



THE SENATE OF PAKISTAN DEBATES

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Contents

1. Recitation from the Holy Quran.....	1
2. Questions and Answers.....	2
3. Leave of Absence.....	95
4. Calling Attention Notice moved by Senator Sehar Kamran Regarding Sale of JF-17 Thunder to Sri Lanka.....	96
• Direction of the Chairman concerning Secretary, Ministry of Defence Production.....	97
5. Presentation of Report of the Functional Committee on Human Rights regarding Criminal Law (Amendment) Bill, 2015.....	99
6. Condonation of Delay and Presentation of Report of the Standing Committee on Cabinet Secretariat regarding Maintenance of PIA Aeroplanes.....	99
7. Condonation of Delay and Presentation of Reports of the Standing Committee on Cabinet Secretariat regarding facility of repairing and maintenance of PIA Aeroplanes.....	100
8. Condonation of delay and presentation of report of the Standing Committee on Cabinet Secretariat regarding details of night packages being offered by mobile companies.....	101

9. Condonation of delay and presentation of report of the Standing Committee on Cabinet Secretariat regarding the details and procedure laid down for appointment of the members of the CDA Board.....	102
10. Condonation of delay and presentation of report of the Standing Committee on Cabinet Secretariat regarding the number of inquiries about the financial and administrative embezzlements in CDA.....	103
11. Presentation of third follow up report of the Standing Committee on National Food Security and Research regarding conversion of 1400 acres land of NARC by CDA into residential/commercial plots.....	104
12. Consideration and Passage of the Futures Market Bill, 2015.....	105
13. Laying of Reports of Council of Common Interests for the Financial Year 2013-14 and 2014-15.....	122
14. Discussion on the reply submitted by the Cabinet Division to the report of the Senate Special Committee on Devolution Process.....	123
• Senator Farhatullah Babar.....	123
• Senator Sassui Palijo.....	129
• Senator Syed Muzafar Hussain Shah.....	131
• Senator Saeed Ghani.....	135
• Senator Muhammad Usman Khan Kakar.....	137

- Senator Mir Kabeer Ahmed Muhammad
Shahi.....138
- Senator Nawabzada Saifullah Magsi.....139
- Senator Saeed-ul-Hassan Mandokhel.....141
- Senator Sehar Kamran.....142
- Senator Muhammad Mohsin Khan Leghari.....143
- Senator Lt. Gen. (Retd.) Abdul Qayyum.....145
- Senator Atta Ur Rehman.....146
- Senator Hasil Khan Bizenjo.....147
- Mr. Zahid Hamid, Minister for Climate
Change.....149
- Senator Aitzaz Ahsan, Leader of the
Opposition.....152
- Ruling of the Chairman on the Issue.....153

SENATE OF PAKISTAN

SENATE DEBATES

Thursday, the March 3, 2016

The Senate of Pakistan met in the Senate Hall (Parliament House) Islamabad at three O' Clock in the evening with Mr. Presiding Officer (Senator Muhammad Mohsin Khan Leghari) in the Chair.

Recitation from the Holy Quran

أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ۔

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ۔

رَّ الَّذِينَ يُحَادُّونَ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ أُولَئِكَ فِي الْأَذَلِّينَ۔ كَتَبَ اللَّهُ لَأَعْلَبَنَ أَنَا وَرُسُلِي ۖ إِنَّ اللَّهَ قَوِيٌّ عَزِيزٌ۔ لَا تَجِدُ قَوْمًا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ يُوَادُّونَ مَنْ حَادَّ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ وَلَوْ كَانُوا آبَاءَهُمْ أَوْ أَبْنَاءَهُمْ أَوْ إِخْوَانَهُمْ أَوْ عَشِيرَتَهُمْ ۖ أُولَئِكَ كَتَبَ فِي قُلُوبِهِمُ الْإِيمَانَ وَأَيَّدَهُم بِرُوحٍ مِّنْهُ ۖ وَيُدْخِلُهُمْ جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا ۖ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ وَرَضُوا عَنْهُ ۖ أُولَئِكَ حِزْبُ اللَّهِ ۖ أَلَا إِنَّ حِزْبَ اللَّهِ هُمُ الْمُفْلِحُونَ۔

ترجمہ: جو لوگ اللہ اور اس کے رسول کی مخالفت کرتے ہیں وہ ذلیل لوگوں میں ہوں گے۔ اللہ تعالیٰ نے فیصلہ فرما دیا ہے کہ میں غالب رہوں گا اور میرے رسول غالب رہیں گے بے شک اللہ تعالیٰ صاحب قوت و غالب ہے۔ جو لوگ اللہ تعالیٰ اور روز آخر پر ایمان رکھتے ہیں آپ صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم کبھی نہیں دیکھیں گے کہ وہ ایسے سے دوستی کا تعلق رکھیں جو اللہ اور اس کے رسول اللہ کا مخالف ہو خواہ کہ ان کے

باپ یا بیٹے یا بھائی یا رشتے دار ہی کیوں نہ ہوں یہ وہ لوگ ہیں کہ اللہ تعالیٰ نے ان کے دلوں میں ایمان کو لازم کر دیا ہے اور اپنی روح سے ان کی تائید کرتا ہے اور انہیں ایسی جنتوں میں جگہ دے گا جن میں نہریں چلتی ہوں گی ان میں ہمیشہ رہا کریں گے اللہ تعالیٰ ان سے راضی ہو اور وہ اللہ تعالیٰ سے راضی ہو گئے یہ لوگ اللہ تعالیٰ کا گروہ ہیں یا در کھوا اللہ کے گروہ کے لوگ ہی کامیاب ہیں۔

سورة المجادلة (آیات: 20 تا 22)

Questions and Answers

جناب پریذائڈنگ آفیسر: جزاک اللہ۔ بسم اللہ الرحمن الرحیم۔

Question Hour, Question No. 30 deferred yesterday,
Senator Sassui Palijo.

@ *Question No. 30. **Senator Sassui Palijo:** Will the Minister for Finance, Revenue, Economic Affairs, Statistics and Privatization be pleased to state the share awarded / given to provinces in the Federal Budget for Financial years 2013-14 and 2014-15 according to 7th NFC Award?

Senator Mohammad Ishaq Dar: The share awarded/given to Provinces for financial years 2013-14 and 2014-15 according to 7th NFC Award is as follows:

(Rs. In Billion)					
Components	Punjab	Sindh	KPK	Baloch	Total
FY 2013-14					
Divisible Pool Taxes	637.064	302.279	201.643	123.274	1,264.259
Straight Transfers (Royalties, Excise Duty on Natural Gas & GDS)	9.202	81.408	32.760	18.852	142.021
Grants to offset Losses of abolition of OZT *	-	8.126	-	-	8.126
Total:-	646.266	391.813	234.403	141.926	1414.406

@@ Deferred from 2nd March, 2014

FY 2014-15

Divisible Pool Taxes	719.337	341.316	227.684	141.213	1,429.550
Straight Transfers (Royalties, Excise Duty on Natural Gas & GDS)	7.550	64.833	23.057	13.684	109.124
Grants to offset Losses of abolition of OZT *	-	8.799	-	-	8.799
Total:-	726.887	414.948	250.741	154.897	1547.473

* Octroi and Zilla Tax

Mr. Presiding Officer: Any supplementary.

سینیٹر سسی پلیجو: شکریہ جناب چیئر مین! میرا ضمنی سوال ہے۔ دو تین چیزیں میں نے پوچھی تھیں جو بڑی اہمیت کی حامل ہیں کیونکہ ابھی تک آٹھویں NFC Award کا اجرا نہیں ہوا تو میں نے کہا کہ جو tables انہوں نے دکھائے ہیں، جو allocations صوبوں کے لیے کی گئی ہیں اس میں سے کتنے پیسے اب تک صوبوں کو مل چکے ہیں؟ اگر نہیں ملے تو اس کا سبب بتایا جائے۔ دوسرا جو اہم سوال تھا کہ سندھ کا total revenue میں share کتنا بنتا ہے اور اس کو واپسی میں کتنے پیسے دیئے جاتے ہیں۔ آخری اور اہم چیز یہ تھی کہ آٹھویں NFC Award کا اجرا کب کیا جائے گا، یہ بہت لیٹ ہو چکا ہے۔

جناب پریذائڈنگ آفیسر: آپ کے تین سوال ہیں۔

جناب زاہد حامد (وزیر برائے موسمیاتی تبدیلی): تین سوالات ہیں، کل بھی تین تھے، میں ایک ایک کر کے جواب دیتا ہوں۔ ایک تو تھا کہ جو یہاں shares کے figures دیئے گئے ہیں آیا وہ release ہو گئے ہیں یا نہیں؟ میں نے کل نہیں دیکھا اور شاید معزز ممبر نے بھی نہیں دیکھا کہ پہلے فقرے میں ہی ہے the share awarded/given to provinces تمام کے تمام فنڈز release ہو چکے ہیں۔ I should have noticed it also لیکن میں نے بھی کل پڑھا نہیں۔ دوسرا سوال ہے کہ سندھ میں خاص طور پر کتنا revenue collect ہوتا ہے اور اس کا کتنا حصہ دیا جاتا ہے۔ Collection point of payment سے determine ہوتی ہے it does not reflect the actual economic activities that have been carried on. مثلاً کراچی پورٹ پر جو بھی collection ہوتی ہے not

clear وہ جہاں سے necessarily all economic activity in Sindh کرے اب payment وہاں سے ہوگی لیکن actually the economic activity has taken place elsewhere. ان کے پاس جو actual figures ہیں وہ تقریباً 60% of taxes are collected through tax offices in Sindh. اگر آپ پوچھیں تو exact ہے کیا تو کل ایک سوال کے جواب میں یہی کہا گیا تھا کہ جی ویسے تو صوبہ وار this is simply as I said depending figures collect جاتے on where the payment is being made میں بھی ہو سکتا ہے، پشاور میں بھی ہو سکتا ہے، لاہور میں بھی ہو سکتا ہے، the economic activity is taking place. لیکن چونکہ کل یہ جواب دے چکے ہیں اس کی annexure لگی ہوئی ہے، اس کو اگر آپ دیکھنا چاہیں، کل سوال نمبر 36 تھا اس کے ساتھ annexure A تھا، اس میں صوبہ وار details ہیں net collection of Federal taxes اگر معزز سینیٹر صاحبہ چاہیں تو میں آپ کو دکھا سکتا ہوں، پڑھ کر بتا سکتا ہوں 2013-14 میں 1.257 billion taxes سندھ سے collect کئے گئے تھے اور 2014-15 میں 1.495 billion collect کئے گئے تھے۔

جناب والا! تمیر اسوال تھا کہ next award کب ہوگا، اس سلسلے میں، میں عرض کرنا چاہوں گا کہ اس وقت 2005-10 award والا چل رہا ہے جو 2009 میں announce ہوا تھا، یکم جولائی 2010 سے لاگو ہوا تھا and that is still being implemented. 8th NFC Award ہوا ہی نہیں وہ 2010-15 والا اب 2015-20 9th NFC اس کی پہلی میٹنگ چوبیس اپریل 2015 کو ہوئی ہے، چار ورکنگ گروپس بنائے گئے ہیں۔ ان چار ورکنگ گروپس کی report awaited ہے، ان کو expedite بھی کروایا جا رہا ہے جیسے ورکنگ گروپس کی رپورٹ آئے گی، کمیشن میٹھے گا اور پھر ایوارڈ آئے گا۔

جناب پریذائڈنگ آفیسر: شکریہ، جی مشدی صاحب۔

Senator Col. (R) Syed Tahir Hussain Mashhadi:
Thank you very much Mr. Chairman. The honourable Minister is a very learned Minister and very hardworking.

He is always very tried up but I must object to the belittling of Sindh Province revenue collection and the belittling of Karachi's contribution to the national exchequer.....

Mr. Presiding Officer: I don't think that there were any belittlings.

Senator Col. (R) Syed Tahir Hussain Mashhadi: Sir, he has said that the 60% collection does not reflect Karachi, it can reflect whole of Pakistan. All the money collected in Faisalabad should be counted for Karachi because the owners of those mills live in Karachi.

Mr. Presiding Officer: My request would be to keep it to the question. Mashhadi Sahib, let us keep it to the question.

(Interruption)

Mr. Presiding Officer: I am sorry, I don't think, this is a question. Let us keep this a question hour. Next Question is Senator Raheela Magsi.

(Def) *Question No. 100. **Senator Rahila Magsi:** Will the Minister for Commerce be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of trade agreements signed between Pakistan and Russia during the last three years indicating also the fields in which the same were signed;
- (b) the volume of trade between the said countries at present; and
- (c) the steps being taken by the Government to improve the said volume of trade between the two countries?

Engr. Khurram Dastgir Khan: (a) Pakistan and Russian Federation have not signed any trade agreement

in last three years. Russian Federation is a member of Eurasian Economic Union (EEU), which is a customs union of Russian Federation and other former soviet states. In order to gain competitive market access in EEU, Ministry of Commerce in consultation with Ministry of Foreign Affairs is reaching out to EEU to initiate a dialogue for a Free Trade Agreement.

(b) The bilateral trade between Pakistan and Russian Federation in last 5 years is given below:

(figures: US\$ million)

Year	Pakistan's exports to Russian Federation	Pakistan's imports from Russian Federation	Volume of trade
2010-11	183.57	163.42	346.99
2011-12	189.61	202.05	391.67
2012-13	207.31	277.17	484.48
2013-14	187.04	235.08	422.11
2014-15	183.84	206.45	390.29

(c) In order to bolster bilateral trade between the two countries Ministry of Commerce has undertaken the following steps recently:

- (i) A seminar was held in Lahore on 31st December, 2014 by Trade Development Authority of Pakistan (TDAP) to create awareness among the exporters.
- (ii) TDAP arranged participation of 12 exporters from agricultural sector in World Food Moscow exhibition from 14th - 17th September, 2015 with the view to help them introduce and capture Russian Market.

- (iii) In order to get competitive market access in Russian Federation by lowering the customs duties applicable on Pakistani goods, Ministry of Commerce has requested Ministry of Foreign Affairs to request Eurasian Economic Union for initiation of talks for a Free Trade Agreement.
- (iv) Heimtextil Moscow is one of the leading, exhibition for textile products; TDAP arranges participation of Pakistani exporters in this exhibition every year.
- (v) TDAP is arranging participation of 15 exhibitors in the International Sports Exhibition in Moscow in February, 2016.

Mr. Presiding Officer: Any supplementary?

سینیٹر راحیلہ گسی: میرا وزیر صاحب سے سوال یہ ہے کہ روس اور پاکستان کے درمیان تجارت کو بڑھانے کے لیے حکومت Private Sector کو Russian Market تک رسائی کے لیے کیا اقدامات کر رہی ہے؟

انجینئر خرم دستگیر خان: شکریہ جناب چیئر مین۔ جو سوال فاضل رکن نے کیا ہے اس کا ہم نے جو written reply submit کیا ہے اس معزز ایوان کو، اس میں اس کا ذکر ہے لیکن اہم ترین بات یہ ہے کہ Russian Federation جب اس forum میں نہیں تھی اس وقت سے کچھ پاکستانی exporters کا بڑا long standing dispute تھا۔ اس میں کچھ litigation بھی ہوئی تھی۔ میں اس ایوان کو یہ مبارکباد پیش کرنا چاہتا ہوں کہ اللہ تعالیٰ کے کرم سے ابھی پچھلے چند ہفتے پہلے ہم نے وہ issue resolve کر لیا ہے۔ پاکستان کے exporters and businessmen کا سامنا تھا because Government level پر اس طرح کی پذیرائی نہیں ہوتی تھی، اس پر بہت حد تک قابو پالیا گیا ہے اور اب وہ دور ہو جائے گی اور پاکستان اور روس

Government to Government and private کے تجارتی تعلقات sector میں انشاء اللہ بہت بہتری آئے گی۔

میں یہ ضرور acknowledge کرنا چاہتا ہوں کہ وزیر خزانہ جناب اسحاق ڈار صاحب نے بھی اس میں بہت کلیدی کردار ادا کیا ہے کیونکہ وہ ہمارے joint Government dialogue کو بھی head کرتے رہے ہیں، اس لیے انہوں نے بھی اس میں بہت contribution کی ہے۔ پاکستان نے بھی اب پہلے سے زیادہ trade پر توجہ دینا شروع کی ہے۔ جس کا ایک evidence یہ ہے کہ پچھلے سال ستمبر میں پہلی مرتبہ ہمارے exporters کا ایک group Chief Executive Trade Development Authority قیادت میں Food Exhibition میں شرکت کے لیے Moscow تشریف لے گئے تھے اور اس کے بعد سے پاکستان کی exports میں ہم دیکھ رہے ہیں کہ Russian Federation کی طرف سے پہلے سے زیادہ interest ہے۔ اگلے چند ہفتوں میں Chief Executive Trade Development Authority دوبارہ روس جائیں گے۔ اس مرتبہ ان کا تاتارستان جانے کا منصوبہ ہے۔ ہم نے اب نہ صرف World Food Exhibition جو Moscow میں 2015 میں ہوا تھا اس میں حصہ لیں گے بلکہ اس سال تین مزید Russian Federation میں ہم اپنے exporters کو لے کر جائیں گے۔ جس میں ایک تو Heimtextil Moscow میں ہوتا ہے اس میں جائیں گے۔ اس کے بعد beauty products کے لیے روس میں ایک exhibition ہوتا ہے INTERCHARM کے نام سے، وہاں پر بھی ہم جائیں گے۔ پھر انشاء اللہ تعالیٰ وہاں پر جو sports کا ایک major exhibition ہوگا Inter Sports کے نام سے، اس میں بھی پہلی مرتبہ پاکستان کے sports manufactures کو ہم لے کر جا رہے ہیں۔ ان exhibitions کے ذریعے بھی ان کو موقع مل رہا ہے، جس طرح میں نے کہا، وہ جو تجارتی dispute تھا، وہ بھی ہم نے حل کر لیا ہے۔ ہم یہ امید کر رہے ہیں جناب چیئرمین! کہ اس مرتبہ پہلے سے کہیں زیادہ پاکستان اور روس کی تجارت میں اضافہ متوقع ہے۔

جناب پریذائیڈنٹ آفیسر: شکریہ۔ سحر کامران صاحبہ۔

سینیٹر سحر کامران: شکریہ جناب چیئر مین۔ یہ بڑی خوش آئند بات ہے جو وزیر صاحب فرما رہے ہیں کہ پاکستان اور روس کے درمیان اقتصادی اور تجارتی تعلقات بہتر ہو رہے ہیں۔ جب پاکستان SCO کارکن بن جائے گا تو trade کے اور بھی مواقع نکلیں گے لیکن یہاں میں وزیر صاحب کی توجہ جن figures کی طرف کر دانا چاہتی ہوں کہ 2013-14 and 2014-15 میں trade کے جو figures دیے ہیں، ان میں decline نظر آتا ہے جبکہ اس سے پہلے trade volume قدر بہتر تھا۔ اس کے ساتھ ساتھ میں یہ بھی پوچھنا چاہوں گی کہ ابھی روس جن projects میں interested ہے اس میں اس نے پاکستان کو offer بھی کی ہے for the modernization of Pakistan Steel Mills. کیا یہ حکومت کے زیر غور ہے کہ اس سے benefit حاصل کیا جائے۔

انجینئر خرم دستگیر خان: جناب چیئر مین! میں نے جس تجارتی dispute کا ذکر کیا ہے، اس میں litigation کی وجہ سے کچھ Russian Government کے funds جو پاکستان میں موجود تھے، وہ بھی freeze ہوئے ہوئے تھے، جس کی وجہ سے ہمیں Russian Government کی جو major investment ہے، جس کا ذکر ابھی فاضل رکن کیا ہے، پاکستان سٹیل میں بھی اور دوسرے issues میں بھی، وہ رکاوٹ تھی۔ اب اللہ تعالیٰ کے کرم سے اور وزیراعظم نواز شریف کے vision کی وجہ سے ہم نے وہ dispute حل کیا ہے اور اب جو روس کے interests ہیں، direct Government to Government کے، ان کا راستہ بھی کھل گیا ہے۔ جس طرح کی investment کی بات فاضل رکن نے کی، مختلف پاکستان کے اداروں میں بھی اور آپ کو معلوم ہے انہوں نے ایک gas pipeline کا بھی منصوبہ پیش کیا ہے حالیہ مہینوں میں، اس پر بھی بات چلی ہے۔ ہم یہ امید کر رہے ہیں کہ Russian Government کا interest پاکستان میں آئے گا اور ہم expect کر رہے ہیں کہ انشاء اللہ اپریل کے آغاز میں جو ہم پاکستان کا major textile exhibition کراچی میں کرنے جا رہے ہیں، انشاء اللہ اس میں بھی ایک major Russian Delegation متوقع ہے۔ ایک تو یہ کہ پہلے سے زیادہ interest پیدا ہوا ہے، حکومتی سطح پر بھی جو رکاوٹیں تھی وہ دور ہوئی ہیں اور overall پاکستان اب کوشش کر رہا ہے اور Ministry of Commerce کا aim یہی

ہے کہ روس نے جو Ursian Economic Union تین ممالک کے ساتھ مل کر قائم کی ہوئی ہے۔ وزیراعظم نواز شریف ان تین ممالک کا دورہ بھی کر چکے ہیں۔ لہذا جو medium term aim ہے وہ یہ ہے کہ پاکستان کو Ursian Economic Union میں حاصل ہو، جس کے ذریعے روس میں بھی پاکستان کی مصنوعات پر tariffs لگتے ہیں، ان میں خاطر خواہ کمی ہوگی اور مزید exports کے راستے کھلیں گے۔
جناب پریذائیڈنگ آفیسر: شکریہ۔ سینیٹر مشدی صاحب۔

Senator Col. (R) Syed Tahir Hussain Mashhadi: Thank you Mr. Chairman. In the reply given, before this Government came to power, the exports were 207 million, the imports were 277 million, the volume was 484 million. Now after two years of this very very efficient Government in power, our exports have gone down to 183 million and imports to 206 million and the volume of trade has gone down to 390 million. I would like to ask the honourable Minister, is it due to lack of incentives? Is it due to lack of interest? Is it due to lack of planning? Or is it due to inefficiency? Thank you Mr. Chairman?

Engr. Khurram Dastgir Khan: Mr. Chairman, the same statistics that the honourable Senator has quoted. I would read them that in 2012-13 the trade deficit between Pakistan and Russia was negative 70 million dollars and today we have reduced at negative 70 million down to 23 million dollars.

اس طرح ہم نے روس سے اپنا trade deficit جو 77 million dollar کا تھا۔ 2012-13 جو کہ ہم نے reduce کر دیا اور ہم اس کو 23 million dollar پر لے آئے ہیں۔

Mr. Presiding Officer: It is a creative way of looking at it.

انجینئر خرم دستگیر خان: جناب چیئرمین! جو اصل وجوہات ہیں وہ یہ ہیں کہ روس ایک conduit تھا اور جو اس کے ارد گرد کے ممالک ہیں، جن میں Ukraine بھی شامل ہیں، جب سے وہاں شورش اور انتشار ہے، روس کے ساتھ جو attached ممالک ہیں، ان کی imports میں کمی ہوئی ہے، جس کا اثر ہم روس کی trade figure میں دیکھ رہے ہیں کہ دونوں طرف سے کمی ہوئی ہے۔ Exports میں توازن کی کمی نہیں ہوئی جتنی ہماری imports میں کمی ہوئی ہے۔ یہی وجہ ہے کہ وہاں کی regional uncertainty باعث بن رہی ہے اس چیز کا۔ اس کے بعد آپ دیکھیں کہ روس پر جو مزید sanctions لگی ہیں، اس کی وجہ سے بھی یہ ہوا ہے۔ پھر oil prices میں decline کی وجہ بھی ہے۔ لہذا یہ numbers تو ابھی کچھ عرصے تک under challenge رہیں گے۔

Mr. Presiding Officer: Next Question, Senator Muhammad Daud Khan Achakzai.

(Def) *Question No. 102. **Senator Muhammad Daud Khan Achakzai Advocate:** Will the Minister for Commerce be pleased to state that:

- (a) the quantity of fruits exported to foreign countries during the last two years with country wise break up indicating also the foreign exchange earned from the same; and
- (b) the steps taken by the Government to increase export of Pakistani fruits during the said period and the results thereof?

Engr. Khurram Dastgir Khan: (a) Country-wise volume of export of fruits during last two years is at Annex-I.

(b) The Government has taken following steps to enhance the export of fruits:

- Ministry of Commerce under Strategic Trade Policy Framework 2012-15 announced subsidizing 50% cost of plant and machinery for dates, processing.

- Trade Development Authority of Pakistan (TDAP) is undertaking various export promotional activities through trade exhibitions and delegations of food items.
- Drawback of local taxes at the rate of 2-4% of FOB-realized value of enhanced exports has also been announced under SRO 177(I)/2015 dated 27th February, 2015.
- Through active trade diplomacy, Government is trying to get better market access for the local businesses in international markets by concluding Free Trade Agreements (FTAs) and Preferential Trade Agreements (PTAs) with different countries.
- A Citrus Development Board is also being formed for development of citrus sector.
- Prime Minister of Pakistan has been pleased to approve in principle establishment of dry port at Sargodha to enhance the export of kinos alongwith other products.
- Ministry of Commerce has established Pakistan Horticulture Development and Export Company (PHDEC) to promote exports of fruits.
- Pakistan Horticulture Development and Export Company has taken following steps to increase export of horticultural products:—
- Supported the industry to obtain international certifications like BRC, Global GAP, HACCP & ISO 22000.
- Conducted capacity building programmes for growers, processors, pack-houses and exporters on international compliances of SPS requirements.

- Identified and accessed high-end new markets like S. Korea, Australia, Lebanon, USA, Mauritius, Bulgaria, Sweden, Latvia, Ireland.
- Made successful sea freighted shipments of mangoes to European destinations.
- Completed supply chain improvement projects like Pakistan Horti-Fresh, Karachi, Irradiation Facility, Lahore and Apple Grading Plant, Quetta.
- Board of Administrators of Export Development Fund has approved several projects for development of fruits meant for export.

Annex-I

Exports of Fruits

		Thousand US\$			
Commodity / Country	Unit	July-June(2014-15)		July-June(2013-14)	
		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
FRUITS	KG	682,101,682	438,501	784,377,864	435,293
Afghanistan		243,251,082	102,691	276,453,233	106,647
India		99,363,407	65,883	150,816,646	71,447
Russian Federation		96,534,457	56,159	72,141,270	41,559
United Arab Emirates		98,559,129	51,161	113,818,808	49,671
China		2,959,045	31,684	1,759,060	18,284
Germany		4,502,559	22,083	5,261,282	33,212
United Kingdom		11,438,798	15,702	17,583,775	20,909
Saudi Arabia		15,589,150	12,922	17,810,412	12,099
U.S.America		7,276,687	9,447	5,319,528	7,029
Indonesia		19,262,319	8,632	17,377,314	8,548
Viet Nam		775,510	6,564	529,670	2,558

Commodity / Country	Unit	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Ukraine		10,330,158	5,998	21,829,078	11,941
Oman		12,651,867	5,702	16,051,950	5,737
Philippines		12,292,675	5,160	10,149,521	4,171
Kuwait		9,554,202	4,548	12,764,167	5,676
Canada		2,855,424	2,889	2,506,216	2,894
Italy		492,433	2,690	536,635	1,634
Qatar		2,990,641	2,124	3,328,242	1,966
Bangladesh		3,955,113	2,093	2,625,968	1,283
Netherlands		1,705,745	2,056	527,838	1,032
Bahrain		2,900,913	2,030	4,013,651	2,072
Sri Lanka		5,650,270	1,966	4,703,873	1,557
Turkey		534,160	1,881	505,371	1,365
Malaysia		1,771,009	1,262	1,798,820	1,463
Jordan		123,608	1,231	143,288	2,090
Denmark		1,137,866	1,112	1,034,111	933
Australia		694,369	1,049	701,822	945
Singapore		1,950,573	996	2,484,868	1,157
Norway		727,171	767	920,781	1,065
Hong Kong S.A.Re.Chi		788,249	757	403,196	304
Libya		912,055	717	429,700	576
Angola		511,165	699	85,701	35
Mauritius		1,169,945	660	1,503,259	802
Thailand		209,650	647	87,000	171
Belgium		379,617	577	371,620	525
Lithuania		464,075	556	873,157	922
Iran (Islamic R.)		1,255,620	536	1,419	3
Georgia		1,091,000	530	1,795,980	1,160
South Africa		426,856	522	450,053	640
Sweden		468,643	514	617,028	735
Maldives		265,066	505	308,542	701
Spain		40,010	331	87,285	415
Greece		158,338	293	380,583	467
Egypt(U.A.R.)		17,495	262	5,430	84
Japan		265,856	249	271,756	221
O.Asia(Tai.For.Pe.Ki		68,450	243	89,435	187
Kazakstan		281,000	232	541,810	209
Switzerland		210,040	218	683,306	430
Brazil		54,000	94	27,000	47
Portugal		385,000	90	12,576	19
Uzbekistan		226,018	90	136,364	55
Cambodia Fr.Kampuche		240,830	84	298,130	114
Finland		23,088	75	43,716	102
Seychelles		126,500	75	78,100	53
Poland		11,182	67	246,350	488
Latvia		54,000	61	217,000	211
Ireland		54,372	60	81,841	110
Kenya		12,840	57	37,081	198

Commodity / Country	Unit	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Algeria		25,625	53	0	0
Azerbaijan		7,741	33	8,108,799	3,314
Nigeria		11,276	21	0	0
Korea, Republic of		6,243	18	44,330	130
Mozambique		6,735	13	14,065	27
New Zealand		4,521	12	2,423	7
Turkmenistan		1,595	12	0	0
Austria		12,600	11	41,670	23
France		8,286	9	38,018	176
Romania		3,771	8	72,270	44
U.R.of Tanzania		1,652	6	6,961	19
Czech Republic		4,535	3	9,360	5
Gambia		1,850	3	0	0
Lebanon		1,100	3	2,304	7
Brunei Darussalam		195	1	0	0
Chile		1,000	1	0	0
Iceland		1,000	1	0	0
Mexico		251	1	0	0
Slovenia		201	1	0	0
Somalia		200	1	40	..
Argentina		0	0	30,300	95
Bouvet Island		0	0	19,000	8
Bulgaria		0	0	470	9
Djibouti		0	0	13,200	20
Fiji		0	0	1,035	3
Iraq		0	0	248,244	109
Morocco		0	0	15,120	38
Reunion		0	0	175,000	70
Sudan		0	0	16,800	14
Syrian Arab Republic		0	0	10,000	150
Tajikistan		0	0	40,000	12
Tunisia		0	0	6,629	86

Mr. Presiding Officer: Since the Member is not present, the reply is treated as being laid on the table of the House. Next Question Senator Taj Muhammad Afridi.

Def.) *Question No. 29. **Senator Taj Muhammad Afridi:**

Will the Minister Incharge of the Aviation Division be pleased to refer to the Senate starred question No. 6, replied on 15th December, 2015 and state:

- (a) whether the domicile certificates of the candidates are get verified before making their appointments in PIA;

- (b) whether the domicile certificates of the 95 persons belonging to FATA who are presently working in PIA were get verified when they were appointed in PIA; and
- (c) the action taken / being taken against the persons who are appointed on fake domicile certificates of FATA?

Minister Incharge of the Aviation Division: (a & b)

PIAC is in practice since 2009 to verify the domicile certificates from the concerned authorities of FATA. They have sent *93 domiciles for verification of employees from FATA region, however, received 20 verifications of employees from concerned authorities as per list **Annexed**. It is worth mentioning that FATA is comprised of 07 Tribal Agencies *i.e* Bajaur, Khyber, Mohmand, Orakzai, Kurram, North Waziristan and South Waziristan and 06 Frontier Regions *i.e* FR Peshawar, FR Lakki Marwat, FR Kohat, FR Tank, FR Bannu and FR Dera Ismail Khan. Each tribal agency is headed by a political agent and depending on its size about two to three Assistant Political Agents and three to ten Tehsildars and Naib Tehsildars. Therefore, the remote geographical locations and complex structure of FATA especially tribal agencies is taking up time for domicile verification. Due to high security reasons it is not possible for PIA staff to move in the tribal area, however, they are doing their level best to get the domiciles verified from each agency or frontier region of FATA in the shortest possible time. The status of verification will be submitted as soon as it is received.

(c) Moreover, if PIAC receive any adverse report of any candidate/ employee of any region, verification

are sent to the concerned authority against the report. So far, PIAC have not received any fake/bogus domicile certificate from FATA region.

Annexure

LIST OF EMPLOYEES OF FATA IN PIA WHOSE VERIFICATION RECEIVED

PNO	NAME	DEPTT.	DESIGNATION	PG	LOC	DOMICILE	STATUS
54553	SHAZIA AFRIDI	CUS SER	SR AIRHOSTESS	V	ISB	FATA	VERIFIED
55274	MUHAMMAD TEHSIN	MKT	ASSTT MGR	VII	PEW	FATA	VERIFIED
55281	AMIR NAWAZ KHAN	A/P SER	PAX SER SUPR	IV	PEW	FATA	VERIFIED
55300	DOLAT KHAN	MKT	CARGO SUPR	IV	PEW	FATA	VERIFIED
55310	SADIQ UR REHMAN	A/P SER	SR PSO	VI	ISB	FATA	VERIFIED
55402	ZAIN UL ABDIN	A/P SER	PAX SER SUPR	IV	ISB	FATA	VERIFIED
55978	KIFAYATULLAH	CUS SER	SR FLT STEWRD	V	PEW	FATA	VERIFIED
61021	HAZ KHAN	MKT	SR SAL P OFFR	VI	PEW	FATA	VERIFIED
61427	ZAHDULLAH	A/P SER	SR PSO	VI	PEW	FATA	VERIFIED

* Two employees already resigned from PIAC service.

