

SENATE SECRETARIAT

“QUESTIONS FOR ORAL ANSWERS AND THEIR REPLIES”

to be asked at a sitting of the Senate to be held on

Friday, the 6th December, 2013

DEFERRED QUESTIONS

- (i) Question No. 103 : Originally set down for answering on 29th August, 2013
(97th Session)
- (ii) Question No. 1, 6, 21, 22, : Originally set down for answering on 29th October, 2013
23, 24, 28, 29 and 30 (98th Session)

103. ***Syeda Sughra Imam:** (Notice received on 18-07-2013 at 9:00 am)

Will the Minister for Water and Power be pleased to state the amount released for the construction of new Dams and water reservoirs in the country during the current financial year?

Khawaja Muhammad Asif: An amount of Rs. 8,081.135 million (including Wapda's self-financing Rs. 282.435 million) has been released for construction of Dams and reservoirs during current financial year 2013-14. Detail is at Annex-A.

1. ***Syeda Sughra Imam:** (Notice received on 30-08-2013 at 12:50 pm)

Will the Minister for Water and Power be pleased to state the salient features of the Government's new energy policy?

Khawaja Muhammad Asif: To achieve the long term vision of the power sector and overcome its challenges, the Government of Pakistan has set the following nine goals:

1. Build a power generation capacity that can meet Pakistan energy needs in a sustainable manner.
2. Create a culture of energy conservation and responsibility.
3. Insure the generation of inexpensive and affordable electricity for domestic, commercial and industrial use.
4. Minimize pilferage and adulteration in fuel supply.

5. Promote world class efficiency in power generation.
6. Create a cutting edge transmission network.
7. Minimize inefficiencies in distribution system.
8. Minimize financial losses across the system.
9. Align the ministries involved in the energy sector and improve governance.

6. ***Mr. Amar Jeet :** (Notice received on 02-09-2013 at 12:15 pm)

Will the Minister for Water and Power be pleased to state:

- (a) *whether it is a fact that a grid station was approved for Barikot (Swat) in 2010 and the amount for the same was released in 2011-2012; and*
- (b) *the details of work completed on the said grid station so far and the time by which the remaining work will be completed?*

Khawaja Muhammad Asif: (a) Yes. The 132 KV Grid Station was approved for Barikot, Swat in 2010 under the 6th Secondary Transmission Grid (STG) program and the amount was released for the same in 2011-12.

(b) Site was selected and acquisition of land is in progress. After possession of land the tentative time schedule for completion of work is two years.

21. ***Mr. Ahmed Hassan :** (Notice received on 11-09-2013 at 11:25 am)

Will the Minister for Water and Power be pleased to refer to the Senate starred question No.57 replied on 23rd August, 2013 and state whether an additional 100 KVA transformer has been installed at village Sahib Hassan Killi near Bismillah Colony, Tehsil Takht Bhai, District Mardan, if not, the time by which the same will be installed?

Khawaja Muhammad Asif: Proposal for installation of additional 100 KVA transformer in village Sahib Hassan Killi near Bismillah Colony, Tehsil Takht Bhai, District Mardan is under process with planning Directorate PESCO for Technical analysis & will be installed shortly after sanction.

22. ***Mr. Muhammad Mohsin Khan Leghari :** (Notice received on 13-09-2013 at 10:45 am)

Will the Minister for Water and Power be pleased to state:

- (a) *the water flow in Indus Basin River system in each year since 2001 indicating the details for rivers Kabul, Indus, Jehlum, Chanab, Ravi and Sutlaj, separately;*
- (b) *the quantum of the said water used in the associated canal network during Rabbi and Kharif seasons with year-wise breakup;*
- (c) *the additional water made available for agriculture purposes since building of Mangla, Tarbela and Chashma reservoirs indicating also the storage at those reservoirs with year-wise breakup;*
- (d) *the number of years the reservoirs had 114 MAF or more to be distributed as envisioned in 1991 water appropriation award; and*
- (e) *the steps taken by the Government for 10 MAF additional water storage capacity as envisioned in the 1991 Water Accord?*

Khawaja Muhammad Asif: (a) Attached as **Annexure-A.**

(b) Attached as **Annexure-B.**

(c) Attached as **Annexure-C.**

(d) The reservoirs *i.e.* Tarbela, Mangla and Chashma had built-in-capacity of 15.74 MAF. The present capacity as on 23-10- 2013 is 14.26 MAF, after raising of Mangla Dam. The reservoirs do not have the capacity to meet the water demand of 114 MAF. The reservoirs along with run-off the river, as per its availability during Kharif & Rabi seasons, are available to meet the demand of 114 MAF. In case of deficiency in the rivers as well as storage, the distribution of water is made as per Para-2, Para-4, and 14 (b) of the Accord 1991.

(e) There is no quantified water of 10 MAF envisaged in water Accord for additional storage. Para-6 of the water Accord deals with the water storage which reads as under:—

“The need for storages, wherever feasible on the Indus and other rivers was admitted and recognized by the participants for planned future agricultural development.”

23. ***Mr. Heman Dass:** (Notice received on 16-09-2013 at 11:40 am)

Will the Minister for Water and Power be pleased to state:

- (a) *the amount of electricity bills presently outstanding against the consumers in Balochistan with district-wise breakup;*

(b) *the reasons for non recovery of the said amount; and*

(c) *the number of illegal electricity connections in District Turbat at present?*

Khawaja Muhammad Asif: (a) An Amount of Rs.85662.21 Millions are outstanding against various districts in Balochistan ending September 2013. The district wise break-up is at **Annex-A**.

(b) Reasons for non-recovery of dues are at **Annex-B**.

(c) There are 150 illegal electricity tube-well connections in District Turbat.

24. ***Mr. Heman Dass :** (Notice received on 17-09-2013 at 03:45 pm)

Will the Minister for Water and Power be pleased to state the number of WAPDA employees penalized on the charges of their involvement in electricity theft and provision of illegal electricity connections during the last three years?

Khawaja Muhammad Asif: Company-wise detail of WAPDA employees penalized on the charges of their involvement in electricity connections during the last three, years is at attached as under:—

Name of Company	No. of employees	Reply by Company
TESCO	Nil	Annex-A
PESCO	73	Annex-B
QESCO	60	Annex-C
HESCO	29	Annex-D
SEPCO	79	Annex-E
IESCO	24	Annex-F
MEPCO	62	Annex-G
FESCO	77	Annex-H
GEPCO	66	Annex-I

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

28. ***Haji Mohammad Adeel:** (Notice received on 01-10-2013 at 02:30 pm)

Will the Minister for Water and Power be pleased to state:

- (a) *the amount provided by the Members of Senate, National Assembly and Provincial Assembly of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa out of their development funds to PESCO for provision of transformers and other material and details of its utilization; and*
- (b) *the details of pending provisions of material for which the amount has been received but the job has not been undertaken?*

Khawaja Muhammad Asif: (a) An amount of Rs.1698.263 m was provided to PESCO for provision of transformers and other material. Out of this, Rs.734.420 m has been utilized against 2258 schemes. Details are at Annex-A.

