

**THE
P A R L I A M E N T A R Y D E B A T E S
O F F I C I A L R E P O R T
[VOLUME 7]**

**PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE FIRST SESSION OF THE NATIONAL
ASSEMBLY OF THE THIRD PARLIAMENT OF GUYANA UNDER THE
CONSTITUTION OF GUYANA**

95th Sitting

2 p.m.

Monday, 24th May, 1976

MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

Speaker

Cde. Sase Narain, O.R., J.P., Speaker

Members of the Government – People’s National Congress (50)

Prime Minister (1)

Cde. L.F.S. Burnham, O.E., S.C.,
Prime Minister

Deputy Prime Minister (1)

Cde. P. A. Reid,
Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of
National Development

(Absent – on leave)

Senior Ministers (9)

Cde. H.D. Hoyte, S.C.,
Minister of Economic Development

*Cde. H. Green,
Minister of Co-operatives and
National Mobilisation

(Absent)

***Non-elected Minister**

*Cde. H.O. Jack,
Minister of Energy and National Resources

*Cde. F.E. Hope,
Minister of Finance

*Cde. S.S. Naraine, A.A.
Minister of Works and Housing

*Cde. G.A. King
Minister of Trade and Consumer Protection

*Cde. G.B. Kennard, C.C.H.,
Minister of Agriculture

(Absent – on leave)

*Cde. C.L. Baird,
Minister of Education and Social Development

*Cde. F.R. Wills, S.C.,
Minister of Foreign Affairs and Justice

(Absent)

Ministers (5)

Cde. W.G. Carrington,
Minister of Labour

Cde. S.M. Field-Ridley,
Minister of Information and Culture

Cde. B. Ramsaroop,
Minister of Parliamentary Affairs
and Leader of the House

*Cde. O.M.R. Harper,
Minister of Health

*Cde. C.V. Mingo,
Minister of Home Affairs

Ministers of State (9)

Cde. M. Kasim, A.A.,
Minister of State for Agriculture

***Non-elected Minister**

Cde. O. E. Clarke,
Minister of State – Regional
(East Berbice/Corentyne)

Cde. P. Duncan, J.P.,
Minister of State – Regional (Rupununi)

(Absent)

Cde. C.A. Nascimento,
Minister of State,
Office of the Prime Minister

(Absent)

Cde. K.B. Bancroft,
Minister of State – Regional
(Mazaruni/Potaro)

Cde. J.P. Chowritmootoo,
Minister of State – Regional
(Essequibo Coast/West Demerara)

*Cde. W. Haynes,
Minister of State for Consumer Protection

(Absent)

*Cde. A. Salim,
Minister of State – Regional
(East Demerara/West Coast Berbice)

*Cde. F.U.A. Carmichael,
Minister of State – Regional (North West)

Parliamentary Secretaries (6)

Cde. J. R. Thomas,
Parliamentary Secretary,
Ministry of National Development

Cde. M.M. Ackman, C.C.H.,
Parliamentary Secretary,
Office of the Prime Minister,
and Government Chief Whip

Cde E. L. Ambrose,
Parliamentary Secretary,
Ministry of Agriculture

***Non-elected Minister**

Cde. S. Prashad,
Parliamentary Secretary,
Ministry of Co-operatives and National Mobilisation

(Absent)

Cde. R.H.O. Corbin,
Parliamentary Secretary,
Ministry of Education and Social Development

Cde. M. Corrica,
Parliamentary Secretary,
Ministry of Works and Housing

Other Members (19)

Cde. L.M. Branco
Cde. E.M. Bynoe
Cde. E.H.A. Fowler
Cde. J. Gill

(Absent)

Cde. W. Hussain
Cde. S. Jaiserrisingh
Cde. K.M.E. Jonas
Cde. M. Nissar
Cde. L.E. Ramsahoye
Cde. J.G. Ramson
Cde. P.A. Rayman
Cde. E.M. Stoby, J.P.
Cde. S.H. Sukhu, M.S., J.P.
Cde. C. Sukhu, J.P.
Cde. H.A. Taylor
Cde. R.C. Van Sluytman
Cde. L.E. Willems
Cde. C.E. Wrights. J.P.
Cde. M. Zaheeruddeen, J.P.

