

SENATE SECRETARIAT

“QUESTIONS FOR ORAL ANSWERS AND THEIR REPLIES”

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

Tuesday, the 1st March, 2016

*Question No. 3. **Senator Ghous Muhammad Khan Niazi:**

(Notice received on 22-01-2016 at 12:40 p.m.)

Will the Minister for National Health Services, Regulations and Coordination be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of members of National Council for Homoeopathy and National Council for Tib;*
- (b) the criteria laid down and qualifications prescribed for appointment of the said members;*
- (c) the details of salaries, allowances and other fringe benefits admissible to the said members; and*
- (d) the rule and regulations framed for the said Councils?*

Mrs. Saira Afzal Tarar:

Reply of NCT:

- (a) The number of members of National Council for Tibb is 22.
- (b) A person is eligible to become member of the council through election or nomination if he/she is registered under the Unani, Ayurvedic and Homoeopathic Practitioners Act, 1965.
- (c) Members of the Councils are only paid TA/DA at the following rate:
 - (i) Members: equivalent to BPS 18
 - (ii) President: equivalent to BPS 19

- (d) Both the councils are the creation of section 3 of UAH Act 1965. The functions of the councils are governed by UAH Act 1965 and rules, regulations made thereunder.

Reply of National Council for Homoeopathy:

- (a) The number of members of National Council for Homoeopathy is 21.
- (b) A person is eligible to become member of the Council through election or nomination if he/she is holding degree/diploma of Homoeopathic System of Medicine and registered under Unani, Ayurvedic and Homoeopathic Practitioners Act, 1965.
- (c) Members of the Council are not salaried persons. They are only paid TA/DA on account of attending meetings and assignments.
- (d) The Council established under Section 3 of Unani, Ayurvedic and Homoeopathic Practitioners Act, II of 1965. The functions of the Council are governed by UAH Act, 1965 and rules / regulations framed there under.

***Question No. 4. Senator Sassui Palijo:**

(Notice received on 22-01-2016 at 02:30 p.m.)

Will the Minister for Inter Provincial Coordination be pleased to state whether the Ministry of Inter Provincial Coordination and Council of Common Interests have held any meetings in relation to census 2016, if so, the number of such meetings held so far?

Mr. Riaz Hussain Pirzada: The Council of Common Interests in its last meeting held on 18th March, 2015 has decided that the Census will be held in March, 2016 as per proposal of the Statistics Division. This Census will be conducted under the supervision of armed forces. The funds will be shared from the divisible pool by all provinces jointly. The implementation of the above mentioned CCI decision relates to the Statistics Division.

***Question No. 5. Senator Sassui Palijo:**

(Notice received on 22-01-2016 at 02:30 p.m.)

Will the Minister for Inter Provincial Coordination be pleased to state the time by which the next meeting of the Council of Common Interests will be convened?

Mr. Riaz Hussain Pirzada: The next meeting of Council of Common Interests (CCI) has been fixed on 29th February, 2016.

***Question No. 6. Senator Samina Abid:**

(Notice received on 22-01-2016 at 03:15 p.m.)

Will the Minister for Communications be pleased to state whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government to widen the road from Abbotabad to Mansehra, if so, the details thereof?

Minister for Communications: There is no proposal for widening of Abbotabad to Mansehra Section of N-35. This road section is improved and maintained through Road Maintenance Accounts (RMA) fund. However, a new project Havellian - Thakot (120.12 kms) falling within CPEC (Chaina Pakistan Economic Corridor) caters for the traffic of Abbotabada and Mansehra.

*Question No. 7. **Senator Sardar Muhammad Azam Khan Musakhel:**

(Notice received on 25-01-2016 at 10:00 a.m.)

Will the Minister for Inter Provincial Coordination be pleased to state:

- (a) *whether it is a fact no representation has been provided to Balochistan in the administration of Pakistan Cricket Board and in Pakistan cricket team, if so, the reasons thereof; and*
- (b) *the names and place of domicile of the Members of the said Board and players of that team at present?*

Mr. Riaz Hussain Pirzada: (a) Pakistan Cricket Board is represented by 16 Regions all over the country. Balochistan province has two regions as per detail given below:

(i) Quetta Region	(7 Districts)
Quetta	Naushki
Pishin	Turbat
Kalat	Khuzdar
Killa Abdullah	
Chaman	
(ii) Dera Murad Jamali Region	(5 Districts)
Naseerabad	Lasbela
Sibi	Jaffarabad
Loralai	

The following Regional Presidents from Balochistan province represented PCB Governing Board in the past:

- (i) Mr. Tariq Baloch
Quetta Region
- 2010 —2012

- (ii) Mr. Qaisar Khan Jamali 2013 — 2014
Dera Murad Jamali Region

The representation on Governing Board is on the basis of rotation.

