, honey and other bee products industry in the ICT.
- (ii) To promote and regulate, domestic and export market of honey and other allied products.
- (iii) To maintain close liaison with Government bodies to advise them on issues concerned with bee-keepers.
- (iv) To seek Government assistance to promote its objectives and organize suitable training.
- (v) To advise Government, farmers, and industry on matters relating to trading of bee products and development of bee-keeping.
- (vi) To assist bee-keepers (existing and new) in raising their apiaries for which subsidies, grants, soft loans etc. shall be obtained from different Government/Semi-Government and private organizations and disbursed.
- (vii) To undertake programmes and projects for promotion of bee-keeping for production of honey and other bee products and to increase productivity.
- (viii) To promote efforts to increase productivity of crops through planned pollination.
- (ix) To promote the role of honey-bees as pollinators for increasing crop productivity.
- (x) To promote cooperative and collective efforts among bee-keepers.

- (xi) To promote remunerative returns to bee-keepers by planning schemes for their assistance in consultation with them.
- (xii) To establish and manage training and research institutions for providing general and specialized training.
- (xiii) To undertake, assist or encourage scientific, technological and economic research in bee-keeping and bee product technology, including improvement of processing, quality, and techniques for grading and packaging of bee products.
- (xiv) To encourage increase in consumption of bee products and carry on generic propaganda for that purpose.
- (xv) To assist/guide regarding facilities for migratory bee keeping.
- (xvi) To collect statistics with regard to bee-keeping and bee products and publication therefore as information Centre.
- (xvii) To educate bee-keepers for maintaining international requirements of sanitary and phytosanitary standards, advice on quality of bee products export and domestic market, and to grant certificates/license, subject to such conditions as may be prescribed.
- (xviii) To develop, promote and regulate trade of honey and other bee products.
- (xix) To coordinate the trade promotion activities of its constituent members and grant certificates/licenses, as prescribed.
- (xx) To assist in establishment of appropriate transport, warehousing/storage facilities in ICT and abroad.
- (xxi) To assist/run modern inspection and testing laboratories.
- (xxii) To keep under review the controls on the trading of honey and to recommend to the Government regarding those controls that the Board may consider appropriate.
- (xxiii) To provide common services for the benefit of traders and trading organizations and to act as a forum of trade promotion of bee products, as a self-regulatory organization.

- (xxiv) To grant awards to persons and institutions for outstanding contributions in the furtherance, of the objects of the Board.
- (xxv) To receive subscriptions and to accept grant of money, securities, endowments and property of any kind from Federal Government and other public or private organizations and individuals, as contributions towards the Corpus fund or any other Fund of the Board.
- (xxvi) To acquire by gift, purchase, exchange, lease, hire or otherwise howsoever any property movable or immovable which may be necessary or convenient for the purpose of the Board and to build, construct, improve, after, demolish and repair such buildings, work sand constructions as may be necessary for carrying out the objects of the Board.
- (xxvii) To sell, lease, exchange, and hire on otherwise transfer all or any portions of the property, movable and immovable of the Board and to give loans, grants and donations in furtherance of the objects of the Board.
- (xxviii) To invest and deal with any money and securities of the Board not immediately required for any of its activities in such manner as may be provided by the rules and regulations of the Board as may be determined from time to time.
- (xxix) To create Reserve Fund, Insurance Fund, Provident fund or any other special fund, whether for depreciation or for repairs, improving, extending or maintaining any of the properties or rights of the Board and/or for recoupment of wasting assets and/or benefits of the employees and for any other purpose for which the Board deems it expedient or proper to create or maintain any such fund or funds.
- (xxx) To borrow and raise moneys with or without security or on the security of a mortgage charge, or pledge of all or any of the movable or immovable properties belonging to the Board or in any other manner whatsoever.
- (xxxi) To create administrative, technical, clerical and other posts under the Board and to make appointments there to in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Board.
- (xxxii) To provide for different classes of members and to prescribe their

respective obligations, rights and privileges.