(b) Details are at Annex-B.

29. ***Haji Mohammad Adeel:** (Notice received on 01-10-2013 at 02:30 pm)

Will the Minister for Water and Power be pleased to state whether it is a fact that various DISCOs in the country charge amount from the consumers at the time of provision of electricity connections on account of sharing cost of transformers which are provided by the Parliamentarians and the Members of the Provincial Assemblies out of their development funds, if so, the amount collected in such cases by each DISCO during the last five years?

Khawaja Muhammad Asif: No amount charged from the consumers at the time of provision of electricity connections on account of Sharing Cost of Transformers which are provided by the Parliamentarians and Members of the Provincial Assemblies out of their development funds.

30. ***Mr. Moula Bakhsh Chandio:** (Notice received on 03-10-2013 at 12:50 pm)

Will the Minister for Water and Power be pleased to state..

- (a) *whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government to generate electricity with coal at Power Plant in Gaddani, Balochistan, if so, its details; and*
- (b) *whether it is a fact that production of electricity with coal at the said Plant will be injurious to human health and marine life, if so, the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to overcome that danger?*

Khawaja Muhammad Asif: (a) Government of Pakistan has planned to construct a power park at Gadani Baluchistan with total capacity of 10x660 MW= 6660 MW.

(b) GHCL will install only two units of 660 MW each at Gadani in Public Sector on imported coal which will contain less than 1% sulfur. The plant will not cause any

harm to human health and the marine life as the following emission control technologies will be applied on these units.

- Electrostatic precipitators (ESP) particulate matters (PM)
- Flue Gas Desulphurization (FGD) to control Sox.
- Low NOx burners with overfire Air Ports and selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR) system.
- A stack height of 210 m is proposed for wider dispersion of emission and thereby dilution. A higher stack will also effectively disperse the normal pollution from the stack.
- Properly designed wastewater treatment system will also be employed at Power Station to treat the wastewater before its disposal.

29. ***Syeda Sughra Imam:** (Notice received on 08-11-2013 at 01:30 pm)

Will the Minister for Water and Power be pleased to state whether audit of Rs.500 billion disbursed to settle circular debt has been carried out, if so, the details thereof?

Khawaja Muhammad Asif: The office of Auditor General of Pakistan has completed the audit of cash payments. The Audit report is awaited.

30. ***Sardar Muhammad Yaqoob Khan Nasir:** (Notice received on 08-11-2013 at 01:40 pm)

Will the Minister for Petroleum and Natural Resources be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of wells dug by the National and International Oil and Gas Companies in Balochistan so far;*
- (b) the number of said wells which were successful and are being utilized; and*
- (c) the number of the said successful wells which are not being utilized at present and the reasons for not utilizing the same?*

Mr. Shahid Khaqan Abbasi: (a) So far two hundred and fifty seven (257) exploratory/ appraisal/development wells have been drilled by National and International Oil & Gas Companies in Balochistan Province.

(b) Out of 257 wells two hundred and nine (209) wells were successful and are currently on production.

(c) Only thirteen (13) successful wells are not being utilized due to ongoing appraisal/development program and security situation in the area.

32. ***Mr. Abdul Nabi Bangash:** (Notice received on 11-11-2013 at 10:20 am)

Will the Minister for Petroleum and Natural Resources be pleased to state whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government to supply natural gas to Thall and surrounding villages, District Hangu, in pursuance of Article 158 of the Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, if so, when?

Mr. Shahid Khaqan Abbasi: Ministry of Planning & Development has advised all Ministries / Divisions / Executing Agencies not to send any projects/schemes for allocation of funds under PWPII as there is no provision of funds for PWP-II in Public Sector Development Program 2013-14. In view of the foregoing, no new gas distribution development scheme including Thall and surrounding villages of Hangu can be considered in current fiscal year.

33. ***Mr. Abdul Nabi Bangash:** (Notice received on 11-11-2013 at 10:20 am)

Will the Minister for Petroleum and Natural Resources be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of projects launched by SNGPL at Thall Block, District Hangu, since 2011 indicating also the details of social funds and project distributions; and*
- (b) whether it is a fact that the Thall Block, District Hangu, is gas producing area, if so, whether employment in SNGPL has been provided to the local persons, if so, its details and if not, its reasons?*

Mr. Shahid Khaqan Abbasi: (a) SNGPL has informed that no project has been launched at Thall Block District Hangu, since 2011.

(b) Presently, two individuals from Hangu are on Company's strength. One is in subordinate cadre on career term basis whereas other is on contract.

34. ***Mr. Abdul Nabi Bangash:** (Notice received on 11-11-2013 at 10:20 am)

Will the Minister for Petroleum and Natural Resources be pleased to state the names, educational qualifications and place of domicile (including FATA) of the persons appointed in various grades / pay groups on contract, daily wages and regular basis in the departments, companies, corporations etc. under the administrative control of the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Resources during the last four years?

Mr. Shahid Khaqan Abbasi: The names, educational qualification and place of domicile (including FATA) of the persons appointed in various grades / pay groups on contract, daily wages and regular basis in the departments, companies, corporations are annexed as follows:—

(i)	ISGSL	(Annex-I)
(ii)	HDIP	(Annex-II)
(iii)	PSO	(Annex-III)
(iv)	SSGCL	(Annex-IV)
(v)	LCDC	(Annex-V)
(vi)	PPL	(Annex-VI)
(vii)	SNGPL	(Annex-VII)
(viii)	OGDCL	(Annex-VIII)
(ix)	GHPL	(Annex-IX)
(x)	SML	(Annex-X)
(xi)	PMDC	(Annex-XI)

The information required was huge and spans over four years in all grades/ categories / organizations. Despite our best efforts, some of the information is still awaited. Therefore information received so far is submitted as an interim reply.

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

35. ***Syeda Sughra Imam:** (Notice received on 11-11-2013 at 11:40 am)

Will the Minister for Foreign Affairs be pleased to state whether it is a fact that retaining a moratorium on the death penalty in Pakistan is one of the prerequisites by the European Union for Pakistan to qualify for GSP plus status, if so, the details thereof?

Minister for Foreign Affairs: The European Union is a strong proponent of universal abolition of death penalty. It regards death penalty as the most serious violation of individual's right to life. It expressed serious concern over the execution of a prisoner in Mianwali jail in November last year. However, the criteria set by the European Union for GSP Plus status does not include retaining moratorium on the death penalty. Therefore, it is not among the prerequisites to qualify for GSP Plus status.