61955	TARIQ KHAN	SECTTS	FLD SER OFFR	V	PEW	FATA	VERIFIED
62019	ALIYA ZEB AFRIDI	A/P SER	SR PSO	VI	PEW	FATA	VERIFIED
62316	ABID HAROON	FLT OPS	IST OFFR ATR	CC	KHI	FATA	VERIFIED
63863	KULSOOM RANI	CUS SER	AIRHOSTESS	IV	PEW	FATA	VERIFIED
65097	MEHDI RAZA TURI	MKT	RES TKT ASSTT	III	ISB	FATA	VERIFIED
65235	ABDUL WAHAB	A/P SER	PAX SER ASSTT	III	PEW	FATA	VERIFIED
65239	BARKAT SHAH	A/P SER	PAX SER ASSTT	III	PEW	FATA	VERIFIED
65252	ZAHD KHAN	A/P SER	PAX SER ASSTT	III	PEW	FATA	VERIFIED
65266	ABID ALI	A/P SER	PAX SER ASSTT	III	PEW	FATA	VERIFIED
65495	MAJZ ULLAH KHAN	FIN	ACCTS SUPR	IV	PEW	FATA	VERIFIED
65834	ADNAN KHANZADA	A/P SER	PAX SER ASSTT	III	KHI	FATA	VERIFIED

سینیئر تاج محمد آفریدی: جناب چیئر مین! جواب تو دیا گیا ہے لیکن domicile کی verification complete نہیں ہے اس لیے میں اس جواب سے مطمئن نہیں ہوں۔ Verification تک complete ہو جائے گی۔

جناب پریذائڈنگ آفیسر: منسٹر صاحب۔

جناب شاہد خاقان عباسی: جناب! یہ 95 لوگ تھے جن میں سے دو resign کر چکے ہیں اور 93 باقی ہیں۔ تقریباً پندرہ کی verification ہو چکی ہے باقی کی verification within three months ہو جائے گی کیونکہ کچھ مشکلات ہیں because of the law and order situation تو ہم کوشش کر رہے ہیں کہ verification within three months complete کر لیں۔

جناب پریذائڈنگ آفیسر: منسٹر صاحب اس میں verify کیا کرنا ہے؟

جناب شاہد خاقان عباسی: جناب! domicile کی verification کرنی ہے کہ جعلی domiciles تو استعمال نہیں ہیں۔

جناب پریذائڈنگ آفیسر: سینئر طلحہ محمود صاحب۔

سینئر محمد طلحہ محمود: میرا ان سے سوال یہ ہے کہ جیسے انہوں نے بتایا کہ 95 افراد تھے جن کے domiciles کی تصدیق کی گئی جب انہیں PIA میں بھرتی کیا گیا۔ اب جو یہ بتا رہے ہیں کہ 93 domiciles بھیجے گئے ہیں کیا یہ clear ہو کر آچکے ہیں اور باقی دو کا کیا بنا، کیونکہ 95 کی جگہ 93 بھیجے گئے ہیں۔

جناب پریذائڈنگ آفیسر: منسٹر صاحب۔

جناب شاہد خاقان عباسی: جناب! اس میں دو لوگوں نے PIA کی service سے resign کر دیا ہے اس لیے 93 باقی ہیں۔ بیس کی verification ہو چکی ہے اور 73 کی ہو رہی ہے اور امید ہے کہ within three months complete ہو جائے گی۔ جناب پریذائڈنگ آفیسر: منسٹر صاحب تین ماہ کا time دے رہے ہیں اگر وہ تین ماہ میں مکمل نہیں ہوتا تو پھر ہم منسٹر صاحب کو Assurance Committee میں بلا کر پوچھیں گے کہ یہ آپ کی assurance تھی۔ سینئر طاہر مشدی صاحب۔

Senator Col. (R) Syed Tahir Hussain Mashhadi: Mr. Chairman, I would like to ask the honourable Minister that he must be aware that the Special Committee on quota for the smaller provinces, not only that was of last year but in one of 2006-2009 session they had also strongly recommended that these domicile certificates of people belonging, are shown purported to belong to Balochistan should be verified. Is the honourable Minister in a position to state whether they are doing that for the Province of Balochistan also. There is a big complaint from the people of Balochistan that other than the Pakhtun or the Baloch actual residents, they have somehow managed to get their domiciles.

Mr. Presiding Officer: Minister Sahib.

Mr. Shahid Khaqan Abbasi: Sir, that will require a fresh question because this question was about FATA and the verification process involved in the Provincial Government and the District Administration. Sometimes the help is forthcoming and sometimes it is not but I think a fresh question for that is required.

Mr. Presiding Officer: I think a fresh question is required because this was so important and that he should be prepared for it. Next question No. 43, stands in the name of Chaudhary Tanvir Khan.

*Question No. 43. **Senator Chaudhary Tanvir Khan:**

Will the Minister Incharge of the Aviation Division be pleased to state the amount spent on new Islamabad International Airport so far with head-wise break up?

Minister Incharge of the Aviation Division: Head-wise break up of amount spend on New Islamabad International Airport so far is given below:—

Works	Payment upto Jan 16 (Rs. In million)
Site preparatory works	880/-
Airside Infrastructure	16,811/-
Terminal building	15,728/-
Landside infrastructure	9,708/-
Subtotal Works	43,127/-
Consultancy services	
Other components	
Project Management Consultancy	729/-
Design Consultancy (Airside Infrastructure)	665/-
Design consultancy (Terminal Building)	609/-
Subtotal Consultancy Service	2,003
Other components	
Projects Management Unit (PMU)	324/-
Utilities, office running expenses & others	377/-

Vehicles	50/-
Physical contingencies	374/-
Price contingencies	930/-
Customes duties & taxes	1519/-
Environment study cost	2/-
Security arraangementsq	293/-
Historic cost of land	925/-
Construction of dedicated rain water dams	48/-
Acquisition of land for construction of Ramma Dam	706/-
Construction of 132 KV Grid station	333/-
Bank profits/investments/misc receipts/others	215/-
Subtotal other components	6,096/-
Grand Total	51,226/-

Mr. Presiding Officer: Any supplementary?

سینیٹر چوہدری تنویر خان: جناب! میرے دو تین ضمنی سوال ہیں۔ ایک تو وزیر صاحب فرما دیں کہ اس منصوبے کی completion میں مزید کتنے فنڈ درکار ہیں؟ دوسرا اس کی completion date کیا ہے؟ تیسرا اس کی total اراضی کتنی ہے، جب لی گئی تو فی کنال کے حساب سے اس کی مالیت کیا تھی؟

جناب پریذائڈنگ آفیسر: منسٹر صاحب۔

جناب شاہد خاقان عباسی: اس project کا original PC-1 37 billion کا تھا۔ جب یہ حکومت آئی تو پھر اس کو revise کرنا پڑا کیونکہ اس پر کام نہیں ہوا تھا اس لیے 81 billion کا revised PC-1 ہے۔ 81 billion کے against 51 billion خرچ ہو چکے ہیں، ابھی 30 billion funds خرچ ہونے ہیں۔ اس کی date of completion is December 31, 2016, that is the projected date of completion of this project. The value of land, he will have a fresh question because this was related to the expenditure on the project. میرے خیال میں چوہدری تنویر صاحب مجھ سے بہتر assessment کر لیں گے۔

جناب پریذائٹنگ آفیسر: منسٹر صاحب وہ اس لیے کہہ رہے ہیں کہ اس میں جو پوچھا گیا ہے کہ amount spent on the new Islamabad Airport then land is also part of the expense that is incurred in building this Airport.

جناب شاہد خاقان عباسی: جناب! جو breakdown ہے اس میں land کے لیے علیحدہ پیسہ نہیں ہے تو اگر وہ اس کا سوال کر دیں گے تو وہ بھی بتا دیں گے کہ کتنی land acquire کی گئی ہے۔ I think a fresh per acre or per canal ہے اور کس کو دی گئی ہے۔ question will be required.

جناب پریذائٹنگ آفیسر: چوہدری صاحب تفصیلاً تو اسی طرح آئے گا۔ ابھی یہ کوئی نمبر دے دیں گے۔ اگر آپ نیا سوال جمع کرا دیں گے تو پوری کی پوری تفصیل مانگ لیں گے کہ land acquisition کی ساری تفصیل دے دی جائے تو اس سے بہتر تفصیل ہمیں مل جائے گی۔ سینیٹر میاں عتیق صاحب۔

سینیٹر میاں محمد عتیق شیخ: شکریہ، جناب چیئر مین! چونکہ expense کی بات ہو رہی جو ابھی تک 51 billion خرچ ہو چکے ہیں میرا منسٹر صاحب سے یہ سوال ہے کہ reportedly ابھی تک جو runway بنائے گئے ہیں ان پر جب trial landing ہوئی، تو اس کے بعد اس کے test کیے گئے تو اس کو بہت ہی sub-standard پایا گیا۔ اس بارے میں کچھ بتا سکیں گے۔ جو خرچ ہوا ہے کیا اس کے اوپر کوئی report آئی ہے کہ یہ expense ٹھیک ہو رہا ہے اگر quality wise غلط ہوا ہے تو اس پر کیا ہو رہا ہے۔ جو expense ہو چکا ہے اس کے بارے میں پوچھنا چاہ رہا ہوں۔

جناب پریذائٹنگ آفیسر: منسٹر صاحب۔

جناب شاہد خاقان عباسی: جناب یہ جو project ہے یہ 17 different packages پر مشتمل ہے اور 4 basic works ہیں، پہلا site preparatory works ہیں جن پر 880 million کا خرچہ ہے۔ Air site infrastructure ہے جس پر 16.8 billion خرچ ہو چکا ہے اور تقریباً 5 billion additional expenditure پر Terminal building 15.7 billion خرچ ہو چکا ہے

Land site infrastructure 34.3 billion کا اضافی خرچہ ہے یعنی آدھا خرچ ہوا ہے۔ 9.7 خرچ ہوا ہے اور 13.6 additional expenditure کا بھی یہ کام مکمل نہیں ہوئے۔ جو qualities کے issues ہیں اگر کبھی آئے تو ان کو address کیا جائے گا۔ ہمیشہ quality کے issues آتے ہیں contractor and owner کے درمیان the contractor has to deliver the quality لیکن disputes ہوتے ہیں لیکن the contractor has to deliver the quality of work as per the required specifications. Nothing less will be accepted.

جناب پریذائڈنگ آفیسر: سینیٹر طاہر حسین مشدی صاحب۔

سینیٹر کرنل (ر) سید طاہر حسین مشدی: بہت شکریہ، جناب چیئر مین! معزز وزیر صاحب کے علم میں ہو گا کہ یہ دنیا کا ایک unique airport ہے کہ airport پہلے بنا اور بعد میں پتہ چلا کہ وہاں پر پانی کا بندوبست ہی نہیں اور نہ ہی کوئی connecting road موجود ہے۔ Will the honourable Minister kindly state کہ جب airport کھلے گا تو پانی کا بندوبست کیا ہو گا اور اس airport تک پہنچنے کے لیے کوئی راستہ بھی ہو گا یا صرف airport ہی ہو گا۔ جناب پریذائڈنگ آفیسر: منسٹر صاحب سینیٹر صاحب کا concern وہاں پر access road and water کا ہے۔

جناب شاہد خاقان عباسی: جناب! انشاء اللہ وہاں پر پانی بھی ہو گا اور سڑک بھی موجود ہو گی۔

جناب پریذائڈنگ آفیسر: سینیٹر محمد طلحہ محمود صاحب۔

سینیٹر محمد طلحہ محمود: بہت شکریہ، جناب اس میں پانی کے حوالے سے جو بات کی گئی ہے اس حوالے سے انہوں نے لکھا ہے کہ acquisition of land for construction of Rama Dam, 706 million میرا ان سے سوال ہے کہ یہ Rama Dam complete کرنے میں کتنا خرچ ہو گا اور یہ کب تک مکمل ہو جائے گا تاکہ پانی کا مسئلہ حل ہو۔ جناب پریذائڈنگ آفیسر: منسٹر صاحب۔

جناب شاہد خاقان عباسی: جو other components ہیں ان میں dam کی construction بھی شامل ہے اس پر 8 billion خرچ ہونے ہیں اور 6 billion خرچ ہو چکے

ہیں جن میں سے Rama Dam کے لیے 706 million ہیں۔ میرے پاس details موجود نہیں کہ کتنا خرچ ہو چکا ہے لیکن this is part of the project and it will be completed before the airport is operational. The new airport will be operational by 31st December, 2016.

Mr. Presiding Officer: The airport is supposed to be operational by January 1, 2017. Senator Nehal Hashmi. سینئر نہال ہاشمی: شکریہ، جناب چیئر مین! میرا منسٹر صاحب سے یہ سوال ہے کہ یہ ایک جدید طرز کا airport بنایا جا رہا ہے تو runway اس قابل ہے کہ اس پر A380 جہاز بھی اتر سکیں۔ دوسرا اس میں کتنے runways ہیں اور اس میں میرا additional سوال یہ ہے کہ airport چونکہ کافی فاصلے پر ہے اور پوری دنیا میں جہاں بھی جدید سسٹم متعارف کرایا گیا ہے monorail system or metro bus system بھی وہاں پر موجود ہے؟

جناب پریذائیڈنگ آفیسر: منسٹر صاحب۔

جناب شاہد خاتون عباسی: جناب جہاں تک میری معلومات ہیں اس میں کوئی بھی That is not part of monorail or metro bus system شامل نہیں ہے۔ this project جو دوسری بات ہے کہ جدید سسٹم ہے تو جو بھی latest systems ہیں وہ موجود ہوں گے اور جہاں تک C380 کا سوال ہے تو اس بارے میں مجھے علم نہیں لیکن مجھے اتنا پتا ہے کہ runway C380 کو handle کر سکتا ہے، C380 کا issue زیادہ taxiways کا ہوتا ہے میں اس کے لیے confirm کر دوں گا۔

جناب پریذائیڈنگ آفیسر: یہ confirm کر کے بتادیں۔ اگلا سوال سینئر حمزہ صاحب۔ حمزہ صاحب، sorry شاید صفحہ پلٹ گیا۔ سینئر چوہدری تنویر خان صاحب۔

*Question No. 44. Senator Chaudhary Tanvir Khan: Will the Minister Incharge of the Capital Administration and Development Division be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of persons presently working in horticulture and sanitation Directorates of CDA; and

- (b) the number of the said persons deputed in various areas with area-wise break up and the details of duties assigned to them?

Dr. Tariq Fazal Chaudhary: (a) Total 813 numbers of Officer/Official person presently working in horticulture Directorate of CDA.

In Sanitation Directorate of CDA in total 1131 officers/officials are working against the sanctioned strength of 1939 ranging from BPS-1 to 19.

(b) Detail of Horticulture staff deputed in various areas with area-wise break up and the details of duties is Annex-I.

Annex-I

Detail of Horticulture staff deputed in various areas with area-wise breakup and the details of duties is as under-

S. No	SECTOR/ PARKS	Director	Deputy Director	Assistant Director (Hort.)	Horticulture Officer	Asst. Hort. Officer	Asst. Hort. Officer	Asst. Hort. Officer	Asst. Hort. Officer	Asst. Hort. Officer	Total Staff
1	Sector E-7 Parks	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Sector F-6 Parks	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Sector F-7 Parks	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Sector F-8 Parks	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	F-9 Park Parks	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Sector F-10 & Jogging Track	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Sector F-11 Parks	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Sector G-5 (PM Colony) Parks	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Sector G-6 Parks	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Sector G-7 Parks	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	Sector G-8 Parks	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	Sector G-9 Parks	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	Sector G-10 Parks	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	Sector G-11 Parks	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	Sector G-13 Parks	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	Sector I-8 Parks	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	Sector I-9 Parks	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	Sector I-10 Parks	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	Lake View Park Park	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	Rose & Jasmine Garden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	Kachnar & Syzygium Park I-8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	Ankara Park & Slopes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	Play Land Park	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	Margalla, Shahzad, Rawal Town	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	Humak Model Town	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	Punjab House	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

27	Horticulture Workshop	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	7
28	Gym & Libraries	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	12
30	Tractor Drivers (transport section)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	7
Grand Total		1	1	1	1	2	20	2	785	813

Annexure-II

SECTOR WISE DETAIL OF STAFF

Sector	Inspector	Supervisor	Mate	Cleaner
Daman-e-Koh	-	1	1	15
Faisal Masjid	-	1	1	19
E-7	1	2	3	13
F-5 Bari Imam	1	3	4	28
F-6	1	7	6	85
F-7	1	7	5	70
F-8	1	4	5	54
F-10	1	5	6	53
F-11	1	4	3	36
Blue Area	1	4	8	30
G-5	1	2	3	29
G-11	1	3	6	50
I-8	1	4	5	92
I-9	1	3	4	58
Highway	1	3	2	11
Towns	1	4	3	39
Complaint Cell (3 shift)	-	4	3	20
Chairman Office	-	1	2	15
H-9 Bazar	1	2	2	17
PFC + Painter Section	-	2	1	19
Transport Cell (Sanitation)	-	1	1	86
Services Block	-	1	1	13
Iqbal Hall	-	-	1	7
Sub Total	15	68	76	860

OUTSOURCED SECTORS

G-6	1	5	5	150
G-7	1	5	5	150
G-8	1	4	4	120
G-9	1	5	5	150

G-10	1	5	5	150
I-10	1	5	5	150
I-11	1	5	10	100
Sub Total	7	34	39	970
Total	21	102	151	1794

Chief Sanitary Superintendent is the head of the Supervisory staff and his duties include supervision/monitoring of the cleaning works assigned to Chief Sanitary Inspectors. Chief Sanitary Inspector is deputed in each zone comprising of 4-5 sector and the municipal area of Islambad has been divided into 5 zones for the purpose of cleaning services. Sanitary Inspector is deployed at sector level whereas sanitary supervisor is deputed to look after the work in two sub-sectors. Mate is deployed at sub-sector level to directly Supervise the workers. The sanitary works are deployed taking into consideration the number of employees and load of work in any particular sector. Sector-wise details of the sanitary works are at **Annex-II**.

Mr. Presiding Officer: Any supplementary?

سینیٹر چوہدری تنویر خان: جناب! چونکہ اسلام آباد capital city ہے، اس لیے اس کی خوبصورتی کو بھی مد نظر رکھا جاتا ہے اور ڈاکٹر طارق فضل صاحب کے وزیر بننے کے بعد ہمیں بہتری نظر آ رہی ہے۔ میرا سوال ہے کہ جواب میں مالیوں کی جو تعداد بتائی گئی ہے، جو آپ کی authorization ہے، یہ اس حساب سے پوری ہے اور موجودہ آسامیوں کے حساب سے CDA پر جتنا load ہے، وہ کافی ہے؟ دوسرا یہ کہ ان مالیوں کی جو duties لگائی جاتی ہیں، آپ کے پاس ان کی monitoring کا کوئی نظام ہے، ان کو کس طرح check کیا جاتا ہے کہ جو مالی مختلف sectors میں جاتے ہیں، وہ اپنا کام بھی کرتے ہیں یا نہیں؟

جناب پریذائیڈنٹ آفیسر: وزیر صاحب۔

ڈاکٹر طارق فضل چوہدری (وزیر مملکت برائے کید): بہت شکریہ۔ جناب چیئر مین! Honourable Senator Sahib ہمیشہ اسلام آباد کے مختلف departments کے حوالے سے اپنی قیمتی آراء سے نوازتے ہیں اور ان کے سوالات بڑے relevant ہوتے ہیں۔ انہوں نے مالیوں کا پوچھا ہے تو وہ تعداد پوری ہے۔ اس وقت میرے پاس exact figures نہیں ہیں

کیونکہ یہ سوال sanitation and solid waste management کے حوالے سے ہے۔ CDA کا Environment Wing ہے اور مالیوں کا directorate ان کی working کو چاہے ان کی duty sectors میں ہو یا parks میں ہو اور کچھ ایسے areas بھی ہیں جیسے ہمارے چار towns ہیں، وہ اسلام آباد کی municipal limits کے باہر ہیں، یہ وہاں بھی کام کر رہے ہیں اور ان کی باقاعدہ monitoring ہوتی ہے۔

جناب پریڈائٹنگ آفیسر: طاہر مشہدی صاحب۔

Senator Col. (R) Syed Tahir Hussain Mashhadi: Thank you. Sir, I would like to ask the Minister who is the learned and very hard working Minister, would he be in a position to let me know

کیونکہ مالی most demanded individual ہے۔ ان میں سے کتنے مالی اپنی duty کی بجائے Ministers, government officials, the rich and the mighty or CDA کے officers, کے گھروں میں کام کر رہے ہیں؟

جناب پریڈائٹنگ آفیسر: وزیر صاحب۔

ڈاکٹر طارق فضل چوہدری: جناب چیئرمین! میں سب سے پہلے اپنی guarantee دیتا ہوں کہ میرے گھر میں کوئی مالی تعینات نہیں ہے۔ سینیٹر صاحب کا concern valid ہے اور اگر کسی کے بارے میں پتا لگتا ہے تو باقاعدہ کارروائی ہوتی ہے اور accountability کا نظام موجود ہے۔ ہم پوری کوشش کر رہے ہیں کہ CDA کے resources اس شہر کی beautification اور اس کے معاملات کو بہتر بنانے کے لیے اور اس کو صحیح معنوں میں model capital بنانے کے لیے صرف کیے جائیں گے۔ شکریہ۔

جناب پریڈائٹنگ آفیسر: کلثوم پروین صاحب۔

سینیٹر کلثوم پروین: شکریہ۔ جناب چیئرمین! میں معزز وزیر صاحب سے پوچھنا چاہ رہی ہوں کہ بے شک مالی ان کے گھر پر نہیں ہوتا، مالی کا کام پھل، پھول لگانا ہے مگر آج کل اسلام آباد کو original پھولوں کی بجائے مصنوعی پھولوں سے سجایا جا رہا ہے۔ انہوں نے یہ اقدام کیوں کیا کہ

قدرتی حسن کو ختم کر کے اس کو مصنوعی پھولوں سے سجایا جا رہا ہے۔ وہ بھی خوبصورتی ہے لیکن اصل خوبصورتی ختم ہو رہی ہے۔

جناب پریذائیڈنگ آفیسر: وزیر صاحب۔

ڈاکٹر طارق فضل چوہدری: جناب چیئر مین! سینیٹر صاحبہ کا concern اس لحاظ سے صحیح ہے کہ اسلام آباد کی roads and roundabouts پر artificial flowers سے کچھ beautification کی گئی ہے لیکن وہ ایسے موسم میں کی گئی جب آپ پھول نہیں اگا سکتے کیونکہ اسلام آباد کا climate باقی شہروں سے مختلف ہے۔ لاہور میں flower beds میں رنگ بھر گئے ہیں لیکن اسلام آباد میں مارچ کے مہینے میں انشاء اللہ موسم بہار میں ہمارے beds natural flowers کے ساتھ خوبصورت ہوں گے۔ یہ beautification autumn season میں کی گئی تھی otherwise ہمارا maximum work natural flowers پر ہے۔

جناب پریذائیڈنگ آفیسر: مشاہد اللہ صاحب۔

سینیٹر مشاہد اللہ خان: بات مالی کی ہو رہی تھی تو میں یہ کہنا چاہتا ہوں؛

نقش فریادی ہے کسی کی شوخی تحریر کا

کاغذی ہے پیر ہن ہر پیکر تصویر کا

اسلام آباد جو ایک پہاڑ کے دامن میں واقع ہے، وہاں بھی کاغذی پیر ہن، کاغذی پھول اور

کاغذی نقشے ہوں گے تو صحراؤں کا کیا حال ہوگا۔ یہ سوچنا چاہیے کہ مالی کیا کر رہا ہے؟

مالی داکم پانی دینا، بھر بھر مشکاں پاوے

مالک داکم بھل بھل لاونا، لاوے یا نہ لاوے

لیکن یہاں شرط ہے کہ پانی دے گا تو مالک کچھ کرے گا۔ مالی نہ بھر بھر مشکیں ڈال رہا ہے، نہ

پانی ڈال رہا ہے تو پھر اللہ کے ہی آسرے پر ہے تو اس کا نتیجہ یہ ہے کہ؛

کاغذی ہے پیر ہن ہر پیکر تصویر کا

جناب پریذائیڈنگ آفیسر: وزیر صاحب، یہ ان کی observation تھی lighter

mode میں۔ حمزہ صاحب۔

*Question No. 45. **Senator Hamza:** Will the Minister Incharge of the Capital Administration and Development Division be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the design for signal free Islamabad Express Highway project has been finalized, if so, the details thereof;
- (b) the original dates for commencement and completion of work on the said project;
- (c) the steps taken / being taken by the Government to ensure smooth flow of traffic during the execution of that project; and
- (d) whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government to construct "Purpose Built" bus stops and to offer operation of Bus service to any local / international company on BOT basis on the said Expressway, if so, the details thereof?

Dr. Tariq Fazal Chaudhary: (a) The concept plan/design for development of signal free corridor of Islamabad expressway from Zero point to G.T Road has been approved at a PC-I cost of Rs. 21489 million. According to the design of the project six interchanges will be constructed from Zero point to G.T Road to make the highway signal free. The road has been planned to be widened in the sections Zero point to Faizabad and Karal chowk to G.T Road. The scope of work will include construction of pedestrian bridges, bus stops and landscaping works etc.

(b) The 1st phase of the project commenced on 05 August 2015, it was substantially completed on 05

December 2016. The entire project is expected to be completed by June 2017 subject to availability of funds.

(c) The project is being executed in the running traffic, with effective traffic managing and minimum possible disturbance to the traffic.

(d) Bus stops/lay bays will be constructed at appropriate locations for the facilitation of existing local bus service.

Presently there is no proposal for bus service under consideration in CDA. However, the signal free corridor contains provision and corridor for mono rail in future.

Mr. Presiding Officer: Any supplementary?

سینیٹر حمزہ: Capital Development Administration نے یہ فرمایا ہے کہ یہ پورا ہو جائے گا لیکن یہ شرط لگا دی ہے کہ funds میسر ہوں گے تو یہ بنے گا ورنہ تاخیر کا شکار ہو گا۔ کیا آپ اس سلسلے میں تسلی دلا سکتے ہیں، اس شرم میں اتنا اہم کام شروع کیا گیا ہے، کیا یہ بروقت پورا ہو سکے گا؟

جناب پریڈائیڈنگ آفیسر: وزیر صاحب۔

ڈاکٹر طارق فضل چوہدری: جناب چیئرمین! Expressway کی extension اسلام آباد کے projects میں priority No. 1 project ہے۔ آپ نے دیکھا ہے کہ اس کا phase-1 فیض آباد سے لے کر زیر پوائنٹ تک اپنی مدت سے چند ہفتے پہلے مکمل ہو گیا ہے۔ اس کے بعد دوسرا section فیض آباد سے آگے اُتر پورٹ چوک اور تیسرا اُتر پورٹ سے روات چوک تک ہے۔ فیض آباد سے اُتر پورٹ چوک تک کی سڑک خاصی بہتر حالت میں ہے، اس لیے فیصلہ کیا گیا ہے کہ انشاء اللہ پہلے کرا ل چوک سے لے کر روات والا section بنائیں گے۔ وہاں کچھ interchanges بننے ہیں، اُتر پورٹ چوک پر بہت رش ہوتا ہے، وہاں interchange بننا ہے، سوہان اور کھنہ پل پر بھی interchanges بننے ہیں، ان کی tendering ہو چکی ہے، یہ

اخبار میں آچکے ہیں اور CDA کی طرف سے مختلف companies کو ٹھیکے بھی دیے جا چکے ہیں۔ اس لیے یہ project کسی بھی حالت میں انشاء اللہ تاخیر کا شکار نہیں ہوگا۔

جناب پریذائیڈنگ آفیسر: آپ on target ہیں۔ چوہدری تنویر خان صاحب۔

سینیٹر چوہدری تنویر خان: وزیر صاحب، اس میں جو green belts استعمال میں لائی جائیں گے، ان کو بہتر بنانے کا بھی کوئی منصوبہ ہے اور دوسرا شاید یہ کچھ غلطی ہے اس میں لکھا ہے کہ منصوبے اور design کے مطابق زیر پوائنٹ تا جی روڈ سنگل فری بنانے کے لیے 6 interchange تعمیر ہوں گے، یہ کہاں سے آگیا، یہ کون سا road ہے؟ اصل منصوبہ زیر پوائنٹ سے کرا ل چوک ہے۔ آپ اس road کو ایک نام سے منسوب کر رہے ہیں۔ آپ اس کی تصحیح کریں۔ یہ صفحہ نمبر 15 پر ہے۔

جناب پریذائیڈنگ آفیسر: اس کی پہلی لائن میں لکھا ہوا ہے کہ منصوبے کے ڈیزائن کے مطابق زیر پوائنٹ تا جی روڈ، میرے خیال میں جی ٹی روڈ لکھنا تھا، یہ typing error ہے۔ ڈاکٹر طارق فضل چوہدری: جناب چیئر مین! یہ لکھا گیا ہے زیر پوائنٹ تا جی ٹی روڈ۔ اس کا مطلب یہ ہے کہ زیر پوائنٹ سے جی ٹی روڈ تک۔ معزز سینیٹر تا جی سے ملا کر تا جی پڑھ رہے ہیں۔ یہ GT road ہے اور انہوں نے green belts کا پوچھا ہے۔ جناب چیئر مین! یہ اس project کا حصہ ہے اور جو پہلا phase zero point to faizabad تک مکمل ہوا ہے، اگر آپ دیکھیں تو اس کی sides پر بہت خوبصورت horticulture beds بنائے گئے ہیں اور green belts کی beautification is the part of the project۔ شکر یہ۔

جناب پریذائیڈنگ آفیسر: سینیٹر محمد طلحہ محمود صاحب۔

جناب پریذائیڈنگ آفیسر: صفحہ نمبر 15 کی پہلی سطر میں لکھا ہوا ہے کہ منصوبے کے ڈیزائن کے مطابق زیر پوائنٹ تا جی روڈ، میرے خیال میں جی ٹی روڈ لکھنا تھا۔ Typing error ہے جی۔ سینیٹر محمد طلحہ محمود: شکریہ، جناب چیئر مین! پراجیکٹ کا پہلا فیروز جو زیر صاحب بتا رہے ہیں اگست میں شروع ہوا اور دسمبر میں مکمل ہوا۔ اس کے بارے میں یہ بتادیں کہ جو پہلا فیروز تھا اس کا کیا estimate تھا اور یہ پراجیکٹ estimate کے اندر بنا ہے یا اس سے زیادہ پیسے لگے ہیں۔ جناب پریذائیڈنگ آفیسر: جی۔

ڈاکٹر طارق فضل چوہدری: جناب چیئر مین! اس کی جو exact amount ہے اس کے لیے تو محترم سینیٹر صاحب کو fresh question دینا پڑے گا لیکن میں یہ عرض کر دیتا ہوں کہ اس کی جو prescribed amount تھی اور اس کے prescribed time سے کم میں یہ پراجیکٹ مکمل ہوا ہے۔

جناب پریذائڈنگ آفیسر: منسٹر صاحب! میرے خیال میں یہ valid question بنتا ہے کیونکہ پراجیکٹ کے بارے میں سوال آیا ہوا ہے تو اس کی cost پر supplementary question, I think is a valid question. تفصیل بھجوا دیں تو مہربانی ہوگی۔

ڈاکٹر طارق فضل چوہدری: جی بالکل دے دوں گا۔

جناب پریذائڈنگ آفیسر: شکریہ۔ جی جنرل قیوم صاحب۔

سینیٹر لفٹیننٹ جنرل (ر) عبدالقیوم: جناب چیئر مین! اسلام آباد کی roads کا جب ہم standard دیکھتے ہیں اور اس کو باقی country سے compare کرتے ہیں تو یہ ایک eye land of excellence ہے اور اس پر حکومت نے ابھی special allocation کی ہے خصوصی طور پر کشمیر ہائی وے اور ایئر پورٹ روڈ جو بنائی گئی ہیں، یہ record time میں اور بہت اچھی بنائی گئی ہیں۔ اس کی تو ہم تعریف کرتے ہیں لیکن جو F-11, G11 کی غربی روڈ ہے اس کی حالت ناگفتہ بہ ہے، اس پر کار بھی نہیں چل سکتی۔ ہم گلیوں سے گزر کر جاتے ہیں۔ میں نے وزیر صاحب سے پہلے بھی request کی تھی تو اس پر کچھ progress بتا سکتے ہیں کہ اس پر کیا ہو رہا ہے۔

جناب پریذائڈنگ آفیسر: جنرل صاحب! میرے خیال میں اس سوال سے تو اس کا تعلق نہیں ہے۔ آپ اس کے لیے دوسرا سوال جمع کرا دیں تو وہ زیادہ مناسب ہوگا اور آپ کو اس کی مکمل تفصیل بتا سکیں گے۔ ویسے اگر منسٹر صاحب اس پر کوئی comments کرنا چاہیں تو وہ کر دیں۔ جی۔

ڈاکٹر طارق فضل چوہدری: جناب چیئر مین! Very short comment! اس میں جو specific grant Prime Minister Sahib کی طرف سے پانچ ارب روپے کی اسلام آباد کی beautification کے حوالے سے آئی ہے، اس سلسلے میں جو Main Roads ہیں تو اس grant کے تحت ان کی beautification ہو رہی ہے۔ سی ڈی اے کا road

carpeting کے حوالے سے اپنا ایک department ہے جس کا نام MPO department ہے، وہ بھی اس کے ساتھ ساتھ Streets میں اور اس طرح کی سڑکوں پر، جس کا ذکر سینئر صاحب نے کیا ہے، ان کی carpeting جاری رکھے ہوئے ہے۔ بہر حال جس سڑک کا وہ نام لے رہے ہیں، ہماری جو list ہے جس پر ہم کام کریں گے یہ سڑک اس میں شامل ہے، چونکہ کام ابھی جاری ہے تو یہ کام بھی انشاء اللہ اگلے مرحلے میں مکمل ہو جائے گا۔

Mr. Presiding Officer: Question No. 46. Senator Sardar Muhammad Azam Khan Musakhel. Since the member is not present the reply is treated as laid on the table of the House.

*Question No. 46. **Senator Sardar Muhammad Azam Khan Musakhel:** Will the Minister Incharge of the Aviation Division be pleased to state whether it is a fact that PIA has been fined by the foreign airports on carrying illegal Pakistanis and violation of aviation rules during the last 3 years?

Minister Incharge of the Aviation Division: During the last three years 259 inadmissible/deportee fine cases relates to Pakistani passengers travelling against forged passports, visas etc to Foreign countries have been reported and an amount of Rs. 14.89 million had been fined. Out of the same Rs. 10.67 million has already been paid and recovered. However, the remaining fines amounting to Rs. 4.22 million are under adjustment/process with concerned authorities/agents at foreign stations including Saudi Arabia, UAE, Qatar, Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman, UK, USA, Canada, India, Italy, Bangladesh, Denmark, Norway, France, Spain etc.

Mr. Presiding Officer: Next question No. 48, Senator Sehar Kamran Sahiba.

*Question No. 48. **Senator Sehar Kamran:** Will the Minister Incharge of the Capital Administration and Development Division be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of steps taken by the Government for safety and security of educational institutions in Islamabad; and
- (b) whether the Government have issued directions to the administration of private educational institutions in connection with security, if so, the details thereof?

Dr. Tariq Fazal Chaudhary: (a) FDE endeavors to provide quality education to the children of residents of Islamabad through its 422 educational institutions. Every effort is being made to ensure safe, secure and conducive environment in all the educational institutions. The steps being taken in this regard are as under:—

- An amount of Rs. 182.337 million allocated and transferred to PWD for repairing and uplifting of boundary wall of educational institutions. Installation of razor wire is also included in the project. The said work has been started in 24 Educational Institutions working under FDE.
- Under 1st phase of Prime Minister Education Reforms Program work on upraising of boundary walls of 22 institutions is near completion. The work of remaining institutions will be carried out in 2nd phase.
- Provision of CCTV Surveillance System in all public institutions under FDE.
- Designed and developed Security Inspection Monitoring System (SIMS) for real time monitoring, analysis and reporting security inspection.

- Designed and developed Daily Visitor Invigilation System (DVIS) for Schools/Colleges to make educational institutions secure from all manifestation of threat and other suspicious activities.
- Chowkidars are appointed in the institutions and they perform their duties vigilantly to ensure security of the institutions.
- Visitors are allowed to enter the institutions after they prove their identity and checked properly.
- Chowkidars are equipped with metal detectors in most institutions.
- Students are not allowed to go outside the college premises.
- Emergency telephone numbers are displayed at prominent places in the institutions.
- Fire extinguishers are installed in the institutions.

(b) Following instructions have been issued, by the Government, to the administration of Private Educational Institutions for their safety and security in Islamabad:

- i. Non-scalable walls (atleast eight feet high);
- ii. Wall topped off with two feet high concertina wire;
- iii. Trained security guards (roof top, gate and stealth placement);
- iv. Metal detectors;
- v. Walk through gates;
- vi. CCTV coverage with fifteen days memory backup;
- vii. Emergency exits;

viii. Nomination of chief security officer by each private educational institution and

ix. Verification of pick and drop services.

In addition to the above, Special Branch of the office of Assistant Inspector General of Police has been assigned to conduct security audit of private educational institutions of Islamabad. Moreover, office of the Chief Commissioner (ICT) has constituted an Implementation Watch Committee to review security arrangements of these private educational institutions.

Mr. Presiding Officer: Any supplementary please?