- (xxxiii) To make Rules and Regulations and by-laws for the conduct of the affairs of the Board and to add, to amend, vary, or rescind them or any part of them from time to time.
- (xxxiv) To do all such other acts and things either alone or in conjunction with other organizations or persons as the Board may consider necessary, incidental or conducive to attainment of the above said objectives.
- (xxxv) To work in close cooperation and coordination with local and rural Industries/Societies for promoting bee-keeping activities in ICT.
- (xxxvi) To promote and assist cooperative and other types of community based organizations for development of bee-keeping activities in ICT.
- (xxxvii) To assist/run-modern research, inspection, testing and quality control laboratories.
- (xxxviii) Identification of suitable bee species in each bee keeping regions.
- (xxxix) Identification and registration of colony producers and imparting training to them for developing bee nurseries.
- (xl) Registration of bee keepers and bee-keeper organizations.
- (xli) To act as an appraisal agency for appraising the Annual Action Plan/Schemes/Projects to be implemented by the Federal Government, International Agencies, private sector and other agencies/Organizations for development of Bee keeping industry in ICT . The funds will be channelized through Board to Implementing Agencies/Federal Government for proper monitoring and utilization of funds.
- (xlii) To frame any such rule that is required to promote bee keeping activities in ICT.

(2) The income and property of the Board howsoever derived, shall be applied to the promotion of the aims and objects thereof and no portion of it shall be paid or transferred directly or indirectly by way of dividend, bonus or otherwise by way of profit to the members of the society provided that nothing

herein shall prevent the payment in good faith of honorarium or remuneration to any member of the Board or other persons in return for any service rendered to the Board or for traveling allowance, halting allowance and other similar charges. No member of the Society shall have any personal claim on any moveable or immovable properties of the Society or make any profit, whatsoever by virtue of his Membership.

6. **Managing Committee.**—(1) The Managing Committee shall consist of the following members apart from the Executive Director who will be *ex-officio* Member of the Managing Committee. The Committee shall comprise of the following:

- (i) Additional Secretary, Ministry of National Food Security and Research who shall be the *ex-officio* Chairman of the Managing Committee and Vice-Chairman of the Board.
- (ii) Director General or an officer not below the rank of grade 20, National Agricultural Research Council.
- (iii) A representative, not below the rank of grade 20 out of any of the Horticulture departments, of public sector universities.
- (iv) Managing Director, to be appointed by the government through Public Service Commission recruitment process.
- (v) Assistant Director General, to be appointed by the government through Public Service Commission recruitment process.
- (vi) Two other Members to be nominated by the Government.
- (vii) Eight members to be elected from among the Registered Members of the Board/Society.

(2) **Elected Members of the Managing Committee.**—

- (a) Two Members from Founder and Corporate Members – Under this category where two Members are to be elected, all voters under this category will cast one vote and accordingly the recipients of the highest number of votes and second highest will be declared elected subject to at least one from Founder Members.
- (b) One Member – from Bee-keeping and Honey Societies in Pakistan.
- (c) Four Members – from individual beekeepers and Scientists and Development Workers in the country.

- (d) One Member One Member from bee-equipment manufacturers and wholesalers/traders/packers of bee products.

7. **Functions.**—The Managing Committee shall exercise the following functions:

- (i) to admit Members and to fix the rates of subscription from time to time.
- (ii) to approve the Budget of the Board.
- (iii) to execute and implement such other administrative matters as delegated by the General Body of the Board.
- (iv) laying down the Rules, Regulations and Procedures for the registration of Bee-keepers, packers traders, processing units and exporters of bee products with the Board.
- (v) appointment of Executive Director on such terms and conditions as it may deem fit.
- (vi) appointment of such, other officers and employees as it considers appropriate to assist the Board/Managing Committee for discharge of their duties.
- (vii) appoint such other committee(s) or subcommittee(s) for undertaking specific jobs connected with its functions and appoint members including Chairman on such Committee(s).
- (viii) take policy decisions for the furtherance of the objects of the Board.
- (ix) to delegate specific powers to the **Executive Director/ Member Secretary** for the day today functioning of the Board.
- (x) to authorize persons to sign cheque, receipts, contracts and all other legal and related documents on behalf of the Board.