(Absent)

Members of the Opposition (16)

(i) Liberator Party (2)

Leader of the Opposition (1)

Mr. M.F. Singh

Other Member (1)

Mrs. E. DaSilva

(ii) People's Progressive Party (14)

Cde. C.B. Jagan
Cde. Ram Karran, Deputy Speaker
Cde. Narbada Persaud
Cde. C. Collymore
Cde. J. Jagan
Cde. S.F. Mohamed
Cde. Reepu Daman Persaud, J.P.
Cde. L. Lalbahadur
Cde. B. James
Cde. C.C. Belgrave
Cde. R. Ally
Cde. Dalchand, J.P.
Cde. Dindayal
Cde. H. Nokta

(Absent)

OFFICERS

Clerk of the National Assembly – F.A. Narain

Deputy Clerk of the National Assembly – M.B. Henry, AMBIM

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National Assembly

2.20 – 2.30 p.m.

2.20 p.m.

PRAYERS

OATHS

The Speaker: Comrades and hon. Members I have been informed that following the last Election of Members of the National Assembly the representative of the People's Progressive Party List of Candidates has extracted from that list the names of fourteen candidates and that these fourteen names have been declared by the Chief Election Officer to be the names of persons who have become members of the National Assembly, the names are:

Roshan Ally

Cyril Calvin Belgrave

Clinton Collymore

Dalchand

Dindayal

Cheddi Jagan

Janet Jagan

Basil James

Ram Karran

Lallbachan Lalbahadur

Shiek Feroze Mohamed

Harrypersaud Nokta

Narbada Persaud

Reepu Daman Persaud

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Before these members can take part in the proceedings of the National Assembly, they will have to make and subscribe before the Assembly the Oath of Office, as required by Article 76 of the Constitution.

As the members are present, the Oath will now be administered to them by the Clerk.

Please stand, Comrades and hon. Members.

[The Oath of office was administered to and made and subscribed by the following members]

Cheddi Jagan

Ram Karran

Narbada Persaud

Clinton Collymore

Sheik Feroze Mohamed

Reepu Daman Persaud

Lallbachan Lalbahadur

Basil James

Cyril Calvin Belgrave

Roshan Ally

Dalchand

Dindayal

Harrypersaud Nokta

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National Assembly

2.30 – 2.40 p.m.

2.30 p.m.

ELECTION OF DEPUTY SPEAKER

The Speaker: Comrades and hon. Members, I have received from Cde. Van Sluytman a letter dated 20th May, 1976, tendering his resignation as Deputy Speaker of the National Assembly with effect from the expiration of 22nd May, 1976. As the office of Deputy Speaker has fallen vacant, it is necessary for the Assembly to elect another member, who must be neither a Minister nor a Parliamentary Secretary, to fill the office. I therefore now invite nominations for the office of Deputy Speaker.

The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs and Leader of the House: (Cde.Ramsaroop): I beg to nominate Cde. Ram Karran to be Deputy Speaker of this National Assembly.

Cde. Narbada Persaud: I beg to second that nomination.

The Speaker: Any further nominations? **[Pause]** Comrades and hon. Members, we have received one nomination for the Office of the Deputy Speaker. Cde. Ram Karran has been proposed by Cde. Ramsaroop and seconded by Cde. Narbada Persaud. There being no other nomination, I declare Cde. Ram Karran to be duly elected to the Deputy Speaker of the National Assembly. **[Applause]**

I would, at this stage, like to pay tribute to the former Deputy Speaker, Cde. Van Sluytman, for the assistance, help and guidance he has given to me during his term of office and for presiding on many occasions when I could not find it convenient to do so. I wish to record my gratitude and appreciation for his assistance and kindness to me.

ANNOUNCEMENTS BY THE SPEAKER

Leave To Members

The Speaker: Leave has been granted to Cde. Minister Kennard for today's sitting. Leave has also been granted to the Deputy Prime Minister for today's sitting.

TENTH ANNIVERSARY OF INDEPENDENCE

In keeping with the traditional responsibilities of the office of Speaker, it is seldom appropriate, if not imperative, that I should formally address you but I am certain that you will agree this is one of those rare occasions. We meet here today to transact the familiar business of the nation but it is fitting that we should pause, if only briefly, to commemorate the tenth anniversary of the achievement of independence. Many of us here present, must have had the privilege of seeing our own flag flown and hearing our National Anthem played for the first time at the beginning of that historic day, 26th May, 1966. It was a consummation, the fulfillment and the end of a struggle and some of us might have been lulled into the feeling that the main task has been accomplished. In fact, the main task lay in front and ahead of us.