سینیٹر سحر کامران: میں محترم وزیر صاحب سے پوچھنا چاہوں گی کہ انہوں نے یہاں جواب میں فرمایا ہے کہ 422 Educational Institutions جو اسلام آباد کے ہیں، ان میں سے 24 Educational Institutions کی باؤنڈری وال کو secure کرنے کے لیے اس پر خردار تائیں لگائی جا رہی ہیں اور 22 institutions کی باؤنڈری وال کو اونچا کیا جا رہا ہے۔ باقی second phase میں ہوں گے تو 422 میں سے 24 اور 22 تو second phase emergency drill and first aid میں یہ بھی پوچھنا چاہوں گی کہ کیا training staff کو کروائی گئی ہے اور کیا staff اور سٹوڈنٹس کے Id verifications ہیں، کیا اس کا بھی کوئی سلسلہ شروع کیا گیا ہے اور پرائیویٹ سکولوں نے سکیورٹی کے نام پر فیس میں اضافہ تو کر دیا ہے اس school fee کو check کرنے کے لیے کوئی regulating authority حکومت کی ہے۔ شکریہ۔

جناب پریذائڈنگ آفیسر: جی منسٹر صاحب! اس میں انہوں نے چار مختلف چیزیں آپ سے

پوچھی ہیں۔

ڈاکٹر طارق فضل چوہدری: جناب چیئر مین! اسلام آباد کے 422 تعلیمی ادارے ہیں، ان کی سکیورٹی کے حوالے سے جو اقدامات اٹھائے گئے ہیں ان کی مختصر تفصیل تو ہم نے دے دی ہے لیکن جو ضمنی سوال پوچھا گیا ہے اس کے حوالے سے میں یہ عرض کر دوں کہ 18 کروڑ روپے کی گرانٹ دی گئی وہ صرف ان سکولوں کے لیے تھی جن میں باؤنڈری وال اپنی مقررہ حد، جو اونچی ہونی چاہیے تھی، سے کم

تھیں۔ ایسا نہیں ہے کہ 422 جتنے بھی ہمارے سکول اور کالج ہیں وہ تمام کے تمام کی باؤنڈری وال ایک مخصوص اونچائی سے کم ہے۔ یہ صرف ان سکولوں میں کام ہوا ہے جہاں اونچائی کم تھی اور اوپر خاردار تار لگائی گئی ہے۔ اکثر سکولوں میں اونچائی پوری تھی اور خاردار تار لگی ہوئی تھی۔ جہاں پر نہیں تھی وہاں پر اس کو re-enforce کیا گیا ہے۔

وزیراعظم صاحب کا اسلام آباد کے سکولوں کے حوالے سے ایک Special Prime Minister Education Transformation plan ہے کہ ہم ان تمام 422 تعلیمی اداروں کو نہ صرف اسلام آباد کے لیے بلکہ پورے ملک کے لیے ماڈل ادارے بنا رہے ہیں۔ ہمارا جو پلان ہے ان کو 18 ماہ میں نہ صرف infrastructure کے حوالے سے بلکہ جو soft component ہے، teacher's training، لیب کے حوالے سے یہ پورے پاکستان کے لیے ماڈل ہوں گے۔ وزیراعظم صاحب کا یہ خصوصی initiative ہے۔ 22 ادارے ہم مکمل کر چکے ہیں اور 200 اگلے مرحلے میں ہونے ہیں اور 200 پھر اگلے مرحلے میں ہونے ہیں، ان میں ان کی سکیورٹی کو بھی fool proof بنایا گیا ہے اس لیے ان کا ذکر ہے۔ باقی ہر تعلیمی ادارے میں چار چار کیمرے نصب ہیں اور وہ on بھی ہیں اور باقاعدہ monitoring بھی ہو رہی ہے۔

پرائیویٹ سکولوں کے حوالے سے پوچھا گیا ہے تو ہمارا ادارہ جو اسی وزارت کے تحت ہے PERA وہ پرائیویٹ سکولوں کی regulatory authority ہے، ان کی رجسٹریشن بھی وہی کرتا ہے۔ اس وقت، اس سال پرائیویٹ سکولوں نے فیسیں بڑھائی تھیں اور ان میں کوئی proportion نہیں تھا، کسی خاص ضابطے اور کسی principle کے تحت نہیں بڑھائی گئی تھیں تو اس پر وزیراعظم کی خصوصی ہدایت تھی اور وہ فیسیں PERA نے رکوا دیں، وزارت نے خود اس کو monitor کیا۔ چند سکول کورٹ میں گئے تھے لیکن وہ فیسیں ہم نے ان کو نہیں بڑھانے دیں۔ اگلے سال ان کے ساتھ بیٹھ کر کوئی فیصلہ کریں گے کہ ان کو ہم نے قائم رکھنا ہے یا بڑھانا ہے۔ بے جافیسیوں میں اضافے کی اجازت اسلام آباد میں پرائیویٹ سکولوں کو نہیں دی جا رہی۔ شکریہ۔

جناب پریذیڈنٹ آفیسر: شاید آپ کا First Aid کے حوالے سے بھی سوال تھا۔

سینیٹر سحر کامران: میں نے ان سے پوچھا تھا کہ جو second phase ہے یہ کب شروع ہوگا اور کب مکمل ہوگا کیونکہ صرف 22 سکولوں پر نظر کرم ہے۔

جناب پریذائڈنگ آفیسر: میرا خیال ہے کہ اگر ہم ایک ایک کر کے سوال پوچھیں تو منسٹر صاحب کو بھی سمجھ آئے گی۔ ہم ایک سوال میں پانچ چیزیں ڈال دیتے ہیں تو confusion پیدا ہوتی ہے So let's do it one at a time so that appropriate answers come.

سینیٹر سحر کامران: چیئر مین صاحب! دوسری بات یہ تھی اور اگر وزیر صاحب note کر لیں کہ یہ بہت important procedure ہے کہ جہاں بھی schools security کی بات ہوتی ہے کہ regular drill کروائی جاتی ہے for the emergency exit and fire اور اس کے علاوہ یہ بھی ضروری ہوتا ہے کہ سکول کے اندر متعلقہ سٹاف کو فرسٹ ایڈ کی ٹریننگ دی جائے۔

جناب پریذائڈنگ آفیسر: آپ کا مطلب ہے کہ یہ کیا جاتا ہے یا نہیں۔ جی منسٹر صاحب۔
ڈاکٹر طارق فضل چوہدری: جناب چیئر مین! میں پہلے یہ عرض کر دوں کہ جس طرح 22 سکول مکمل ہو چکے ہیں اسی طرح Prime Minister Education Transformation Plan کے تحت اگلے مرحلے میں 200 سکولوں کو physical infrastructure کے حوالے سے اور ان کا جو soft component میں نے بتایا، ٹیچرز کی تعداد پوری کرنا، ان کی ٹریننگ اور اعلیٰ معیار کے ٹیچرز بھرتی کرنا۔ اس میں ہم دو سو مزید سکول اسی مالی سال میں مکمل کر لیں اور اس کے بعد جو مزید 200 سکول ہیں وہ اگلے مالی سال میں جون کے بعد ان کا فنڈوزیراعظم صاحب جاری فرما رہے ہیں۔ دو سو سکول جو ہم کرنے جارہے ہیں یہ اگلے چند دنوں میں ان کا مینڈر آپ کو اخباروں میں نظر آئے گا اور اس کے لیے تقریباً دو ارب سے زائد کی گرانٹ خصوصی طور پر اسلام آباد کے سکولوں کو دی جا رہی ہے۔ بجٹ کے بعد دو ارب سے زائد کی گرانٹ مزید، جو آخری مرحلے میں دو سو سکول ہوں گے، ان کے لیے دی جا رہی ہے۔ اسی طرح اسلام آباد کے ان سکولوں کے لیے بسوں کی سماری ہم نے بھجوائی ہوئی ہے اور FDE کو دو سو بسیں فراہم کی جا رہی ہیں۔ اسلام آباد کے سکولوں کے لیے وزیراعظم صاحب کی طرف سے خصوصی تحفہ ہے چونکہ اس وقت ساٹھ سے ستر کے قریب بسیں ہیں جن کی حالت بہت خستہ ہے اور بچوں کو آمدورفت کے حوالے سے بالخصوص اسلام آباد

کے دیہی علاقوں سے شہروں میں آنے کے لیے خاصے مسائل درپیش ہوتے ہیں۔ یہ چند باتیں اس حوالے سے ہیں۔

جناب پریذائڈنگ آفیسر: ایمر جنسی کے حوالے سے جو بات کی ہے اس کا جواب دیں۔
ڈاکٹر طارق فضل چوہدری: جناب! جو emergency exit کے حوالے سے drill ہے، یقیناً وہ سکولوں میں کی جاتی ہے، اب ہم جو security کے حوالے سے اقدامات کر رہے ہیں، سکولوں میں emergency alarms نصب کئے جا رہے ہیں، ہم ان کو local police stations and 1122 سے link کر رہے ہیں۔ ہم ان کی monitoring online کی monitoring بھی کر رہے ہیں، میں نے جن بسوں کی بات کی ہے، انشاء اللہ ان بسوں کی Headquarter اور ہماری Ministry میں بھی ہوگی کہ ہر بس اس وقت کہاں سے کس روٹ پر جا رہی ہے، کس مقام پر ہے، اس بس کے اندر بھی cameras لگے ہوں گے، انشاء اللہ ہم high tech security system online طریقے سے اسلام آباد کے سکولوں میں متعارف کرا رہے ہیں۔ میں ذاتی طور پر سمجھتا ہوں کہ اس drill کو نہیں ہونا چاہیے، میں نے جس طرح دیکھا، اسلام آباد میں نہیں دیکھا، اس سے باہر کچھ تعلیمی اداروں میں T.V پر ایک مصنوعی drill کرائی گئی، اس میں مصنوعی دہشت گرد آ رہے ہیں، انہوں نے بند و قیں ہاتھ میں پکڑی ہوئی ہیں، بچے مصنوعی چیخ و پکار کر رہے ہیں، ادھر ادھر بھاگ دوڑ رہے ہیں۔ ان مناظر کو مصنوعی طور پر سکولوں میں کرانا اور ان کو media پر دکھانا، میں ذاتی طور پر اس کو مناسب نہیں سمجھتا۔

جناب پریذائڈنگ آفیسر: کامران سحر صاحبہ! اس بحث کی ضرورت نہیں ہے کیونکہ انہوں نے آپ کے سوال کا جواب دے دیا ہے، اگر ہم نے اس پر detailed discussion کرنی ہے تو پھر اس کو کسی اور instrument کے تحت لے کر آتے ہیں۔

سینیٹر سحر کامران: میں وزیر صاحب کی information کے لیے بتاتی ہوں کہ جو سکولوں کے اندر drill ہوتی ہے، وہ سکول کے اندر ہی ہوتی ہے، وہ دہشت گردوں کے لیے نہیں ہوتی۔ جناب پریذائڈنگ آفیسر: میری گزارش ہے کہ سارا وقت اسی سوال پر لگ جائے گا، ہم بہت پیچھے رہ جائیں گے۔ آپ یہ Issue کسی اور instrument کے تحت لائیں تو اس پر بحث کر لیں گے۔ کلثوم پروین صاحبہ! میری معذرت ہے، اس میں بہت زیادہ وقت لگ گیا ہے، اگر آپ ناراض نہ

ہوں تو ہم اگلے سوال کو لے لیں کیونکہ ہم اس بحث مباحثہ میں پڑ گئے ہیں۔ اگلا سوال نمبر ۴۹ سینیٹر حافظ حمد اللہ صاحب کا ہے۔

Since the Member is not present, the reply as treated having laid on the table of the House.

*Question No. 49. **Senator Hafiz Hamdullah:** Will the Minister Incharge of the Establishment Division be pleased to state the number of officers in BPS-20 and above working in the Federal Government with grade-wise and province-wise break up?

Minister Incharge of the Establishment Division: Establishment Division is responsible for posting / transfer of the officers of Pakistan Administrative Service, Police Service of Pakistan and Secretariat Group only. Other information, pertaining to other Occupational Groups / Services, can be provided by respective Ministries / Divisions. Number of BS-20 and above officers of PAS, PSP & SG is at Annex-I, Annex-II & Annex-III in descending order.

Ministries / Divisions. Number of BS-20 and above officers of PAS, PSP & SG is at Annex-I, Annex-II & Annex-III in descending order.

Annex-I
NUMBER OF BS-20 AND ABOVE OFFICERS OF PAKISTAN ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICE IN THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.

BS-22

S.No.	Province	Number of officers
1.	Punjab	15
2.	Sindh	04
3.	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	06
4.	Balochistan	01
5.	AJ&K	01
6.	FATA	-
Total		24

BS-21

S.No.	Province	Number of officers
1.	Punjab	32
2.	Sindh	08
3.	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	06
4.	Balochistan	01
5.	AJ&K	02
6.	FATA	01
Total		50

BS-20

S.No.	Province	Number of officers
1.	Punjab	41
2.	Sindh	11
3.	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	10
4.	Balochistan	04
5.	AJ&K	03
6.	FATA	04
Total		73

Annex-II

NUMBER OF BS-20 AND ABOVE OFFICERS OF POLICE SERVICE OF PAKISTAN (PSP) WORKING IN THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.

BPS-22

Sr. No.	Province	Number of Officers
1.	Punjab	00
2.	Sindh	00
3.	KPK	00
4.	Balochistan	00
5.	FATA	00
6.	AJ&K	00
Total		00

BPS-21

Sr. No.	Province	Number of Officers
1.	Punjab	08
2.	Sindh	04
3.	KPK	05
4.	Balochistan	01
5.	FATA	00
6.	AJ&K	01
Total		19

BPS-20

Sr. No.	Province	Number of Officers
1.	Punjab	25
2.	Sindh	10
3.	KPK	05
4.	Balochistan	03
5.	FATA	05
6.	AJ&K	01
Total		49

ANNEX-III

**NUMBER OF BS-20 AND ABOVE OFFICERS OF
SECRETARIAT GROUP**

BPS-22

SL.No.	Province	Number of officers
1.	Punjab	13
2.	Sindh (R)	01
3.	Sindh (U)	01
4.	KPK	03
5.	Balochistan	00
Total:		18

BPS-21

SL.No.	Province	Number of officers
1.	Punjab	19
2.	Sindh (R)	02
3.	Sindh (U)	01
4.	KPK	03
5.	Balochistan	02
6.	FATA	02
Total:		29

BPS-20

SL.No.	Province	Number of officers
1.	Punjab	49
2.	Sindh (R)	01
3.	Sindh (U)	02
4.	KPK	17
5.	Balochistan	02
6.	FATA	03
7.	AJ&K	03
Total:		77

جناب پریڈائٹنگ آفیسر: اگلا سوال نمبر ۵۰ سینیٹر چوہدری تنویر خان صاحب کا ہے۔

*Question No. 50. **Senator Chaudhary Tanvir Khan:** Will the Minister Incharge of the Capital Administration and Development Division be pleased to state the expenditure incurred on plantation of trees by CDA in the green belts of Islamabad during the last two years with sector-wise breakup?

Dr. Tariq Fazal Chaudhary: Total expenditure incurred on plantation of trees by CDA in the green belts of Islamabad during the last two years is Rs. 6.00 million. Sector-wise break up is as under:-

Sectorial and green belts expenditure	6.00 million
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Mr. Presiding Officer: Any supplementary?

سینیٹر چوہدری تنویر خان: اس کا جواب ہی کوئی نہیں آیا۔ لوگ یہ سمجھ رہے ہیں کہ یہ سوالات کوئی اتنے اچھے نہیں ہیں لیکن میں سمجھتا ہوں کہ ہماری زندگی میں درختوں کی بڑی اہمیت ہے اور اس کو جو لوگ نہیں سمجھ رہے، اللہ ہی ان کو ہدایت دے۔ میں نے green belt میں شجر کاری کی تفصیل پوچھی تھی کہ sector-wise تفصیل دی جائے جب تفصیل دیتے ہیں تو اس میں ہر آنکھ دیکھتی ہے کہ اس sector میں یہ کام ہوا ہے، یہاں پر کوئی تفصیل بیان نہیں کی گئی۔

جناب پریڈائٹنگ آفیسر: صرف amount دے دی گئی جو آپ کے خیال سے ایک نامکمل

جواب ہے۔

سینیٹر چوہدری تنویر خان: اسلام آباد میں یہ اتنا اہم شعبہ ہے، میں حیران ہوتا ہوں کہ یہ

CDA کا ادارہ ملک کے ساتھ کیا کرے گا۔

جناب پریڈائٹنگ آفیسر: جناب وزیر صاحب! سینیٹر صاحب کی بات میں وزن ہے، صرف

ایک amount لکھ دینے سے شاید یہ جواب پورا نہ آئے، میرے خیال میں تفصیل بتائی جائے۔

ڈاکٹر طارق فضل چوہدری: جناب چیئر مین! میں گزارش کروں گا کہ ان کی بات صحیح ہے جس طرح یہ تفصیل مانگی گئی ہے، میں نے اس پر باقاعدہ direction بھی دی تھی لیکن میرا خیال ہے کہ وقت کی کمی کی وجہ سے شاید یہ سوال proper time پر ادارے کو پہنچ نہیں سکا۔ اس کو defer کر دیا جائے، انشاء اللہ ہم اس کی پوری تفصیل دیں گے، اگر سینیٹر صاحب چاہیں کہ میں ذاتی طور پر brief کروں تو میں وہ بھی کر سکتا ہوں، اگر ایوان میں چاہیں گے تو ایوان میں بھی تفصیل دے سکتا ہوں۔

جناب پریذائڈنگ آفیسر: میرے خیال میں ایوان میں دے دیں تو سب سے بہتر ہوگا۔ اس کو defer کر دیتے ہیں۔

ڈاکٹر طارق فضل چوہدری: اس کو defer کر دیں۔ آپ کا بہت شکریہ۔

سینیٹر چوہدری تنویر خان: اس مہینے میں شجر کاری ہوتی ہے، وزیر صاحب تھوڑا سا خود بھی brief کر دیں۔

جناب پریذائڈنگ آفیسر: آپ awareness پیدا کرنے کی کوشش کریں کہ ہم اس issue کو seriously لیں۔ اگلا سوال نمبر ۵۱۔ سینیٹر راحیلہ مگسی صاحبہ کا ہے۔

*Question No. 51. Senator Rahila Magsi: Will the Minister for Commerce be pleased to state:

- the present volume of trade between Pakistan and China; and
- whether it is a fact that the exports from Pakistan to that country are less than the imports therefrom, if so, the steps taken / being taken by the Government to improve the balance of trade with that country?

Engr. Khurram Dastgir Khan: (a) Bilateral trade between Pakistan-China for the year 2013-14 and 2014-15 follows:—

Year	Imports	Exports	Total Trade
2013-14	7,772,418	2,416,987	10,189,405

2014-15	10,172,731	2,126,854	12,299,585
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(b) It is a fact that Pakistan's exports to China are less than imports as shown in the above table.

However, Ministry of Commerce is taking following steps to improve trade balance with China.

- Contrary to the general perception, following the implementation of FTA, the rate of growth in Pakistan's exports to China is higher as compared to the growth in China's exports to Pakistan. Prior to signing of CPFTA the volume of trade was approximately \$ 4 billion out of which exports from Pakistan were \$ 575 million. At present out of total trade volume of \$ 12 billion, Pakistan's exports have jumped to \$ 2.1 billion, which is a more than three and half times increase.
- Pakistan and China have already started negotiations for the second phase of Pak-China FTA since 2011. So far six meetings have been held in this regard. The last meeting of negotiation on 2nd phase of CPFTA, was held in Beijing on 14-16th October, 2015. Pakistan shared its concerns regarding insufficient utilization of concession given by China to Pakistan and competition faced by the local industries due to cheap imports from China. It was agreed that the tariff reduction modalities of 2nd Phase would be designed in a way that all the genuine concerns of both countries are adequately accommodated.
- In order to showcase Pakistani products, Chinese Government was requested to facilitate Pakistan's participation in exhibitions / trade fairs in China. China

is offering Pakistan free of charge space in all its major fairs. In addition, Chinese Businessmen are invited to participate in Expo Pakistan.

- The difficulty in issuance of visa for the Pakistani businessmen is being considered as a Non Tariff Barrier hindering expansion of bilateral trade. We are pursuing with the Chinese side to consider evolving a simplified visa regime for Pakistani businessmen.
- Ministry of Commerce and Pakistan's Embassy in Beijing arranged a visit of Chinese businessmen from 18-22 January, 2016 during which China-Pakistan Business Opportunities Conference was held in Islamabad on 18-19th January, 2016. This visit proved good for B2B matchmaking.

Mr. Presiding Officer: Any supplementary?

سینیٹر راحیدہ لکھی: جناب! میرا وزیر صاحب سے سوال ہے کہ حکومت پاکستان اس وقت پاکستانی exports میں variety لانے کے لیے local manufacturers کو foreign market میں کیا incentives دے رہی ہے۔

جناب پریذائیڈنگ آفیسر: جی وزیر صاحب۔

انجینئر خرم دستگیر خان: جناب چیئر مین! سوال کا تعلق specifically China سے

تھا۔

جناب پریذائیڈنگ آفیسر: اگر آپ China کے حساب سے جواب دے دیں۔

انجینئر خرم دستگیر خان: انہوں نے ایک وسیع سوال کر دیا ہے۔ آپ کو معلوم ہے کہ پاکستان کو بین الاقوامی مارکیٹ میں recession کا سامنا ہے، اس کی وجہ سے ہماری exports کو بھی challenge کا سامنا ہے۔ ماشاء اللہ ہمارے جو value added sectors ہیں، وہ بہتر export کر رہے ہیں، اس پر پارلیمنٹ میں تفصیلی گفتگو بھی ہو جائے تو بہتر ہو گا کہ بہت سارے ایسے products ہیں جن میں پاکستان کی جو units کی تعداد تھی، وہ بڑھی ہے لیکن بین الاقوامی قیمتیں

کم ہونے کی وجہ سے ان کی قیمت میں کمی ہوئی ہے۔ اب ہم exporters کو جو مراعات دے رہے ہیں، اس میں سرفہرست exporters کو lowest rate پر export refinance available ہے جو 3.5% ہے جو پاکستان کی تاریخ میں کم ترین rates ہیں۔ اسی طرح long term financing facility exporters کو اس وقت 5.5% پر available ہے، ان کے لیے یہ بہت بڑا incentive ہے، وہ جس سرمائے کی کمی کا شکار رہے ہیں، ہم نے اس پر بہت حد تک قابو پایا ہے۔

جناب! دوسری بات ہے کہ ہم سے exporters مستقل مطالبہ کرتے ہیں کہ ان کے جو refunds ہیں، ان کو تیزی سے ادا کیا جائے۔ ابھی چند ہفتے پہلے ہی Prime Minister کی instructions پر وزیر خزانہ نے اعلان کیا ہے کہ جو مارچ کا مہینہ شروع ہوا ہے، اس میں جن کے refunds پچاس لاکھ تک کے ہیں، ان کو فوری طور پر ادا کر دیا جائے گا، ان کی availability بڑھے گی۔ جناب چیئرمین! اس کی جو دوسری side marketing ہے، ہم نے اس سال میں 100 سے زائد، ہم نے پچھلے سال 114 exhibitions میں حصہ لیا تھا، اب ہم پوری دنیا میں exhibitions کر رہے ہیں، میں نے جس طرح کہا کہ Russia میں 4 exhibitions کیں، ہم جہاں پر کسی exhibition میں حصہ نہیں لیتے تھے۔ اب ہم ایسے ممالک، براعظموں میں، South America میں، Africa میں ہماری پہلے سے زیادہ exhibitions کے حوالے سے outreach ہے۔

جناب! اس سوال میں China کے حوالے سے ہے کیونکہ ہمیں China میں advantage ہے، دونوں ممالک کے بہتر تعلقات کی وجہ سے وہ ہمیں بہت ساری exhibitions میں جگہ free of cost offer کرتے ہیں تو China میں exhibitions کی تعداد بھی بڑھ رہی ہے، خاص طور پر Kunming کی exhibition ہے، اس میں پاکستانیوں کا بہت زیادہ interest ہے۔ دوسری جو تین، چار major exhibitions ہیں جو پاکستان کے ساتھ bordering صوبہ ہے، ہم اس میں بھی exhibitions کرتے ہیں۔ جناب چیئرمین! جو اصل کوشش ہے، وہ یہ ہے کہ اس وقت ہماری اپنی raw material and semi processed raw material exports کی independence ہے،

چاہے وہ cotton ہے، چاہے وہ leather ہے۔ اب ہم ان کو یہ incentive دینے جارہے ہیں کہ وہ پاکستان کی produce کی، اس کو maximum پاکستان میں processing کرنا شروع کریں۔ ہم ان کو duty drawbacks بھی offer کر رہے ہیں۔ اس کے علاوہ آپ value added sector exports بھی کریں گے تو آپ کو زیادہ benefit ہوگا، انشاء اللہ اسی طرح آئندہ چند دنوں میں نئی trade policy متوقع ہے، اس میں branding پر specific incentives ہیں کہ جو exporter اپنے brands پوری دنیا میں پاکستان کو لے کر جانا چاہتے ہیں، ہم ان کو بھی incentive دیں گے جو brand purchase کرنا چاہتے ہیں، ہم ان کو بھی support کریں گے۔

آپ اسی طرح دیکھیں گے کہ انشاء اللہ وہ exporters اپنی products کو پوری دنیا میں register کرنا چاہتے ہیں، ہم ان کو بھی incentive دے رہے ہیں۔ جو لوگ اپنے products کی testing بین الاقوامی laboratory سے کرنا چاہتے ہیں، ہم ان کو بھی incentive دے رہے ہیں۔ اصل مقصد ہے کہ لوگ پاکستان میں world class products بنانا شروع کریں، ہم اس سلسلے میں ان کی معاونت کریں گے تاکہ ہم جو dependent ہو جاتے ہیں، اگر cotton کی price چند سال پہلے 160 cent تھی، اب صرف 61 cent پر رہ گئی ہے۔ پاکستان کی cotton based exports ہیں، ان کی قیمتوں میں بہت کمی آئی ہے، یہ سارے challenges کو سامنے رکھتے ہوئے، اس کا جو اصل اور درست حل جس سے پاکستان میں ماشاء اللہ ہم دیکھ رہے ہیں کہ already readymade garments کی export بڑھنے سے employment بڑھی ہے، women employment بڑھی ہے، اگر ہم یہاں پر جتنا process کریں گے، پاکستان میں اتنا روزگار پیدا ہوگا۔ اس میں export کے حوالے سے incentive ہے۔

میں جو آخری بات کروں گا، وہ market access ہے جو market access پاکستان نے Prime Minister نواز شریف کی قیادت میں ہم نے 2014 کے آغاز میں European Union سے حاصل کی تھی، GST plus کے نام سے حاصل کی تھی، اس میں پاکستان کے exporters نے بے شمار advantage اٹھایا ہے اور roughly

European Union کے اپنے published figures کے مطابق اس کے مقابلے میں پچھلے جو دو سال گزرے ہیں، اس میں پاکستان کی exports میں 33% rise ہے، اگر آپ اس کو Euro currency میں count کریں۔ Market access, marketing and domestic incentive کے حوالے سے ہم اپنے exporters کو fully support کر رہے ہیں، ان کے جو اس وقت issues ہیں، ان کو بھی ہم refunds کے حوالے سے resolve کر رہے ہیں۔ Prime Minister صاحب نے already announcement کی ہے کہ 1st July, 2016 سے value added sectors کے sales tax کو zero rating کر دیا جائے گا۔ یہ structural issues بھی ہیں، domestic بھی ہیں اور اس کے علاوہ international بھی ہیں، ان سب پر ہماری نظر ہے، ہم اسے resolve کر رہے ہیں۔

جناب پریذائڈنگ آفیسر: شکریہ۔ سینیٹر عثمان کاکڑ صاحب۔

سینیٹر محمد عثمان خان کاکڑ: جناب چیئر مین! میرا وزیر صاحب سے سوال ہے کہ یہ ٹن ہیں یا روپے ہیں، یہ نہیں بتایا گیا ہے۔ برآمدات 2013-14 کے مقابلے میں 2014-15 میں بہت زیادہ ہوئے ہیں۔ برآمدات میں بہت کمی ہوئی ہے، اگر یہ speed ہے تو پھر ہم China کی منڈی بن جائیں گے، ہماری صنعت اور products ختم ہو جائیں گی۔ یہ ہمیں کہاں لے جا رہے ہیں۔ جناب پریذائڈنگ آفیسر: آپ معلوم کرنا چاہتے ہیں کہ برآمدات میں کمی اور درآمدات میں اضافے کی کیا وجہ ہے۔ جی منسٹر صاحب۔

انجینئر خرم دستگیر خان: جناب چیئر مین! پاکستان اور چین کا آزادانہ تجارت کا معاہدہ ہے، we have free trade agreement, 2006 اور 2006-7 میں پہلا سال تھا جب free trade agreement ہوا تھا۔ پاکستان کی 57 exports کروڑ ڈالر تھیں۔ سینیٹر صاحب نے درست تجزیہ کیا کہ پاکستان کی imports میں اضافہ ہوا ہے لیکن پاکستان کی exports میں بھی 350% raise ہے۔ یہ ضرور ہے کہ ہمارا balance آج بھی negative ہے لیکن پاکستان کی exports کو بھی اس free trade agreement سے advantage ہوا ہے۔

جناب پریڈائیڈنگ آفیسر: کیا وہ gap بڑھتا جا رہا ہے؟
 انجینیئر خرم دستگیر خان: جی وہ gap بڑھ رہا ہے، پاکستان کی imports میں بھی اضافہ ہوا ہے، اس وقت ہماری China کے ساتھ 3.5 billion dollar کی imports تھیں، آج جو figures ہم نے اس ایوان میں رکھے ہیں وہ تقریباً دس ارب ڈالر سے زیادہ ہیں، یہ numbers ڈالر میں ہیں، free trade agreement کی وجہ سے پاکستان میں ایک preference حاصل ہے۔ اس وقت China ہمارے لیے major import market ہے، اگرچہ balance کے issues ہیں لیکن as I said کہ پاکستان کی exports بھی 350% raise ہوئی ہیں اور پاکستان کے consumers کو بھی cheap products available ہیں۔ ہمارا aim ہے کہ ہم اپنی market access دوسرے ممالک تک بڑھائیں تاکہ پاکستان میں مزید competition ہو، اس سے ہماری China تک access ہے اس میں improvement ہوگی۔ ہم نے سوال کے جواب میں ذکر کیا ہے کہ ہم اس وقت FTA کو review کر رہے ہیں، اس پر تفصیلاً گفتگو ہو رہی ہے، اس کا مقصد یہی ہے کہ جو 2006 کا پہلا FTA تھا وہ ہمارے بہت سارے Industrialists and experts کی رائے میں غیر متوازن تھا، ہم اس میں نیا FTA توں کرنے جا رہے ہیں، جس سے مزید expansion ہوگی، ہم ایک توازن پاکستان کے حق میں واپس لانے کی کوشش کر رہے ہیں اور اس پر negotiations جاری ہیں۔

جناب پریڈائیڈنگ آفیسر: سینیٹر طلحہ محمود صاحب۔
 سینیٹر محمد طلحہ محمود: جناب چیئرمین! میں منسٹر صاحب کو بڑی قدر کی نگاہ سے دیکھتا ہوں، انہوں نے exports کے حوالے سے بڑی کوشش کی ہے، میں ان کے ساتھ کچھ meetings میں شریک ہوا ہوں۔ میرا سوال ہے کہ ابھی ذکر کیا گیا کہ ہماری export پہلے سے three times بڑھی ہیں۔ اس میں کس قسم کی products زیادہ exports میں جا رہی ہیں، کہیں raw material تو export میں نہیں جا رہا یا جو آپ کے manufactured items، وہ جا رہے ہیں؟

جناب پریڈائیڈنگ آفیسر: جی منسٹر صاحب۔

انجینئر خرم دستگیر خان: جناب چیئر مین! سینیٹر صاحب کا قیاس درست ہے۔ اس وقت پاکستان کی main exports جو China کو ہو رہی ہیں اس میں cotton yarn and cotton fabric ہے۔ اس لیے میں نے ذکر کیا کہ جب cotton price 160 cent سے 61 cent پر آئی ہے تو اسی کی وجہ سے ہماری exports کو challenge کا سامنا ہے۔ سینیٹر صاحب نے درست فرمایا ہے کہ major exports ابھی تک raw material and crude semi processed میں rice ہے، rawhide and skins، fish and fish، vegetable، chemical material preparations ہیں، crude minerals جبکہ ہمارا اس وقت China سے machinery parts کا source ہے، fertilizers، chemicals، synthetic fibers، iron and steel finished products ہم اگرچہ بھی import کرتے ہیں لیکن mainly اس وقت China سے industrial materials and machinery import کر رہے ہیں کیونکہ وہ وہاں سے کم قیمت پر دستیاب ہیں۔ اسی لیے میں نے پہلے سوال کے جواب میں کہا کہ ہماری پوری کوشش ہے کہ اگر ہم export sector کو value add shift کریں گے تو پھر جو ہماری international commodity prices پر ability ہے، وہ گھٹ جائے گی اور پاکستان میں ایک steady employment generate ہوگی۔

Mr. Presiding Officer: Senator Osman Saifullah Khan.

Senator Osman Saifullah Khan: Sir, based on the results for two years that we have been given, there has been a 60% increase in the deficit, it was roughly 5 billion dollars in 2013-14 and its around 8 billion dollars in 2014-15.

Mr. Presiding Officer: The gap is widening.

Senator Osman Saifullah Khan: Yes 60%. The question is that does the honourable Minister see this gap? I would not say that you are reversing but reducing,

even during the tenure of this government. Particularly when it is 8 billion dollar gap and the entire exports of this country are 25 billion. So, it's almost one third of the exports of the country.

جناب پریذائٹنگ آفیسر: میرے خیال میں ہمارا جو trade balance منفی ہے، انہوں نے شاید اس کی نشاندہی کی ہے۔ جی منسٹر صاحب۔

Engr. Khurram Dastgir Khan: This trade balance is very much on our radar and we monitored it very closely but the fact remains that as I said in the short term we remained dependent upon raw materials and semi processed raw materials. As long as international prices of these commodities remain depressed, as they are at their record low at the moment, one does not foresee a major change in the trade patron and that is why it is a medium term prospect, but until the effort that is government is embarked upon and offering the incentives for exporters to start shifting their productions from semi processed materials to processed materials and finished goods, only then there will be a structural change which will allow us to narrow the trade balance.

Mr. Presiding Officer: Thank you. The remaining questions and their printed replies placed on the table of the House shall be taken as read.

*Question No. 52. **Senator Sardar Muhammad Azam Khan Musakhel:** Will the Minister Incharge of the Capital Administration and Development Division be pleased to state whether it is a fact that the funds allocated for PIMS are being utilized for the Shaheed Zulfiqar University, if so, the reasons thereof?

Dr. Tariq Fazal Chaudhary: It is not fact. Funds allocated for PIMS have not been used for Shaheed Zulficrar Ali Bhutto Medical University, Islamabad.

*Question No. 53. **Senator Sardar Muhammad Azam Khan Musakhel:** Will the Minister Incharge of the Capital Administration and Development Division be pleased to state the amount of funds allocated for Shaheed Zulficrar Ali Bhutto Medical University, Islamabad during the last two years and details of utilization of the same with head-wise break up?

Dr. Tariq Fazal Chaudhary:

1. The Higher Education Commission provided a grant of Rs. 25.000 million for the FY 2014-15 and Rs. 12.502 million for the FY 2015-16 upto January 2016. The utilization is as under:—

FY 2014-15

Sr. No.	Particulars	Amount Rs. in Millions
1.	Salary Expenditure	9.223
2.	Non Salary Expenditure	15.777
Total Expenditure		25.000

FY 2015-16

Sr. No.	Particulars	Amount Rs. in Millions
1.	Salary Expenditure	12.502
Total Expenditure		12.502

2. The Honorable President of Pakistan awarded a grant of Rs. 5.000 million during the FY 2014-15 for the

construction / up-gradation of Pathology Laboratory;
the expenditure there from is as under:

Sr.No	Particulars	Amount Rs in Millions
1.	Tender/Foundation	3.300

*Question No. 54. **Senator Samina Abid:** Will the Minister Incharge of the Aviation Division be pleased to state whether it is a fact that PIA has not lowered its fares so far despite of reduction in petroleum prices in the international market, if so, the time by which the same will be lowered?