However, during various diplomatic interaction with European Union authorities, Pakistan has been informed that discontinuation of the moratorium could jeopardize Pakistan's case for inclusion in GSP plus Scheme.

36. ***Syeda Sughra Imam:** (Notice received on 11-11-2013 at 11:20 am)

Will the Minister for Foreign Affairs be pleased to state:

- (a) *whether the Government is negotiating new terms with the NATO or ISAF for ground lines of communications; and*
- (b) *whether the said issue was raised during the Prime Minister's recent official visit to Washington DC?*

Minister for Foreign Affairs: (a) Pakistan has been assisting the United States in retrograde cargo movement from Afghanistan to Karachi through the Ground Lines of Communication in the run up to the 2014 drawdown of US forces in Afghanistan. These GLOCs are functioning under the terms agreed between the two countries in July 2012. The terms agreed between two countries were extensively discussed with the Parliamentary Committee headed by Senator Raza Rabbani and approved by the Defence Committee chaired by Senator Raza Rabbani and approved by the Defence Committee of the Cabinet. No new terms are, therefore, being negotiated for the GLOCs at present.

(b) Pakistan and the United States discuss at various levels the issues relating to smooth functioning of GLOCs. Since GLOCs are functioning smoothly, it was not raised during the Prime Minister's meetings in Washington.

37. ***Mrs. Khalida Parveen:** (Notice received on 11-11-2013 at 03:20 pm)

Will the Minister for Water and Power be pleased to state:

- (a) *whether it is a fact that MEBCO charges Rs.20000 to 250000 from the consumers for repairing of a damaged transformer;*
- (b) *whether it is also a fact that MEBCO does not replace the damaged or faulty transformers until the concerned consumers pay the charges in cash to WAPDA officials;*
- (c) *the law under which MEBCO charges the said amount; and*
- (d) *the number of damaged and faulty transformers replaced by MEBCO during the last 12 months?*

Khawaja Muhammad Asif: (a) No amount is charged to consumers for repairing of damaged distribution transformers. However, independent / dedicated transformers are repaired through MEPCO Reclamation Workshop as per SOP.

(b) No amount is being charged for repair/ replacement of damaged distribution transformers.

(c) According to MEPCO Law no amount is recovered from the consumers.

(d) 1,719 No.

38. ***Mrs. Khalida Parveen:** (Notice received on 11-11-2013 at 03:20 pm)

Will the Minister for Water and Power be pleased to state the number of damaged / defective commercial and domestic electric meters replaced in the jurisdiction of Multan Electric Power Company (MEPCO) during the last twelve months with Tehsil-wise break-up?

Khawaja Muhammad Asif: The requisite detail of damaged/ defective commercial & domestic electric meters replaced in Multan Electric Power Company (MEPCO) during last 12 months is as under:—

CIRCLE NAMES	S/PHASE	3/PHASE	TOTAL
Multan	45748	1767	47515
D.G. Khan	5686	4	5690
Vehari	8815	904	9719
Bahawalpur	34896	1882	36778
Sahiwal	13731	1525	15256
R.Y. Khan	23445	882	24327
M/Garh	19536	419	19955
B/Nagar	14303	653	14956
Total	166160	8036	174196

39. ***Mr. Abdul Rauf:** (Notice received on 12-11-2013 at 09:15 am)

Will the Minister for Petroleum and Natural Resources be pleased to state whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government to establish a refinery in order to transform the reservoirs of chromite (Raw Material) in Tehsil Muslim Bagh, District Qilla Saifullah, Balochistan, into useable steel and iron, if so, its details?

Mr. Shahid Khaqan Abbasi: No proposal for establishment of refinery to convert chromite are reserves of Tehsil Muslim Bagh into steel is presently under consideration in the PSDP of Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Resources or Provincial Development Program of Government of Balochistan. However, one Chromite beneficiation plant at Khanozai has already been established by Federal Ministry of Industries & Production through Small & Medium Enterprise Development Authority (SMEDA). Three other value-addition plants are functional at Muslim Bagh in private sector.

40. ***Mr. Abdul Rauf:** (Notice received on 12-11-2013 at 09:15 am)

Will the Minister for Water and Power be pleased to state whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government to launch projects for production of electricity from coal to supply the same to Balochistan, if so, the details thereof?

Khawaja Muhammad Asif: Present Government has planned to construct a Power Park at Gadani Baluchistan with a total capacity of 10 x 660 MW= 6600 MW. 2 x 660 MW Power Projects will be installed by Public Sector. The Preliminary documentation for 2 x 660 MW Gadani Power Project has been initiated. In this respect, Pakistan Power Park Management Company Limited (PPMCL) as SPV has been registered by Ministry of Water and Power. All common facilities including Jetty for import of coal, switch yard, ash disposal, cooling water, transmission infrastructure and residential facilities shall be completed by Government controlled special purpose vehicles (SVP).

Consultancy firm is being hired for preparation of feasibility report, PC-I EIA and bidding documents etc. The process is underway. The electricity produced will definitely be supplied to Baluchistan as well.

Special Transmission Line will be constructed from Gaddani to Khuzdar.

41. ***Mrs. Sehar Kamran:** (Notice received on 12-11-2013 at 09:30 am)

Will the Minister for Foreign Affairs be pleased to state:

- (a) the names of Pakistani workers who have legalized their status in the Kingdom of the Saudi Arabia during the six months amnesty period granted by that country;*
- (b) the number of Pakistanis in that country who could not get benefit from the said amnesty period;*
- (c) the main reasons due to which the said persons could not get benefit from that amnesty period;*
- (d) the number of Pakistanis in that country who are still illegal; and*
- (e) the steps being taken by the Pakistan Mission in this regard?*

Minister for Foreign Affairs: Due to the untiring efforts carried out by the Embassy in Riyadh/Consulate in Jeddah, and facilitation provided at various concerned Saudi departments, more than **800,000 affected Pakistani workers** (officially conveyed by Saudi Labor Ministry) have regularized their legal status during the six months amnesty either by changing their sponsorship or changing their professions on their Iqamas (Residence permits) in accordance with the amended labor laws. It is pertinent to mention that despite resource constraints the Embassy of Pakistan in Riyadh was able to regularize the highest number of foreign workers of any single foreign community as

compared to other major manpower exporting countries in the Kingdom. Since the number of legalized Pakistanis is huge, the Saudi government has only shared the numbers so far; however, request has been made to provide their details including names to our Mission.

(b) The names of such Pakistanis are neither available with our Mission nor with the Saudi Government who failed to benefit from the unprecedented large scale concessions announced by the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques King Abdullah bin Abdul Aziz Al Saud. However, a process of fresh registration of all such workers was immediately started both in the Embassy as well as the Consulate soon after the end of amnesty on 3rd November, 2013 to ascertain their numbers with the aim to provide necessary facilitation. Copy of the new Registration Form is enclosed as **Annexure A**.