(b) As per PCB's Constitution (4) members from regions are nominated as Members PCB Governing Board on the basis of rotation as per applicable Regulations.

At present the representation of regions on the Governing Board is as follows:

- (i) **Karachi Region**
Prof. Ejaz Ahmed Faruqi (Sindh)
- (ii) **Peshawar Region**
Mr. Gul Zada (Khyber Pakhtunkhwa)
- (iii) **Islamabad Region**
Mr. Shakil Ahmed Shaikh (Islamabad)
- (iv) **Rawalpindi Region**
Major (R) Syed Naeem Akhtar Gilani (Punjab)

Players of national team are selected purely on merit basis throughout Pakistan by the PCB Selection Committee.

CENTRAL CONTRACT PLAYER 2015-2016:

S #	Name of Players	Contract Category	Domicile
1	Azhar Ali	A	Punjab
2	Muhammad Hafeez	A	Punjab
3	Misbah Ul Haq	A	Punjab
4	Shahid Afridi	A	Sindh
5	Younis Khan	A	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
6	Shoaib Malik	A	Punjab
7	Wahab Riaz	B	Punjab
8	Ahmad Shahzad	B	Punjab
9	Sarfraz Ahmad	B	Sindh
10	Juniad Khan	B	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
11	Rahat Ali	B	Punjab
12	Yasir Shah	B	Sindh
13	Asad Shafiq	B	Punjab
14	Saeed Ajmal	B	Punjab
15	Harris Sohail	C	Punjab
16	Umer Akmal	C	Punjab
17	Muhammad Rizwan	C	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
18	Fawad Alam	C	Sindh
19	Imran Khan	C	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
20	Shann Masood	C	Punjab
21	Muhammad Irfan	C	Punjab
22	Anwer Ali	C	Sindh
23	Zulfiqar Babar	D	Punjab
24	Sami Aslam	D	Punjab
25	Babar Azam	D	Punjab
26	Umer Ameen	D	Punjab
27	Sohaib Maqsood	D	Punjab
28	Imad Waseem	D	Punjab

*Question No. 8. **Senator Col. (R) Syed Tahir Hussain Mashhadi:**

(Notice received on 25-01-2016 at 11:30 a.m.)

Will the Minister for Foreign Affairs be pleased to state:

- (a) *the number of Pakistanis deported from abroad except the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, during the last five years due to their illegal visits / stay; and*
- (b) *the names and addresses of the persons who have been found involved in illegal human trafficking during the said period?*

Reply not received.

*Question No. 10. **Senator Chaudhary Tanvir Khan:**

(Notice received on 26-01-2016 at 02:15 p.m.)

Will the Minister for Foreign Affairs be pleased to state:

- (a) *the number of visas issued by Pakistani Embassies / Missions in India, Bangladesh, Afghanistan, Russia, United Kingdom and USA during the last five years; and*
- (b) *the number of persons who visited Pakistan on those visas and left the country within the designated time?*

Minister for Foreign Affairs: (a) The number of visas issued by Pakistani Embassies/Missions in India, Bangladesh, Afghanistan, Russia, United Kingdom and USA during the last five years is as under:

Embassy/Missions	Visas issued during the last five years (2011-2015)
India	193,144
Bangladesh	15,609
Afghanistan	3,92,122
Russia	4918
UK	312,735
USA	198,746

(b) The requisite information falls within the purview of Ministry of Interior. This part is transferred to them for reply.

***Question No. 11. Senator Chaudhary Tanvir Khan:**

(Notice received on 26-01-2016 at 02:15 p.m.)

Will the Minister for Inter Provincial Coordination be pleased to state:

- (a) *the steps taken by the Government for promotion of cricket in the country during the last three years; and*
- (b) *the steps taken by the Government to prevent the players of national cricket team from indulging in Match fixing during the said period?*

Mr. Riaz Hussain Pirzada: (a) Attached as Annex 'A'.