Minister Incharge of the Aviation Division: Despite reduction in fuel prices worldwide PIA is continuously operating on socio-economic routes like Gwadar, Panjgur, Dalbandin, Turbat, Dera Ghazi Khan, Chitral, Gilgit, Skardu etc. where operational costs are quite high.

In view of above facts where PIA is already incurring high operational cost but has still reduced its fares up to 15% in Business and up to 30% in Economy class on various international and domestic routes to pass on the advantage of reduction in fuel prices to its valued customers.

*Question No. 55. **Senator Col. (R) Syed Tahir Hussain Mashhadi:** Will the Minister Incharge of the Capital Administration and Development Division be pleased to state the steps being taken by the Government to prevent drop out of students from primary and secondary schools in Islamabad?

Dr. Tariq Fazal Chaudhary: The Government is making sincere efforts to prevent dropout of students

from schools in Islamabad. The steps being taken in this regard are as under:—

- Implementation of Article 25-A *i.e* “Right to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2012.
- Age Relaxation at the time of admission.
- Provision of Free Textbooks to the students.
- Establishment of Literacy Cell.
- Development of Condensed Syllabus.
- Role of School Management Committee (SMC).
- Ban on Corporal Punishment.
- Relaxation in admission policy.

*Question No. 56. **Senator Nehal Hashmi:** Will the Minister Incharge of the Climate Change Division be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the Pakistan did not submit the Intended National Determined Contribution (INDC) before the Climate Change Summit Conference, held on 28th November, 2015, at Paris, France, if so, the reasons thereof; and
- (b) the impacts of the said failure on the country?

Mr. Zahid Hamid: (a) No.

Pakistan submitted its Intended Nationally Determined Contribution (INDCs) on 12th November, 2015 prior to Climate Change Summit held on 28th November, 2015 in Paris, France (**Annex-I**). Pakistan’s INDCs did not contain quantified commitments due to unavailability of reliable data. In this regard, a study will be carried out for determining Pakistan’s emission projections in future. The study will calculate future emission projections followed by its analysis regarding

potential for mitigation in all sectors of the economy. Pakistan is committed to reduce its emissions after reaching peak levels to the extent possible subject to affordability, provision of international climate finance, transfer of technology and capacity building. As such, Pakistan will only be able to make specific commitments once reliable data on our peak emissions levels is available.

(b) Not applicable as INDCs submitted on time. However, Conference of the Parties (COP) reiterated its invitation to communicate INDCs before 22nd Session of the COP (November 2016). After completion of study mentioned at (a), revised INDCs shall be submitted to the UNFCCC Secretariat by November, 2016.

Annex-I

Pakistan - Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDCs)

1. Pakistan's Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (Pak-INDCs) is submitted in compliance to the decision (1/CO.20) taken at the 20th Session of the Conference of Parties of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) held in Lima, Peru.

2. Pak-INDC is rooted in Vision 2025 of Pakistan - a roadmap of economic growth, social inclusion and sustainable development. It is also aligned with the country's continued commitment to the issue of climate change as reflected in the National Climate Change Policy as well as national policies on agriculture, power, energy, energy efficiency, water and other sectors.

3. Pakistan's development needs are expected to grow necessitating the requirement of affordable sources of power generation, development of infrastructure and enabling industry to take a lead role in meeting the transformation.

4. However Pakistan is committed to reduce its emissions after reaching peak levels to the extent possible subject to affordability, provision of international climate finance, transfer of technology and capacity building. As such Pakistan will only be able to make specific commitments once reliable data on our peak emission levels is available.

5. A process of calculating the country's future emission projections through detailed studies and analysis is currently underway. Potential for mitigation exists in all sectors of the economy. The GHG emission projections along with possibility of economy wide mitigation and its abatement cost will be determined after the completion of this exercise.

6. Adaptation to impacts of Climate change is a vast area of untapped opportunities in Pakistan due to its multi-sectoral nature of economy, huge infrastructure needs, distinct climatic zones, ecological systems and administrative arrangements. The investment costs for adaptation interventions are being determined in consultation with the provinces and other stakeholders, and will also be conveyed in due course of time.

7. Pakistan is committed to the objectives of UNFCCC for the overall benefit of all humanity. It will therefore actively engage with the international community in development of responsive global climate

governance that is beneficial to all. Together with other Parties, Pakistan will promote and support low-carbon, climate resilient development.

*Question No. 57. **Senator Rahila Magsi:** Will the Minister for Commerce be pleased to state:

- (a) the names and quantum of goods being exported to EU market at present with zero tariff under the GSP plus status; and
- (b) the names and quantum of goods being exported to the said market under preferential rate policy?

Engr. Khurram Dastgir Khan: (a) Pakistani's exports to EU have increased from US\$ 6.21 billion during 2013 to US\$ 7.54 billion in 2014. As a result of GSP Plus Pakistan's exports to EU registered an increase of US\$ 1.32 billion in one year, which connotes an increase of 21%. Despite deepened financial crises Pakistani exports grew by 9.42 % for the period January-October, 2015 as compared to the same period in 2014 in terms of Euros. List of products having zero tariff under GSP Plus status is at Annex-I.

(b) As a result of GSP Plus duties on products originating from Pakistan have been withdrawn since 1st January, 2014. Preferential rate policy was applicable for Pakistan before 1st January, 2014 during which duties upto 12.4% were applied on Textile products, 6.4% on Leather and Footwear products etc. however at the moment no duties are being applied on products originating from Pakistan in EU.

(Annexure has been placed on the Table of the House as well as Library.)

*Question No. 58. **Senator Karim Ahmed Khawaja:** Will the Minister Incharge of the Aviation Division be pleased to state whether it is a fact that modern technology / equipments, to help the aircrafts land safely during bad weather and foggy conditions, have not been installed at airports in the country, if so, the time by which the same will be installed?

Minister In-charge of the Aviation Division: Almost all the airports of Pakistan are equipped with one or more type of navigational /landing facilities such as Instrument landing system (ILS), Very High Frequency Omni-directional Range (VOR) or Non-Directional Beacon (NDB). Performance Based Navigation Approach Procedures using Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS) have also been provided at all major and medium airports. Few airports covered with mountains such as Chitral, Gilgit and Skardu are without instrument approach procedures/facilities owing to the terrain limitations.

2. All major international airports like Benazir Bhutto Int'l Airport (BBIAP) Islamabad, Jinnah Int'l Airport (JIAP) Karachi, Bacha Khan Int'l Airport (BKIAP) Peshawar, Quetta Int'l Airport, Multan Int'l Airport and Faisalabad Int'l Airport are equipped with appropriate instrument landing facilities, and Allama Iqbal Int'l Airport (AIIAP) Lahore being mostly exposed to bad weather/foggy Conditions are provided with top of the line facilities of instrument landing system. The under construction Islamabad Int'l Airport is also planned to be equipped with the latest instrument landing facility.

3. However, the Islamabad International Airport (IIAP) is being constructed as a state of the art first green field airport of Pakistan and it would be equipped with all the modern & high tech equipment/systems. To facilitate the aircrafts landing in bad weather, the latest Navigational Aids/ATC Equipment along with AWOS (Airport Weather Observation System) has already been procured for installation at IIAP.

*Question No. 59. **Senator Sehar Kamran:** Will the Minister for Commerce be pleased to state:

- (a) the volume of trade between Pakistan and India at present;
- (b) the names of major items being imported from and exported to India; and
- (c) the steps being taken by the Government to improve balance of trade with that country?

Engr. Khurram Dastgir Khan: (a) The volume of trade between Pak-India for the last three years is as follow:—

Million US\$	
Years	Total Volume
2012-13	2137.363
2013-14	2137.363
2014-15	2057.89

Source: Pakistan Bureau of Statistics

(b) Top Ten Exportable items to India

S.No	Country/Commodity
1.	Exports FRUIT & FRUIT PREPS. INCRUIT

2.	Exports	RAW COTTON
3.	Exports	LEATHER
4.	Exports	CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS INCL.CEMENT
5.	Exports	ORES & CONSES OF NON-FER MET & SCR
6.	Exports	CHEMICAL ELEMENT AND COMPOUNDSM
7.	Exports	COTTON FABRICS (WOVEN)
8.	Exports	CRUDE MINERALS (EXCL.SALT)
9.	Exports	CHEMICAL MATERIAL AND PRODUCT
10.	Exports	GLASS AND GLASSWARE

Top Ten Importable items from India

1.	Imports	CHEMICAL ELEMENT & COMPOUNDSM
2.	Imports	VEGETABLES & VEGET.PREP INCL.PULSE
3.	Imports	CHEMICAL MATERIAL & PRODUCT
4.	Imports	FEEDING STUFF FOR ANIMALS
5.	Imports	DYEING TANNING & COLORING MATER
6.	Imports	SHIP & BOAT INCL. SHIPS BREAKING
7.	Imports	RAW COTTON
8.	Imports	MACHINERY (ALL SORTS) & ITS PART
9.	Imports	COTTON YARN
10.	Imports	MEDICAL & PHARMACETICAL PRODUCTS

(c) The Commerce Secretaries of the two countries have been holding talks under Economic and Commercial Cooperation, which is one of the tracks of Composite Dialogue process. The negotiations on trade normalization include removal of Non-Tariff Barriers (NTBs) to provide Pakistani exporters a level playing field. During the 7th Secretary Level Talks in September 2012, following three agreements were signed to address the issue:—

- (i) Agreement on Customs Cooperation Between the Islamic Republic of Pakistan and Republic of India

- (ii) Agreement between the Government of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan and the Government of the Republic of India for Redressal of Trade Grievances
- (iii) Bilateral Cooperation Agreement on Mutual recognition between Pakistan Standards & Quality Control Authority (PSQCA) and Bureau of India Standard (BIS)

The above agreements could not become operational as further progress was stymied by suspension of dialogue process. It is expected that on resumption of dialogue, these agreements will become operational, helping remove the NTBs which are hampering Pakistan's exports to India.

*Question No. 60. **Senator Saleem Mandviwala:** Will the Minister Incharge of the Aviation Division be pleased to state:

- (a) the names, designation, educational qualifications, experience and place of domicile of the persons appointed in PIA during the last three years; and
- (b) whether it is a fact that the present Deputy Manager, Public Affairs of the said airline does not fulfill the criteria/qualifications prescribed for that post, if so, the reasons for this appointment against the post?

Minister In-charge of the Aviation Division: (a) A total of 691 employees have been appointed in PIAC during the last three years. The requisite detail regarding names, designation, educational qualification and place of domicile is **(Annexure-I)**.

(b) It is not a fact that Deputy Manager, Public Affairs does not fulfill the criteria/qualifications prescribed for the post. The advertisement for career opportunity was published by PIA on 8th May 2015 for the posts of General Manager, Deputy General Manager, Managers and Assistant Managers (**Annexure-II**). One of the requisite qualification was Masters in Mass Communication. After due process Ms. Maryum Baqir Mirza was selected for the post of Deputy General Manager, her C.V is attached at **Annexure-III**.

(Annexures have been placed on the Table of the House as well as Library.)

*Question No. 61. **Senator Col. (R) Syed Tahir Hussain Mashhadi:** Will the Minister Incharge of the Capital Administration and Development Division be pleased to state the amount collected as rent by CDA from the Houses, Flats, Shops and other property owned by it during the year 2013-14, indicating also the number of defaulters at present?

Dr. Tariq Fazal Chaudhary: Capital Development Authority, Directorate of Accounts it is submitted that according to compiled account of the Financial 2013-14 receipt collected on account of

Rent of Khoka	Rs.140,801,057.00.
Rent of the Govt. Houses	Rs. 20,089,714.00.
Rent of Govt. Hostel (Room Rent)	Rs. 3,417,406.00.
Rent of the CDA officers Hostel	Rs. 4 86,370.00.
Rest/Guest Houses other Buildings	Rs. 1,222,008.00.

*Question No. 62. **Senator Col. (R) Syed Tahir Hussain Mashhadi:** Will the Minister Incharge of the Capital Administration and Development Division be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of patients treated in the Pakistan Institute of Medical Sciences and Federal Government Polyclinic Hospitals, Islamabad during the year 2014-15; and
- (b) the number of patients referred from other cities to the said hospitals during the last one year?

Dr. Tariq Fazal Chaudhary: (a) The detail of total number of patients treated in the Pakistan Institute of Medical Sciences (PIMS) and Federal Government Polyclinic (FGPC) during the year 2014-15 are as under:—
PIMS

14,77,753 patients were treated in Pakistan Institute of Medical Sciences, Islamabad during the year 2014-15. (around 50% patients comes from other cities).
FGPC

24,00,000/- patients were treated in Federal Government Polyclinic, Islamabad during 2014-15.

(b) PIMS

709,322 referred patients from other hospitals / cities were treated during the year 2014-15. Detail is at Annex-A.

FGPC

The patients come directly to hospital in emergency or OPD. The proper referral system is not being observed by the private Health Centers and the Hospital of the other cities and the provinces. However according to the recently maintained data in the light of Assembly question 1500 patients were treated other than Islamabad resident in the last months.

*Question No. 63. **Senator Kalsoom Perveen:** Will the Minister Incharge of Capital Administration and Development Division be pleased to state:

- (a) the names and date of appointment of the persons working in Federal General hospital, Chak Shahzad, Islamabad on contract basis; and
- (b) whether the case for regularization of services of the said employees has been sent to the Committee constituted for regularization of the services of the employees working on contract and daily wages basis in the light of the verdict of Islamabad High Court, if so, the recommendations made by the said committee in the case and the time by which their service will be regularized?

Dr. Tariq Fazal Chaudhary: (a) There are 39 contract employees working in Federal General Hospital, Chak Shahzad, Islamabad since 2012. List of the contract employees is attached **(Annexure-I)**.

(b) Yes, the case of the said contract employees has been sent to the Committee constituted for regularization of services of employees working on contract and daily wages basis in the light of the verdict of Honorable Islamabad High Court. Second part is related to Committee and Cabinet Division.

Annexure-I

LIST OF THE CONTRACT EMPLOYEES WORKING IN FEDERAL GENERAL HOSPITAL, CHAK SHAHZAD, ISLAMABAD

S. NO	NAME	DESIGNATION	BPS	DATE OF APPOINTMENT OF CONTRACT
1.	Dr. Sajid Rafiq Abbasi	Associate Physician (Gen Med.)	18	12-09-2012
2.	Dr. Mohammad Tahir	Registrar (S&O)	18	01-10-2012
3.	Dr. M. Shahid Afzal	Medical Officer	17	27-03-2012
4.	Dr. Afshan Aman	Medical Officer	17	20-03-2012
5.	Dr. Nabeela Aslam	Medical Officer	17	09-04-2012
6.	Dr. Uzma Javed	Medical Officer	17	19-09-2012
7.	Dr. Muhammad Ali	Medical Officer	17	16-10-2012
8.	Dr. Wasqa Hanif	Medical Officer	17	28-08-2012
9.	Dr. Nabeela Waheed	Assistant Anesthetist	17	20-03-2012
10.	Mr. Mezhaf Hussain	Assistant Director (Admin)	17	20-03-2012
11.	Mrs. Qusht-Ul-Ain	Head Nurse	17	29-03-2012
12.	Mrs. Zarqa Bakool	Head Nurse	17	16-09-2012
13.	Mrs. Senta Irum	Head Nurse	17	18-09-2012
14.	Mr. Imran Akram	Pharmacist	17	20-03-2012
15.	Mrs. Nusrat Farooq	Physiotherapist	17	12-06-2012
16.	Mr. Abdul Basit	Superintendent	16	22-05-2012
17.	Mr. Usman	Superintendent	16	28-05-2012
18.	Mr. Adeel Sanwar	Superintendent	16	05-06-2012
19.	Mr. Ramzee Ahmed	LT Assistant	16	05-06-2012
20.	Miss. Samina Yasmeen	Assistant Private Secretary	16	28-06-2012
21.	Miss. Maria Javed	Charge Nurse	16	20-03-2012
22.	Miss. Ghulam Sarfraz	Charge Nurse	16	27-03-2012
23.	Miss. Rania	Charge Nurse	16	20-03-2012
24.	Miss. Shagufta Hameed	Charge Nurse	16	20-03-2012
25.	Miss. Kiran Saba	Charge Nurse	16	20-03-2012
26.	Miss. Humira Yaqoob	Charge Nurse	16	27-03-2012
27.	Mr. M. Ashraf	Charge Nurse	16	20-03-2012
28.	Miss. Humira Kousar	Charge Nurse	16	20-03-2012
29.	Miss. Uzma Sharaf	Charge Nurse	16	20-03-2012
30.	Miss. Shumaila Riaz	Charge Nurse	16	20-03-2012
31.	Miss. Raza	Charge Nurse	16	20-03-2012
32.	Miss. Noorheen Akhtar	Charge Nurse	16	20-03-2012
33.	Miss. Aruba Yasir	Charge Nurse	16	20-03-2012
34.	Miss. Nabeela Noor	Charge Nurse	16	27-03-2012
35.	Mr. Khuram Ishaq	Charge Nurse	16	08-05-2012
36.	Mr. Imran Ali Shah	Charge Nurse	16	08-05-2012
37.	Mr. Imran Ali	Charge Nurse	16	08-05-2012
38.	Mr. Abdul Hayee	Charge Nurse	16	22-05-2012
39.	Mr. Wakeel Shah	Charge Nurse	16	08-05-2012

*Question No. 65. **Senator Sehar Kamran:** Will the Minister Incharge of the capital Administration and Development Division be pleased to state:

- whether it is a fact that maintenance work has not been carried out in F-9 Park, Islamabad since long, if so, its reasons; and
- the details of fields, walking paths, walking and jogging tracks, instruments of exercise, swings and other items installed for children and other infrastructure in the said park which require maintenance at present, and the time by which maintenance work thereof will be carried out?

Dr. Tariq Fazal Chaudhary: (a) No it is not a fact; the maintenance work of F-9 Park is being carried out regularly by the Parks Directorate from time to time.

(b) The Park is being maintained regularly in all respects within the available Budget by the Park directorate All the-swings and other items installed in kids play area are in working condition.

*Question No. 66. **Senator Farhatullah Babar:** Will the Minister Incharge of the Aviation Division be pleased to state:

- (a) the criteria laid down for appointment of members of the Board of Directors of PIA;
- (b) the names, educational qualifications, place of domicile and date of appointment of the present members of the said Board indicating also the pay, allowances and other fringe benefits admissible to them;
- (c) the names of countries visited by the members of that Board and their families during the last five years indicating also the expenditure incurred on the same; and
- (d) whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government to change the criteria for selection/appointment of the said Board and appoint professionals as its members, if so, the details thereof?

Minister Incharge of the Aviation Division: (a) The criteria laid down for appointment of Members of the Board of Directors of PIAC, as stipulated in Section 6 (1) and Section 7(1) of PIAC Act 1956 is as under

“6. Board of Directors.—(1) The Board of Directors shall consist of the following eleven Directors, namely:—

- (a) The Chairman;

- (b) Eight Directors to be nominated by the Federal Government; and
- (c) Two Directors to be elected by the shareholders other than the Federal Government.”

“7. Terms of office of Directors.—(1) An appointed Director shall hold office for a term of three years unless sooner removed by the Federal Government, and may be appointed thereafter for a further term of such duration as the Federal Government may in appointing him therefor, determine.

The competence for nomination of Members PIA Board of Directors lies with Federal Government as per Section 6(1) (b) and Section 7(1) of PIAC Act, 1965. The present Board of Directors meets the the criteria as stipulated in PIAC Act 1956.

(b) The names, education qualification, place of domicile and their date of appointment is as under, however, they are not drawing any pay, allowances and other benefits from PIAC:—

Name	Age	Place of Domicile	Educational Qualification	Date of Appointment	Designation
Mr. M. Irfan Elahi Federal Secretary Aviation	58 Years	Punjab	BSc. Punjab University Master in Public Administration (Pb) LLB Punjab University	24.11.2015	Chairman
Mr. Ghiauddin Ahmed	66 years	Balochistan	MA, LLB	27.09.2013	Member
Malik Nazir Ahmed	63 years	Punjab	Graduation	28.05.2014	Member

Syed Yawar Ali	71 years	Punjab	Masters of Management Science	01.10.2013	Member
Mr. Atif Aslam Bajwa	57 Years	Punjab	Masters	27.09.2013	Member
Mr. Arif Habib	62 Years	Sindh	Schooling in U.K.	03.02.2014	Member
Mr. Aslam Khaliq	71 Years	Sindh	Bachelor of Commerce	20.01.2015	Member
Dr. Waqar Masood Khan Federal Secretary Finance	58 Years	Sindh	Ph.D Economics	03.07.2013	Member
Mr. Muhammad Azam Saigol	62 Years	Punjab	B.A Hons	27.09.2013	Member
Mr. Yousaf Waqar	35 Years	Punjab	BBA	28.05.2014	Member
Nasser N.S. Jaffer	66 Years	Sindh	Associated Science Diploma	04.07.2014	Member

(c) & (d) The requisite information is lengthy and time consuming which is being obtained from the concerned quarter and will be provided on next Rota Day.

*Question No. 67. **Senator Muhammad Daud Khan Achakzai Advocate:** Will the Minister Incharge of the Cabinet Division be pleased to state:

- the names of cellular/mobile companies operating in Pakistan indicating also the number of customers of each company;
- whether any criteria/mechanism has been established to bring uniformity in the rates of calls being charged by the said companies, if so, the details thereof?

Minister Incharge of the Cabinet Division: (a) The name of Cellular Mobile companies operating in Pakistan along with the number of customers of each company are as below:

Operator	Mobile Connections as on 31st January 2016
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Mobilink	36,973,674
Ufone	20,262,334
CMPak	24,613,601
Telenor	35,392,846
Warid	<u>10,799,112</u>
Total	128,041,567

(b) Under the current legal framework, tariff of telecommunication services is deregulated and the prices of telecom services are subject to market forces. PTA only regulates tariff of Significant Market Power Operators (SMP). Nonetheless, PTA keeps a close watch on the tariff and pricing of all telecom services and takes appropriate measures against any unfair, burdensome or anticompetitive tariff levied by operators when it comes to the knowledge of PTA.

*Question No. 68. **Senator Muhammad Talha Mehmood:**

Will the Minister for Commerce be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of trade agreements signed by the present Government indicating also the names of countries with which the same have been signed; and
- (b) the volume of annual trade with the said countries under those agreements?

Engr. Khurram Dastgir Khan: (a) No Trade Agreement has been signed by the present government. However, the Pakistan-Indonesia Preferential Trade Agreement (PTA), which was signed in February, 2012, became operational in September, 2013.

Moreover, European Union granted GSP Plus status to Pakistan since January, 2014 under its sub-arrangement 'Special Incentive for Sustainable

Development and Good Governance'. This scheme provides duty free access to two thirds of all product categories from Pakistan starting from January 1, 2014.

(b) The bilateral trade volume with Indonesia for last three years is as follows;

Year	Total Trade
2012-13	1,492.62
2013-14	1,707.14
2014-15	2,212.278

*Question No. 69. **Senator Muhammad Talha Mehmood:**

Will the Minister for Commerce be pleased to state the details of corruption cases surfaced in Trading Corporation of Pakistan during the last five years indicating also the names and designations of the officers found involved in the same and action taken against them?

Engr. Khurram Dastgir Khan: During the last five years, two cases of corruption/embezzlement have surfaced as per details given below:—

Embezzlement of amount on account of receipt of inspection fee for export of Basmati Rice to European Union Countries:

- (a) The embezzled amount of Rs 1.992 million was recovered from the rice exporters on 09-07-2015.
- (b) After proper inquiry in the matter punishment was awarded to the following two employees:—

- i. Mr. Ghulam Abbas, former General Manager was awarded the punishment of reduction in the lower grade.
- ii. Services of Mr. Ghulam Anwar Somroo, Ex-Procurement Assistant/Rice Analyzer were terminated.

Withdrawal of funds from TCP Accounts against issuance of fake letters:—

- (a) The Bank (ABL) released payments against fake authority letter containing forged signature. The Bank reported the matter to FIA. During investigation the accused, namely, Mr. Mohan Lal, Assistant Manager of TCP admitted two other (total three) transactions against fake letters as per following details:—

(b)

S.No	Party name	Date	Account No	Amount(Rs)
1.	M/s Al-Hamad Traders	18-07-2014	01-570-0002-6	72,80,000/
2.	M/s Friends Enterorises	10-10-2008	1-570-005-9	8,786,500/
3.	M/S H.M. Zafar Traders	24-02-2011	01-570-0002-6	6,495,000/
Total				22,555,000/

- (b) The FIA has registered three separate FIRs against Lhree persons including Mr. Mohan Lal, Assistant Manager, TCP.

- (c) After proper inquiry, the services of Mr. Mohan Lal Ex-Assistant Manager have been terminated.

- (d) Mr. Mohan Lal is in Jail .

- (e) Reportedly one of the accused namely Mangal Das has been allowed bail by the Honorable High Court of Sindh against deposit of his share amount besides bail security.

*Question No. 70. **Senator Farhatullah Babar:** Will the Minister Incharge of the Capital Administration and Development Division be pleased to state whether the Government has declared any area(s) as Wildlife Sanctuary, National Park and Game Reserve through notifications in the official Gazettee under sections 20(1), 21(1) and 22(1) of the Islamabad Wildlife (Protection, Preservation, Conservation and Management) Ordinance, 1979 respectively, if so, the details of those notifications and the areas notified thereunder?

Dr. Tariq Fazal Chaudhary: Yes, The Federal Government has issued the following notification under section 20 (1), 21 (1) and 22 (1) of the Islamabad Wildlife (Protection, Preservation, Conservation and management) Ordinance 1979 at Annexure A (I, II, III)

S. #	Name of the Area	Section	Notification
1.	Wildlife sanctuaries	20 (1)	S.R.O 442(1)/80
2.	Margallah Hills National Park	21 (1)	S.R.O 443(1)/80
3.	Game Reserve	22 (1)	S.R.O 444(1)/80

The detail of the areas of National Park, wildlife sanctuaries and game reserve are available in above-mentioned notification.

Annex-A

THE GAZETTE OF PAKISTAN, EXTRA., APRIL 28, 1980 [PART II]

MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND WORKS

(Environment & Urban Affairs Division)

Islamabad, the 28th April, 1980

S. R. O. 441 (I)/80.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of section 2 of the Islamabad Wildlife (Protection, Preservation, Conservation and Management) Ordinance, 1979 (LXX of 1979), the Federal Government is pleased to appoint the persons mentioned in column (1) of the table below to be the authorised officers for the purposes of the provisions of the said ordinance mentioned against each in column (2) thereof.

TABLE

Authorised Officers	Provisions for the purposes of which appointments are made.
1	2
1. Director Horticulture, Capital Development Authority.	Sections 6, 7, 9, 10, 14, 15, 16, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 26, 28, 29, 30 and 31.
2. Additional Director Horticulture, Capital Development Authority.	
3. Deputy Directors Horticulture, Capital Development Authority.	Sections 6, 7, 9, 10, 14, 15, 16, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 26, 28, 29, 30, 31, and 34.
4. Assistant Director, Horticulture, Capital Development Authority.	
5. Wildlife Assistant, Horticulture, Capital Development Authority.	Sections 16, 29 and 31.
6. Horticulture Assistants, Capital Development Authority.	
7. Range Forest Officers, Capital Development Authority.	Sections 16, 29 and 31.
8. Horticulture Supervisors, Capital Development Authority.	
9. Deputy Rangers, Capital Development Authority.	
10. Foresters, Capital Development Authority.	
11. Forest Guards, Capital Development Authority.	

[No. F. 3(15)/76-CDA. III(1).]

I S. R. O. 442 (I)/80.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 20 of the Islamabad Wildlife (Protection, Preservation, Conservation and Management) Ordinance, 1979 (LXX of 1979), the Federal Government

is pleased to declare the following areas of the Islamabad Capital Territory to be the Wildlife sanctuaries, namely:—

- (1) all public open spaces, developed or undeveloped within the municipal limits of Islamabad, excluding the areas declared to be a national park under the said Ordinance;
- (2) Bannigallah hills bounded by Kurang river in the north, Mohra Noor in the west, Athal in the east and Belgh in the south; and
- (3) C.D.A. Nursery at Chak Shahzad.

[No. 3(15)/76-CDA. III(3).]

I S. R. O. 443 (I)/80.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 21 of the Islamabad Wildlife (Protection, Preservation, Conservation and Management) Ordinance, 1979 (LXX of 1979), the Federal Government is pleased to declare the following areas to be the Margallah Hills National Park, namely:—

- (1) Margalla Reserve Forest comprising compartments No. 2 to 5, 7 to 23, 28, 30 to 38 (i) and 41 (ii);
 - (2) Military Grass Farm comprising compartments 1 to 25.
 - (3) lands falling in villages Mangial, Malach Dakhli, Phulgran, Subhan, Mandia, Jhang Bagial, Malpur (Bijraz), Rumli, Narias, Padoh Dakhli, Noorpur Shaban, Ratta Hottar, Saidpur, Dhok Jiwan, Gandian, Kalinjar and Saniari;
 - (4) area bounded by Shahrah-i-Kashmir in the north, Shahrah-i-Islamabad in the west and Murre Road in the south and east upto its junction with Shahrah-i-Kashmir; and
- Rawal lake and area within a distance of 2 kilometres from the highest water mark of Rawal Lake.

[No. 3(15)/76-CDA. III. (4).]

II S. R. O. 444 (I)/80.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 22 of the Islamabad Wildlife (Protection, Preservation, Conservation and Management) Ordinance, 1979 (LXX of 1979), the Federal Government is pleased to declare the whole of the Islamabad Capital Territory, except the areas declared as wildlife sanctuary and national park, to be the game reserve.

[No. F. 3(15)/76-CDA. III. (5).]

S. R. O. 445 (I)/80.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 32 of the Islamabad Wildlife (Protection, Preservation, Conservation and Management) Ordinance, 1979 (LXX of 1979), the Federal Government is pleased to authorise the magistrate of the first class posted in Islamabad to try offences under the said Ordinance.

[No. 3 (15)/76-CDA. III (6).]

SHAMSUL HAQ,
Deputy Secretary.

*Question No. 71. **Senator Farhatullah Babar:** Will the Minister Incharge of the Capital Administration and Development Division be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Wildlife Management Board has been constituted under section 4 of the Islamabad Wildlife (Protection, Preservation, Conservation and Management) Ordinance, 1979, if so, the names of its member;
- (b) whether the Rules have been framed under the said Ordinance, if not the reasons thereof and the time by which the same will be framed; and
- (c) the details of Certificates of Lawful possession under section 9 and “Dealer’s Permits” under section 14 issued under the said Ordinance during the last ten years with year wise break up?

Dr. Tariq Fazal Chaudhary: (a) Yes, the Federal Government has constituted the Wildlife Management Board under Section-4 of the Islamabad Wildlife Ordinance-1979 vide notification No. 69/ 2015-CDA-II dated 07-07-2015. The following are the Board members; Annexure “A”

(i) **EX-OFFICIO MEMBERS**

- | | |
|---|---------------|
| 1. Representative of Minister-in-charge of the Cabinet Division | <i>Member</i> |
| 2. Mayor of ICT Metropolitan Corporation | <i>Member</i> |
| 3. Chairman, CDA. | <i>Member</i> |
| 4. Member (Environment), CDA. | <i>Member</i> |
| 5. I. G, Forest & Wildlife, Ministry of Climate Change, Islamabad. | <i>Member</i> |
| 6. Secretary, Wildlife Department, Government of Punjab. | <i>Member</i> |
| 7. Secretary, Environment (Wildlife) Department, Government of KPK. | <i>Member</i> |

(ii) **NON-OFFICIAL MEMBER**

8. Dr. Tariq Fazal Ch. MNA Member
9. Maryyum Aurangzeb, MNA Member
10. Mushahid Hussain Syed, MNA Member
11. Dr. Zahid Baig Mirza, Biodiversity Specialist Member
12. Mr. Aitzaz-ud-din, Margallah Hills Society Member
13. Mr. Waqar Zakria, Himalayan Wildlife Foundation (HWF) Member
14. Dr. Anis-ur-Rehman, HWF Member
15. Dr. Ghulam Akbar, WWF. Member
16. Dr. Tariq Hassan, Advocate Supreme Court Member

(b) Yes, the Rules have been framed under the said Ordinance *vide* No.6/21/80-CDA III/ICT.II notification which is placed at Annexure "B".

(c) No licence has been issued under section 14 of Islamabad wildlife Ordinance during the past 10 years.

Annex-A

TO BE PUBLISHED IN THE NEXT ISSUE
OF THE GAZETTE OF PAKISTAN PART-I

GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN CABINET SECRETARIAT CABINET DIVISION *****

Islamabad, the 7th July, 2015

NOTIFICATION

No.6/2015-CDA-II. - In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Islamabad Wildlife (Protection, Preservation, Conservation and Management) Ordinance, 1979 (LXX of 1979) read with sub rule (a) of rule 2A of Islamabad Wildlife (Protection, Conservation and Management) Rules, 1983, Federal Government is pleased to reconstitute a Board of Wildlife Management consisting of the following members, namely:-

A. EX-OFFICIO MEMBERS

1.	Representative of Minister-in-charge of the Cabinet Division.	Member
2.	Mayor of ICT Metropolitan Corporation.	Member
3.	Chairman, CDA.	Member
4.	Member (Environment), CDA, Islamabad.	Member
5.	Inspector General of Forest & Wildlife, Ministry of Climate Change, Islamabad.	Member
6.	Secretary, Wildlife Department, Government of the Punjab.	Member
7.	Secretary, Environment (Wildlife) Department, Government of the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.	Member

B. NON-OFFICIAL MEMBERS

8.	Dr. Tariq Fazal Ch., MNA.	Member
9.	Maryyum Aurangzeb, MNA.	Member
10.	Mushahid Hussain Syed, Senator.	Member
11.	Dr. Zahid Baig Mirza, Biodiversity Specialist.	Member
12.	Mr. Aitzaz-ud-din, Margallah Hills Society.	Member
13.	Mr. Waqar Zakria, Himalayan Wildlife Foundation (HWF).	Member
14.	Dr. Anis-ur-Rehman, HWF.	Member

15.	Dr. Ghulam Akbar, WWF.	Member
16.	Dr. Tariq Hassan, Advocate Supreme Court.	Member

2. This supersedes earlier Notification No. 6(21)/80-CDA-III/CT-II dated 28th October, 1981.

- *Sd* -
(Dr. Muhammad Azam Ush-Shan)
Section Officer (CDA-II)

The Manager,
Printing Corporation of Pakistan Press,
Karachi

Copy to:-

1. The Secretary to the Prime Minister, Prime Minister's Office, Islamabad.
2. The Chairman, Capital Development Authority (CDA), Islamabad.
3. All Ex-Officio Members.
4. All Non-Official Members.

Section Officer (CDA-II)

Annex-B

GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN MINISTRY OF INTERIOR Islamabad, the 14th May, 1983 NOTIFICATION

No. 6(21)/80-CDA-III/CT-II.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 41 of the Islamabad Wildlife (Protection, Preservation, Conservation and Management) Ordinance, 1979 (LXX of 1979), the Federal Government is pleased to make the following rules, namely:—

1. Short title and commencement.—(1) These rules may be called the Islamabad Wildlife (Protection, Preservation, Conservation and Management) Rules, 1983.