8. **Terms of Office of Members of the Managing Committee.**—(1) Elected members of the Managing Committee shall hold office for a period of 3 years:

Provided that a member appointed under Rule 4.1 shall cease to be a member of the Managing Committee if he ceases.

- (a) to hold the office by 'virtue of which he was appointed / nominated;
or
- (b) to represent the category from which he was elected / appointed /
nominated.
- (c) a member elected or appointed or nominated to fill a casual
vacancy shall hold office only so long as the member whose place
he fills would have been entitled to hold office if the vacancy had
not occurred.

(2) The Managing Committee of the Board shall meet at least four times every year. The date, place and time for Managing Committee meetings shall be fixed by the Chairman or by the Member Secretary with the approval of the Chairman and in his absence the Vice-Chairman.

(3) The **quorum** of the Managing Committee meetings shall be 5 (five) Members, present in person.

(4) The Members of the Managing Committee shall serve without compensation but may be re-imbursed for necessary and reasonable expenses incurred in performing their duties as members of the Managing Committee as may be approved by the Board. Normally all traveling, boarding and lodging and other expenses incurred in attending Managing Committee Meetings or other meetings shall be borne by the respective organizations/individuals except Honorary Members and/or experts specially called by the Managing Committee or any other Committee(s) or Sub-Committee(s) as special invitees.

9. **General Body.**— All the Members of different categories who have been admitted to the Membership of the Board and have not been dis-qualified as a Member shall be the members of the General Body of the Board.

10. **Functions of the Body.**— The General Body is required to meet at least once in every calendar year at such a time so that the gap is not more than eighteen months after the holding of the preceding Annual General Meeting.

11. **Chairman.**— (1) Secretary, Ministry of National Food Security and Research shall be *ex-Officio* Chairman of the Board. The Chairman, in addition to presiding over the meeting of the Board, will exercise and discharge such powers and duties of the Board as may be delegated to him by the Board and such other powers and duties as may be prescribed.

12. **Vice-Chairman.**— (1)/Additional Secretary, Ministry of National Food Security & Research shall be the *ex-Officio* Vice-Chairman of the Board.

(2) The Vice-Chairman, in the absence of the Chairman, will preside over the meetings of the Board and will exercise and discharge such powers and duties of the Board as may be delegated to him by the Board or the Chairman of the Board.

13. **Finance, Accounts and Annual Reports. FUNDS.**— (1) The Board will have following sources of finance:

- (i) Corpus Fund, to, be created by the contributions/grants/endowments received from the Federal Governments or Local Bodies of ICT.
- (ii) Membership subscription.
- (iii) Fee for registration of bee-keepers / packers / traders.
- (iv) Fee levied and collected in respect of certificates granted to the bee-keepers/packers/exporters.
- (vii) Fee for testing quality of honey in the laboratories of the Board.
- (viii) Any collection in the form of a “Cess”, which may be notified by the Federal Government to be levied and collected for the purpose of the “National Bee Board”.
- (ix) Any other source of funds in furtherance of the aims and objects of the Board.

(2) All funds of the Board, except such as may be required for current expenditure, shall be deposited in accounts opened with such scheduled banks as may be approved by the Managing Committee.

(3) The Executive Director of the Society shall ensure that the books of accounts and funds of the Board are maintained and kept as per the prescribed Rules and Regulations applicable to the Board under this Act and decisions of the Board and the Managing Committee.

(4) The Executive Director shall at the end of every year prepare the accounts of the Board and shall arrange to have them audited by the Auditors appointed by the Board.