Under the wise leadership of the Cde. Prime Minister, these ten years have been so filled with new projects, significant experiments, important changes and radical approaches that they have passed all too quickly. All these matters have been reflected in our debates and it is appropriate that we should, at this moment, briefly review and apprise the achievements of the decade.

The achievements, I wish to maintain, lay mainly in four fields. First and foremost was the bringing to an end of civil strife and the creation of solidarity and a firm basis for co-operation and among all sections of our community. The distance that we have moved from those days of fear and anxiety, ten years ago, is immeasurable.

Second has been the task of rebuilding confidence in ourselves, a confidence based on the recovery of our dignity and a sense of value of our own worth and culture which had been torn from us by the colonial regime. All religions have been given a position of equality; all inherited forms of culture now occupy an honoured place as was demonstrated in the remarkable performance at the inauguration of the Cultural Centre last evening. The success of such movements as the co-operative movement, the community self-help movement and the National Service has shown that we are now fully aware of our own power and of how to use it in the achievement of our national objectives. In this connection it is of particular significance that

there has been a fundamental re-direction of consumer tastes away from imported goods, especially food-stuff.

The next dominant achievement has been the taking of control of our natural resources and of the commanding heights of the economy – the nationalization of the bauxite holdings, the repatriation of Guyanese funds from abroad, the creation of financial institutions and now the acquisition of Bookers. All these steps have ensured that the decisions that affect our livelihood are taken here in Guyana rather than elsewhere.

Finally, in this brief catalogue of achievements, we must note that under the guidance of the Cde. Prime Minister, Guyana now occupies an honoured place in the councils of the nations. It is a truly remarkable achievement that so small and new a state of Guyana is a member of the state as Guyana is a member of the Security Council and exercises a leadership role in the great Third World Movements, such as the Non-Aligned Movement and the Group of 77.

In this connection, we must not fail to mention that Guyana can truly claim to be the architect of the regional integration movement which still holds out the best hope for the rapid social and economic development of the Commonwealth Caribbean.

Much has been achieved but much is yet to be done. We are still only at the beginning and the years ahead will certainly have new challenges including perhaps threats to our very existence. It is a happy augury that on the eve of this historic anniversary, the leader of our second major Party, Dr. Cheddi Jagan, has decided that he and his Party will take their seats in Parliament. This must serve as a further warning to our enemies that they will encounter, in any attempted aggression or subversion, a united and resolute people. **[Applause]**

We wish to extend a welcome to our colleagues of the P.P.P. We welcome in particular, Cde. Dr. Cheddi Jagan whose considerable wide-ranging parliamentary experience will surely enhance the depth of our deliberations. It is fitting that he should rejoin us at this time as it is generally political consciousness of our people and the initiation of the struggle for independence. We look forward to the co-operation of the P.P.P. in the conduct of parliamentary

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business and will her and now affirm that, as always, every parliamentarian will be accorded equal rights in keeping with our accepted rules.

2.40 p.m.

In concluding, it would be fitting for me to strike a more personal note and to pay tribute to him without those leadership we might never have reached this stage. The international recognition of Forbes Burnham, both in the developed world and in the developing world and, in particular, wherever the struggle for freedom is joined, is too well known to need repetition here. In a deep and important step in commemorating the first decade of Independence, we are paying tribute to his ideals, to his leadership, and to his endeavours and achievements undertaken on behalf of all the people of Guyana. **[Applause]**

As at present constituted, I am sure that we perhaps in the very near future will see a change in the holder of the office of Leader of the Opposition. I would wish to take this opportunity of paying public tribute the hon. Member Mr. Feilden Singh for his contribution, for his untiring efforts, for his kindness to me personally, and for all that he has done in this august Assembly. **[Applause]**

Hon. Leader of the Opposition.

The Leader of the Opposition (Mr. Singh): Mr. Speaker, you will kindly excuse my voice. I happen to be one of those afflicted with the flu at the moment. I certainly would like to say “thank you” for all that you have said, to associate myself with your entire remarks, and also to reiterate that what I did in this honourable House I considered my duty, and if the same occasion were to rise again, I would repeat what I have done in the face of opposition from so many quarters.