2. They shall come into force at once.

2. Definitions.—In these rules, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

- (a) "Authority" means the Capital Development Authority, Islamabad;
- (b) "Chairman" means the Chairman of the Board;
- (c) "Form" means a form appended to these rules;
- (d) "member" means a member of the Board;
- (e) "Ordinance" means the Islamabad Wildlife (Protection, Preservation, Conservation and Management) Ordinance, 1979 (LXX of 1979);
- (f) "section" means a section of the Ordinance; and
- (g) "year" means a calendar year commencing on the 1st January and ending on the 31st December.

3. Functions of the Board.—The functions of the Board shall be to:—

- (i) take all policy decisions regarding protection, preservation, conservation and management of wildlife in Federal Capital Territory;
- (ii) scrutinize and approve all development schemes pertaining to the wildlife and their management;
- (iii) supervise and watch the progress of the development activities in the field of wildlife protection, preservation, conservation and management;
- (iv) scrutinize the annual progress reports submitted to it by the functionaries serving under it.
- (v) undertake such other functions as the Federal Government may direct.

4. Powers of the Board.—The Board shall have powers to:—

- (i) approve and control its annual budget;
- (ii) control and regulate the trade in wild animals, most and trophies including their import and export within the Federal Capital Territory;
- (iii) give rewards to the outstanding workers and persons assisting in detection and control of offenders in the field of wildlife conservation and management;

- (iv) call for any report from the officials and other functionaries working under it; and
- (v) appoint honorary game wardens in the Federal Capital Territory.
5. Meetings of the Board.—(1) The meetings of the Board shall be held at such times and at such places as the Chairman may decide.
- (2) The Chairman shall preside at all meetings of the Board and, in the absence, a member nominated by him shall preside at the meeting.
- (3) The number of members whose presence shall be necessary to constitute a quorum of the meeting of the Board shall be one third of the total number of members.
- (4) Notice of the meeting of the Board shall be issued by the Director, Horticulture, at least fourteen days before the date fixed for the meeting.
- (5) The meeting of the Board shall be held at least once in a year.
- (6) Special meetings may be held as and when considered necessary by the Chairman.
6. Funds of the Board.—(1) The funds of the Board shall consist of:—
- (a) grants made by the Federal Government;
- (b) compensation and fees realised through issuance of licences, permits and certificates; and
- (c) any other source.
7. Audit and accounts.—(1) The accounts of the Board shall be maintained in such form and manner as the Auditor-General may determine.
- (2) The accounts of the Board shall be audited every year by the Auditor-General of Pakistan or any other officer or agency authorised by him in this behalf.
- (3) The audit reports of the accounts shall be submitted to the Federal Government along with the comments of the Board.
8. Grant of licence to VIPs.—The Chairman may grant licences and permits free of charge for hunting or shooting of the wild animals and birds to the heads of states, members of diplomatic corps and other VIPs.
9. Restrictions on hunting.—No one shall go out for the purpose of hunting any wild animals unless he is in possession of the requisite licence or permit issued under these rules and,—
- (a) hunting party shall not consist of more than three licencees and more than ten helpers;
- (b) no female or young ones shall be hunted;
- (c) falcon for hunting of any variety of ducks shall not be used; and
- (d) use of artificial light will be allowed only for hunting of wild boar.
10. Terms and conditions for issue of permits, licences, etc.—(1) A shooting permit or special permit shall be granted in Form 'A' to such persons who are entitled to carry guns and rifles under the Pakistan Arms Ordinance, 1955, or exempted from the operation of that Ordinance:
- Provided that a retainer shall not be issued any shooting licence or permit.
- (2) A special permit for big game shall be issued only to the holder of a valid rifle licence which would be of a calibre not smaller than 240.
- (3) Every permit, licence or certificate shall, unless otherwise specified, be valid up to the 31st December of the year in which it is issued.
- (4) Every permit, special licence or certificate issued under these rules shall have pasted thereon a recent passport-size photograph of the holder.
11. Issue of licences, etc.—(1) Subject to any other condition specified in the Ordinance or these rules, permits, special permits, licences and special licences specified in the table below shall respectively be issued in accordance with the provisions thereof.
- (2) If a licence, permit or certificate is accidentally lost or destroyed, the authority issuing such licence, permit or certificate may, after satisfying itself, issue duplicate copy thereof to the applicant.

S. No.	Nature of the permit or licence	Provision of the Ordinance under which issued	Issuing authority	Duration and extent	Fees
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Permit for hunting of game animals as specified in Schedule I of the Ordinance.	Section 6	1. Director, Horticulture. 2. Additional Director, Horticulture. 3. All Deputy Directors, Horticulture, for the areas within their respective jurisdiction.	—	—
(a)	By Shooting.		Do.	up to the 31st December of the year in which it is issued.	Rs. 150.
(b)	By other methods permissible under law.		Do.		Rs. 250.

1	2	3	4	5	6
2. Special license to use any prohibited method or to do any act prohibited under sections 20 and 21 of the Ordinance.	Section 6 Section 20 Section 21.	Board.	as specified in special license.	Rs. 2,000.	
3. (a) Special license for hunting with any firearm or bow.	Section 7	1. Director, Horticulture, 2. Additional Director, Horticulture.	up to the 31st December of the year in which it is issued.	Rs. 1,000.	
(b) License for hunting with:					
(i) Baulunda.				Rs. 500.	
(ii) Haka.				Rs. 300.	
(iii) Haka.				Rs. 300.	
(iv) Fokan.				Rs. 500.	
(v) Gey band.				Rs. 500.	
4. Certificate of lawful possession of wild animals, alive or trophies.	Section 9	1. Director, Horticulture, 2. Additional Director, Horticulture, 3. All Deputy Directors, Horticulture, for their respective jurisdictions or areas.	Up to the 31st December of the year in which it is issued.	Rs. 50 for any ordinary bird and Rs. 10 for its trophy, Rs. 100 for a game animal and Rs. 500 for its trophy, Rs. 500 for a wild animal and Rs. 500 for its trophy, Rs. 500 for a big animal and Rs. 10 for its trophy, Rs. 2,000 for an eagle or falcon and Rs. 200 for its trophy, Rs. 200 for a hawk and Rs. 20 for its trophy.	
5. Permit to import within Islands of Ceylon Territory any wild animal or animal species or a trophy of such animal.	Section 11	1. Director, Horticulture, 2. Additional Director, Horticulture, 3. Deputy Director, Horticulture.	As may be decided by the Board.	As may be decided by the Board.	
(a) For scientific and commercial purposes.		Do.	Do.	Do.	
(b) For other purposes.		Do.	Do.	Do.	
6. Permit to export out of the Islands of Ceylon Territory any wild animal, or animal species or a trophy of such animal.					
(a) For scientific and commercial purposes.		Board	Do.	Do.	
(b) For other purposes.		Director, Horticulture.	Do.	Do.	
7. A dealer's license to deal in wild animals, trophies or parts and to manufacture goods or articles from such trophies or parts.	Section 14	Board	Up to the 31st December of the year in which it is issued.	(i) Rs. 1,000 for trade in meat. (ii) Rs. 2,000 for dealing in live birds except hawks and falcons.	
8. Special permit for shooting and hunting in a game reserve.	Section 22	Board	7 days from the date of issue.	Small game shooting Rs. 50 per gun per day.	
9. Special permit for shooting, hunting or capturing of big game from areas other than those declared as game reserve wildlife sanctuary or National Park.	Section 6	Board	Do.	Big game animals Rs. 2,000 per gun per animal.	

12. Renewal of license, permits, etc.—(1) The renewal of such license and permit shall be made in the month of January each year.

(2) Grace period for the renewal of every license, permit or certificate shall be one month.

(3) If the holder of a license, permit or certificate desires to get his license, permit or certificate renewed after the expiry of the grace period, the authorized officer may, subject to the payment of renewal fee for such license, permit or certificate together with an equal amount of fine, renew the license, permit or certificate, as the case may be:

Provided that the payment of renewal fee and fine shall not absolve the holder of such license, permit or certificate from any action which may be taken against him under any law or rules for the time being in force for the use of expired license, permit or certificate, as the case may be.

(4) The fee for the renewal of any license issued under these rules shall be that which is prescribed in these rules for the issue of the license.

13. Dealer's license.—(1) Every dealer's license shall be issued in Form 'D'.

(2) Every holder of a dealer's licence shall maintain a register with full record of the purchase and sale of wild animals and birds.

(3) A holder of a dealer's licence shall buy wild animals, meat or trophy only from a person possessing a certificate of lawful possession of such animals, meat or trophy.

Maintenance of record.—The authority issuing or renewing licences, permits and certificates shall maintain a register in Form 'C' and all licences, permits and certificates issued or renewed by it shall be entered therein.

15. Coursing with grey hounds.—(1) For coursing competition organised by sports clubs registered by the Director, Horticulture, hares may be captured under a special permit to be obtained from the Director, Horticulture.

(2) The fee to register the sports clubs will be five hundred rupees.

(3) A special permit granted under sub-rule (1) shall be valid for a period of seven days from the date it is issued.

(4) The number of hares that may be captured under any permit shall not exceed fifty.

(5) While coursing with grey hounds, not more than two grey hounds shall be slipped from both after a hare.

16. Trapping of wild birds.—The holder of netting licence for quails will not employ more than one gun and two persons to assist him in his job and,—

(a) he shall not keep alive any injured quail; and

(b) he shall not be allowed to keep more than thirty alive decoys.

17. Trapping and capturing of wild birds and animals.—(1) The person, local authority, statutory organisation or Government department desiring a permit for the capture of wild birds or animals shall submit an application in writing to the Director, Horticulture, stating therein,—

(a) the number and kinds of birds or animals to be captured;

(b) the purpose for which they are needed;

(c) the nature of capturing operations; and

(d) the days when those operations will be carried out and the place where the capturing operations will be carried out with reasons for choice of that place.

(2) Applications received under sub-rule (1) will be sent to the Board with recommendation and the Director, Horticulture, may issue special permit in that behalf.

(3) Every such permit holder shall, as soon as possible, report to the Deputy Director, Additional Director or Director, Horticulture, simultaneously the number and kinds of birds or animals so captured.

18. Persons who may lodge complaints, etc.—The following persons are authorised to require the production of a certificate and to lodge complaints:—

(a) all Magistrates.

(b) all authorised officers of the Horticulture Directorate of the Authority.

(c) all police officers not below the rank of Inspectors.

19. Serving of wild animals, birds and insects in hotels, etc.—No person shall possess, cook or serve in any public place, hotel, cafe, restaurant, hotel, boarding house or any other catering place any bird or animal specified in the first Schedule to the Ordinance during the period other than specified in respect of that bird or animal in column 3 of that Schedule and save when the bird or animal has been lawfully obtained.

20. Officers competent to demand certificate.—The Director, Additional Director, Deputy Director and Assistant Directors of the Horticulture Directorate of the Authority may demand a certificate of lawful possession for the purpose of section 9 of the Ordinance.

21. Rewards.—The Director, Horticulture Directorate of the Authority may, from the sum realized as compensation, give reward to a person rendering assistance in the detection of an offence under the Ordinance or under these rules, but in no case the reward shall exceed three-fourth of the amount so realized.

22. Officers competent to make search without warrant.—The Director, Additional Director and all Deputy Directors of the Horticulture Directorate of the Authority shall be the authorised officers for the purpose of section 15.

M. A. JALIBI,
Section Officer.

*Question No. 72. **Senator Baz Muhammad Khan:** Will the Minister Incharge of the Capital Administration and Development Division be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that high rise buildings are being constructed in Sector E-11, Islambaad without obtaining NOC/permission from the CDA, if so, the names of the buildings, names of owners, size of plot, number of stories and flats being constructed in each case; and
- (b) whether it is also a fact that CDA has not taken any action to stop the said illegal construction of those buildings, if so, the reasons thereof?

Dr. Tariq Fazal Chaudhary: (a) Yes there are multistoried buildings being constructed in Sector E-11. However, CDA has issued layout plan approvals to the following multistoried buildings:—

1. **Khudadad Heights**
2. **Capital Residencia**
3. **Meridian Heights**

The detail of said buildings is at **Annex-I**.

The Sector E-11 is exceptional in Zone-01 which had been exempted from acquisition due to presence of Golra Village & Golra Darbar. This exemption has kept the area unplanned & haphazard. The Authority has observed that illegal constructions in the form of multi-storey buildings like residential buildings/ apartments/ commercial areas/ shops and wedding halls/Marquees are being carried out without any reference/Project name while others are being advertised and marketed by their sponsors. Some of the names of such illegal buildings are as under:—

(1) Fortune Empire, (2) Qartaba Heights. (3) Apollo Apartments.

(4) Margallah view Height (5) Mehran Complex (6) Shaheen Apartments. (7)Mustafa Heights. (8) Makka Tower etc.

All unauthorized apartment/Flats projects other than the listed above fall in area exempted from acquisition of Sector E-11. The ownership and plot size details of such buildings are available with Revenue Department, ICT Islamabad as the matters regarding lease agreements, transfer and registry of land falls in the purview of revenue department, ICT. However, number of storeys of such buildings vary from G+4 to G+14 including Khudadad Heights, Capital Residencia, Meridian Heights.

(b) CDA has taken different actions to stop the illegal constructions in this regard detailed as under:—

1. Issued Public Notices for information of the general public in National Dailies as Well as on CDA Website (**Annex-II**).
2. CDA has requested M/s IESCO, M/s SNGPL and PTCL to provide services/utility connections for those housing or building project in E-11 for which NOC has been issued by CDA (**Annex-III**).
3. Directorate of Enforcement, CDA has been requested to take get stopped such illegal construction/development in Sector E-11.
4. CDA is contesting different cases in honorable courts Wherein the petitioners have

challenged the jurisdiction of CDA in exempted area of E-11.

Annex-I

CDA HAS ISSUED LAYOUT PLAN PERMISSIONS TO THE FOLLOWING MULTISTOREY BUILDINGS IN SECTOR E-11:-

S.No.	Name/title of Project	Name of sponsors	Date of approval of LOP	Scheme area as per approved LOP	Number of storeys	Date of issuance of NOC
1.	Khudadad Heights	M/s Land Linkers	19-1-2005	47 kanals 02 marla	G+14	22-2-2006
2.	Capital Residencia	M/s Capital Residencia	30-1-2008	20 Kanals & 9 marlas	-do-	Not issued
3.	Meridian Heights	M/s Meridian Heights	29-1-2008	15 kanalas & 19 marlas	-d0-	Not issued

Annex-II



Annex-III

**CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
PLANNING WING
(Housing Societies Directorate)**

NO.CDA/PLW-HS/E-11/2014/DEV/CONTROL/135 Islamabad March 09, 2015.

1. The Chief Engineer, M/s JESCO HQ, G-7/4, Islamabad.
2. The General Manager, M/s SNGPL, I-9, Islamabad.
3. The President/CEO, PTEL HQ, G-8/4, Islamabad.

Subject: UNAUTHORIZED AND ILLEGAL CONSTRUCTION/DEVELOPMENT IN SECTOR E-11, ISLAMABAD.

Reference: 1- Federal Cabinet's Decision dated 19-05-2004.
2- Orders passed by Honorable Islamabad High Court, Islamabad on 13-01-2015 in Writ Petition No. 4958/14.

The Authority has observed with serious concern that illegal constructions in the form of housing schemes and residential/commercial building projects are being carried out in Islamabad and particularly sector E-11, Islamabad without prior approval & NOC from CDA and are therefore unauthorized and unlawful. I take this opportunity to communicate the decisions taken by the following authorities to regulate and control the development projects in the Federal Capital:

1- **The Federal Cabinet's decision dated 19-05-2004:**
"WAPDA, SNGPL, PTEL herewith shall not provide connections in Zone-2, 3 and 4 (of Islamabad) unless an NOC has been obtained from CDA".

2- **The Honorable Islamabad High Court's order dated 13-01-2015 in Writ Petition No. 4958/14:**
"Respondent No.3 is restrained from giving connections to such applicants who have not obtained permission/NOC from the Capital Development Authority".

3. Above in view, it is requested to confirm the issuance of NOC from CDA before providing connections of utility services for any housing or building project in whole of Islamabad in general, and E-11 in particular.

4. A stringent, fair and impartial action in this regard will be highly appreciated in order to stop, control & regulate the illegal and unauthorized development in Islamabad.

(FARAZ MALIK)
Director Housing Societies

Copy to:

- DDG Law, CDA.
- DDG L&E, CDA.
- Director Urban Planning, CDA.
- Director Enforcement, CDA.
- Director Building Control, CDA.
- PS to Chairman, CDA.
- PS to Member Admin/Estate, CDA.
- PS to Member P&D, CDA.
- PS to Member Environment, CDA.
- Master File.

Director Housing Societies

*Question No. 73. **Senator Kalsoom Perveen:** Will the Minister Incharge of the Capital Administration and Development Division be pleased to state whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Capital Development Authority to provide low cost housing facility to the residents of Islamabad, if so, the details thereof?

Reply not received. It is for the information that the CADD has transferred the question to the M/O Housing & Works *vide* their Letter dated 29th Feb. 2016. However, the M/O H. & W. has not accepted this question so far.

*Question No. 74. **Senator Ashok Kumar:** Will the Minister for Commerce be pleased to state the quantum of wheat and its products exported since the issuance of notification for its export by the Ministry of National Food Security and Research dated 13th January, 2016?

Engr. Khurram Dastgir Khan: The total quantity and value of Wheat and its products exported during the period (13th January To 25th February, 2016) is as under:—

<i>Value in Million Rupees</i>		
Item	Exports	
	Quantity (M.T)	Value
Wheat and Wheat Products	11,688	387.077

Source; FBR

“UN-STARRED QUESTIONS AND THEIR REPLIES”

For Thursday, the 3rd March, 2016

Question No. 10. **Senator Sirajul Haq:** Will the Minister Incharge of the Cabinet Division be pleased to state:

- (a) the names of tourist spots in Northern Areas of the country indicating also the amount spent on the development of the same during the last five years;
- (b) the estimated number of local and foreign tourists who visited those spots during the said period; and
- (c) the steps being taken by the Government to promote tourism in the said areas?

Minister Incharge of the Cabinet Division: (a) PTDC is operating 10 Motels in Gilgit Baltistan namely Gilgit, Gupis, Hunza, Phandar, Rama Lake, Sust, Astak, Khaplu, Satpara and Skardu (details attached at annex-I). After 18th Constitutional Amendment, no further development / construction took place during the last five years.

As an initiative to promote and develop tourism in GB, two new projects are under consideration / implementation:

- Tourist Facilitations Centres in Gilgit, at a cost of Rs. 20.00 million.
- Proposal for construction of Tourist Resorts at Naltar Valley.

(b) The tourist data during last five years is as follows:—

Year	Foreign Tourists	Domestic Tourists
2010-11*		
2011-12*		
2012-13*		
2013-14*		
2014-15	3,758	145,068

* Tourist data available only for the year 2014-15. For remaining period, GB Tourism Directorate has been requested. After receipt, the same will be forwarded (Annex-II).

(c) The following steps have been taken for promotion of tourism in the GB during the last five years:

1. To involve youth of country and promotion of tourism in the country, PTDC launched Pakistan Tourism Friends Club.
2. MoU signed with Northern Areas Transport Corporation for promotion of tourism in GB.
3. Repair / maintenance of existing PTDC Motels and facilities.
4. Continuous promotion of PTDC facilities and tourist attractions through social media network.
5. Organizing handicraft bazaar at PTDC Motels in Gilgit and Skardu.
6. Marketing of Tourism Products and Services through SMS Service.

GB Tourism Directorate has already been requested to provide detail of steps taken for promotion of tourism in GB. As and when received, the same will be forwarded accordingly.



PAKISTAN TOURISM DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION
PTDC Head Office: Pakistan's Hotel, The Mall, Rawalpindi - Pakistan.
Tel: +92-51-5778911, 501888 Fax: +92-51-5077588
Email: info@ptdc.gov.pk, website: http://www.ptdc.gov.pk



Annex-I

PTDC MOTELS IN GILGIT BALTISTAN

Sl#	Name of Provinces / Locations	Area / Present Status		Accommodation / Covered Area	
		Area	Status	Accommodation	Covered area (Sq. Ft.)
1	Motel at Gilgit,	6 K 10 M	Owned	Motel (44 rooms)	31282
2	Motel at Gupis, (Chitral)	15 K 7 M	Owned	Motel (12 rooms)	12280
3	Motel at Hunza	25 K 12 M	Owned	Motel (28 rooms)	19135
4	Motel at Phander, (Chitral)	17 K 6 M	Owned	Motel (12 rooms)	13591
5	Motel at Rama Lake, (Astore)	21 K	Owned	Motel (12 rooms)	13295
6	Motel at Sust, (Pah-Chirra Border)	8 K	Owned	Motel (24 rooms)	18182
7	Motel at Astak, (Skardu)	11 K 8 M	Owned	Motel (4 rooms)	3932
8	Motel at Knaplu, (Chuncho)	12 K 15 M	Owned	Motel (12 rooms)	12822
9	Motel at Satpara, (Skardu)	30 K	Owned (Not operational)	Motel (12 rooms)	1380
10	Motel at Skardu	31 K 1 M	Owned	Motel (28 rooms)	29145



PAKISTAN TOURISM DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

PTDC Head Office: Freshman's Hotel, The Mall, Rawalpindi, Pakistan
Tel: 051-4271881, 8513506, Fax: +92-51-4271888
Email: info@ptdc.gov.pk website: www.ptdc.gov.pk



Annex-II

MOST IMMEDIATE / BY FAX

No. AM (P&P)/Assembly Question/2015

March 1, 2016

Mr. Syed Hadi,
Secretary (Tourism, Sports, Culture,
Youth Affairs, Archaeology and Museums),
Government of Gilgit-Baltistan,
Zulfiqarabad, Naveed Shaheed Road, Gilgit.
Tel: 05811 20173-74
Fax: 05811 820511

Subject: **SENATE UN-STARRED QUESTION NO. 10 MOVED BY MR. SIRAJUL HAQ, SENATOR**

Dear Sir,

I am directed to enclose herewith a copy of Un-starred Senate Question No. 10 moved by Mr. Sirajul Haq, Senator and to request that the requisite reply to the question relating to Northern Areas may kindly be sent on urgent basis to us not later than 3rd March 2016 for onward submission to the Cabinet Division. The question is reproduced as below:

- a. The names of tourist spots in Northern Areas of the Country indicating also the amount spent on the development of the same during last five years;
- b. The estimated number of local and foreign tourists who visited those spots during the said period; and
- c. The steps being taken by the Government to promote tourism in the said areas?

2. The reply has to be presented in next / current session of Senate, therefore, your immediate action in this regard will be highly appreciated.

Thanking you,


(MUKHTAR ALI)
Acting Manager (P&P)
Cell: 0322-5336020

Encl. a.s

- c.c. P&P/MD
- c.c. SO (Health-II), Cabinet Division, Islamabad
- c.c. Mr. Nawaz Ali, Unit Manager (PTDC Gilgit) – with the request to coordinate with the concerned authorities for obtaining the requisite information.

Question No. 11. **Senator Sirajul Haq:** Will the Minister Incharge of the Capital Administration and Development Division be pleased to state:

- (a) the present status of the project of construction of tunnel through Margalla Hills to link Islamabad with District Haripur;
- (b) whether it is a fact that the said project has not yet been approved by ECNEC;
- (c) the sources of finance for that project; and
- (d) whether there is any case pending in any court of law regarding the said project?

Reply not received.

Question No. 12. **Senator Sirajul Haq:** Will the Minister Incharge of the Capital Administration and Development Division be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of thalassemia, cancer, heart, hepatitis and other chronic diseases patients admitted in the Federal Government Hospitals during the last three years indicating also the details of treatment provided to them; and
- (b) the steps taken by the Government to control the said diseases during that period?

Dr. Tariq Fazal Chaudhary: (a) The Hospital wise detail of the number of Thalassaemia, cancer, heart, hepatitis and other chronic diseases patients admitted in the Federal Government Hospitals during the last three years are as under:—

PIMS

Total 1,04,497 chronic diseases patients were admitted in PIMS. Diseases wise detail is at Annex-A.

Annex-A

PAKISTAN INSTITUTE OF MEDICAL SCIENCES,
ISLAMABAD

LAST THREE YEARS STATISTIC OF PATIENTS ADMITTED IN PIMS

Specialty	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Cardiac	3368	3047	2836
Gastroenterology	916	892	775
Hemodialysis Unit	8281	9259	12287
Nephrology	1371	1208	1050
Oncology	153	211	180
Pulmonology	258	413	382
Rheumatology	78	134	105
Thalassemia	14813	17738	18742
Total	29238	32902	36357

Annex-B

Federal Government Polyclinic
(Postgraduate Medical Institute)

LAST THREE YEARS STATISTIC OF PATIENTS ADMITTED

Diseases	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	Total
Thalassemia	356	295	235	886
Heart	1052	1106	1022	3180
Hepatitis	409	412	645	1466
Kidney	139	115	133	387
G.TOTAL	1956	1928	2035	5919

Annex-C

Capital Hospital
Capital Development Authority

LAST THREE YEARS STATISTIC OF PATIENTS ADMITTED

Sl.No.	Diseases	Number of patients
1	Thalassemia	-
2	Cancer	150
3	Heart	1331
4	Hepatitis	300
5	Chronic patients	1200
TOTAL		2,981

FGPC

Total 5,919 patients were admitted in FGPC in various diseases. Detail is at Annex-B. Facility of Cancer treatment is not available in Federal Government Polyclinic.

Capital Hospital(CDA)

Total 2,981 patients of different diseases were admitted in Capital Hospital. Detail is at Annex-C. Facility

of Thalassaemia treatment is not available in Capital Hospital.

(b) The Federal Government Hospitals separate health promotion and prevention/control sessions are taken with patients in all the departments of the hospital. Counseling for disease control of those patients is done on routine basis. However diseases prevention is a policy issue and like preventive/mass media awareness and adopting healthy life style which is not the domain of the hospitals.

Question No. 13. **Senator Sirajul Haq:** Will the Minister Incharge of the Climate Change Division be pleased to state whether there if any proposal under consideration of the Government to establish grow new forests in the country, if so, the locations thereof and the steps being taken in this regard?

Mr. Zahid Hamid: Yes, there are number of proposals under consideration of the Government to establish/grow new forests in the country. The provinces and region have furnished the information on tree plantation as below:

1. The locations thereof are as under:

PROVINCE/TERITORY	LOCATION
Azad Jammu and Kashmir	State and private lands all over AJK
Balochistan	Jaffarabad, Dera Bugti, Sohbatpur, Naseerabad, Lasbella, Kech, Jhal Magsi, Sibi

PROVINCE/TERRITORY	LOCATION
Capital Development Authority	Gola, Said Pur, Noorpur, Shakarparian, Kashmir High way, Margallah
Federally Administred Tribal Areas	Khyber , Mohmand,Bajaur, Kurram, Orakzai, North/South Waziristan Agencies
Gilgit Baltistan	All over Gilgit Baltistan
Punjab	Rawalpindi Zone, Multan Zone, Kharian, Changa Manga, KarianWala, Depalpur, Irrigated Plantations
Sindh	Riverine, Irrigated Plantations, Shaheed Benazirabad, Indus Delta, Badin, Urban forestry, Road side, Canal side plantations in suitable site all over the province
Khyber Pakhtunkhawa	Plantation all over province

2. The following steps have been taken by the Ministry of Climate Change to establish/grow new forests in the country:

(a) National Forest Policy 2015

On the direction of Prime Minister of Pakistan, the Ministry of Climate Change has drafted first National Forest Policy of Pakistan 2015 (NFP 2015). The process of consultation on draft policy document is in its final stage and revised version of draft policy document is expected to be presented before the Council

of Common Interest (CCI) in its next meeting for consideration.

(b) Mangroves for the Future (MFF)

Pakistan became a regular member of “Mangroves for the Future (MFF)” regional programme in 2010, jointly managed by UNDP and IUCN. The main focus of this initiative is to empower the community living in coastal areas to conserve and ensure sustainable use of coastal resources. One of its components is to protect and enhance mangrove forests of Pakistan with the participation of the local community.

(c) Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation (REDD+)

A new mechanism of compensation known as REDD+ (Reducing Emission from Deforestation and Forest Degradation) to save forest resources has been introduced under United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change. Pakistan is a member of this UN-REDD programme and obtained assistance of \$ 3.8 million through World Bank window of Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF) for its REDD Readiness Phase Proposal (RPP). Recently implementation of this project commenced in the Ministry to enhance capacity of provincial forest departments and other stakeholders in the country.

(d) Inter-Ministerial /Inter-Provincial meeting for Spring Tree Planting Campaign 2016 was held

on January 29, 2016 under the Chairmanship of Secretary, Climate Change wherein the progress of Monsoon 2015 was reviewed Progress of 32.5 million plants was reported against a target of 40.2 million plants, with 72% survival. The target of Spring Tree Planting 2016 was set as 159 million plants.
(اس موقع پر ایوان میں جناب چیئر مین (میاں رضا ربانی) کرسی صدارت پر متمکن ہوئے)

Leave of Absence

Mr. Chairman: Leave applications.

سینیٹر حاجی سیف اللہ خان: نگلش صاحب نے ناسازی طبعیت کی بناء پر مورخہ 3 اور 4 مارچ کے لیے ایوان سے رخصت کی درخواست کی ہے۔ کیا یہ ایوان ان کی رخصت منظور فرماتا ہے؟
(رخصت منظور کی گئی)

جناب چیئر مین: سینیٹر ثمنہ عابد صاحبہ ناسازی طبعیت کی بناء پر مورخہ 29 فروری اور یکم مارچ کو اجلاس میں شرکت نہیں کر سکتی تھیں۔ انہوں نے ان تاریخوں کے لیے ایوان سے رخصت کی درخواست کی ہے۔ کیا یہ ایوان ان کی رخصت منظور فرماتا ہے؟
(رخصت منظور کی گئی)

جناب چیئر مین: سینیٹر محسن عزیز صاحب نے بعض نجی مصروفیات کی بناء پر آج مورخہ 3 مارچ کے لیے ایوان سے رخصت کی درخواست کی ہے۔ کیا یہ ایوان ان کی رخصت منظور فرماتا ہے؟
(رخصت منظور کی گئی)

جناب چیئر مین: سینیٹر میر نعت اللہ زہری صاحب نے بعض نجی مصروفیات کی بناء پر آج مورخہ 03 مارچ کے لیے ایوان سے رخصت کی درخواست کی ہے۔ کیا یہ ایوان ان کی رخصت منظور کرتا ہے؟

(رخصت منظور کی گئی)

جناب چیئر مین: جناب عابد شیر علی صاحب نے اطلاع دی ہے کہ وہ سرکاری دورے پر ملک سے باہر ہیں اس لیے وہ مورخہ 07 مارچ تک اجلاس میں شرکت نہیں کر سکیں گے۔

جناب چیئر مین: رانا تنویر حسین صاحب نے اطلاع دی ہے کہ وہ سرکاری دورے پر ملک سے باہر ہیں اس لیے وہ مورخہ 06 مارچ تک اجلاس میں شرکت نہیں کر سکیں گے۔

Now we move on to agenda Item No.3. Agenda Item No.3 is an adjournment motion, which stands in the name of Senator Liaqat Khan Tarakai. He has made an application for deferment, which is granted. We move on to agenda Item No.4, which is a calling attention notice, which is in the name of Senator Sehar Kamran. Please move Item No.4.

Calling Attention Notice moved by Senator Sehar Kamran Regarding Sale of JF-17 Thunder to Sri Lanka

Senator Sehar Kamran: بسم اللہ الرحمن الرحیم۔ Thank you honourable Chairman. I draw the attention of the Minister for Defence Production towards the following matter of recent occurrence. According to a report, the Sri Lankan Air force was planning to buy ten to twelve JF-17 Thunder from Pakistan, US\$ 400 million deal was to be signed during recent visit of Prime Minister of Pakistan to Columbo. The Prime Minister of Pakistan and Sri Lankan President signed agreement under eight heads in Columbo, but the sale of aircrafts was not one of them. It has been reported that the said proposed deal has been dropped due to the negative propaganda by India. The deal could not be materialized due to the forceful opposition by India. It is a matter of great public importance and of recent occurrence. The Minister may

inform the House about the details of the matter and the steps taken by the Government of Pakistan in this regard.

Honourable Chairman! during the recent visit of Prime Minister of Pakistan to Columbo, there were eight Memorandums of Understanding (MoU) and there were agreements for cooperation signed in the field of science and technology, education, health, gem and jewelry, trade and tourism. At the same time it was also expecting....

Mr. Chairman: One minute. Zahid Hamid *Sahib*, you will reply to this?

Mr. Zahid Hamid (Minister for Climate Change): Obviously, I could have been informed sir. Normally I would have been informed.

Direction of the Chairman concerning Secretary, Ministry of Defence Production.

Mr. Chairman: Issue notice to the Secretary, M/O Defence Production to appear before the Committee of Rules of Privileges, as to why he did not inform another Minister to hold the brief. We will take this up, put it on the orders of the day for next time. We now move on to agenda Item No.5, it stands in the name of Senator Nasreen Jalil *Sahiba*.

سینیٹر نسreen جلیل: جناب چیئر مین! میں پہلے اس رپورٹ کے حوالے سے کچھ بات کر

لوں؟

جناب چیئر مین: کیا آپ نے اس کے بارے میں بات کرنی ہے؟ جی بات کر لیں۔

سینیٹر نسreen جلیل: جناب ہمارے ملک میں بہت سے vulnerable لوگ ہیں، جن

میں خواتین، بچے اور مرد سبھی شامل ہیں۔ ہمارے پاس The Criminal Law (Amendment) Bill, 2015 لایا گیا ہے کیونکہ یہ ضروری ہے کہ ہم معاشرے میں موجود

ان عناصر کے حقوق کا تحفظ کریں۔ یہ Bill بچوں کی protection کے حوالے سے تھا اور حکومت اس پر کام کر رہی تھی لیکن جب قصور کا واقعہ ہوا اور اس میں بچوں کو pornography وغیرہ کے حوالے سے استعمال کیا گیا تو اس نے پوری قوم کو اس وقت جگا دیا۔ اس Bill پر 2009 میں کام شروع ہوا، اس میں تمام NGOs, stakeholders اور دیگر اداروں کی input تھی اور تمام صوبوں سے مشاورت کی گئی تھی کیونکہ جب یہ Bill ہماری کمیٹی میں آیا، تب فرحت اللہ بابر صاحب نے یہ سوال کیا تھا کہ کیا صوبوں کی اس میں input موجود ہے یا نہیں ہے، تو ہمیں باقاعدہ minutes دکھائے گئے جس کے مطابق بہت تفصیل سے ان سے مشاورت کی گئی تھی۔ اس Bill میں اس وقت جان آگئی جب قصور کا واقعہ رونما ہوا، Bill National Assembly میں گیا، وہاں سے انہوں نے کمیٹی کو دیا، کمیٹی نے ترامیم کے ساتھ اسے pass کروایا اور 25 دسمبر 2015 کو یہ Bill transmit ہو کر سینیٹ میں آیا۔

جناب چیئرمین! ہم نے اس Bill کو مختلف meetings میں باقاعدہ agenda پر رکھا لیکن کل یہ ہوا کہ منسٹر زاہد حامد صاحب اور ظفر اللہ صاحب نے کمیٹی کو تفصیل سے brief کیا اور اس پر سیر حاصل سوچ و بچار کے بعد کمیٹی نے Bill approve کیا۔ کمیٹی میں یہ سوال بھی اٹھا تھا کہ کیا ہم PPC میں ترامیم کر سکتے ہیں، تو زاہد حامد صاحب نے پانچ cases کا حوالہ دیتے ہوئے ہمیں بتایا کہ جن کا precedence موجود تھا کہ PPC میں باقاعدہ ترامیم ہوئی تھیں۔ میں کمیٹی کے تمام ممبران کا، زاہد حامد صاحب کا، ظفر اللہ صاحب، جسٹس رضا، ان کے تمام عملے اور اپنے تمام عملے کا شکریہ ادا کرنا چاہتی ہوں کہ انہوں نے بہت محنت کی۔ اس کے ساتھ NCHR کا بھی اس میں کردار رہا، میں ان کا بھی شکریہ ادا کرتی ہوں جنہوں نے قصور کی رپورٹ میں باقاعدہ recommend کیا کہ اس Bill کو لاگو کیا جائے۔ میری ایوان سے درخواست ہو گی کہ اس Bill کو approve کر دے تاکہ جلد از جلد یہ Bill قانون کی شکل اختیار کر لے۔ Mr. Chairman, under Article 142 the Bill takes precedence over Provincial laws, خاص بات ہے کہ criminal law کا یہ issue concurrent list کا بھی حصہ ہے۔ اس کے علاوہ جناب ہم لوگ international convictions ہیں، protection of child کے حوالے سے ہم اس کے signatory ہیں تو ضرورت اس بات کی تھی کہ ہم موثر قوانین

بنائیں جن کی ضرورت تھی، جسے ہم نے پورا کیا ہے اور میں سمجھتی ہوں کہ ہم اس Bill کو pass کر کے قانونی شکل دیں۔ یہ اس پارلیمنٹ کا بڑا کارنامہ ہوگا، میری تمام اراکین سے درخواست ہے کہ وہ اس Bill کو approve کریں تاکہ ہم دنیا میں بھی سرخرو ہو سکیں and put our House in order. شکریہ جناب۔

Mr. Chairman: Can you move the Motion?