14. **Formulation of By-Laws and Regulations of the Board.**— The Managing Committee shall have the powers to make by-laws to facilitate the conduct of the affairs of the Board especially for the regulation of matters not covered by the above rules.

15. **General Body Meeting.**— (1) General Body Meeting of the Board shall be held every year and this will be called Annual General Meeting.

(2) The main business of the Annual General Meeting shall be:

- (a) To consider and approve the annual report and statement of accounts.
- (b) To elect elective members of the Managing Committee.
- (c) To appoint auditors and fix their remuneration.
- (d) To consider and approve the budget estimates for the next financial year.
- (e) Any other business with the permission of the Chairman.

(3) Honorary Members can attend Annual/Extra-ordinary Special General Meetings.

(4) The General Body shall transact all business by a majority vote. The Chairman shall have and shall exercise a second or a casting vote if need be.

16. **Common Seal.**—The Managing Committee shall provide a Common Seal of the Board which will remain in the safe custody of the Executive Director and shall never be affixed to any document except in the presence of the Chairman or Vice-Chairman or Member Secretary or in pursuance of a resolution the Managing Committee to this effect.

17. **Execution of Deeds.**— All deeds, bonds and other documents and contracts made on behalf of the Board under common seal and signed by the Chairman or Vice-Chairman or **Member Secretary** or Executive Director or other person specifically authorized by the Managing Committee shall be deemed to have been duly executed.

18. **Liability of the Members.**— No member of the Managing Committee or officer or auditor employed by the Board shall personally answerable or liable for an loss arising in course of dis-charging their duties and responsibilities and he / she shall be indemnified unless such loss is caused by willful negligence or default or breach of trust on his / her part.

19. **Amendments.**— The Board shall make any kind of amendment in any provision of this act or rules made there under through the consent of its majority.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS,

Honey Production is a very useful business in Pakistan. Honey production and bee-keeping are environmentally friendly practices. These non-framing business activities have the potential to provide a wide range of economic contributions. Additional benefits from bee-keeping are associated with the purely biological nature of bee activities, such as plants pollination and conservation of nature flora. With the expansion of bee-keeping industry several persons are getting self-employment as commercial bee-keepers, for their livelihoods. Other than honey, products a the hive can enhance the income of beekeepers because processing of these products are comparatively higher than honey Royal Jelly Rs.30,000/-per kg, Pollen Rs.2000/-kg Propolis Rs.1000/-kg, and beeswax Rs.1100/-kg in international market. Four species of honey-bees are found in Pakistan. Three are indigenous and one is imported and established in Pakistan. The indigenous species are *Apis dorsata*, *Apis cerana*, and *Apis florea*. The occidental species is *Apis mellifera*.

Pakistani Honey standards, are not yet in the position to export in the European Markets because of their strict standards of food safety. Many independent organizations are working to improve their standards (HACCP, ISO, etc. Certifications) to export where food safety regulation are very strict but Pakistan is far behind to those standards. Pakistani exporters mostly rely on Middle East Market but its share is small.

Besides other areas in provinces of our country which are considered to be the most potential ones for the production of honey, Islamabad too needs to be provided for placement of honey-bee colonies of Acacia (phauli), Granda, Bhaikar etc. at the Margalla Hills. There is a need to regulate the production of safe and nutritious honey along-with its grading, packaging, labeling, transporting, advertising and sale. to promote/form such an organization in the

form of a registered Society with participation of the farmers, bee-keeping, honey and other bee-products processing etc. It is therefore, necessary to form a Board with participation of the farmers, bee-keepers, processors and other interested groups in the private sector. After consultation with all the interested groups and taking into consideration all the activities connected with bee-keeping, honey and other bee-products processing etc.

The Bill has been designed to achieve the above purpose.

Sd-
MS. NAFEESA INAYATULLAH KHAN KHATTAK,
Member National Assembly.

—————
TAHIR HUSSAIN,
Secretary.