I am certainly very glad that at long last Dr. Jagan and the P.P.P. have decided to answer the call to enter Parliament. To our credit, if I may say it myself, we in the United Force have kept the dialogue going; have kept the parliamentary system going for the last three years approximately. Those who criticized us at the time we decided to take our seats after the last

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Elections, I am sure, will have a lot of rethinking to do. It certainly gives me very great pleasure to hand over to Dr. Jagan the onerous duties of Leader of the Opposition.

Of course, I think at the same time that the United Force may well turn out to be the Opposition in Parliament, Mr. Speaker, I say this because to the extent that the Government may seek to introduce legislation which is acceptable to the P.P.P. but unacceptable to the United Force, then, of course, the United Force would oppose both the P.P.P. and the P.N.C. I think our record in the past has shown that we have provided constructive opposition in this Parliament. So far we have been working in a spirit of compromise in this Chamber and I see no reason why it should not continue that way. Once again, I welcome Dr. Jagan and his P.P.P. into Parliament.

[Applause]

Cde. C.B. Jagan: Cde. Speaker, first of all, on behalf of my colleagues, I wish to thank you very sincerely for the warm words of welcome which you have extended to us this afternoon. Our presence here today is indicative of our interest and desire for national anti-imperialist unity in defence of our country's sovereignty and territorial integrity.

This Chamber has recorded the struggle of the Guyanese people for Independence and our party's contribution to that struggle. It is not without significance that our entry coincides with our Tenth Independence Anniversary Celebrations, firstly, in the late 1940s beginning with the fight for universal adult suffrage; secondly, our demand before the Waddington Consultation Commission in 1951 for self-determination and Independence, thirdly, the passage of a resolution in 1958 constituting the whole Legislative Council into a Constitution Commission; fourthly, the passage of a Resolution in the Parliament in late 1961, calling on the British Government to grant immediately full powers to the Guyanese people.

Well, we have attained political independence. Now, as you have remarked, there are threats to our sovereignty. Therefore, it behoves all loyal Guyanese, all true patriots, whatever their differences, to unite and fight to maintain our Independence, our sovereignty, and our territorial integrity. At the same time, it is necessary for us to work for economic transformation and for social justice.

Our friend, the Leader of the Opposition, says that perhaps he may very well turn out to be the Opposition in this Chamber. Well, on some issues such as the nationalization of Bookers, the taking over of the commanding heights of the economy, we are glad that the Government has moved to the position long advocated by the People's Progressive Party. [Interruption]. We are grateful that these steps have been taken and, from now on, we will have to see, discuss, debate. There will be occasions when we will see eye to eye but there will be times when I can assure the House, on the basis of theory, on the basis of Marxist-Leninist theory, and on the basis of revolutionary practice, that it will not be left to the United Force to be the Opposition, because for that role to be assumed by them we will have to open a new school.

2.50 p.m.

We can assure this House and the nation that we will co-operate, we will unite and at the same time we will criticize and struggle. Today, sir, we must pledge to build a nation in which every Guyanese can feel that he has a stake and that he can fully contribute without impediment and hindrance to build just, free and democratic socialist society. [Applause]

The Prime Minister: Cde. Speaker, will you permit me, on behalf of the Government and the P.N.C. Members of Parliament and, of course, on my own personal behalf, to welcome back to this House and our friends of the People's Progressive Party, to congratulate them and more especially the Leader for what we consider an act of national commitment. I am sure that the proceedings of the House will be further enlivened and as always, my Government will be prepared to listen to and to take into deep and active consideration any criticisms or propositions which are put up in the interest of our country.

I share with the Leader of the Opposition designate the hope that the people of Guyana, as represented by those whom they chose at the polls in July, 1973, will be able not only to fashion an unbreakable unity, but also to build in our lifetime a socialist society in spite of the attacks from within and without. [Applause]

As you are aware, Cde. Speaker, there is now under very active consideration the promulgation of a new Constitution. Naturally, the Members of the Opposition will be drawn into this consultation which, I promise, will be meaningful. And if, like an old man, I can see visions, my vision is that the new Constitution will reflect the need of Guyana and the socialist thrust and aspirations of Guyana instead of being a mere replica of the Westminster system which is good for those who invented and developed it, which perhaps can teach us some lessons, but which, certainly, cannot be considered a prototype for countries in our position.