(c) The amnesty that ended on 3rd November, 2013 was for those illegal foreign workers who entered the Kingdom legally. The majority of the Pakistanis who could not benefit from the amnesty are those who wanted to return to Pakistan but could not do so because they had no valid document proving their legal entry into the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. Resultantly, they were not entertained by the Saudi authorities by not being covered under the concessions.

Secondly, remaining Pakistanis who could not correct their legal status are those who despite repeated calls from our Embassy/Consulate as part of the awareness campaign did not present themselves to benefit from the amnesty period are high risk takers and are now feeling the heat because of the complacency regarding the punitive action after the amnesty.

(d) It is presumed that number of such Pakistanis would not exceed more than few thousands for whom the process of registration is already under way.

- (e) Following are the efforts undertaken by our Mission to tackle the issue.
- a. In a Cabinet meeting of the Government of Saudi Arabia held on March 18, 2013, a decision was taken to declare all the foreign workers as “illegal” who are working as “Free Lancers” (on so called Azad Visas) i.e with employers other than their own sponsors/Kafeels. Resultantly, a campaign was launched in the third week of March by combined teams of Ministry of Labor and Immigration department aimed at arrest and deportation of illegal foreign workers of all nationalities including Pakistanis as part of the “Nitaqat programme (Saudization)”.
 - b. Subsequently, the Embassy of Pakistan, Riyadh immediately took up the issue with the relevant Saudi authorities including Saudi Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Ministry of Labor, highlighting the negative implications on the Pakistani workforce and sense of insecurity being created due to crude manner in which the campaign was being carried out. It was demanded that the campaign may be stopped forthwith and a grace period may be granted to all such Pakistani workers to correct their status since they entered the

Kingdom on valid work visas. The request was also made to release the Pakistani workers detained during the campaign.

- c. Besides above mentioned efforts the Ambassador held exclusive meetings with the members of the Royal family including HRH Prince Abdul Aziz bin Abdullah bin Abdul Aziz, Vice Minister for Foreign Affairs (son of King Abdullah), HRH Prince Khalid bin Bandar bin Abdul Aziz Al Saud, Governor Riyadh, HRH Prince Faisal bin Salman bin Abdul Aziz Al Saud, Governor Madina and HRH Prince Sultan bin Naif bin Abdul Aziz Al Saud, Governor Tabuk. During these meetings the subject issue was discussed in detail and requests were made for special concessions for Pakistani workers.
- d. Due to persistent efforts of our Mission, the Custodian of Two Holy Mosques His Majesty King Abdullah bin Abdul Aziz Al Saud issued a Royal Decree on April 06, 2013 suspending the ongoing campaign and granting a **grace period of three months** ending on 3rd July 2013 to all illegal workers to regularize their status by transferring their sponsorship in accordance with the local labor laws.
- e. In the wake of announcement of grace period by the King Abdullah bin Abdul Aziz Al Saud, our Mission requested following concessions for the affected Pakistani workers from the Saudi authorities:
 - Immediate release of Pakistani workers detained during the campaign so that they can avail the opportunity to regularize themselves.
 - Special desks for Pakistani workers may be established at labour and Immigration offices in all the major cities of the Kingdom to ensure expeditious completion of formalities within the stipulated period.
 - The original sponsor (Kafeel) with whom the employees are not working may be directed to immediately return the passports to the employees for transferring their sponsorships.
 - Pakistanis working in the Kingdom without valid Iqamas (residence permit) and have no criminal record may also be given an opportunity to find an employer for regularizing their status.
 - All cases of “Runaway” workers from their Kafeels may also be reviewed as in several cases the employers have unjustifiably declared their employees “Runaway”.
 - Amnesty may be given to the illegal/runaway/over stay workers who are willing to go back to Pakistan without being black listed.
- f. On 7th May 2103, a meeting with Mr. Ahmad Saleh Al Humidan, Secretary, Ministry of Labor was held by the Deputy Head of Mission and both

Community Welfare Attaches to get the update on the issue. It was informed by the Secretary Labor that all the recommendations put forward by the Embassy of Pakistan especially inclusion of thousands of “Run Away” workers to benefit from the grace period have been given due consideration in the forth coming comprehensive policy to be announced by the Labor Ministry shortly.

- g. On 10th May 2013, the Ministries of Labour and Interior of the Kingdom issued a joint statement announcing major concessions to the illegal foreign workers in all categories (Runaway workers, Umra/Hajj/Vist overstayers, profession violators and Free Lance/Azad workers) in line with the recommendations put forward by our Mission to the relevant Saudi authorities. The concessions were the most far reaching changes in the Kingdom’s labor law history that included allowing illegal workers to either transfer their sponsorships to new sponsors or leave the Kingdom during the grace period without paying penalties. A large number of illegal/irregular Pakistani workers stood to benefit from these concessions. Initially the grace period for the implementation of these concessions was from 6th April to 3rd July 2013. Later, on the request of our Mission along with Missions of other major manpower exporting countries the grace period was extended till 3rd November 2013.
- h. In the wake of the announcement of the grace period, detailed **Road Maps** were chalked out for the initially announced grace period upto 3rd July and the extended grace period ending on 3rd November 2013. The main focus of these **Work Plans** was to facilitate the maximum number of affected Pakistani workers in regularizing themselves by finding suitable jobs/employers in the local market within the stipulated time.
- j. In this regard an exhaustive **Registration Campaign** was launched by our Mission to prepare a comprehensive data bank of all the affected Pakistani workers located in various regions across the Kingdom. The strategy included formulation of Registration Form, appointment of focal points/persons (for collection/distribution of the forms) and publicity of the campaign through electronic/print media.
- k. Besides this, it also included **registration of prominent companies** in need of the manpower with the Welfare Wing of our Mission to absorb maximum number of affected Pakistani workers by transfer of sponsorship during the grace period. Subsequently, the representatives of the Companies visiting the Welfare Wing of our Mission were provided space to carry out walk in interviews of the affected Pakistani workers. These companies given space in the Welfare Wing of the Embassy of Pakistan, Riyadh and the Consulate have recruited thousands of workers through Walk in Interviews during the grace period. Moreover, data of around **30,000 Pakistani** workers gathered through registration campaign launched by the Embassy and Consulate has

also been shared with different companies and according to the feedback given by the companies; most of these workers have been recruited. Besides, these measures the Mission had been regularly holding **Job Fairs** in major cities located within the Consular jurisdiction of the Embassy of Pakistan, Riyadh.