Presentation of Report of the Functional Committee on Human Rights regarding Criminal Law (Amendment) Bill, 2015

Senator Nasreen Jalil: I am moving it. I, Chairperson, Functional Committee on Human Rights, present the Report of the Committee on the Bill further to amend the Pakistan Penal Code, 1860 and Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 [The Criminal Law (Amendment) Bill, 2015].

Mr. Chairman: The report stands laid. We move on to agenda Item No.6, which stands in the name of Senator Muhammad Talha Mehmood, Chairman, Standing Committee on Cabinet Secretariat may move Item No.6.

Condonation of Delay and Presentation of Report of the Standing Committee on Cabinet Secretariat regarding Maintenance of PIA Aeroplanes

Senator Muhammad Talha Mehmood: Thank you very much sir. I, Chairman, Standing Committee on Cabinet Secretariat, to move under sub-rule (1) of Rule 194 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Senate, 2012, that the delay in presentation of report of the Committee on starred question No.43, asked by

Senator Muhammad Talha Mehmood on 27th February, 2008, regarding the facility of repairing and maintenance of PIA Aeroplanes, be condoned till today.

Mr. Chairman: It has been moved under sub-rule (1) of Rule 194 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Senate, 2012, that the delay in presentation of report of the Committee on starred question No.43, asked by Senator Muhammad Talha Mehmood on 27th February, 2008, regarding the facility of repairing and maintenance of PIA Aeroplanes, be condoned till today.

(The motion was carried)

جناب چیئرمین: جی سینٹر نسرين جلیل صاحبہ آپ کیا کہنا چاہ رہی تھیں؟

سینٹر نسرين جلیل: نہیں جناب، it is alright, thank you.

Mr. Chairman: We move on to agenda Item No.7. Agenda Item No.7 stands in the name of Senator Muhammad Talha Mehmood, Chairman, Standing Committee on Cabinet Secretariat may move Item No.7.

**Condonation of Delay and Presentation of Reports of
the Standing Committee on Cabinet Secretariat
regarding facility of repairing and maintenance of PIA
Aeroplanes**

Senator Muhammad Talha Mehmood: I, Chairman, Standing Committee on Cabinet Secretariat, present report of the Committee on starred question No. 43, asked by Senator Muhammad Talha Mehmood on 27th February, 2008, regarding the facility of repairing and maintenance of PIA Aeroplanes.

Mr. Chairman: The report stands laid. We move on to agenda item No.8. It stands in the name of Senator Muhammad Talha Mehmood, Chairman, Standing Committee on Cabinet Secretariat. He may move the item.

Condonation of delay and presentation of report of the Standing Committee on Cabinet Secretariat regarding details of night packages being offered by mobile companies

Senator Muhammad Talha Mehmood: I, Chairman, Standing Committee on Cabinet Secretariat, move under sub-rule (1) of rule 194 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Senate, 2012, that the delay in presentation of report of the Committee on starred question No. 25, asked by Senator Muhammad Talha Mehmood on 22nd August, 2013, regarding the details of night packages being offered by each mobile company in the country, be condoned till today.

Mr. Chairman: I put this motion to the House.

(The motion was carried)

Mr. Chairman: We move on to agenda item No.9. It stands in the name of Senator Muhammad Talha Mehmood, Chairman, Standing Committee on Cabinet Secretariat. He may move the item.

Senator Muhammad Talha Mehmood: I, Chairman, Standing Committee on Cabinet Secretariat, present report of the Committee on starred question No. 25, asked by Senator Muhammad Talha Mehmood on 22nd August, 2013, regarding the details of night packages being offered by each mobile company in the country.

Mr. Chairman: The report stands laid. We move on to agenda item No.10. It stands in the name of Senator Muhammad Talha Mehmood, Chairman, Standing Committee on Cabinet Secretariat. He may move the item.

Condonation of delay and presentation of report of the Standing Committee on Cabinet Secretariat regarding the details and procedure laid down for appointment of the members of the CDA Board

Senator Muhammad Talha Mehmood: I, Chairman, Standing Committee on Cabinet Secretariat, move under sub-rule (1) of Rule 194 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Senate, 2012, that the delay in presentation of report of the Committee on starred question No. 1, asked by Senator Najma Hameed on 29th January, 2013, regarding the names, educational qualification, experience, present assignment, date of appointment and seniority position of Members of the Capital Development Authority Board and procedure laid down for appointment of the said Members, be condoned till today.

Mr. Chairman: I put this motion to the House.

(The motion was carried)

Mr. Chairman: We move on to agenda item No.11. It stands in the name of Senator Muhammad Talha Mehmood, Chairman, Standing Committee on Cabinet Secretariat. He may move the item.

**Condonation of delay and presentation of report of the
Standing Committee on Cabinet Secretariat regarding
the number of inquiries about the financial and
administrative embezzlements in CDA**

Senator Muhammad Talha Mehmood: I, Chairman, Standing Committee on Cabinet Secretariat, present report of the Committee on starred question No. 1, asked by Senator Najma Hameed on 29th January, 2013, regarding the names, educational qualification, experience, present assignment, date of appointment and seniority position of Members of the Capital Development Authority Board and procedure laid down for appointment of the said Members.

Mr. Chairman: The report stands laid. We move on to agenda item No.12. It stands in the name of Senator Muhammad Talha Mehmood, Chairman, Standing Committee on Cabinet Secretariat. He may move the item.

Senator Muhammad Talha Mehmood: I, Chairman, Standing Committee on Cabinet Secretariat, move under sub-Rule (1) of rule 194 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Senate, 2012, that the delay in presentation of report of the Committee on starred question No. 62, asked by Senator Nuzhat Sadiq on 17th October, 2014, regarding the number of inquiries about the financial and administrative embezzlements in CDA, be condoned till today.

Mr. Chairman: I put this motion to the House.

(The motion was carried)

Mr. Chairman: We move on to agenda item No.13. It stands in the name of Senator Muhammad Talha

Mehmood, Chairman, Standing Committee on Cabinet Secretariat. He may move the item.

Senator Muhammad Talha Mehmood: I, Chairman, Standing Committee on Cabinet Secretariat, present report of the Committee on starred question No.62, asked by Senator Nuzhat Sadiq on 17th October, 2014, regarding the number of inquiries about the financial and administrative embezzlements in CDA.

Mr. Chairman: The report stands laid. We move on to agenda item No.14. It stands in the name of Syed Muzafar Hussain Shah, Chairman, Standing Committee on National Food Security and Research. He may move the item.

Presentation of third follow up report of the Standing Committee on National Food Security and Research regarding conversion of 1400 acres land of NARC by CDA into residential/commercial plots

Senator Syed Muzafar Hussain Shah: I, Chairman of the Standing Committee on National Food Security and Research, present the third follow up report of the Committee regarding proposed “conversion of 1400 acres land of National Agricultural Research Centre (NARC) by the Capital Development Authority (CDA) into residential/commercial plots”, as directed by the Chairman Senate, in the Senate sitting held on 11th November, 2015.

Sir, I would only like to say that this matter is also pending in the Supreme Court of Pakistan. The Standing Committee had already submitted its report. The Supreme Court had also considered the report of the Standing Committee and the CDA counsel had asked for a

short adjournment. The matter was adjourned to the month of February but in the month of February, his lordship the Chief Justice was not available for a bench, therefore, this matter has not been taken up so far till a new bench is formed. This is the position.

Mr. Chairman: Thank you. The report stands laid. We now take up item No.15. It stands in the name of Senator Mohammad Ishaq Dar, Minister for Finance, Revenue, Economic Affairs, Statistics and Privatization. Minister-in-Charge may move the item.

Consideration and Passage of the Futures Market Bill,
2015

Mr. Zahid Hamid: Thank you sir. I hereby move that the Bill to provide for the regulation of futures market [The Futures Market Bill, 2015], as reported by the Standing Committee, be taken into consideration at once.

Mr. Chairman: Is it opposed?

(No one opposed)

Mr. Chairman: I put this motion to the House.

(The motion was carried)

Mr. Chairman: We now take up the second reading of the Bill i.e. clause by clause consideration of the Bill. Clause 2, there is no amendment in Clause 2. The question is that Clause 2 do form part of the Bill?

(The motion was carried)

Mr. Chairman: Clause 2 stands part of the Bill. There is no amendment in Clause 3. The question is that Clause 3 do form part of the Bill?

(The motion was carried)

Mr. Chairman: Clause 3 stands part of the Bill.
There is no amendment in Clause 4. The question is that
Clause 4 do form part of the Bill?

(The motion was carried)

Mr. Chairman: Clause 4 stands part of the Bill.
There is no amendment in Clause 5. The question is that
Clause 5 do stand part of the Bill?

(The motion was carried)

Mr. Chairman: Clause 5 stands part of the Bill.
There is no amendment in Clause 6. The question is that
Clause 6 do form part of the Bill?

(The motion was carried)

Mr. Chairman: Clause 6 stands part of the Bill.
There is no amendment in Clause 7. The question is that
Clause 7 do form part of the Bill?

(The motion was carried)

Mr. Chairman: Clause 7 stands part of the Bill.
There is no amendment in Clause 8. The question is that
Clause 8 do form part of the Bill?

(The motion was carried)

Mr. Chairman: Clause 8 stands part of the Bill.
There is no amendment in Clause 9. The question is that
Clause 9 do form part of the Bill?

(The motion was carried)

Mr. Chairman: Clause 9 stands part of the Bill.
There is no amendment in Clause 10. The question is that
Clause 10 do form part of the Bill?

(The motion was carried)

Mr. Chairman: Clause 10 stands part of the Bill.
There is no amendment in Clause 11. The question is that
Clause 11 do form part of the Bill?

(The motion was carried)

Mr. Chairman: Clause 11 stands part of the Bill.
There is no amendment in Clause 12. The question is that
Clause 12 do form part of the Bill?

(The motion was carried)

Mr. Chairman: Clause 12 stands part of the Bill.
There is no amendment in Clause 13. The question is that
Clause 13 do form part of the Bill?

(The motion was carried)

Mr. Chairman: Clause 13 stands part of the Bill.
There is no amendment in Clause 14. The question is that
Clause 14 do form part of the Bill?

(The motion was carried)

Mr. Chairman: Clause 14 stands part of the Bill.
There is no amendment in Clause 15. The question is that
Clause 15 do form part of the Bill?

(The motion was carried)

Mr. Chairman: Clause 15 stands part of the Bill.
There is no amendment in Clause 16. The question is that
Clause 16 do form part of the Bill?

(The motion was carried)

Mr. Chairman: Clause 16 stands part of the Bill.
There is no amendment in Clause 17. The question is that
Clause 17 do form part of the Bill?

(The motion was carried)

Mr. Chairman: Clause 17 stands part of the Bill.
There is no amendment in Clause 18. The question is that
Clause 18 do form part of the Bill?

(The motion was carried)

Mr. Chairman: Clause 18 stands part of the Bill.
There is no amendment in Clause 19. The question is that
Clause 19 do form part of the Bill?

(The motion was carried)

Mr. Chairman: Clause 19 stands part of the Bill.
There is no amendment in Clause 20. The question is that
Clause 20 do form part of the Bill?

(The motion was carried)

Mr. Chairman: Clause 20 stands part of the Bill.
There is no amendment in Clause 21. The question is that
Clause 21 do form part of the Bill?

(The motion was carried)

Mr. Chairman: Clause 21 stands part of the Bill.
There is no amendment in Clause 22. The question is that
Clause 22 do form part of the Bill?

(The motion was carried)

Mr. Chairman: Clause 22 stands part of the Bill.
There is no amendment in Clause 23. The question is that
Clause 23 do form part of the Bill?

(The motion was carried)

Mr. Chairman: Clause 23 stands part of the Bill.
There is no amendment in Clause 24. The question is that
Clause 24 do form part of the Bill?

(The motion was carried)

Mr. Chairman: Clause 24 stands part of the Bill.
There is no amendment in Clause 25. The question is that
Clause 25 do form part of the Bill?

(The motion was carried)

Mr. Chairman: Clause 25 stands part of the Bill.
There is no amendment in Clause 26. The question is that
Clause 26 do form part of the Bill?

(The motion was carried)

Mr. Chairman: Clause 26 stands part of the Bill.
There is no amendment in Clause 27. The question is that
Clause 27 do form part of the Bill?

(The motion was carried)

Mr. Chairman: Clause 27 stands part of the Bill.
There is no amendment in Clause 28. The question is that
Clause 28 do form part of the Bill?

(The motion was carried)

Mr. Chairman: Clause 28 stands part of the Bill.
There is no amendment in Clause 29. The question is that
Clause 29 do form part of the Bill?

(The motion was carried)

Mr. Chairman: Clause 29 stands part of the Bill.
There is no amendment in Clause 30. The question is that
Clause 30 do form part of the Bill?

(The motion was carried)

Mr. Chairman: Clause 30 stands part of the Bill.
There is no amendment in Clause 31. The question is that
Clause 31 do form part of the Bill?

(The motion was carried)

Mr. Chairman: Clause 31 stands part of the Bill.
There is no amendment in Clause 32. The question is that
Clause 32 do form part of the Bill?

(The motion was carried)

Mr. Chairman: Clause 32 stands part of the Bill.
There is no amendment in Clause 33. The question is that
Clause 33 do form part of the Bill?

(The motion was carried)

Mr. Chairman: Clause 33 stands part of the Bill.
There is no amendment in Clause 34. The question is that
Clause 34 do form part of the Bill?

(The motion was carried)

Mr. Chairman: Clause 34 stands part of the Bill.
There is no amendment in Clause 35. The question is that
Clause 35 do form part of the Bill?

(The motion was carried)

Mr. Chairman: Clause 35 stands part of the Bill.
There is no amendment in Clause 36. The question is that
Clause 36 do form part of the Bill?

(The motion was carried)

Mr. Chairman: Clause 36 stands part of the Bill.
There is no amendment in Clause 37. The question is that
Clause 37 do form part of the Bill?

(The motion was carried)

Mr. Chairman: Clause 37 stands part of the Bill.
There is no amendment in Clause 38. The question is that
Clause 38 do form part of the Bill?

(The motion was carried)

Mr. Chairman: Clause 38 stands part of the Bill.
There is no amendment in Clause 39. The question is that
Clause 39 do form part of the Bill?

(The motion was carried)

Mr. Chairman: Clause 39 stands part of the Bill.
There is no amendment in Clause 40. The question is that
Clause 40 do form part of the Bill?

(The motion was carried)

Mr. Chairman: Clause 40 stands part of the Bill.
There is no amendment in Clause 41. The question is that
Clause 41 do form part of the Bill?

(The motion was carried)

Mr. Chairman: Clause 41 stands part of the Bill. There is no amendment in Clause 42. The question is that Clause 42 do form part of the Bill?

(The motion was carried)

Mr. Chairman: Clause 42 stands part of the Bill. There is no amendment in Clause 43. The question is that Clause 43 do form part of the Bill?

(The motion was carried)

Mr. Chairman: Clause 43 stands part of the Bill. There is no amendment in Clause 44. The question is that Clause 44 do form part of the Bill?

(The motion was carried)

Mr. Chairman: Clause 44 stands part of the Bill. There is no amendment in Clause 45. The question is that Clause 45 do form part of the Bill?

(The motion was carried)

Mr. Chairman: Clause 45 stands part of the Bill. There is no amendment in Clause 46. The question is that Clause 46 do form part of the Bill?

(The motion was carried)

Mr. Chairman: There is no amendment in Clause-46. The question is that Clause-46 do form part of the Bill?

(The motion was carried)

Mr. Chairman: Clause-46 stands part of the Bill. There is no amendment in Clause-47. The question is that Clause-47 do form part of the Bill?

(The motion was carried)

Mr. Chairman: Clause-47 stands part of the Bill.
There is no amendment in Clause-48. The question is that
Clause-48 do form part of the Bill?

(The motion was carried)

Mr. Chairman: Clause-48 stands part of the Bill.
There is no amendment in Clause-49. The question is that
Clause-49 do form part of the Bill?

(The motion was carried)

Mr. Chairman: Clause-49 stands part of the Bill.
There is no amendment in Clause-50. The question is that
Clause-50 do form part of the Bill?

(The motion was carried)

Mr. Chairman: Clause-50 stands part of the Bill.
There is no amendment in Clause-51. The question is that
Clause-51 do form part of the Bill?

(The motion was carried)

Mr. Chairman: Clause-51 stands part of the Bill.
There is no amendment in Clause-52. The question is that
Clause-52 do form part of the Bill?

(The motion was carried)

Mr. Chairman: Clause-52 stands part of the Bill.
There is no amendment in Clause-53. The question is that
Clause-53 do form part of the Bill?

(The motion was carried)

Mr. Chairman: Clause-53 stands part of the Bill.
There is no amendment in Clause-54. The question is that
Clause-54 do form part of the Bill?

(The motion was carried)

Mr. Chairman: Clause-54 stands part of the Bill.
There is no amendment in Clause-55. The question is that
Clause-55 do form part of the Bill?

(The motion was carried)

Mr. Chairman: Clause-55 stands part of the Bill. There is no amendment in Clause-56. The question is that Clause-56 do form part of the Bill?

Mr. Chairman: Clause-56 stands part of the Bill. There is no amendment in Clause-57. The question is that Clause-57 do form part of the Bill?

(The motion was carried)

Mr. Chairman: Clause-57 stands part of the Bill. There is no amendment in Clause-58. The question is that Clause-58 do form part of the Bill?

(The motion was carried)

Mr. Chairman: Clause-58 stands part of the Bill. There is no amendment in Clause-59. The question is that Clause-59 do form part of the Bill?

(The motion was carried)

Mr. Chairman: Clause-59 stands part of the Bill. There is no amendment in Clause-60. The question is that Clause-60 do form part of the Bill?

(The motion was carried)

Mr. Chairman: Clause-60 stands part of the Bill. There is no amendment in Clause-61. The question is that Clause-61 do form part of the Bill?

(The motion was carried)

Mr. Chairman: Clause-61 stands part of the Bill. There is no amendment in Clause-62. The question is that Clause-62 do form part of the Bill?

(The motion was carried)

Mr. Chairman: Clause-62 stands part of the Bill. There is no amendment in Clause-63. The question is that Clause-63 do form part of the Bill?

(The motion was carried)

Mr. Chairman: Clause-63 stands part of the Bill. There is no amendment in Clause-64. The question is that Clause-64 do form part of the Bill?

(The motion was carried)

Mr. Chairman: Clause-64 stands part of the Bill. There is no amendment in Clause-65. The question is that Clause-65 do form part of the Bill?

(The motion was carried)

Mr. Chairman: Clause-65 stands part of the Bill. There is no amendment in Clause-66. The question is that Clause-66 do form part of the Bill?

(The motion was carried)

Mr. Chairman: Clause-66 stands part of the Bill. There is no amendment in Clause-67. The question is that Clause-67 do form part of the Bill?

(The motion was carried)

Mr. Chairman: Clause-67 stands part of the Bill. There is no amendment in Clause-68. The question is that Clause-68 do form part of the Bill?

(The motion was carried)

Mr. Chairman: Clause-68 stands part of the Bill. There is no amendment in Clause-69. The question is that Clause-69 do form part of the Bill?

(The motion was carried)

Mr. Chairman: Clause-69 stands part of the Bill. There is no amendment in Clause-70. The question is that Clause-70 do form part of the Bill?

(The motion was carried)

Mr. Chairman: Clause-70 stands part of the Bill.
There is no amendment in Clause-71. The question is that
Clause-71 do form part of the Bill?

(The motion was carried)

Mr. Chairman: Clause-71 stands part of the Bill.
There is no amendment in Clause-72. The question is that
Clause-72 do form part of the Bill?

(The motion was carried)

Mr. Chairman: Clause-72 stands part of the Bill.
There is no amendment in Clause-73. The question is that
Clause-73 do form part of the Bill?

(The motion was carried)

Mr. Chairman: Clause-73 stands part of the Bill.
There is no amendment in Clause-74. The question is that
Clause-74 do form part of the Bill?

(The motion was carried)

Mr. Chairman: Clause-74 stands part of the Bill.
There is no amendment in Clause-75. The question is that
Clause-75 do form part of the Bill?

(The motion was carried)

Mr. Chairman: Clause-75 stands part of the Bill.
There is no amendment in Clause-76. The question is that
Clause-76 do form part of the Bill?

(The motion was carried)

Mr. Chairman: Clause-76 stands part of the Bill.
There is no amendment in Clause-77. The question is that
Clause-77 do form part of the Bill?

(The motion was carried)

Mr. Chairman: Clause-77 stands part of the Bill.
There is no amendment in Clause-78. The question is that
Clause-78 do form part of the Bill?

(The motion was carried)

Mr. Chairman: Clause-78 stands part of the Bill. There is no amendment in Clause-79. The question is that Clause-79 do form part of the Bill?

(The motion was carried)

Mr. Chairman: Clause-79 stands part of the Bill. There is no amendment in Clause-80. The question is that Clause-80 do form part of the Bill?

(The motion was carried)

Mr. Chairman: Clause-80 stands part of the Bill. There is no amendment in Clause-81. The question is that Clause-81 do form part of the Bill?

(The motion was carried)

Mr. Chairman: Clause-81 stands part of the Bill. There is no amendment in Clause-82. The question is that Clause-82 do form part of the Bill?

(The motion was carried)

Mr. Chairman: Clause-82 stands part of the Bill. There is no amendment in Clause-83. The question is that Clause-83 do form part of the Bill?

(The motion was carried)

Mr. Chairman: Clause-83 stands part of the Bill. There is no amendment in Clause-84. The question is that Clause-84 do form part of the Bill?

(The motion was carried)

Mr. Chairman: Clause-84 stands part of the Bill. There is no amendment in Clause-85. The question is that Clause-85 do form part of the Bill?

(The motion was carried)

Mr. Chairman: Clause 85 stands part of the Bill.
There is no amendment in Clause 86. The question is that
Clause 86 do form part of the Bill.

(The motion was carried).

Mr. Chairman: Clause 86 stands part of the Bill.
There is no amendment in Clause 87. The question is that
Clause 87 do form part of the Bill.

(The motion was carried)

Mr. Chairman: Clause 87 stands part of the Bill.
There is no amendment in Clause 88. The question is that
Clause 88 do form part of the Bill.

(The motion was carried).

Mr. Chairman: Clause 88 stands part of the Bill.
There is no amendment in Clause 89. The question is that
Clause 89 do form part of the Bill.

(The motion was carried)

Mr. Chairman: Clause 89 stands part of the Bill.
There is no amendment in Clause 90. The question is that
Clause 90 do form part of the Bill.

(The motion was carried).

Mr. Chairman: Clause 90 stands part of the Bill.
There is no amendment in Clause 91. The question is that
Clause 91 do form part of the Bill.

(The motion was carried)

Mr. Chairman: Clause 91 stands part of the Bill.
There is no amendment in Clause 92. The question is that
Clause 92 do form part of the Bill.

(The motion was carried).

Mr. Chairman: Clause 92 stands part of the Bill.
There is no amendment in Clause 93. The question is that
Clause 93 do form part of the Bill.

(The motion was carried)

Mr. Chairman: Clause 93 stands part of the Bill. There is no amendment in Clause 94. The question is that Clause 94 do form part of the Bill.

(The motion was carried).

Mr. Chairman: Clause 94 stands part of the Bill. There is no amendment in Clause 95. The question is that Clause 95 do form part of the Bill.

(The motion was carried)

Mr. Chairman: Clause 95 stands part of the Bill. There is no amendment in Clause 96. The question is that Clause 96 do form part of the Bill.

(The motion was carried).

Mr. Chairman: Clause 96 stands part of the Bill. There is no amendment in Clause-97. The question is that Clause 97 do form part of the Bill.

(The motion was carried)

Mr. Chairman: Clause 97 stands part of the Bill. There is no amendment in Clause 98. The question is that Clause 98 do form part of the Bill.

(The motion was carried).

Mr. Chairman: Clause 98 stands part of the Bill. There is no amendment in Clause 99. The question is that Clause 99 do form part of the Bill.

(The motion was carried)

Mr. Chairman: Clause 99 stands part of the Bill. There is no amendment in Clause 100. The question is that Clause 100 do form part of the Bill.

(The motion was carried).

Mr. Chairman: Clause 100 stands part of the Bill.
There is no amendment in Clause 101. The question is
that Clause 101 do form part of the Bill.

(The motion was carried)

Mr. Chairman: Clause 101 stands part of the Bill.
There is no amendment in Clause 102. The question is
that Clause 102 do form part of the Bill.

(The motion was carried).

Mr. Chairman: Clause 102 stands part of the Bill.
There is no amendment in Clause 103. The question is
that Clause 103 do form part of the Bill.

(The motion was carried)

Mr. Chairman: Clause 103 stands part of the Bill.
There is no amendment in Clause 104. The question is
that Clause 104 do form part of the Bill.

(The motion was carried).

Mr. Chairman: Clause 104 stands part of the Bill.
There is no amendment in Clause 105. The question is
that Clause 105 do form part of the Bill.

(The motion was carried)

Mr. Chairman: Clause 105 stands part of the Bill.
There is no amendment in Clause 106. The question is
that Clause 106 do form part of the Bill.

(The motion was carried).

Mr. Chairman: Clause 106 stands part of the Bill.
There is no amendment in Clause-107. The question is
that Clause 107 do form part of the Bill.

(The motion was carried)

Mr. Chairman: Clause 107 stands part of the Bill.
There is no amendment in Clause 108. The question is
that Clause 108 do form part of the Bill.

(The motion was carried).

Mr. Chairman: Clause 108 stands part of the Bill.
There is no amendment in Clause 109. The question is
that Clause 109 do form part of the Bill.

(The motion was carried)

Mr. Chairman: Clause 109 stands part of the Bill.
There is no amendment in Clause 110. The question is
that Clause 110 do form part of the Bill.

(The motion was carried).

Mr. Chairman: Clause 110 stands part of the Bill.
There is no amendment in Clause 111. The question is
that Clause 111 do form part of the Bill.

(The motion was carried)

Mr. Chairman: Clause 111 stands part of the Bill.
There is no amendment in Clause 112. The question is
that Clause 112 do form part of the Bill.

(The motion was carried).

Mr. Chairman: Clause 112 stands part of the Bill.
There is no amendment in Clause 113. The question is
that Clause 113 do form part of the Bill.

(The motion was carried)

Mr. Chairman: Clause 113 stands part of the Bill.
There is no amendment in Clause 114. The question is
that Clause 114 do form part of the Bill.

(The motion was carried).

Mr. Chairman: Clause 114 stands part of the Bill.
There is no amendment in Clause 115. The question is
that Clause 115 do form part of the Bill.

(The motion was carried)

Mr. Chairman: Clause 115 stands part of the Bill.
There is no amendment in Clause 116. The question is
that Clause 116 do form part of the Bill.

(The motion was carried).

Mr. Chairman: Clause 116 stands part of the Bill.
There is no amendment in Clause 117. The question is
that Clause 117 do form part of the Bill.

(The motion was carried)

Mr. Chairman: Clause 117 stands part of the Bill.
There is no amendment in Clause 118. The question is
that Clause 118 do form part of the Bill.

(The motion was carried).

Mr. Chairman: Clause 118 stands part of the Bill.
There is no amendment in Clause 119. The question is
that Clause 119 do form part of the Bill.

(The motion was carried)

Mr. Chairman: Clause 119 stands part of the Bill.
There is no amendment in Clause 120. The question is
that Clause 120 do form part of the Bill.

(The motion was carried).

Mr. Chairman: Clause 120 stands part of the Bill.
There is no amendment in Clause 121. The question is
that Clause 121 do form part of the Bill.

(The motion was carried)

Mr. Chairman: Clause 121 stands part of the Bill.
There is no amendment in Clause 122. The question is
that Clause 122 do form part of the Bill.

(The motion was carried).

Mr. Chairman: Clause 122 stands part of the Bill.
There is no amendment in Clause 123. The question is
that Clause 123 do form part of the Bill.

(The motion was carried)

Mr. Chairman: Clause 123 stands part of the Bill. There is no amendment in Clause 124. The question is that Clause 124 do form part of the Bill.

(The motion was carried).

Mr. Chairman: Clause 124 stands part of the Bill. We may now take up Clause 1, the Preamble and the Title of the Bill. The question is that Clause 1, the Preamble and the Title do stand part of the Bill?

(The motion was carried)

Mr. Chairman: Clause 1 the Preamble and the Title stand part of the Bill. Item No. 16, Senator Mohammad Ishaq Dar, Minister for Finance, Revenue, Economic Affairs, Statistics and Privatization, may move Item No. 16. Yes, Minister In-Charge.

Mr. Zahid Hamid: Thank you sir. I hereby move that the Bill to provide for the regulation of futures market [The Futures Market Bill, 2015] be passed.

Mr. Chairman: It has been moved that the Bill to provide for the regulation of futures market [The Futures Market Bill, 2015] be passed.

(The motion was carried)

Mr. Chairman: We now move on to agenda Item No. 17 which stands in the name of Mr. Riaz Hussain Pirzada, Minister for Inter-Provincial Coordination, may move Item No. 17. Mr. Zahid Hamid on his behalf.

Laying of Reports of Council of Common Interests for the Financial Year 2013-14 and 2014-15

Mr. Zahid Hamid: Thank you sir. I hereby lay before the Senate the Annual Reports of the Council of Common Interests (CCI) for the Financial Year 2013-2014 and

Financial Year 2014-2015, as required under clause (4) of Article 153 of the Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan.

Mr. Chairman: The reports stand laid. We now move on to Item No. 18 which is discussion on the reply submitted by the Cabinet Division to the report of the Senate Special Committee on the Devolution Process, containing the direction that all policy and administrative Boards, Councils, Bodies constituted under various Acts of Parliament or established by an executive order, shall be reconstituted in order to ensure that equal representation is given to all the Provinces.

The question is not of the content but of the mode and manner in which the Cabinet Division has replied. Who would like to speak? Farhatullah Babar Sahib.

**Discussion on the reply submitted by the Cabinet
Division to the report of the Senate Special Committee
on Devolution Process**

Senator Farhatullah Babar

سینیٹر فرحت اللہ بابر: شکریہ، جناب چیئر مین! اس House نے ایک Special Committee بنائی تھی کہ اٹھارہویں ترمیم کے بعد devolution process کو دیکھ لے اور devolution process میں جو رخنے ہیں، bottlenecks ہیں، ان کو address کرنے کی تجاویز دے۔ اس کمیٹی کے سامنے اہم issue یہ تھا کہ جتنے بھی ادارے ہیں، خود مختار ادارے ہیں، PACs، ان کے Board of Governors اور Board of Directors کی تشکیل کیسے ہوتی ہے، ان کے Board of Directors میں صوبائی نمائندگی کتنی ہے۔ جناب چیئر مین! یہ سوال یہاں اُس وقت اٹھا جب سینیٹ کے اندر کئی سوالات اٹھانے کے بعد یہ بات سامنے آئی تھی کہ PACs کے Board of Directors کی nomination

Executive، انتظامیہ اپنے طور پر کرتی ہے، کوئی rules and regulations نہیں ہیں، ان میں صوبوں کی نمائندگی بھی نہیں ہے۔

جناب چیئرمین! آج بھی Question Hour میں یہ سوال پی آئی اے کے حوالے سے آیا تھا، اس کا بھی آپ جواب دیکھ لیں۔ تمام فاضل اراکین نے جواب دیکھ لیا ہو گا کہ اس میں بھی پوچھا گیا ہے کہ کیا criteria ہے جس کے تحت آپ Board of Directors کے members کا تعین کرتے ہو تو کوئی criteria نہیں دیا گیا۔ Under Graduates and School qualified people have been taken in Board of Directors.

جناب چیئرمین! آپ نے اس کا notice لیتے ہوئے اس کمیٹی کو ترتیب دیا، سینیٹر میر حاصل خان بزنس اس کے Convener تھے۔ اس کمیٹی نے ان تمام پہلوؤں کا جائزہ لینے کے بعد اپنی recommendations دی۔ رپورٹ میں recommendations اور Board of Directors بھی جتنے بھی Board of Governors ہیں، ان کی تشکیل ہو تو یہاں قانون سازی کی ضرورت ہو، قانون میں ترمیم کر کے تمام صوبوں کو برابر کی نمائندگی دی جائے کیونکہ یہ وفاقی ادارے ہیں۔ جہاں پر Council of Common Interests کو refer کرنا ہو، وہاں پر ان کو refer کیا جائے، جہاں پر قانون سازی کی ضرورت ہو تو اس بارے میں قانون میں تبدیلی کی جائے۔

جناب چیئرمین! یہ رپورٹ جب اس کمیٹی نے submit کی تو اس پورے House of the Federation نے اس رپورٹ کو adopt کیا۔ Adopt کرنے کے بعد قواعد و ضوابط کی رو سے اسے حکومت کو بھیجا گیا۔ حکومت کی جانب سے یعنی Cabinet Division کے Joint Secretary کی طرف سے Secretary Senate کو ایک خط آیا۔ اس میں انہوں نے کہا ہے کہ سینیٹ کی یہ سفارشات آئین سے متصادم ہیں، قانون سے متصادم ہیں، یہ administrative practices سے متصادم ہیں۔ انہوں نے کہا ہے کہ ان recommendations پر عمل درآمد نہیں ہو سکتا اور یہ کہہ کر واپس کیا کہ سینیٹ ان recommendations پر دوبارہ غور کرے۔

جناب چیئر مین! آپ نے چونکہ discussion کو restrict کر دیا کہ not on the merits but on the contents of the letter and the mode of writing پر بات کی جائے۔ جناب چیئر مین! غالباً پہلی بار ایسا ہوا ہے کہ انتظامیہ، the Executive have challenged the authority of the Parliament. I will not go into the details of that aspect because you have restricted that discussion to the contents and the mode. Mr. Chairman, what should be the mode of writing and what should be the mode of addressing the Parliament? What are the requirements for the Government servants, the Secretaries with Grade 22 or 21? How they have to deal with the Parliament? This is the question. Whether the letter they have written, is in accordance with that requirements or not?

Mr. Chairman, here is copy of the Rules of Business of 1973, which stands amended until 26th January, 2016. This is the latest Rules of Business. All the Government servants, all the Secretaries, all the Heads of the Bodies are obliged to follow these rules. If they don't follow these rules, they are committing the breach, a serious breach. They are going far beyond the mandate given to them.

Now Mr. Chairman, what is 'Secretaries Committee'?

اس خط میں انہوں نے کہا ہے کہ سینیٹ کی recommendations کو ہم نے 'Secretaries Committee' کے سامنے رکھ دیا۔

Now what is 'Secretaries Committee' according to the Rules of Business, Mr. Chairman, if you just permit me for half a minute.