I should like also to pay tribute to my good friend, the hon. Mr. Feilden Singh in doing so I am to express the certain hope that it would not be long from now when there will be no Mistresses and Mistresses in this Parliament. To be honest, I have seen a steady development and movement on the part of my hon. and learned Friend. In fact, I have heard him declare on one occasion that he is a socialist. It is true that socialism, in some areas, is a chameleon word which changes its meaning to suit its environment and circumstances, but that the Leader of the United Force should have described himself as any type of socialist leads me to believe that he has taken the first step which will culminate in his becoming a true socialist.

As Leader of the Government I join with you with greatest humility. Cde. Speaker, in congratulating him upon the hard work which he put into his job whilst he held that post of Leader of the Opposition. I think he will hold that post until a certain recommendation is made to the Head of State. But in the period during which he held this post, one saw evidence of hard work and application and thought on several occasions I myself was led to believe that he was absolutely wrong, I could not help admiring his courage in putting forward and very forcibly so – what he has to say and also on equal amount of courage displayed in his willingness to accept that his criticism, in some cases, was unjustified.

I have no reason to believe that he will not continue to be in this House. In fact, I hope he will continue to be in this House. I want to note that he has supported, for instance, the act on the basis of which Government can resume or assume property for public purposes; he has supported the nationalization of Bookers and I am no so cynical as not to believe that when we come to promulgate the new Constitution, when we come to put forward further measures on our

way to socialism, that such measures in the Constitution will find unanimous support in this Parliament of Guyana. [**Applause**] I congratulate my hon. and learned Friend and I wish him every success as a Parliamentarian and in his private life and I hope that he does not find it necessary to oppose for the sake of opposing.

Now, Cde. Speaker, you will permit me to offer my warmest congratulations to Cde. Boysie Ram Karran who shares with me the distinction of coming from north-east Georgetown, in the vicinity of Kitty. Kitty has produced the good, the bad and the indifferent. [laughter]. I put my good friend Boysie into the first category. That he should have been unanimously elected and there should have been no conflict, no confrontation, is indicative, I think, of new times. Honestly, I would like to see him sitting and presiding from time to time but, to be equally honest, I prefer to see him there, across the floor, because I think in the latter position he has a greater opportunity for the exercise of his undoubted wit and humour which he will have to control if he presides over the meeting.

3 p.m.

I wish him well, I wish him every success in his new office and I certainly look forward to giving him the fullest co-operation whenever he has reason to exercise his powers and his rights as Deputy Speaker.

Cde. Speaker, for the remarks which you were kind enough to make about the last 10 years during which this country has been independent, for the kind remarks which it has pleased you to make with respect to the role that I might have played, there is little that I can say except that if I have done anything, if I have achieved anything, it has been the People's National Congress that has achieved it and if the People's National Congress has achieved anything, it is the masses, the people of Guyana who must be congratulated upon their achievement, their dedication, their conviction and their loyalty.

It is true that a number of changes have taken place, changes which, I think, are for the better. I have always been heartened by the fact that in spite of certain political differences which have raised their ugly heads from time to time, the vast majority of people of Guyana have fully

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concurred with these changes. But there are many more decades to come, Cde. Speaker, and as the second decade dawns it seems as if there are wars and rumors of wars; it seems as if there may be fightings within and fightings without; it seems as if the enemies of the system which we propose to install in Guyana are making their last stand; it seems that they are bent on putting a brake upon progress; it seems as if it is their intention that we should revert to the old system of capitalist exploitation and neo-colonialism.

But, Cde. Speaker, I have faith and have every reason to have faith in the good sense and the patriotism of my fellow Guyanese. And have we not even seen evidence of that here today both in the presence of the People's Progressive Party and in a statement made by the Leader of that Party? In other words of my favourite political song "We shall overcome". Of that I have no doubt.

May I thank you again for your kind remarks. May I thank you for the friendship I have enjoyed over many a year. I wish you a happy Mashramani and I hope that you will continue to serve this country in this or any capacity in which from time to time you may be called upon to serve. Once again, thank you very much. **[Applause]**

The Speaker: Cde. Clerk, please proceed with the Agenda.