1. The organization of the **Job Fairs** in the major cities within the Consular jurisdiction of Embassy of Pakistan, Riyadh and Consulate General of Pakistan Jeddah was the most important component of the detailed work plans chalked out to regularize maximum number of Pakistani workers (who were declared illegal/irregular according to the amended labor laws/Nitaqat Program) by absorbing them in the Companies in need of the manpower.
 - m. Preempting the likely action of the Saudi government against the illegal workers after 3rd November, our Mission immediately started a fresh Registration Campaign of such Pakistanis who either could not correct their legal status or leave the Kingdom during the grace period. A special form encompassing different categories of illegal Pakistanis has been devised and distributed among the already appointed focal persons/points in all the major cities of the Kingdom for the purpose. A copy of the same was sent to the Consulate General of Pakistan Jeddah to replicate the effort in their area of responsibility.
 - n. The illegal foreign workers including Pakistanis who intended to leave the Kingdom but could not do so as they were not entertained by the concerned authorities because they had no document proving their legal entry into the Kingdom. On the completion of the extended grace period that ended on 3rd November, the Saudi government on the request of our Mission, has announced that all such foreign workers would now be considered for Final Exit provided they do not have any criminal record and that these workers will not be able to come back to the Kingdom for employment in future since they will be fingerprinted at the departure points.
 - o. Upon the request received from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, KSA, the names of the officials of the Welfare Wing and the volunteers from the community have been forwarded by our Mission to the concerned authorities who have been deputed at different jails and deportation centers to facilitate the affected Pakistanis. Moreover, an advisory for such affected Pakistani workers has also been issued by our Mission to create necessary awareness/sense of urgency.
42. ***Mrs. Sehar Kamran:** (Notice received on 12-11-2013 at 09:30 am)

Will the Minister for Foreign Affairs be pleased to state:

- (a) *whether it is a fact that the Pakistanis living in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia illegally were required to give their finger prints for coming back to*

Pakistan, if so, the names of Pakistanis who gave their finger prints during the six months amnesty period recently given by the Saudi Government;

(b) the details of assistance provided by the Pakistan Mission to the said Pakistanis in that process, and

(c) the number of the said persons who have been repatriated?

Minister for Foreign Affairs: (a) A few years back the Government of Saudi Arabia devised a policy according to which every person entering or leaving the Kingdom is finger printed at the entry/exit points. Therefore, all the Pakistanis (legal and irregular/illegal) who returned to Pakistan during the six months amnesty period were finger printed at the concerned immigration offices throughout the Kingdom. The Saudi Government has only shared the number of such Pakistanis; however, our Mission has requested the concerned Saudi authorities to provide us their complete details including their names.

(b) Following assistance was provided by the Embassy of Pakistan, Riyadh/Consulate General of Pakistan Jeddah to the affected Pakistanis who wanted to return to Pakistan voluntarily and take advantage of the concessions announced by the Saudi Government during grace period;

1. Registration Campaign

Registration campaign was immediately initiated by the Embassy/Consulate General of Pakistan Jeddah soon after the announcement of the grace period on 6th April, 2013 to register all the irregular/illegal Pakistani workers who were either willing to stay in the Kingdom by regularizing their legal status or return to Pakistan. Special Registration Form was devised covering all important details of such Pakistanis. (Copy attached as **Annexure-A**). The filled in forms by the workers were used for:—

- Maintaining a comprehensive data bank in the welfare wing of this Mission;
- Forwarding them to various Companies willing to employ these workers in their companies through “Transfer of Sponsorship” within the stipulated grace period.
- Forwarding them to Saudi Ministry of Foreign Affairs for necessary directives to the concerned departments to facilitate repatriation of all the workers intending to go back to Pakistan.

Various means including focal points/persons; routine consular visits, visits of Welfare Wing special teams were utilized for urging the illegal/irregular Pakistani workers to register themselves with the Embassy/Consulate General of Pakistan Jeddah.

2. Issuance of Emergency Passports (Outpasses)

Outpasses/Emergency Passports were issued to the Pakistanis who did not have a valid travel document enabling them to return to Pakistan after completing the pre-departure formalities including finger printing.

3. Advisory/ Guidelines for Pakistani Workers

The advisory (in Urdu and Pashto) was prepared by the Embassy/Consulate General of Pakistan, Jeddah was circulated to the irregular/illegal Pakistani workers in this regard.

4. Facilitation At Deportation Centers.

Officials from Welfare Wing along with other volunteers/focal persons detailed at different deportation centers to guide and facilitate the Pakistanis for completion of pre-departure procedures for returning to Pakistan.

5. Facilitation at Riyadh and Jeddah International Airports

Representatives of the Embassy/ Consulate General of Pakistan, Jeddah regularly visited Riyadh/Jeddah airports during the working hours to guide and facilitate the Pakistanis returning to Pakistan.

6. Coordination With Local Authorities

Close coordination with the local authorities was maintained on daily basis by the Community Welfare Attaches. Feedback received from the officials of Welfare Wing deputed on ground was conveyed regularly to the relevant Saudi offices besides bringing it into the notice of the relevant authorities through the Saudi Ministry of Foreign Affairs for the removal of various bottlenecks associated with the procedure of finger printing/stamping of final exits.

7. Focal Persons/Volunteers

More than eighty focal points/persons from the Pakistani community were created/ appointed in far flung/ remote areas throughout the Kingdom in order to facilitate the affected Pakistani workers. The assistance being provided by them to the affected Pakistanis was monitored with necessary guidance to the volunteers.

8. Awareness Campaign

To create awareness/better understanding among the affected Pakistani workers regarding the concessions announced by the Saudi Government various means were used especially local Urdu print media, Pakistani electronic media and established focal points (through distribution of advisory in Urdu/Pashto). **Routine consular visits** and the visits of **special teams** were also utilized to guide the Pakistani workers residing in far flung

areas with regard to the concessions announced by the Saudi government. Importance of the registration campaign and maximum utilization of the grace period by the affected Pakistani workers was prominently highlighted along with the details of the designated focal points/persons in the editions of Embassy's monthly magazine "**Haalat-e-Nau**".

9. Visits of Special Teams

Special teams comprising staff of Welfare Wing of the Embassy/ Consulate General of Pakistan, Jeddah was sent regularly to far flung areas to issue Outpasses and receive fresh Outpass application forms from those Pakistanis who are not in possession of their original travel documents.

(c) Compared to other major manpower exporting countries to Saudi Arabia, Pakistanis deported or traveling back is the lowest. It has been reliably learnt that approximately 56,000 Pakistanis have travelled back to Pakistan from the Kingdom during the six months amnesty period. These 56,000 Pakistanis who have gone back to Pakistan include those who availed the amnesty voluntarily without being black listed and also those who went back in routine after completing their contractual tenures. It is pertinent to mention that for the corresponding period last year 30,000 Pakistanis traveled back to Pakistan (Final Exit). Thus, it can safely be deduced that only 26,000 Pakistanis have travelled back to Pakistan availing the amnesty without being blacklisted with an option to return to the Kingdom on fresh work visas.