جناب چیئر مین: جی، جی۔

Senator Farhatullah Babar: I will read out. This is on page 7 of the Rules of Business, what does the 'Secretaries Committee' say. Mr. Chairman, according to the Rules of Business "there shall be a 'Secretaries Committee' to discuss matters referred to it by a Division, a Minister or the Prime Minister in which the experience and collective wisdom of the senior officers could be consulted to the benefit of the subject under discussion."

جناب چیئر مین! Rules of Business میں Secretaries کی کمیٹی کو اس بات کا اختیار نہیں ہے کہ وہ پارلیمنٹ کے کسی رپورٹ، پارلیمنٹ کی تجویز پر اپنی رائے کا اظہار کرے let alone, let alone expressing an opinion کہ پارلیمنٹ نے آئین سے تجاوز کیا ہے۔ The 'Secretaries Committee' کا یہ business ہے ہی نہیں۔ They have overstepped, they have transgressed their authority. There is no recognition of this principle چند Secretaries بیٹھ کر پارلیمنٹ کو dictate کریں گے، پارلیمنٹ کو کہیں گے کہ آپ کی یہ بنی ہوئی رپورٹ قانون سے متصادم ہے، آئین سے متصادم ہے۔

In the process also they committed a breach of the privilege of this House. It is a fit case Mr. Chairman

کہ 'Secretaries Committee' کے convener کو

I don't know who he is, may be Secretary Cabinet, may be Secretary Establishment, I am unaware. Apparently it is the Secretary Cabinet. It is a fit case, the Secretary Cabinet should be directed to appear before the Privileges Committee for having committed a grave breach of privileges of this House.

جناب چیئر مین! جو اس میں ہدایات دی گئی ہیں وہ یہ ہیں، ایک باقاعدہ chapter ہے کہ divisions اور سرکاری محکمے پارلیمنٹ کے ساتھ کیسے interact کریں گے۔ اس میں پہلی

provision یہ ہے کہ تمام ادارے executive کے، تمام سیکرٹریز، تمام heads of division وہ Rules of Business کی پیروی کریں گے، اس کو follow کریں گے۔ No matter what they have personal opinion, no matter what they think of a certain issue. They are bound under the Rules of Business, 1973 to abide by the rules and regulation of the House.

جناب چیئرمین! ہاؤس کے جو rules and regulations ہیں وہ ہمارے سامنے ہیں، on page 93 کہ اگر پارلیمنٹ کی رپورٹ حکومت کے پاس جائے تو اس کو کیسے deal کیا جائے گا۔ Mr. Chairman, reading that clause with respect to the reports of the parliament when it goes to the Government taking it in juxtaposition with what the Rules of Business require the bureaucracy to deal with the Parliament and keeping in view the fact کہ سیکرٹری کمیٹی کا یہ بزنس ہی نہیں ہے کہ to sit in judgment over the Parliament's observations in view of this gross contradiction, gross violation I believe that a very serious breach of the privilege of this House has been committed. I would urge once again that the matter be referred to the Privileges Committee of the House and at the same time, this House should not shy away from pressing the implementation of the proposals کیونکہ اس میں باقاعدہ یہ کہا گیا ہے کہ جہاں قانون میں ترمیم کی ضرورت ہو وہاں قانون میں ترمیم کی جائے۔ سیکرٹری صاحبان ہمیں کہتے ہیں کہ This is none of their business, it قانون میں ترمیم میں بڑا وقت لگے گا۔ It may take three months as given in the report, it may take one week, it may take 6 months, but this is none of their business to tell you Mr. Chairman, اس legislation میں وقت لگے

گا۔ جب آپ نے Committee of the Whole for legal reforms بنائی تو
آپ نے نو کے قریب قوانین میں ترمیم کر دی

within one day, this House has done it. So, when there is a collective will of the House, when there is collective wisdom and will of the House represented both by the Government and the Opposition, there is no question of the time, we can take three months, we can take one year, we can take 6 weeks but it is none of business of the bureaucracy.

جناب چیئر مین! میں گزارش کروں گا کہ اس کو Privileges Committee کے
سپر دیکھا جائے شکریہ۔

Mr. Chairman: Before I give the floor, I think the House should know although it has been circulated. Why is it such a serious issue? The covering letter which is written by Dr. Iram A. Khan, Joint Secretary to the Cabinet and what he says is; "reference Senate's UN No. so and so dated 5th January 2016 on the subject noted above, please find a reply, a joint secretary is replying to parliament, please find a reply to the report of Senate Special Committee on Devolution duly approved by the competent authority for further necessary action at your end." The joint secretary is directing Parliament that I am sending you these observations and it is for you now to take the necessary action. It does not end here. I will not go through the text because as I said, I am not going to raise the issue of the text. The last paragraph of this letter says, which is para 7; "in view of the foregoing, it is proposed, secretary is proposing, it is proposed to the Senate of Pakistan, not to the Senate Secretariat, not to the Secretary Senate but he is proposing to you, the

House, the sovereign House, it is proposed to the Senate of Pakistan may reconsider, the recommendations contained in the report of the Special Committee on Devolution.” This is the respect that the bureaucracy has for the Senate and for Parliament that he directs us. He is going to direct us as to what we are supposed to reconsider. It is an appalling. Sassui palijo Sahiba.

Senator Sassui Palijo

سینیٹر سسی پلیجو: شکریہ جناب۔ جناب والا! سینیٹر فرحت اللہ بابر صاحب نے جو کچھ بھی کہا میں اس کو endorse کرنا چاہوں گی، میں اس کے ساتھ agree کرتی ہوں۔ جناب والا! کمیٹی کی رپورٹ بھی ہم نے پڑھی اور جو جواب آیا اس کو بھی دیکھا۔ کافی باتیں کہی جاسکتی ہیں، یہ سینیٹ کے ساتھ بڑا مذاق ہے جو کہ House of Federation ہے۔ ہر صوبے سے یہاں پر نمائندگی ہے، ایک collective wisdom کے ساتھ حاصل بزنجو صاحب کی راہنمائی میں سپیشل کمیٹی بنائی گئی تھی۔ انہوں نے recommendations دیں یہ recommendations ہمارے ہاؤس کی آواز ہے۔ جب اٹھارھویں ترمیم پاس کی گئی تھی اس کے ساتھ ہی جو regulatory authorities ہیں، جہاں اہم ترین معاملات، policy making and decision making ہوتی ہے۔ اگر ہم اپنے resources کو دیکھیں یا جو Federal Legislative List دیکھیں، جس میں Oil and Gas یا جو بھی minerals ہیں۔۔۔۔۔ جناب چیئر مین: اس کے متن پر نہ جائیے، آپ خط کے mode پر جائیے، متن پر نہ جائیے، متن پر بات نہیں ہو رہی۔

سینیٹر سسی پلیجو: جناب والا! اس حوالے سے جو بھی recommendations تھیں ہم یہ کہہ سکتے ہیں کہ یہ سینیٹ کی آواز تھی، اس کے بعد کیبنٹ ڈویژن کی طرف سے جواب آیا، ظاہری بات ہے عجیب سا لگا جیسے ابھی سینیٹر فرحت اللہ بابر صاحب نے بڑے اچھے طریقے سے اس کو بیان کیا ہے۔ اوگرا بل میرا پہلا بل تھا جب اس کو میں لے کر آئی اور کیبنٹ ڈویژن میں لے کر گئی، ابھی meetings ہونی ہے لیکن وہاں جو میں نے مزاج دیکھا، Establishment Division

میں دیکھا تو مجھے پتا چل گیا، ایک نئے سینئر کی حیثیت سے جب میں پہلی قانون سازی لے کر گئی، ابھی اس پر بات ہونی ہے، مجھے پتا ہے اس کے ساتھ کیا ہونا ہے۔ بات سننے کے لیے بھی تیار نہیں ہیں کہ صوبوں کی نمائندگی کسی regulatory authority میں ہونی چاہیے۔ جناب والا! انہوں نے جو جواب دیا میں پڑھوں گی نہیں لیکن اس میں انہوں نے کہہ دیا ہے، جو آپ نے point out کیا یا فرحت اللہ بابر صاحب نے point out کیا، انہوں نے کہا ہے کہ جو بھی regulatory bodies ہیں اس میں transparent selection process ہے، اس پر سینٹ بات نہیں کر سکتی، یہ حرف آخر ہے، ایک طرح سے انہوں نے کہا ہے کہ آپ کون ہوتے ہیں، اس میں نئی چیز: recommendations لانے کے لیے۔ جناب والا! اگر یہ transparent selection process ہے جس کو زیادہ تر بیوروکریسی کرتی ہے تو میں آج کی مثال دوں گی کہ آج سینئر حافظ حمد اللہ صاحب کا سوال تھا، وہ یہاں پر موجود نہیں تھے لیکن بیوروکریسی میں جو گریڈ اکیس، بائیس میں صوبوں کی نمائندگی کے حوالے سے سوال کیا گیا تھا، مثال دیتی ہوں کہ سیکرٹریٹ گروپ میں اگر پنجاب سے تیرہ ہیں تو سندھ سے فقط ایک ہے۔

جناب چیئر مین: سسی پلیجو صاحبہ شکریہ، متن پر نہ جائیں۔ I will not allow this. We will just stick to the subject of the discussion. سینئر سسی پلیجو: نہیں میں detail میں نہیں جاتی، ان سب چیزوں پر بحث ہو چکی ہے تبھی تو کمیٹی کی رپورٹ آئی تھی۔ اس کے جواب میں یہ چیز آئی ہے۔ آپ restrict کر رہے ہیں تو ہم اس پر نہیں جاتے لیکن یہ ایک House of Federation بننا ہے دونوں Houses کو ملا کر وہاں سے collective wisdom کی روح سے ایک چیز آتی ہے تو بیوروکریسی کون ہوتی ہے ہمیں اس طرح کی آنکھیں دکھانے کے لیے۔ کمیٹ ڈویژن کون ہوتی ہے پھر تو جو بھی ہماری policy making and decision making ہے یہ سپریم پارلیمنٹ ہم اس کو کہتے ہیں۔ اس کے بعد تو صوبوں کی frustration اور زیادہ بڑھے گی۔ یہ جو regulatory authorities ہیں، جہاں پر ہم سارا دن بحث کرتے ہیں، چوبیس گھنٹے بحث کرتے ہیں، آج بھی این ایف سی پر سوالات تھے۔ یہ regulatory authorities ہیں کیا؟ یہ فیصلہ کن فورم نہیں ہیں، یہ تو ڈھکوسلا ہے اس کو ختم ہونا چاہیے۔

Mr. Chairman: Thank you. Senator Muzafar Hussain Shah Sahib.

Senator Syed Muzafar Hussain Shah

Senator Syed Muzafar Hussain Shah: Thank you sir. Sir, in fact this House of Parliament is the Upper House. It is under the Constitution which is the basic law. The responsibility and mandate is to protect the rights of the provinces. From time to time various Senators have raised issues in relation to representation on various bodies regarding an oversight to review by the Senate regarding nominations to various policies and administrative boards, councils envisaged in various Acts of Parliament. This is important under various Acts of Parliament for ensuring that equal representation is given to all the provinces.

Sir, Parliament basically is a legislative body, it is a sovereign body, it is the ultimate authority in law making. The Cabinet Division, Secretaries Committees, Ministries and all powers that are conferred upon the executive branch of the Government are conferred through Acts of Parliament.

It was in pursuance of those observations that were made in the Senate. For that, sir, a Special Committee was formed on devolution and what I would like to point out that if you would be kind enough to see, sir, at page 3, in paragraph 4, in fact, the observations in the sub-Committee, this is the last paragraph, "the Committee also took note of the statement made by the Minister for Water and Power in reply to a Calling Attention Notice raised by Senator Nauman Wazir Khattak during the Senate Sitting dated the 8th of June,

2015, wherein the honourable Minister requested the Upper House...., do you have it, sir?

Mr. Chairman: No, I don't.

Senator Syed Muzafar Hussain Shah: Sir, this is the report of the Special Committee on Devolution. This is at page 3, paragraph 4; the Report of the Devolution Committee.

Mr. Chairman: Yes, "all nominations to various....."

Senator Syed Muzafar Hussain Shah: Sir, the report of the sub-Committee was presented before.....

Sir, I am coming to the last five lines; "The Committee also took note of a statement made by the Minister for Water and Power in reply to a Calling Attention Notice raised by Senator Nauman Wazir Khattak during the Senate Sitting dated the 8th of June, 2015, wherein the honourable Minister requested the Upper House to support the Executive in reconstitution of various boards in order to provide merit, based upon equal representation to all the provinces."

Now a Minister of the Federal Government who is over the Secretary, in fact, is endorsing the view that the Upper House should help the executive branch of the Government in relation to reconstitute these committees so that the provinces actually on merit get equal representation.

Now, Sir, if you would be kind enough to see the report of the Special Committee which has gone to the Cabinet Secretariat and the report of the Cabinet Secretariat, this is paragraph 2, sir, at page 2, this is the report that you have mentioned, sir. The report was examined in detail by the Cabinet Division and the same

was placed before the Secretary Committee for deliberation. The wording is very interesting. It was placed before Secretaries Committee for deliberation. The report was also referred to the Law and Justice Division for the examination and legal input. During the course of examination, it transpired that the directions given by the Committee in certain areas may not be consistent. There is no categorical finding that these are in conflict with the Constitution or with any law for the time being in force but just a mere vague and ambivalent observation may not be consistent with the administrative, legislative, Constitutional framework and laws of Pakistan.

Sir, I would like to point out that the Federal Government could have challenged these observations, if they felt that they were beyond the powers of Parliament or they were inconsistent with the provisions of the Constitution, remedies lay down in the Constitution, they could have filed a petition before the High Court or before the Supreme Court but it is certainly derogatory and I would say it is derogatory. This observation tantamounts to the Secretaries Committee sitting as a watchdog on Parliament. I mean this belittled sovereignty. It has virtually relegated the position of Parliament. The Secretaries Committee is basically a creation of the Rules of Business. It cannot sit in juxtaposition with the powers of Parliament nor can it sit as a watchdog. Therefore, I think these observations tantamount to the severest form of contempt of Parliament and to say the least the wording used, the methodology used, the route that has been used, the

manner in which it has been addressed, to say the least, a contemptuous. They reflect a sense which belittled Parliament, in fact, the bureaucracy is bound like the executive branch of the Government to respect the sovereign body through which all other instruments of the State come into being and upon which powers are conferred.

So, therefore, sir, without going into the merits of the case, I would say that this is a violation of the norms and procedures, it is contemptuous and it is definitely a breach of privilege of the Parliament. I think the Upper House should take serious notice of this fact and we should lay down at least once and for all that should be the criterion in relation to dealing with the affairs of Parliament when a matter is referred to the executive branch of the Government and we must ask the convener as has been pointed earlier or the gentleman who referred this matter to the Secretaries Committee to come because if you would be kind enough to see, sir, *prima facie*, it is a breach of privilege. I think it would be in all fairness, it would demand that this matter be referred to the Privileges Committee for examination and for an expeditious report so that at least can lay down once and for all norms or the ground roots, how it functions and what should be the position of the executive branch of the Government, especially, at the level of the Secretaries and also to point out that communications with Parliament, at the level of a Joint Secretary, certainly the smack of, what you call, antagonism, they certainly don't know how to be in a

position to behave what is the mother institution of all, which is the Parliament.

So, sir, without going into the merits of the case, I would say that this matter should be referred to the Privileges Committee and so far as the adoption of the Special Committee's report, I think we should standby that and if any branch of the Government is aggrieved, they have legal recourse, to be in a position to take, which is under the law and under the Constitution. Thank you.

Mr. Chairman: Senator Saeed Ghani Sahib.

Senator Saeed Ghani

سینیٹر سعید غنی: بہت شکریہ، جناب چیئرمین! جو بھی points میں نے نوٹ کیے تھے سید مظفر حسین شاہ صاحب نے وہ وضاحت کے ساتھ آپ کے اور ہاؤس کے سامنے رکھے ہیں۔ یقینی طور پر یہ بہت ہی عجیب خط لگتا ہے جو کہ سینیٹ کو بھیجا گیا ہے۔ جس طرح شاہ صاحب نے پڑھ کر سنایا ہے کہ ایک تو خود منسٹر صاحب نے کمیٹی سے یہ درخواست کی تھی کہ وہ Upper House کو support کریں جو reconstitution of various boards ہیں جو ہم merits پر کر سکیں اور تمام صوبوں کی اس میں representation بھی ہو جائے۔ ایک طرف منسٹر صاحب یہ کہہ رہے ہیں اور اسی مقصد کے لیے کمیٹی بنائی گئی تھی۔ سینیٹ کی یہ بنیادی ذمہ داری بھی ہے اور جو سینیٹ کا قیام ہے اس کے پیچھے یہی مقاصد کار فرما تھے کہ اگر نیشنل اسمبلی میں آبادی کی بنیاد پر کسی ایک صوبے کی اکثریت ہے اور وہاں سے کوئی ایسا قانون پاس ہو جائے جو کسی ایک صوبے کے مفاد میں ہو اور چھوٹے صوبوں کو اس کا نقصان پہنچتا ہو تو سینیٹ کم از کم اس پر اپنا ایک موقف دے سکے۔ اس لیے سینیٹ میں آبادیوں کے قطع نظر برابر کی نمائندگی دی گئی۔ اب اگر ایک چیز سینیٹ کی کمیٹی نے لکھ کر بھیجی اور یہ کہا کہ تمام صوبوں کی boards کے اندر برابر کی نمائندگی ہونی چاہیے اور اس میں کوئی ایسی بات نہیں، جہاں تک میں نے پڑھا ہے کہ جس میں یہ کہا جاسکے کہ جو Executive کے اختیارات ہیں وہ سینیٹ نے adopt کر لیے ہیں اور اس پر خود ہی فیصلے صادر کرنا شروع کر دیئے ہیں۔ کمیٹی نے

directives نہیں issue کر دیں کہ فلاں board میں اس کو لگا دیں اور فلاں میں اس کو لگا دیجیے۔ کمیٹی نے تو یہ کہا ہے کہ ایسے قوانین جو صوبوں کی نمائندگی کے لیے یا ان کے راستے میں رکاوٹ بننے ہیں ان میں ترامیم کر کے ان کو درست کر لیا جائے۔ یہ ایک ایسا ادارہ کہہ رہا ہے جس کے پاس خود یہ اختیار ہے کہ وہ قانون بنائے۔ ہمارے ہاں تو بد قسمتی سے یہ بھی ہوا ہے کہ جن کے پاس یہ اختیار نہیں ہے وہ بھی کہہ دیتے ہیں کہ آپ یہ کریں اور ان کے کہنے پر بڑی خوشی سے بہت سارے فیصلے کیے گئے ہیں۔ بد قسمتی سے پارلیمنٹ نے بھی بعض اوقات کیا اور Executive تو ماشاء اللہ صبح شام اس پر تیار بیٹھی ہوتی ہے کہ کوئی آئے اور ہم اس پر کام کرنا شروع ہو جائیں۔ ایک فیصلہ آیا تھا جس میں یہ ہدایات جاری کی گئی تھیں کہ جتنے public sector میں enterprises ہیں، جتنے ادارے ہیں ان کے سربراہان کو۔۔۔۔۔

جناب چیئر مین: خط کے متن پر نہ جائیں جو خط لکھنے کا طریقہ کار اور پارلیمان کا استحقاق ہے اسی تک محدود ہوں۔

سینیٹر سعید غنی: میں صرف اس لیے ایک حوالہ دے رہا ہوں کہ ایک ایسا فیصلہ آیا تھا اس پر بعد میں حکومت عدالت میں گئی اور وہ فیصلہ تبدیل ہو گیا لیکن وہ order آنے کے بعد کوئی ایسا خط اس ادارے کو نہیں بھیجا گیا کہ جناب یہ اختیار تو Executive کا ہے اور آپ نے یہ کیوں جاری کر دیا ہے اس پر عملدرآمد کرنے کی کوشش کی گئی اور ظاہر ہے کہ کچھ رکاوٹیں آئی ہوں گی، کچھ مرضی کے لوگ لگانے ہوں گے، نہیں لگ رہے تھے، اس میں رکاوٹ آئی ہوگی لیکن اس کو تبدیل کروایا گیا لیکن یہاں سینیٹ کی کمیٹی نے reasonable قسم کی suggestions دیں جس میں سینیٹ کا جو بنیادی مقصد ہے کہ صوبوں کی نمائندگی کو دیکھا جائے اور جو صوبوں کے مفادات ہیں ان کا تحفظ کرنے کے لیے اقدامات کیے جائیں۔ اس spirit کو مد نظر رکھتے ہوئے کمیٹی نے فیصلہ کیا۔ جس کمیٹی میں تمام جماعتوں کے لوگ موجود تھے، یہ بھی نہیں کہ کوئی ایک مخصوص جماعت ہو جس کے ممبر اس کمیٹی کے اندر ہوں اور انہوں نے فیصلہ کیا ہو۔ سینیٹ کی کمیٹی میں تمام لوگ تھے، انہوں نے اتفاق رائے سے ایک رائے دی اور بڑی صائب رائے تھی کہ اگر اس پر عملدرآمد ہو جائے تو وہ جو صوبوں کے درمیان عدم اعتماد ہوتا ہے وہ کم ہو جائے اور چھوٹے صوبوں کے اندر جو ہمیشہ احساس محرومی پیدا ہوتا ہے کہ ایک بڑا صوبہ ہر جگہ اپنے لوگ بٹھا کر اپنی مرضی کے فیصلے کر لیتا ہے اس کو کسی طرح سے زائل کیا جاسکے۔ میں سمجھتا ہوں

کہ کمیٹی کی ایک دانشمندانہ رائے تھی اور اس پر جس قسم کا خط لکھا گیا ہے اور آپ نے بھی بجا طور پر کہا اور دیگر اراکین نے بھی بجا طور پر کہا کہ وہ بالکل Privilege Committee میں جانا چاہیے۔ میری یہ رائے ہوگی کہ اس کمیٹی کے اندر ہمارے جو parliamentary leaders ہیں، جو اس کے ممبر بھی نہیں ہیں، ان کو بھی بلایا جائے تاکہ بیٹھ کر وہ بھی اپنی رائے کا اظہار کر سکیں۔ بہت شکریہ۔

جناب چیئر مین: سینیٹر عثمان خان کاکڑ صاحب۔

Senator Muhammad Usman Khan Kakar

سینیٹر محمد عثمان خان کاکڑ: بہت شکریہ، جناب چیئر مین! یہ خط ایک سادہ عمل نہیں ہے ایک ارادہ ہے۔ مسلسل جمہوریت کے خلاف، آئین کے خلاف اور صوبائی خود مختاری کے خلاف گزشتہ چند مہینوں سے یہ عمل جاری ہے۔ سینیٹ میں بھی بعض ممبر حضرات نے یہ کہا کہ اٹھارھویں ترمیم کو revisit کریں، ایک مسلسل کوشش ہو رہی ہے۔ لہذا اس bureaucrat نے جو عمل کیا ہے یا جو سینیٹ کو حکم دے رہا ہے وہ آئین کی خلاف ورزی ہے، ایوان بالا کی توہین ہے۔ اس کی سزا بہت زیادہ ہونی چاہیے۔ میں تو اس بات کے حق میں نہیں ہوں کہ آپ اس کو Privilege Committee کے پاس بھجوا دیں۔ اس میں نہ ہی کسی شہادت کی ضرورت ہے اور نہ ہی کسی کو سننے کی ضرورت ہے۔ اس نے خود کہا ہے اور یہاں پر letter موجود ہے۔ میں کہتا ہوں کہ آج ہاؤس کے تمام سینیٹرز متفقہ طور پر اس کی برطرفی کا حکم دیں۔ سارے سینیٹر حضرات کو بیک آواز ہو کر آئین کی، اٹھارھویں ترمیم کی، سینیٹ کے وقار کو برقرار رکھتے ہوئے اس کو برطرف کرنا چاہیے۔ اسی کے ساتھ سینیٹ کی یہ ذمہ داری ہے کیونکہ یہ ایوان بالا ہے۔ آئین کا سب سے زیادہ دفاع سینیٹ نے کیا ہے۔ Devolution اور صوبوں کے حقوق کا دفاع سب سے زیادہ سینیٹ نے کیا ہے اور اس پر مسلسل کام ہو رہا ہے۔ Devolution کی کمیٹی نے اور Special Committee نے بہت کام کیا ہے۔ بہت سادہ اور آئین کے مطابق اس نے ہاؤس کے لیے فیصلے کیے، تجاویز دی ہیں۔ لہذا اس bureaucrat کو آج ہی سزا دینی چاہیے جو آئین، قانون اور ایوان بالا کی توہین کر رہا ہے، dictation دے رہے ہیں۔ جناب فرحت اللہ بابر، شاہ صاحب نے بہت اچھے دلائل دیے ہیں میں ان کی حمایت کرتا ہوں اور گزارش کرتا ہوں کہ آج ہی اس کا فیصلہ ہونا چاہیے۔ یہ سب کی محنت کے

خلاف ہے، آئین کے خلاف ہے، ملک کے خلاف اقدام ہے۔ پارلیمنٹ کی بالادستی کے خلاف یہ اقدام ہے۔

جناب چیئر مین: سینیٹر میر کبیر صاحب، you are the Convener of the Committee.

Senator Mir Kabeer Ahmed Muhammad Shahi

سینیٹر میر کبیر احمد محمد شہی: بسم اللہ الرحمن الرحیم۔ بہت شکریہ، جناب چیئر مین! مظفر حسین شاہ صاحب، فرحت اللہ بابر صاحب یا میرے دوسرے ساتھی سینیٹر صاحبان نے خط کے حوالے سے بڑی تفصیل سے بات کی ہے اس لیے میں اس کی detail میں نہیں جاؤں گا۔ یہ ضرور کہوں گا کہ یہ ایک pre-planned letter ہے کیونکہ ایک officer جس نے اپنی زندگی اتنی بڑی post پر گزاری ہو اس کو یہ پتا ہوتا ہے کہ میرے اختیارات کیا ہیں اور میں کس کو letter لکھ رہا ہوں۔ اس کو یہ بھی پتا ہے کہ میں یہ letter Senate of Pakistan کو لکھ رہا ہوں اور Senate of Pakistan کو وہ dictate کر رہا ہے یہ بالکل pre-planned ہے۔ Senate of Pakistan چاروں صوبوں کی برابری کی بنیاد پر نمائندگی اور ملک میں یہ ایک ادارہ ہے جس پر چھوٹے صوبے انحصار کرتے ہیں کہ ہمارے حقوق ہمیں ملیں گے یا ہماری آواز وہاں پر پہنچے گی۔ جب اس ایوان کا بھی یہ حال ہو کہ کوئی باہواس کو dictate کرے تو میں سمجھتا ہوں اور میں کا کرٹ صاحب کے ساتھ متفق ہوں کہ Privilege Committee کو اگر بھیجا جائے وہ آکر صفائی پیش کرے تو میں سمجھتا ہوں کہ اس طرح کا معاملہ نہیں ہے۔ میری بھی گزارش ہے کیونکہ میں نہیں سمجھتا ہوں کہ میرا آئین پر عبور ہے کہ میں آپ کو challenge کر سکوں لیکن اس میں breach of privilege تو clear ہے لیکن Privilege Committee کے بغیر اس پر ایسا decision لیا جائے تاکہ تاریخ میں یہ واضح ہو اور کوئی باہواس کو dictate کرنے کی جرات نہ کر سکے۔ آپ اپنا decision لیں تاکہ یہ تاریخ کا حصہ بن سکے۔

Mr. Chairman: Thank you. Senator Magsi Sahib.

Senator Nawabzada Saifullah Magsi

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ - Senator Nawabzada Saifullah Magsi:

Thank you very much for giving me this opportunity to discuss the reply of the report of the Senate Special Committee on Devolution. I am actually not very surprised by the baffling reply that they have given to us because it represents a certain mindset that we have been trying to counter since the very beginning and the very existence of this country. This has evidently been shown by the smaller provinces but I would also like to remind this House, whosoever has given this reply, I hope that somebody is here from the Cabinet division listening to us. I was not even born when this country had to suffer the break up of East and West Pakistan, where the distribution of the allocation of resources was given a parity principle and we denied a majority their right. It is the only instance in modern history where a majority wanted to willfully leave a minority and we are that country. So, we should be mindful of our past and how we have experimented with, how the state of affairs is being run in this country.

A lot of things have already been said by the honourable members. I do not want to be repetitive but if I could draw your attention with your permission to paragraph 4 of the reply where, whoever has drafted this reply, says, "making amendments in the respective laws of the regulatory bodies is an uphill task and will require considerable time". I wonder who had the audacity to write this because if they are enjoying perks and privileges of office and running the affairs of the state in this country and they consider that a recommendation

made by the Senate of Pakistan, requires them to undertake an uphill task and which will take them considerable time, I think, this a very sorry state of affairs. This statement in itself tantamounts to contempt, breach of privilege is going to be too small phrase.

Next, it refers to the Constitution wherein Article 153 of the Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan whereby CCI has been established, gives the council the authority to formulate and regulate policies in relation to matters enumerated in part-II of the Federal Legislative list. I would like to correct this and whoever has drafted this and this is coming from the Cabinet Division which is the Premier Administrative Department of the Federal Government, that it is not Article 153 of the Constitution that mandates this. This is Article 154 (1) where the council shall formulate and regulate policies in relation to matters in Part-II. So, this is how we are running the state of affairs in this country where they cannot even cite down the right constitutional provisions. If you look into Article 154 (iv), where the Parliament, *Majlis-e-Shoora* makes provision by law, in this behalf the council may make its rules of procedure. The council and its very existence stem from Parliament, this Constitution was made by a constitutional parliament. We gave birth to this Constitution and we reserve and remain very zealously the right to guard, amend and to protect it.

Mr. Chairman, I am sure you are not as equally unsurprised as I am because we know there is a mindset in this country that is still very willfully and in a very steadfast manner trying to undo all the things that we are trying to do in this country. Thank you very much.

Mr. Chairman: Thank you. Senator Ayesha Raza Sahiba.

Senator Ayesha Raza Farooq: Thank you. Mr. Chairman, I would

like to join most of the members of the House
باتیں کی ہیں

I share the sentiments to a large degree. We are members of the Upper House and certainly the breach of privilege is not permissible over here. At the same time I also feel that this House has a bigger responsibility to ensure that we are just and fair. I do agree with other members who agree that this matter should be referred to the committee as a breach of privilege. I think the person who has written this report should be given chance to explain himself. He would better have a good explanation of why he has presented the report in the manner that he has. Thank you.

Mr. Chairman: Thank you. Saeed Mandokhail Sahib.

Senator Saeed-ul-Hassan Mandokhel

سینیٹر سعید الحسن مندوخیل: شکریہ۔ جناب چیئرمین! ساتھیوں نے باتیں کر لی ہیں۔ میں صرف اتنا کہنا چاہوں گا کہ اس letter کا جواب ہمیں اس House میں آج لینا چاہیے کیونکہ یہاں بیٹھے تمام معزز ممبران اگر اس پر آج کوئی decision نہیں کر سکتے تو میرا خیال ہے کہ اس کا فیصلہ آنے کے بعد ہمیں اپنے نام کے ساتھ سینیٹر کا لفظ استعمال کرنا چھوڑ دینا چاہیے کیونکہ اگر کوئی Section Officer, Deputy Secretary یا اگر Secretary بھی اس ایوان کو اس طرح کے توہین آمیز letters لکھ رہے ہوں تو ہمیں ان سے گلہ نہیں کرنا چاہیے، ہمیں سب سے پہلے گلہ آپ سے اور پھر اس ایوان سے ہو گا۔ اگر اس کو Privileges Committee کو دے دیں تو وہ لمبا ہوتا جائے گا لہذا میری خواہش ہے اس پر آج ہی فیصلہ کر دیں تو زیادہ بہتر ہو گا۔ شکریہ۔

جناب چیئر مین: شکریہ۔ سحر کامران صاحبہ۔

Senator Sehar Kamran

سینیٹر سحر کامران: شکریہ۔ جناب چیئر مین! میں سب سے پہلے آپ کا شکریہ ادا کروں گی کہ آپ نے اس معاملے پر discussion allow کی۔ یہ بہت important matter ہے اور جس طریقے سے یہ خط Cabinet Division سے لکھا گیا، یہ اس بات کو واضح کرتا ہے کہ حکومت کے آمرانہ رویے کا اثر اس تمام ماتحت اداروں پر بھی آگیا ہے اور افسر شاہی کا شاہانہ انداز اتنا بڑھ گیا ہے کہ انہوں نے نہ صرف اس ایوان کا وقار مجروح کیا ہے، اس ایوان کے rights subvert کرنے کی کوشش کی ہے بلکہ Mr. Chairman, I am afraid to say, it is an attempt to subvert the Constitution. article کا حوالہ دیا ہے، کاش یہ Article 154 and Article 153 کی clause iv کو بھی پڑھ لیتے تو شاید اس قسم کا خط نہ لکھتے۔ This is an attempt to breach the rights of this House, it cannot go without taking any action. جناب چیئر مین! میں بھی آپ سے درخواست کروں گی کہ اس پر ایسا action ہونا چاہیے کہ پاکستان کی bureaucracy can't go unnoticed and they can't do whatever they like and they can't subvert the rights of it this House. میں یہ بھی کہوں گی کہ اگر یہ Privilege Committee میں جائے گا تو it will linger on. The message should be going straight from this House today that Parliament of Pakistan, Upper dignity کی House of Pakistan اس طریقے سے insult نہیں کی جاسکتی، اس کی damage نہیں کی جاسکتی اور اس پر یہ ایوان خاموش نہیں رہے گا۔ Internationally it has been a mockery of the Parliament of Pakistan and this could be done by bureaucracy کہ پارلیمنٹ کا یہ استحقاق نہیں ہے within the bureaucratic frame work. Thank you.

جناب چیئر مین: شکریہ۔ محسن لغاری صاحب۔

Senator Muhammad Mohsin Khan Leghari

سینیٹر محمد محسن خان لغاری: شکریہ۔ جناب چیئر مین! میری جو سمجھ ہے، اس کے مطابق relationship between the Executive and the Parliament is a thing that holds the whole system together. Acts of Parliament نے جا کر Executive کو یہ بتانا ہے کہ انہوں نے اس ملک کو کیسے چلانا ہے، اس ملک کے قوانین کیا ہوں گے، ہم کن ضابطوں کے تحت چلیں گے اور ان کو execute کرنے کا کام Executive کی ذمہ داری ہے۔ اگر Parliament and Executive کے درمیان disconnect ہو گا اور conflict and defiance کی ایک tone سامنے آئی تو شاید یہ سارا system مضبوطی سے کھڑا نہ ہو سکے۔ جمہوریت کی خوبصورتی یہ ہے کہ ایسے ایوانوں کی Executive collective wisdom کو pass on کر دی جاتی ہے کہ ہمارا خیال ہے کہ اس ملک کو چلانے کا یہ طریقہ کار ہے اور اب تم اس طریقہ کار پر implement کرو۔ اس خط کے ساتھ جو واپس جواب آیا ہے اس سے مجھے یہ لگا کہ یا تو شاید ہماری recommendations کو غور سے دیکھا نہیں گیا یا پھر اس کو جان بوجھ کر for lack of a better words میری vocabulary کی کمزوری وجہ سے defiance کی ایک tone نظر آئی۔ ہم نے اس میں جو چیز کسی تھی، اگر ہم اس کو دیکھیں تو ہم نے اس میں کہا تھا page 3 پر جو bone of contention ہے ہم نے کہا کہ

The nomination shall be based on the following principles:

- A. All nominations shall be strictly based on merit.
- B. The Principle of conflict of interest shall be strictly adhered to and
- C. The Professional subject Specialists and relevant persons shall be nominated to technical boards etc.