PUBLIC BUSINESS

NOTICE OF MOTION

Cde. C.B. Jagan: Cde. Speaker, I have a Notice of a Motion which I now hand to the Clerk with your permission.

BILLS – SECOND READING

WIDOWS AND ORPHAND PENSION (AMENDMENT) BILL 1976

A Bill intituled:

“An Act to amend the Widows and Orphans Pension Act”.

The Minister of Finance (Cde. Hope): Cde. Speaker in moving the Second Reading of the Widows and Orphans Pension (Amendment) Bill 1076, I would wish to explain, very briefly, the background and reason for the Bill before us.

The Bill seeks merely to make certain adjustments to the procedures on the basis of which public officers who are members of the Public Service may be permitted to be contributors and members of the New Widows and Orphans Fund. The normal practice is as follows: When the officer has been appointed to a substantive position and pensionable position in the Public Service, that officer is required, in addition to the normal medical examination which provides him with the entry into the Public Service, to undergo another medical examination specially to enable him to be a contributor and participator in the New Widows and Orphans Fund.

It has been found, however, that, the number of doctors being limited, it has been substantial difficulty to get all the potential contributors who are about to enter the public service to conclude their examination for entry into the Widows and Orphans Fund as promptly as would normally be desirable.

In addition to that, while officers have been awaiting for their medical examination some of them have died and they have died in circumstances which, it is quite clear, would in the normal conditions permit their widows and orphans to receive the benefits which would normally have been due to them.

What the Bill seeks to do is to make it possible for the Directors of the fund to grant the widows and orphans of officers who have died before taking their medical examination specially for the New Widows and Orphans Fund but who have, in fact, passed the necessary medical examination for entry into the Public Service, similar benefits as if those officers had been given the opportunity to take the necessary examination.

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The Bill further seeks to make it unnecessary for an officer who has been admitted into the Public Service, having taken the normal medical attention, to take a special medical

examination for the purposes of joining the new Widows and Orphans Fund. So that, if and when this Bill is approved by this House, it will no longer be necessary for an officer to take a separate and special medical examination for the purpose of joining the Fund. The examination which permits him to enter the Public Service will be taken as adequate examination for the purpose of the Widows and Orphans Fund.

Normally, so far as the officers who have died we have taken the date back to 31st December, 1966. In other words, the widows and orphans of officers who have died since December, 1966. In other words, the widows and orphans of officers who have died since December, 1966 without having undergone the examination for the Widows and Orphans Fund will now be enabled to receive the necessary benefits. So far as I can recall there are about two such officers who are involved and whose dependents have been waiting for some time for this type of concession.

That really provides the background to the Bill. It is really intended to facilitate public officers in the context where the medical services are already heavily pressed and where the dependents of public officers have already experienced serious difficulties when such officers have died without the medical examination and their dependents are unable to receive the benefits under this Fund. I therefore commend the Widows and Orphans Pension (Amendment) Bill, 1976 to the House and ask that it be read a Second time.

Question proposed.

Bill read a Second time.

Assembly in Committee.

Clause 1 and 2 agreed to and ordered to stand part of the Bill.

Clause 3

Cde. Ram Karran: I wonder if the hon. Minister could indicate to this House the reason for the selection of the date 31st December, 1966, whether there was any special reason for that date. I would have thought that he would have tried to ensure that no injustice is done to anyone

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at all. As I understand him, he said there might be two people affected since 1966. I wonder if the hon. Minister has done any research to see if other people prior to this date might have been affected. I do not know the reason for this date being selected as a convenient date.

The Chairman: Cde. Minister of Finance.

Cde. Hope: So far as I can recall, the files do not indicate that there are any other persons who would be excluded from the effects of this legislation merely because this particular date was chosen. I think the date was chosen as to catch all the persons and, as I said, there might be about two persons who are in this position who might be affected. My records do not indicate that there are any other persons who are similarly affected.

Clause 3, agreed to and ordered to stand part of the Bill.

Clause 4, agreed to and ordered to stand part of the Bill.

Bill reported without amendment, read the Third time and passed.

The Speaker: Cde. Leader of the House.

ADJOURNMENT

Resolved, that this Assembly do stand adjourned to a date to be fixed.
(Cde. Ramsaroop)

Adjourned accordingly at 3.20 p.m.