43. ***Mrs. Sehar Kamran:** (Notice received on 12-11-2013 at 09:30 am)

Will the Minister for Foreign Affairs be pleased to state:

- (a) *the amount presently available in the welfare fund maintained by Pakistan Mission in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia;*
- (b) *the amount collected in the said fund during the last two years with month-wise break-up;*
- (c) *the amount disbursed out of the said fund during the said period indicating also the names of beneficiaries and the amount disbursed to each of them; and*
- (d) *the procedure laid down for disbursement of amount from the said fund and the authority which grant approval for the same?*

Minister for Foreign Affairs: (a) There are two Missions in Kingdom of Saudi Arabia *i.e.* Embassy of Pakistan in Riyadh and Consulate General of Jeddah. A Consulate General of Jeddah. A balance of. Rs. 249,311,126.80/- and Rs. 237,096,714/- are available in Pakistan Community Welfare and Education Fund (PCW&EF) in Pakistani Missions in Riyadh and Jeddah respectively.

(b) The amount collected in Pakistan Community Welfare and Education Fund (PCW&EF) by each Mission during the last two years and details with month-wise breakup is placed at (Annex-A).

(c) The amount disbursed out of the said fund during the said period and name of beneficiaries are place:

- o Annex-B for Parep Jeddah.
- o Annex-C for Parep Riyadh.

(d) The proposals / expenditures are approved by the Foreign Secretary on recommendation of PCW&EF Committee in the Ministry. The composition of the committee is as under:

- o DG (Personnel) / Chairman
- o DG (HQs&Finance)/Member
- o Director (Finace) / Member
- o Director (MS) / Member
- o AD (Fin-III)Secretary-Member

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

44. ***Mr. Abdul Rauf:** (Notice received on 13-11-2013 at 09:00 am)

Will the Minister for Petroleum and Natural Resources be pleased to state whether it is a fact that pressure of natural gas in Quetta becomes low during winter season, if so, the time by which this problem will be solved?

Mr. Shahid Khaqan Abbasi: SSGCL has informed that due to high usage of gas during severe winter season / peak hours, low pressure problems are faced in some parts of Quetta.

Reinforcement schemes have been initiated to replace under capacity gas pipelines to overcome the low pressure problem. The work is in progress and is expected to provide relief by end 2014.

45. ***Col. (R) Syed Tahir Hussain Mashhadi:** (Notice received on 13-11-2013 at 11:45 am)

Will the Minister for Water and Power be pleased to state:

- (a) *whether it is fact that most of the rural areas of the country are facing 16 hours load-shedding during the current year, if so, the reasons thereof*
- (b) *the plan the government has adopted to face the increasing electricity demand of public during the upcoming peak summer season;*

- (c) *the volume of electricity generation during the year 2012 till to date along with the total electricity purchased from the Independent Power Producers (IPPs)” during the year 2012;*
- (d) *the total volume of debts at the government’s credit for electricity consumption and recoveries thereof and*
- (e) *the total recoveries made by the electricity distribution companies from public from January, 2012?*

Khawaja Muhammad Asif: (a) The rural areas of the country are not facing 16 hours load shedding except some areas of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and Balochistan. Company-wise detail of load shedding is given as under:—

Province	DISCO	Detail of average Load Shedding (Hrs) with one hour interruption each.			
		As on 16-09-2013		As on 20-11-2013	
		Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural
Punjab	LESCO	0	2	0	0
	GEPCO	2	2	0	0
	FESCO	6	6	0	0
	IESCO	4	4	0	0
	MEPCO	4	6	0	0
KPK	TESCO				
	PESCO	8	16	8	16
Balochistan	QESCO	6	20	2	18
Sindh	HESCO	8	8	0	0
	SEPCO	6	8	6	6

(b) Efforts are being made to boost generation capacity and presently installed capacity is 20,841 MW while dependable capacity is almost 18,713 MW. However, the availability of generation from all the sources depends upon availability of water in reservoirs, supply of fuel (oil gas to the thermal power plants of GENCOs and IPPs). Additionally, power generation capacity of 3,367 MW detailed below is likely to be added in the system in 2014. Hopefully, by the addition of new generation and availability of full thermal power plants, the situation of power supply would be improved during the upcoming summer season.

Short term Energy addition plans:

(i) Hydel Projects

S.#	Name of Project	Capacity in MW
1	Duber Khawar	130
2	Gomal Zam	17
3	Satpara	17
4	Jabban Hydro Power Project	22
Sub-total (i)		186

(ii) PEPCO's / Public

S.#	Names of Project	Capacity in MW
1	Nandipur Power Project	425
2	Chichoki Mallian	525
3	Guddu	750
4	UAE Gifted Power Plant at Faisalabad	320
5	Lower Spatgah	496
6	Lower Palas Valley	665
Sub-total (ii)		3,181
Grand total (i) & (ii)		3,367

(c) Reply is placed at Annex-I

(d) Reply is placed at Annex-II

(e) Reply is placed at Annex-III

46. ***Col. (R) Syed Tahir Hussain Mashhadi:** (Notice received on 13-11-2013 at 11:45 am)

Will the Minister for Petroleum and Natural Resources be pleased to state:

(a) *the names, educational qualifications and date of appointment of the incumbent Managing Directors of SSGCL and SNGPL indicating also the pay, allowances and other privileges admissible to them; and*

(b) *the procedure adopted for the appointment of the said Managing Directors?*

Mr. Shahid Khaqan Abbasi: (a) SUI SOUTHERN GAS COMPANY LIMITED (SSGCL) Mr. Zuhair Siddiqui is working as Managing Director, Sui Southern Gas Company Limited. His qualification is MS (Electrical & Computer Engineering) & B.E(Electronics). His date of appointment as Managing Director is 12th March, 2013. The basic pay of Managing Director as fixed by the Board of Directors of SSGCL is Rs.10,71,600/- per month alongwith other allowances in accordance with company rules.

(b) Recruitment Process

On the advice of Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Resources the position of CEO / MD was advertised with the approval of Board of Directors of SSGCL, in print media for inviting applications (copy of advertisement is enclosed) Annex-I.

Applications were received by the Company Secretary and were shortlisted by the Chairman of Board of SSGCL.six shortlisted candidates were invited by an interview panel comprising Minister of P&NR, Secretary, P&NR and Chairman Board of Directors alongwith other members.

Mr. Zuhair Siddiqui was recommended by the Selection Committee which was later on approved by the competent authority (Prime Minister). MP&NR notified his appointment w.e.f 12th March, 2013 for a period of two years on contract basis.