اس کے بعد ہم نے یہ بھی کہا کہ all nominations to various policy of board, shall be placed in schedule 4 میں پڑھ دیتا ہوں کہ the form of a summary before the CCI and, after approval

shall be placed before the Senate by partisan committee for ratification. Sir, ہم نے اس میں کوئی ایسی بات نہیں کی جس کے ساتھ ہم نے کسی کے اختیارات کے اندر دخل اندازی کی ہو۔ جیسے اس جواب کے اندر کہا گیا ہے کہ شاید یہ وفاقی حکومت کا prerogative ہے اور ہم اس میں دخل اندازی کر رہے ہیں۔ میری گزارش یہ ہے کہ اس قسم کے incidences ہوتے ہیں شاید یہ لاعلمی میں ہوا ہو، شاید انگریزی کی کمزوری کی وجہ سے ہوا ہو۔

Mr. Chairman: Paragraph 5. Nominations in the Board of Directors PACs is an exclusive domain of the Federal Government and the role of a Senate Committee for ratification of all nominations may not be inline, that means you have written something which is unconstitutional, may not be in line with the provisions of the Constitution and the applicable laws. Let's call him to give us lecturer on the Constitution and the Laws.

سینیٹر محمد محسن خان لغاری: جیسے ہم laws کو نہیں سمجھتے۔ ان باتوں کے حوالے سے میں جو مختصراً بات کہنا چاہ رہا ہوں یا تو یہ انگریزی کی کمزوری کی وجہ سے ہماری recommendations کو صحیح طرح سے سمجھا نہیں گیا یا انگریزی کی کمزوری کی وجہ سے جواب میں جو لفاظی استعمال کی گئی اس میں زبان کا کوئی مسئلہ ہے benefit of the doubt تو یہ دیا جاسکتا ہے کہ شاید بات سمجھی نہیں گئی اور واپس اس کو جو draft کیا گیا اس میں شاید کوئی کمی ہوئی لیکن اگر ایسا ہی ہے جیسا کہ یہاں لکھا گیا ہے تو میرے خیال میں breach of Privilege کا کوئی شبہ بھی نہیں رہتا کہ کس طرح ہمارے اس معزز ایوان کو اس میں belittle کرنے کی کوشش کی گئی ہے۔ میری تو یہی گزارش ہوگی کہ اس کو Privileges Committee کے حوالے کر کے اس کو پوری طرح examine کرنا چاہیے کہ where did this originate for, who drafted this اس کے پیچھے نیت کیا تھی what was it that was transferred to the person who was drafting this Secretary ہے اس کو تم کر دو۔ یہ جو منشا ہے اور مجھے اس خط سے جو سمجھ آئی ہے یہ Committee کی deliberation کرنے کے بعد بتایا گیا ان جو انٹ سیکرٹری صاحب کو کہ

آپ یہ لکھ کر جواب دے دو۔ بیوروکریسی کی جو collective wisdom ہے اس میں یہ فیصلہ کیا ہے کہ پارلیمنٹ کو اس طرح جواب دینا ہے۔ یہ بڑی uncomfortable situation ہے۔ میری تو یہی گزارش ہوگی کہ Privileges Committee اس کو غور سے دیکھے اور اگر اس میں کہیں کوئی گنجائش نکلتی ہے کہ شاید یہ غلطی سے لکھ دیا گیا ہے، لغلطی کی کوئی غلطی ہو گئی ہے تو ان کو شاید چھوٹ دی جاسکے ورنہ اگر واقعی جو کچھ اس میں لکھا گیا ہے ان کی منشا بھی یہی ہے تو یہ بڑی ہی پریشانی والی بات ہے۔ شکریہ۔

جناب چیئر مین: سینیٹر عبدالقیوم۔

Senator Lt. Gen. (Retd.) Abdul Qayyum

سینیٹر لفٹیننٹ جنرل (ر) عبدالقیوم: شکریہ، جناب چیئر مین! اس کے دو aspect آپ نے شروع میں کئے، ایک تو contents ہیں جن پر ہم نے کہا کہ بحث نہیں کرتے اور دوسرا یہ ہے کہ language اور یہ جو mode ہے۔ میں تفصیل میں نہیں جانا چاہتا میں صرف یہ کہنا چاہتا ہوں کہ Rules بڑے واضح ہیں Provinces کو representation دینے کے ہر institution میں، چونکہ میں نے institution کو head کیا ہے اور اس کے اندر Board of Governors کی کوئی interference نہیں ہوتی۔ اس لیے وہ clear orders ہیں کہ ہر صوبے کے Rural area اس پر الگ بحث ہوگی اس کے لیے جو کچھ لکھا گیا ہے اس میں کچھ نہ کچھ حد تک صداقت ہے لیکن جہاں تک letter کی language کا تعلق ہے، یہ for sure arrogance ہے۔ اس میں رعونیت کی بُہ ہے اور میرے خیال میں ہماری بیوروکریسی کو بڑا سوچ سمجھ کر خط کو لکھنا چاہیے۔ اس کے اندر اگر ایک جو انٹنٹ سیکرٹری نے covering letter لکھا ہے تو اس کی language بالکل ٹھیک نہیں ہے اور اس پر ہمارے Parliamentarians کا view بالکل ٹھیک ہے لیکن میں یہ کہنا چاہتا ہوں کہ ہم اس کو اپنی استحقاق کمیٹی میں بھیجیں گے، ان سے اس کی explanation لی جائے اور ضرور اس پر strict action لیا جائے اور یہ دیکھا جائے کہ اس کے اندر am sure کہ یہ کسی جو انٹنٹ سیکرٹری کی یا کسی سٹاف افسر کی غلطی ہے۔ مجھے یہ پتا ہے کہ بیوروکریسی کے اندر بھی ہمارے بڑے competent لوگ موجود ہیں جو قانون اور آئین کی پاسداری کرنا چاہتے ہیں لیکن اگر کسی منسٹری کے اندر کچھ لوگوں نے، جس کے اندر کمیٹی کے سیکرٹری

کی بھی اس میں involvement ہے تو یہ قابل افسوس ہے اور اس پر Privilege Committee recommend کرے ان کا view point لے اور اس کے بعد یہ make sure کیا جائے کہ آئندہ ایسا نہ ہو۔ بہت مہربانی۔
جناب چیئر مین: شکریہ۔ جی عطا الرحمن صاحب۔

Senator Atta Ur Rehman

سینیٹر عطاء الرحمن: شکریہ، جناب چیئر مین! فرحت اللہ بابر صاحب نے جو نشانہ ہی کی ہے اور جو کچھ خط سے سمجھا گیا ہے، ہمارے تمام Parliamentarians نے جو رائے بنائی ہے، ہم اس سے اتفاق کرتے ہیں اور یقیناً اس کے خلاف کارروائی ہونی چاہیے جس نے بھی ایوان اور ایوان بالا کی توہین کی ہے لیکن بعض ہمارے ساتھیوں نے شاید جذبات میں یہاں تک کہہ دیا کہ بجائے اس کے کہ استحقاق کی کمیٹی کو بھیجا جائے اس کو ہمیں پارلیمنٹ میں اس کی سزا بھی سنا دی جائے۔ میں سمجھتا ہوں اس کو استحقاق کمیٹی کے پاس جانا چاہیے اور جس طرح ہمارے فاضل رکن جناب قیوم صاحب نے کہا کہ ہو سکتا ہے کہ شاید یہ سیکرٹریز کی سطح پر یا اس سطح کی غلطی نہ ہو یا شاید نیچے سے سیکشن آفیسر، جو ڈرافٹ بنانے والا ہے، اس نے کوئی ایسا بنایا ہو اور ہماری پرانی عادت ہے کہ ہم ڈرافٹ بن جانے کے بعد اس کو زیادہ دیکھتے نہیں اور دستخط کر کے آگے بھیج دیتے ہیں۔ یہ بھی یقینی طور پر ایک بہت بڑی غلطی ہے کہ اس کو as it is بھیج دینا تو پھر بھی اس کو استحقاق کمیٹی میں جانا چاہیے۔ ہم اس کے حق میں ہیں لیکن اس کے ساتھ ساتھ یہ گزارش کرنا چاہتا ہوں کہ کیا پارلیمنٹ اور ہمارا ایوان جس طرح اس وقت حساس ہو گیا ہے اور جس طرح آپ کے الفاظ تھے اور جس طریقے سے آپ نے اس کو کیا ہے۔ اس ایوان کا استحقاق صرف آج سیکرٹری کے ہاتھ سے مجروح نہیں ہوا، اس سے پہلے بھی کئی مرتبہ اس کا استحقاق مجروح ہوا ہے۔ کیا اس کے متعلق سوچنے کی کوئی بات ہے کہ پارلیمنٹ ایسا کوئی قدم اٹھائے کہ قانونی اور آئینی طور پر ایسی ترمیم کی جائے کہ کوئی بھی اس پارلیمنٹ کو روندنے کے لیے یا اس پارلیمنٹ کے فیصلوں کو روکنے کے لیے اس طرح کے اقدامات نہ کرے اور ہمیں پتا ہو کہ اس ملک میں جو بڑی قوت ہے وہ پارلیمنٹ کے پاس ہے یا کسی اور ادارے کے پاس ہے۔ میں یہی گزارش کروں گا۔ شکریہ۔
جناب چیئر مین: شکریہ۔ مولانا صاحب! آپ نے بالکل صحیح فرمایا ہے۔ جی آخری سپیکر ہیں حاصل بزنس صاحب۔

Senator Hasil Khan Bizenjo

سینیٹر حاصل خان بزنجو: جناب! بنیادی طور پر جو basic allergy ہے وہ 18th amendment ہے۔ پہلے دن سے bureaucracy نے 18th amendment کو قبول ہی نہیں کیا۔ اس دوران انہوں نے بہت سی چیزیں ایسی کرنے کی کوشش کی کہ جب اس پر implementation process آیا، آپ خود اس کے چیئرمین تھے تو مختلف حیلے بہانوں سے چیزوں کو بگاڑنے کی کوشش کی، اس کے بعد encroach کرنا شروع کر دیا۔ بنیادی بات یہ ہے کہ جو this is the amendment of the 18th amendment ہے اس کو Parliament نے پاس کیا ہے، اس کو National Assembly نے پاس کیا ہے۔ میں سمجھتا ہوں کہ انہوں نے صرف committee کو challenge کیا ہے they are not challenging the committee, they are challenging the Parliament, not only Senate the whole Parliament. وہ لکھتا ہے کہ اس کمیٹی کا دماغ ٹھیک کریں Senate اس کمیٹی کو سمجھائے کہ وہ کس قسم کی recommendations بھیج رہی ہے۔

تھوڑا سا آگے جائیں آپ اگر کمیٹی کے ممبران میں جائیں، پاکستان کی تمام political parties کے ممبران اس کے Members ہیں۔ چاہے وہ مسلم لیگ (ن) ہے، چاہے وہ پیپلز پارٹی ہے، چاہے پختونخوا ہے، جتنی ہماری political parties ہیں۔ اب تمام لوگ بیٹھ کر جو Parliament کے بھی Members ہیں، جن کے Members نیشنل اسمبلی میں ہیں، سینیٹ میں ہیں، چاروں صوبائی اسمبلیوں میں ہیں، ان تمام لوگوں کو تم اس طرح dictate کرتے ہو، وہ آدمی practically کہہ رہا ہے کہ آپ کو کچھ آتا ہی نہیں ہے، عقل کل ہم ہی ہیں۔ میرے خیال میں اتنا simple نہیں ہے کہ غلطی سے ایک Joint Secretary نے letter لکھ دیا ہے، Deputy Secretary نے letter لکھ دیا ہے۔ یہ consciously کیا گیا ہے، ہر کسی کو اپنی نوکری عزیز ہوتی ہے۔ کیا اب ہم سارے جمع ہو کر اس Joint Secretary and Deputy Secretary کو نکال دیں اس سے تو فرق نہیں پڑے گا وہ شاید اس کی قربانی دے بھی دیں۔ We have to investigate this کہ بنیادی طور پر اس کے پیچھے کون لوگ تھے اور کیوں یہ سوچا گیا۔ ہمارے بیوروکریٹس اتنے سادہ اور شریف نہیں ہیں کہ ان کو یہ بات سمجھ

نہ آئے کہ ہم سینٹ کو اس وقت یہ بات لکھ رہے ہیں تو وہاں سے کیا reaction آئے گا، وہاں سے چیزیں کس طرح پاس ہوں گی ان کو بالکل اس کا اندازہ ہے۔ اس کے باوجود اس نے یہ تمام باتیں لکھی ہیں، میرے خیال میں it needs a thorough investigation کہ کیا ہے، آیا صرف 18th amendment کے حوالے سے ہے یا کہیں ایسا تو نہیں کہ parliament کو کھرچنا شروع کر دیا گیا ہے کہ کبھی یہ اس کی بے عزتی کرے گا کبھی کوئی دوسرا کرے گا، کل National Assembly کو کوئی letter لکھ کر چلا جائے گا، already یہ بیوروکریسی اتنی جرات مند اس وقت ہو سکتی ہے جب اس کو کچھ نظر آئے۔

میری گزارش ہے اس کی فوری طور پر investigation کی جائے، اس کو privileges committee میں بھیجا جائے۔ میں متفق ہوں کہ ہمارے جتنے پارلیمانی پارٹیوں کے leaders ہیں، ان کو Privileges Committee کی meeting میں موجود ہونا چاہیے اور highly concerned لوگوں کو بلایا جائے، اس Joint Secretary کے پیچھے نہ پڑیں کہ اس نے کیا لکھا ہے۔ وہ کیا ہے۔۔۔

Mr. Chairman: Secretaries Committee.

سینیٹر حاصل خان بزنس: جناب! اس میں Secretary Establishment اور ان کے colleagues کو بلایا جائے اور پوچھا جائے کہ یہ کیا ہوا ہے۔ My request is that اس کو جلدی کیا جائے اور اس کو Privileges Committee کو بھیجا جائے اور اس کی پوری investigation کی جائے کہ ایسا کیوں ہوا ہے۔ جناب! آپ کا شکریہ۔

Mr. Chairman: Yes, honourable Leader of the Opposition.

آپ ٹھہر جائیں۔ Mr. Zahid Hamid Sahib, because there is no winding up as such, you want to put across the Government's point of view, you can put it across. اعتزاز احسن صاحب! آپ بیٹھ جائیں۔ جناب زاہد صاحب! this is an internal discussion, آپ بات کر لیں، نہیں، نہیں آپ بالکل بات کریں۔ I have no problem.

Mr. Zahid Hamid, Minister for Climate Change

Mr. Zahid Hamid: Sir, let me begin by saying that I have utmost respect for this august House and for all the honourable Senators. I appreciate the sentiments that are being expressed. But let me just point out sir, that notwithstanding your directions that the contents of the report should not be referred to, infact that appears to be the grievance that is being voiced time and again by each and every honourable Senator. Now, you yourself frankly have also expressed your view. You also referred to the contents of the report because that is what is causing as I said, this clear grievance that why is, it is being termed as defined, it is not. My humble request to this august House is that there is no intention of any flouting of any decision but it is a view that has been expressed and if I may point out just to place on record how this whole thing came about.

On the 26th of August, the Secretary of the Special Committee on Devolution Process conveyed this report of the Committee and it was referred to under Rule 196 (3) of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Senate, 2012 and I am reading and tell you sir.

This is the Rule 196 (3). It says that “after the motion is carried the decision of the House shall be communicated to the Ministry concerned for implementation. In case the Ministry is unable to implement decisions of the House it shall inform the House within two months of the reason thereof, and if the Ministry fails to do so the decisions of the House shall be binding.”

جناب! اگر Ministry کوئی دیر کر دے، تاخیر کر دے

then resolution of the House, the motion of the House becomes binding on the Government. Now sir, this was communicated to whom and I will just like to read the wording because if the wording is of direct relevance to the grievance that is being expressed here vis-à-vis the reply received from the Cabinet Division. In the view of the above mentioned report of the Special Committee on Devolution Process is hereby transmitted in terms of Rule 196 (3) of Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Senate, 2012 for further necessary action under intimation to the Secretariat at the earliest. And who does that address to the Secretary to the President, the Principal Secretary to the Prime Minister, the Secretary, Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs, the Secretary, Ministry of Law, all Secretaries Incharge Ministry Division Departments, Mr. Moeen-ud-Din Sadique, Deputy Secretary, Coordination Council Prime Minister Office, this was received in the Prime Minister Office, a direction was issued that it should be properly examined, it was duly examined in accordance with the Rules of the Business. Advice of the Law Ministry was taken, advice of the Secretaries Committee was taken so that a broad consensus could be emerged and it was going to be placed before the Cabinet for decision. This is the importance that was given to this matter and it is only because of this provision of the deadline that a reply was sent, requesting that time be extended. You, very kindly, allowed an extension but because matter could not be considered by the Cabinet, it was then that once again a request for extension was made, that was not granted

and immediately report was called for and this report was accordingly submitted.

Now, what has been submitted sir, and the wording “enclosed please find a reply to the report of the Senate Special Committee on Devolution Process duly approved by the competent authority for further necessary action at your end”. Now, it is addressed sir, with great respect to the Secretary to the Senate Secretariat by a Joint Secretary to the Cabinet, no disrespect is meant nor is it intended. A deadline was given by the Senate Secretariat calling for an immediate report that it would become binding, therefore, the report was submitted to this august House, if you kindly note, nobody is given categorical finding, it has been pointed out, this may conflict with this thing, this may, the word may is used and again it is proposed that the Senate may reconsider. Nobody is giving any sort of direction, it has merely been pointed out that these are the various provisions, the difficulties in implementation of this particular recommendation.

And I would once again emphasize that there is no disrespect intended, there is no question in my view of any breach of privilege of this august House or indeed any question that there is any contempt involved. No contempt is intended and no contempt has been committed, everything has been done strictly in accordance with the prescribed procedure. Thank you sir.

Mr. Chairman: Leader of the Opposition.

Senator Aitzaz Ahsan, Leader of the Opposition

سینیٹر اعتزاز احسن (قائد حزب اختلاف): جناب چیئر مین! فاضل وزیر کے بیان سے پہلے میں اپنی گزارشات پیش کرنا چاہتا تھا۔ میرے ذہن میں بیٹھے ہوئے یہی خیال آ رہا تھا کہ اس ہاؤس میں مکمل اتفاق رائے ہوا، جن کو میں moderate Senators سمجھتا ہوں، محسن لغاری صاحب مجھے بڑے شمشیر بکف نظر آئے۔

(اس موقع پر ایوان میں اذان مغرب سنائی دی)

سینیٹر اعتزاز احسن: میں یہ عرض کر رہا تھا کہ یہاں ایک اتفاق رائے پایا جاتا تھا لیکن مجھے محسوس ہو رہا تھا کہ اس اتفاق رائے کی بنیاد پر ہم کیا کرنے جا رہے ہیں۔ میری توجہ Rule 196 کی طرف مبذول نہیں کروائی گئی تھی، اس کے علاوہ بھی میں سوچ رہا تھا کہ ہم کیا نتیجہ نکال رہے ہیں، ہم یہ نتیجہ نکال رہے ہیں کہ اگر ہمیں کوئی مشورہ دیتا ہے کہ ہمارا کوئی اقدام خلاف آئین یا خلاف قانون ہے تو ہم اس مشورہ دینے کے عمل کو ختم کرنا چاہ رہے ہیں، اس کا خاتمہ کرنا چاہ رہے ہیں، اسے آئندہ ایسا مشورہ دینے سے باز رکھنے کے لیے، ہم حتمی قسم کے اقدامات لینے کو تیار ہیں۔ میں سوچ رہا تھا کہ ہو سکتا ہے کہ یہ مشورہ ضابطے کے خلاف دیا گیا ہو، اس ہاؤس سے اختلاف کرنا ایک بہت بڑا جرم ہو سکتا ہے جو کہ نہیں ہونا چاہیے لیکن اس کا انداز گفتگو یا انداز تکلم یا انداز بیان یا اس کے وضاحت کرنے کا انداز شاید ایسا ہو کہ جسے توہین آمیز سمجھا جا رہا ہو۔ میں وضاحت کروں کہ غالباً یہ Joint Secretary کوئی مرد نہیں ہے، یہ ایک خاتون ہے۔

جناب چیئر مین: نہیں، مرد ہے۔

سینیٹر اعتزاز احسن: ان کا نام ڈاکٹر ارم ہے، ٹھیک ہے مرد ہی ہوں گے۔ جو بھی Joint Secretary ہے اس کی جانب سے بہت بڑا تجاوز کیا گیا ہے، اس ہاؤس کی بہت بڑی ہتک کی گئی ہے کہ اس نے ایک letter لکھ کر یہ کہا کہ Secretaries Committee میں یہ معاملہ کیا ہے۔ ہم بہت انگلیخت ہو گئے، خاص طور پر میرے بھائی اور بہنوں نے یہ کہا کہ اس پر آج ہی فیصلہ کیا جائے۔ بہادر شاہ ظفر نے کہا ہے کہ:

ظفر آدمی اسے نہ جانیے ہو وہ لاکھ صاحب منصب و جا
جسے عیش میں یاد خدا نہ رہی جسے طیش میں خوف خدا نہ رہا

ہم طیش میں باتیں کر رہے تھے۔ میں نے جب فاضل وزیر صاحب کی وضاحت سنی ہے اور یہ جو رپورٹ آئی ہے وہ میری نگاہ میں، میری ناقص رائے میں (3) Rule 196 کے تحت fully covered ہے، اس کے تقاضے کے مطابق ہے، جو ہمارا ہی rule ہے، ضابطہ ہے۔ وزیر صاحب نے اسے پڑھ دیا ہے، مجھے دوبارہ پڑھنے کی ضرورت نہیں ہے۔ دو ماہ میں response دینا، ان پر لازم تھا۔ مجھے معلوم نہیں کہ آپ کے secretariat کی normal correspondence میں کیا اصول ہے، زیادہ سے زیادہ یہ کہا جاسکتا ہے کہ یہ Joint Secretary کو نہیں لکھنا چاہیے تھا، Secretary خود لکھتے۔ مجھے اندازہ نہیں کہ کیا ہم اس معاملے میں مرتبے کے اتنے sensitive ہیں کہ Joint Secretary نے کیوں لکھ دیا، Additional Secretary نے کیوں نہیں لکھا، Secretary نے کیوں نہیں لکھا، correspondence میں پہلے کوئی نظیر ملتی ہے کہ ہم نے یہ اعتراض کیا ہے اور Joint Secretary کے لکھنے کو ہم نے قابل دست اندازی اور توہین ہاؤس سمجھا ہے تو پھر اسے سمجھا جاسکتا ہے لیکن میرے خیال میں جناب زاہد حامد صاحب کی وضاحت کے بعد ہمیں اس matter کو، اس بحث کو ختم کر دینا چاہیے اور Privileges Committee کو بھی نہیں بھیجنا چاہیے۔

Ruling of the Chairman on the Issue

Mr. Chairman: I have heard the arguments of Senator Farhatullah Babar, Senator Sassui Palijo, Senator Syed Muzafar Hussain Shah, Senator Saeed Ghani, Senator Muhammad Usman Khan Kakar, Senator Mir Kabeer Ahmed Muhammad Shahi, Senator Nawabzada Saifullah Magsi, Senator Ayesha Raza Farooq, Senator Saeedul Hassan Mandokhail, Senator Sehar Kamran, Senator Muhammad Mohsin Khan Leghari, Senator Lt. Gen. (Retd.) Abdul Qayyum, Senator Atta Ur Rehman and convener of the Committee Senator Hasil Khan Bizenjo who are of the essential point of view that a breach of privilege and contempt of the House has been committed by the Joint Secretary, who has written this

covering letter and authored or otherwise the report which is attached to it.

Some of the Senators were of the point of view that the matter should be decided during the proceedings of this sitting, while others have agitated that it be referred to the Committee on Rules and Privileges for a thorough investigation and subsequently for the Committee to make its findings. I have also heard Minister Zahid Hamid on behalf of the Government who has said that in actual fact the grievances emanate from the contents of the letter and that the rules expressed by the Committee. He has also referred to Rule 196 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Senate 2012 and said that as the rule provides that within two months if the report is not dispatched to the Senate, it shall be deemed to have taken effect. He has also said that no disrespect was meant and that there is no breach of privilege and no contempt has been committed of the House. He has also said that the letter and the report are in accordance with the rules.

I have also heard the learned Leader of the Opposition, who has tended to agree with the views and in particular the interpretation of Rule 196 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Senate, 2012 and is also of the view that the Members are being over sensitive in terms of the reaction that they have shown in the instant case.

After hearing the honourable Members and the learned Minister Mr. Zahid Hamid, I am of the view that as I had said in the initial that we will not go into the contents of the letter. Although, I may or may not agree

and may believe that the contents are in violation of the principle of participatory federalism, but would confine myself to the tone, tenor and the mode in which the letter and the report has been written and the directions that it conveys to the Senate of Pakistan. Rule 196 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Senate, 2012 provides as under:-

“196. Save as otherwise provided by these rules, after a report has been presented to the Senate on a matter other than a Bill, the Chairman or any member of the Committee may move that the report be considered and adopted.

(2) After the motion made under sub-rule (1) is carried, the Chairman may allot time as may be deemed necessary for discussion and adoption of the report.

(3) After the motion is carried the decisions of the House shall be communicated to the Ministry concerned for implementation. In case the Ministry is unable to implement decisions of the House it shall inform the House within two months of the reasons thereof, and if the Ministry fails to do so the decisions of the House shall be binding.”

In terms of the said rule, a Report of the Committee, after adoption by the House becomes 'decision of the House', which shall be communicated to the Ministry concerned for implementation. This rule also provides that, "in case, the Ministry is unable to implement the decisions of the House, it shall inform the House within two months of the reasons thereof, and if the Ministry fails to do so the decisions of the House shall be binding".

Report of the Special Committee on Devolution was communicated to the Cabinet Division on 26th August, 2015, vide letter No. 1(2)/2015-C-I(3). Subsequently, one Dr. Iram A. Khan, Joint Secretary to the Cabinet vide U.O. No. 7-7/2015-Min.I, dated 16th November, 2015 requested extension in time on the following pretext:-

"The subject Senate report was deliberated upon in the Secretaries' Committee meeting held on 8th September, 2015 to gain collective wisdom of the Senior Officers. The Cabinet Division has also requested for information from Ministries/ Divisions on this important issue. Replies from some Ministries have still not been received and they are being issued reminders. Keeping in view the important nature of the subject and wider consultations required across the Federal Government, it is requested

*that more time may be given to
finalize the issue.”*

He makes no mention that the matter has been referred to the Cabinet Division from the Prime Minister’s Secretariat or that the Prime Minister is ceased of the matter. I acceded to the request by giving one month’s extension. That the same official Dr. Iram A. Khan, Joint Secretary to the Cabinet vide U.O. No.7-7/2015-Min.I, dated 29th December, 2015 once again requested for the extension in time. Further extension was declined with the direction to submit a report within one week. That on 11th January, 2016 the same official namely Dr. Iram A. Khan, Joint Secretary to the Cabinet, sent a U.O. No.7-7/2015-Min.I. Contents of the said U.O are :-

*“2. Enclosed please find a reply to
the report of the Senate Special
Committee on Devolution Process, duly
approved by the competent authority,
for further necessary action at your
end”.*

As per the claim of the said Joint Secretary the ‘reply’ has been approved by the ‘Competent Authority’. Contrary to his claim, paragraph 2 of the purported reply provides that “the Report was examined in detail by the Cabinet Division and was placed before the Secretaries’ Committee for deliberation. The Report was also referred to the Law and Justice Division for their examination and legal input.”

Reference is made to rules 43, 44 and 45 of the Government’s Rules of Business, 1973 (hereinafter

referred to as ROB, 1973), dealing with the Parliamentary Business. Sub-rule 2 of Rule 43, ROB, 1973, provides as under:-

“(2) On receipt of a non-official resolution from the appropriate Secretariat, the Division concerned shall examine its contents and, when the resolution is admitted for discussion, obtain the orders of the Cabinet if time permits. But the orders of the Prime Minister shall in any case be obtained. In examining the resolution, the Division concerned shall consider whether the discussion of the resolution, or any part thereof, would be detrimental to the public interest and if so, it should point this out, with reasons, in its comments on the resolution.”

Sub-rule 2 of Rule 44, ROB, 1973, provides as under:-

“(3) If the Division is of opinion that discussion of a motion or any part thereof would be detrimental to the public interest or that the motion or any part thereof involves a point of important policy which requires the orders of the Prime Minister or the Cabinet under these rules, it shall, as soon as the motion is admitted, submit the case for the orders of the

Prime Minister or, as the case may be, the Cabinet and shall in doing so state the reasons for holding such opinion.”

Sub-rule 1 of Rule 45, ROB, 1973, provides as under:-

“(1) On receipt, from the appropriate Secretariat, of a question (starred, unstarred or short notice) proposed to be asked by a member, the Division concerned shall draft a reply and after it has been approved by the Minister forward the required number of copies of the reply to the appropriate Secretariat before the day on which the question is put down for answer. In the case of a starred question, a brief be prepared by the Division concerned for the use of the Minister in answering any supplementary question that may be asked.”

The said provisions of the Government Rules lay down a procedure to be adopted when Business has been received from the Parliament. It clearly establishes that the Competent Authority, in such cases, can only be the Cabinet or the Prime Minister, or in some cases, the Minister concerned.

Furthermore, regarding the decisions of the House dealing with Federal Legislative List Part-II, Cabinet or the Prime Minister is to be replaced with the Council of Common Interests in terms of Clause (1) of Article 154, Constitution, 1973. By no stretch of interpretation the

Secretaries' Committee can sit on the collective wisdom of the Senate of Pakistan and take decisions.

Furthermore, Senate Rules does not warrant a reply on its decision rather the only cushion given to the Government is to inform the House its inability to implement the decisions of the House with the reasons thereof.

As per the U.O. by the Joint Secretary, the reply has been forwarded "for further necessary action", wherein, para 7 of the reply provides that "it is proposed that the Senate of Pakistan may reconsider the recommendations contained in the Report of the Special Committee on Devolution". Hence, a Secretaries' Committee communicated through a Joint Secretary is directing the Senate of Pakistan to reconsider its recommendations. Under the Constitution, it is only under Article 75(2) that the President of Pakistan can ask the House or Parliament to reconsider its decision.

Reference is made to paragraph (x) of rule 70, Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Senate, 2012, which provides that a Member may raise a question involving a breach of privilege if based on "derogatory reflection on the report of a Parliamentary Committee."

Reference can be made to Practice and Procedure of Parliament M.N. Kaul S.L. Shakhder sixth edition page 291, which provides:-

"Disobedience to the orders of the House, whether such orders are of general application or require a particular individual to do or abstain

from doing a particular act is a contempt of the House.”

Page 220:-

When any individual or authority disregards or attacks any of the privileges, rights and immunities, either of the members, individual or of the House in its collective capacity or of its committees, the offence is termed a breach of privilege, and is punishable by the House. Besides, action in the nature of offences against the authority or dignity of the House, such as disobedience to its legitimate orders or libels upon itself, its members or officers are also punishable, although these actions are not breaches of any specific privilege. Such actions, though often called ‘breaches of privilege’, are more properly distinguished as ‘contempts’.

Further at page 267 it says:

“Contempt of a House may be defined generally as an act or omission which obstructs or impedes either House of Parliament in the performance of its functions or which obstructs or impedes any member or officer of such House in the discharge

of his duty or which has a tendency, directly or indirectly, to produce such results even though there is no precedence of the offence. Hence, in any act though not tending directly to obstruct or impede the House in the performance of its functions, has a tendency to produce this result indirectly by bringing the House into odium, contempt or ridicule or by lowering its authority, it constitutes a contempt. Further, the House may punish not only contempts arising out of facts of which the ordinary courts will take cognizance but also those of which they cannot such as contemptuous, insults, gross calumny or foul epithets of words of mouth or not within the category of actionable slander or threat of bodily injury.”

In the given circumstance, I find that this is a fit case for issuing of contempt notices to Dr. Iram A. Khan, Joint Secretary to the Cabinet Division, to the Secretary, Cabinet Division and the officer, if not the Secretary of the Cabinet Division, who presided over the Secretaries’ Committee. During the course of the investigation or inquiry, if any other names so appear, they may also be issued notices. This matter is referred to the Committee on Privileges to finalize its report within three weeks and report back to the House.

The House stands adjourned to meet again on
Friday, the 4th of March, 2016 at 10:00 am.

*The House was then adjourned to meet again on Friday,
the 4th March, 2016 at 10:00 am.]*

Index

Dr. Tariq Fazal Chaudhary	24, 29, 34, 43, 53, 54, 63, 64, 65, 66, 73, 76, 82, 90
Engr. Khurram Dastgir Khan	5, 10, 11, 44, 52, 58, 60, 70, 71, 86
Mr. Shahid Khaqan Abbasi	19
Mr. Zahid Hamid	55, 92, 97, 105, 122, 149
Senator Ashok Kumar	86
Senator Ayesha Raza Farooq	141
Senator Baz Muhammad Khan	82
Senator Chaudhary Tanvir Khan	19, 23, 43
Senator Col. (R) Syed Tahir Hussain Mashhadi	4, 5, 10, 18, 27, 54, 63
Senator Farhatullah Babar	67, 73, 76, 126
Senator Hafiz Hamdullah	40
Senator Hamza	29
Senator Kalsoom Perveen	65, 85
Senator Karim Ahmed Khawaja	59
Senator Mohammad Ishaq Dar	2
Senator Muhammad Daud Khan Achakzai Advocate	11, 69
Senator Muhammad Talha Mehmood	70, 71, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104
Senator Nasreen Jalil	97, 99
Senator Nawabzada Saifullah Magsi	139
Senator Nehal Hashmi	23, 55
Senator Osman Saifullah Khan	51
Senator Rahila Magsi	5, 44, 58
Senator Saleem Mandviwala	62
Senator Samina Abid	54
Senator Sardar Muhammad Azam Khan Musakhel	33, 52, 53
Senator Sassui Paliyo	2
Senator Sehar Kamran	34, 60, 66, 96
Senator Sirajul Haq	86, 89, 90, 92
Senator Syed Muzafar Hussain Shah	104, 131, 132
Senator Taj Muhammad Afridi	15
انجینئر خرم دستگیر خان	7, 9, 11, 46, 49, 50, 51
جناب زاہد حامد	3
جناب شاہد خاقان عباسی	17, 18, 20, 21, 22, 23
ڈاکٹر طارق فضل چوہدری	26, 27, 28, 30, 31, 32, 36, 38, 39, 44
سینیٹر میر کبیر احمد محمد شعی	138
سینیٹر اعجاز احسن	148, 152
سینیٹر تاج محمد آفریدی	17
سینیٹر چوہدری تنویر خان	20, 23, 26, 31, 43, 44
سینیٹر حاصل خان بزنجو	147, 148
سینیٹر حمزہ	23, 30

سینیٹر راجید لگی	7, 44, 46
سینیٹر سحر کامران	9, 36, 37, 38, 39, 142
سینیٹر سی پلجو	3, 129, 130
سینیٹر سعید الحسن مندوخیل	141
سینیٹر سعید غنی	135, 136
سینیٹر عطاء الرحمن	146
سینیٹر فرحت اللہ بابر	123
سینیٹر کرنل (ر) سید طاہر حسین مشدی	22
سینیٹر کلثوم پروین	27
سینیٹر لطیفہ جزل (ر) عبدالقیوم	32, 145
سینیٹر محمد طلحہ محمود	18, 22, 31, 50
سینیٹر محمد عثمان خان کاکڑ	49, 137
سینیٹر محمد محسن خان لغاری	143, 144
سینیٹر مشاہد اللہ خان	28
سینیٹر میاں محمد عتیق شیخ	21
سینیٹر نسرین جلیل	97, 100
سینیٹر نہال ہاشمی	23