SUI NORTHERN GAS PIPELINES LIMITED

Mr. Mohammad Arif Hameed was appointed as Managing Director, SNGPL by the Board of Directors of the Company on April 27, 2011. He is B.Sc(Mechanical), Bachelor of Law (LLB) & Master in Administrative Sciences (MAS). SNGPL is a public limited company incorporated under the Companies Ordinance, 1984, as such the Board of Directors is the competent authority to determine the salary and perks of the Chief Executive / Managing Director of the company. The present pay and perquisites of Chief Executive Officer / Managing Director as approved by the Board of Directors of the company in its 411th meeting held on 2.8.2013 is given below:

1.	Basic pay	Rs.1,036,910
2.	House Rent Allowance (45% of the basic pay per month)	Rs. 466,610
3.	Special Allowance (20% of the basic pay per month)	Rs. 207,382
4.	Utilities (10% of the basic pay per month)	Rs. 103,691
5.	Gross salary	Rs.1,814,593

The present Managing Director is a career term employee of the company since 1978 and his Basic Pay is within the salary scale of Grade-X of the Company. In addition to the gross salary as mentioned above, other perquisites like free transport subject to specified limit for petrol consumption, company's contribution to provident fund, residential telephone / mobile facility, monthly subscription of one club and free medical facility are also admissible as per company's policy.

Recruitment Process

On the advice of Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Resources the position of CEO / MD was advertised with the approval of Board of Directors of SNGPL, in print media for inviting applications.

Applications were received by the SNGPL and were shortlisted by the Chairman of Board of SNGPL. 7 shortlisted candidates were invited by an interview panel comprising Minister of P&NR, Secretary, P&NR and Chairman Board of Directors alongwith other members.

Mr. Arif Hameed was recommended by the Selection Committee which was later on approved by the Competent Authority (Prime Minister). MP&NR notified his appointment *w.e.f* 27th September, 2011 for a period of two years on contract basis and the contract has been extended by the competent authority (Prime Minister) in March 2013 for one year till 26th September, 2014.

47. ***Col. (R) Syed Tahir Hussain Mashhadi:** (Notice received on 19-11-2013 at 09:30 am)

Will the Minister for Foreign Affairs be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of delegations of Government functionaries sent abroad by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs since March 2013 indicating also the names of countries where the same were sent;*
- (b) the expenditure incurred on the said visits; and*
- (c) the socio economic impact of those visits on the country?*

Minister for Foreign Affairs: (a) & (b) The following official visits of the delegations of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs were under taken along with the names of the countries and Expenditure incurred on these visits since March 2013:-

- (c) Following are the socio economic impacts of the various countries visited:
 - A peaceful, stable and prosperous Afghanistan is in the vital interest of Pakistan. The visits were undertaken with the aim to enhance bilateral relation, s with Afghanistan and support regional / international efforts for peace, stability and development in Afghanistan. The visits contributed towards the promotion of these goals.

- The visits to India took place in relation to local trial of Pakistanis accused in the Mumbai terrorist attack. The visit was obligatory in nature.
- The visit is part of an institutional mechanism, aimed primarily at release and welfare of Pakistani prisoners in Indian jails.
- The visit to SAARC countries were obligatory and purpose of these visits was to strengthen relations amongst Pakistan and SAARC members states.
- The visit to Sudan provided an opportunity to exchange views on ways and means to increase bilateral trade and enhancing mutually beneficial cooperation in the fields of agriculture, education, training, mining small/medium industries and defence cooperation were discussed. (The second round of Bilateral Political. Consultations was held in Islamabad in the year 2010).
- During the Bilateral Consultations, the two sides agreed to revive Bilateral Economic and Trade Agreement, Bilateral Investment Treaty (BIT) and emphasized the need to hold the Joint Ministerial Commission's (JMC) meeting which could not be held since 1996 and as well as to revitalize Joint Business Council. These steps will provide Pakistan business opportunities, leading to the increase in the bilateral trade and economic cooperation through direct foreign investment and joint ventures.
- Pakistan maintains high profile activities at Asian Multilateral For like ASEAN Regional Forum for the following Foreign Policy objectives:
 - i. Getting Full Dialogue Partner status at ASIAN that is pending since 1993 when Pakistan joined it as Sectoral partner.
 - ii. Boosting trade linkages with Asian Countries, in general, and ASEAN Countries in Particular, in line with our "Vision East Asia" policy.
- ASEAN Regional Forum (ARF) is the security arm of ASEAN, with 27 members. Pakistan joined ARF in 2004. For Pakistan it is important for the following reasons:
 - i. ARF is an important regional forum to discuss traditional and non-traditional, regional and international security issues.
 - ii. Full Dialogue Partner status with ASEAN.
 - iii. Our Vision East Asia policy.
- The Asia-Europe Meeting brings together 51 leaders from Europe and Asia.

- During the meeting bilateral meetings with important countries from our perspective are held on the margins.

48. ***Mr. Muhammad Talha Mehmood:** (Notice received on 19-11-2013 at 09:40 am)

Will the Minister for Water and Power be pleased to state:

- (a) *the number of cases of illegal electricity connections and theft of electricity surfaced in the country during the present regime; and*
- (b) *the names of persons, factories and business owners found involved in the said cases and the action taken against them?*

Khawaja Muhammad Asif: (a) a. Company wise detail of number of illegal electricity connections/ theft of electricity surfaced in the country during the present regime and the names of persons, factories/ business owners found involved is attached as under:—

<i>Name of DISCO</i>	<i>Reply placed as</i>
TESCO	Annex- A
PESCO	Annex- B
QESCO	Annex- C
HESCO	Annex- D
SEPCO	Annex- E
IESCO	Annex- F
MEPCO	Annex- G
FESCO	Annex- H
GEPCO	Annex- I
LESCO	Annex- J

(b) As at (a) above.

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

49. ***Mr. Muhammad Talha Mehmood:** (Notice received on 19-11-2013 at 09:40 am)

Will the Minister for Water and Power be pleased to state:

- (a) *whether it is a fact that cost of construction of Nandipur power project has been increased, if so, its reasons; and*

(b) *the details of the said increase?*

Khawaja Muhammad Asif: (a) & (b) Component wise increase in cost of construction of Nandipur Project alongwith reasons of cost escalation is as under:—

50. ***Mr. Muhammad Mohsin Khan Leghari :** (Notice received on 20-11-2013 at 01:00 pm)

Will the Minister for Water and Power be pleased to state:

(a) *the present status of the probe into the scam of deposit / investment of Rs.120 billion by IESCO in Trust Investment Bank Limited; and*

(b) *the names and designations of the persons found responsible for the said scam and the action taken against them?*

Khawaja Muhammad Asif: (a) The figure as quoted in the question is incorrect. The actual amount invested by IESCO in Trust Investment Bank Limited (TIBL) is Rs.120 Million only and not Rs.120 Billion as mentioned. IESCO has already recovered Rs.22.5 million out of said amount and has made incessant efforts to recover the balance amount of Rs.97.5 million.

The management is ensuring the early recovery of amount in question by utilizing all its official resources.

(b) The placement of funds by IESCO with TIBL was on short term basis and the same was made in accordance with the criterion laid down in letter No.F.No.4(1)/2002/BR-II-460 dated 22nd September 2005 issued by Finance Division (Annex-I) which was duly certified/vetted by the office of Director General Audit WAPDA, Lahore through the report communicated vide letter bearing No,IP/IESCO/2012-13/21, dated 12.9.2013 (Annex-II).

51. ***Mr. Muhammad Mohsin Khan Leghari :** (Notice received on 20-11-2013 at 01:00 pm)

Will the Minister for Water and Power be pleased to state:

(a) *the likely impact of Kishanganga project on ongoing Neelum Jehlum Hydroelectric project; and*

(b) *the strategy adopted / to be adopted by the Government of Pakistan after the decision of International Court of Arbitration in connection with the said project?*

Khawaja Muhammad Asif: (a) The Kishenganga Hydroelectric Plant is under construction by India. It is located in Occupied Jammu & Kashmir on river Neelum (Kishenganga). The design envisages the construction of 180 meter long and 35.5 meter high concrete faced rockfill dam. Gross capacity of the reservoir is 18.35 Million Cubic Meter (Mm³) or 14,900 acre-ft with dead storage of 10.80 Mm³ (8755 acre-ft) and an operating pool of 7.55 Mm³ (6120 acre-ft). The water of River Kishenganga is to be diverted through a 23 km long tunnel to produce 330 MW Power. The water after production of power will join the Wullar Lake and ultimately flow down through Jhelum to Muzaffarabad. The scheme, if implemented by India (depends on Court of Arbitration's decision), will result a shortfall of about 14% of Neelum flow for Pakistan's Neelum-Jhelum Hydroelectric Project (NJHEP), thus reducing its energy generation by 13% *i.e.* by 700 million units.

(b) The strategy depends on the decision of the Court of Arbitration, which is expected in December 2013,

52. ***Mr. Muhammad Talha Mehmood:** (Notice received on 21-11-2013 at 09:15 am)

Will the Minister for Water and Power be pleased to state:

- (a) *the details of Power Projects approved by the Executive Committee of National Economic Council (ECNEC) in August, 2013; and*
 (b) *the amount allocated and released for the said projects so far?*

Khawaja Muhammad Asif: (a) Company wise detail of power project approved by the Executive Committee of National Economic Council (ECNEC) in August, 2013 and the information regarding amount allocated and released for the said project so far in attached as under:—

Name of DISCO	Reply placed as
TESCO	Annex- A
PESCO	Annex- B
QESCO	Annex- C
HESCO	Annex- D
SEPCO	Annex- E
IESCO	Annex- F
MEPCO	Annex- G
FESCO	Annex- H
GEPCO	Annex- I

LESCO	Annex- J
NTDCL	Annex- K
GHCL	Annex- L

(b) As at a above

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

53. ***Mr. Muhammad Mohsin Khan Leghari :** (Notice received on 21-11-2013 at 09:30 am)

Will the Minister for Petroleum and Natural Resources be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of streets in sector-I of New Shakrial, Islamabad, where sui gas connections have been provided; and*
- (b) whether it is a fact that sui gas connections have not been provided to the residents of street No. 7 of the said sector, if so, the reasons thereof and the time by which the same will be provided to them?*

Mr. Shahid Khaqan Abbasi: (a) SNGPL has provided gas connections in nine streets in Sector-I of New Shakrial Islamabad.

(b) Yes, it is a fact that sui gas connections have not been provided to the residents of street No. 7 of the said sector.

Supply of gas to remaining streets along-with street No. 7 of sector-I of New Shakrial Islamabad involves 18.40 Kms of different dia of pipeline,

Further, Company is not in a position to undertake the above job presently, because of financial constraints and huge quantum of distribution network under implementation against already approved Prime Minister's Directives

ISLAMABAD :
The 5th December, 2013.

AMJED PERVEZ,
Secretary.

SENATE SECRETARIAT

“UNSTARRED QUESTIONS AND THEIR REPLY”

to be asked at a sitting of the Senate to be held on

Friday, the 6th December, 2013

1. **Mrs. Khalida Parveen** : (Notice received on 11-11-2013 at 03:20 pm)

Will the Minister for Water and Power be pleased to state:

- (a) the names and location of cooperative housing societies and private housing projects which are being supplied electricity from the grid-station in Police Foundation, 0-9, Islamabad;*
- (b) the amount received by IESCO from the said societies and projects for the construction of grid station and supply of electricity;*
- (c) the names and location of the said societies and projects which have not deposited the amount for the said purpose; and*
- (d) the names and location of the said societies and projects which have not been provided with electricity meters despite the fact that they have deposited the required charges for the same?*

Reply not received.

2. **Mrs. Khalida Parveen** : (Notice received on 11-11-2013 at 03:20 pm)

Will the Minister for Water and Power be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of damaged / defective commercial and domestic electricity meters in the country at present with Tehsil-wise break-up;*
- (b) the number of applications for replacement / repairing of the said meters lying pending with the concerned authorities at present with Tehsil-wise break-up; and*
- (c) the maximum time period within which the said applications are essentially entertained / disposed off?*

Reply not received.

3. **Mrs. Khalida Parveen:** (Notice received on 11-11-2013 at 03:20 pm)

Will the Minister for Water and Power be pleased to state whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government to construct direct oil supply line from Pak-Arab Oil Refinery Kotado to Thermal Power Projects, Muzaffargarh, if so, the progress made in this regard so far?

Khawaja Muhammad Asif: Working on commissioning of Direct furnace oil supply line from Pak Arab Refinery Mehmood Kot, District Kot Addu to Thermal Power Station Muzaffargarh is in progress. For commissioning of the said pipeline, a Tender Notice was published by Genco Holding Co. Ltd./Northern Power Generation Co. Ltd. in the National Print Media. Later on last date of submission of tender documents was extended upto 7-11-2013 (Annex-I). No response was received from the commissioning firms.

A new Tender Notice has been get published by NPGCL in daily Jang dated 26-11-2013 (Annex-2) for commissioning of the Fuel oil pipeline. In the new Tender Notice, last date of submission of bids has been given as 22-01-2014.

4. **Mrs. Khalida Parveen:** (Notice received on 11-11-2013 at 03:20 pm)

Will the Minister for Water and Power be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of persons died due to electric shock in the country during the last five years with province-wise break-up;*
- (b) the amount of compensation paid by the government to the heirs of the said persons; and*
- (c) the steps taken / being taken by WAPDA to prevent such incidents in future?*

Reply not received.

ISLAMABAD :
The 5th December, 2013.

AMJED PERVEZ,
Secretary.