(b) Pakistan Cricket Board (PCB) has zero tolerance policy towards corruption in cricket. The PCB has its integral Anti-Corruption and Security Unit working in coordination with International Cricket Council (ICC) Anti-Corruption Unit to curb spot/match fixing. The following steps are being taken in this regard:

- (a) The Players of U-16, U-19, “A” Team and National and Domestic Cricket Teams are being educated through lectures (Anti-Corruption Education Program is attached for reference) about the methods being used by match fixers and hazards of such unwanted activity. (PCB Anti-Corruption Education program statics report is attached for reference).
- (b) The Players of National Cricket Team are continuously kept under watch during the tours by Anti-Corruption and Security Officer who is part of the Team management.
- (c) PCB Anti-Corruption Department regularly motivate players and players support personnel that they are ambassadors of Pakistan and therefore must not indulge in such activity which bring disrepute to country and the game of cricket.

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

***Question No. 12. Senator Rahila Magsi:**

(Notice received on 26-01-2016 at 04:25 p.m.)

Will the Minister for Federal Education and Professional Training be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that no university / degree awarding institute (DAI) or sub campus thereof has been established in District Tando Allahyar, Sindh, if so, the reasons thereof; and*
- (b) whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government to establish a university or degree awarding institute or a campus thereof in the said District, if so, the details thereof?*

Mr. Muhammad Baligh Ur Rehman: (a) Yes, there is no University DAIs, or its sub campus established in district Tando Allah Yar Sindh. However, following universities are functional in the close vicinity of district Tando Allah Yar and are equally accessible for the people of district Tando Allah Yar:

- i. Sindh Agriculture University Tandojam (15 Km distance)
- ii. University of Sindh, Jamshoro
- iii. Liaquat University of Health Sciences, Jamshoro
- iv. Mehran University of Engineering & Technology, Jamshoro

(b) Yes, The Government of Pakistan through Higher Education Commission is planning to establish either a new university or a sub-campus of the existing university in each district having potential of higher education intake in the next 3 years. Since, Tando Allah yar along with Matiari, and Tando Muhammad Khan districts are offshoots of district Hyderabad.

Therefore, a federal University at Hyderabad will be established FY 2016-17 to accommodate these three districts.

***Question No. 13 Senator Rahila Magsi:**

(Notice received on 26-01-2016 at 04:25 p.m.)

Will the Minister for Federal Education and Professional Training be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of persons who got technical and vocational training under PM Youth skilled programme during the current fiscal year, indicating also the category / categories of skills in which they got the said training; and*
- (b) whether there is any training under the said programme in the field of Drivers Auto Mechanic and other related skills, if so, the details thereof?*

Mr. Muhammad Baligh Ur Rehman: (a) The present Government is paying greater attention for the empowerment of youth in the country and launched Prime Minister's Youth Skill Development Program Phase-II, which is being implemented by NAVTTC. This Program focuses to impart training to 25,000 youth to commensurate with needs of local and International market. The training classes of 06 months basic vocational crainilig courses started *w.e.f.* 17th August, 2015. Training will be completed on 16th February, 2016.

Detail of institutes, trades and number of students/ trainees under training is at Annex-I.

(b) All courses in PMYSDP Phase-II are of six months duration. The Course in driving trade being of 42 days only is not included in Phase-II.

There are 13 institutes with 360 number of trainees in Auto Mechanic field as per detail at Annex-II.

Detail of trainees and other trades is at Annex-I.

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

***Question No. 14. Senator Sardar Muhammad Azam Khan Musakhel:**

(Notice received on 27-01-2016 at 09:30 a.m.)

Will the Minister for Federal Education and Professional Training be pleased to state whether it is fact that the HEC is not awarding scholarships to the students hailing from Balochistan as per the quota reserved for that province, if so, the reasons thereof?

Mr. Muhammad Baligh Ur Rehman: No, all the scholarships were awarded by Higher Education Commission (HEC) in accordance with the quota prescribed by the Government of Pakistan since July 2011 in the light of the decision of the Executive Committee of the National Economic Council (ECNEC). Photocopy of the same is attached at **ANNEX-A&B**. However, prior to July 2011, scholarships were awarded by HEC on open merit basis in the light of approved PC-1 under various scholarship programmes.

It is further added that besides quota system, HEC has also launched following especial projects/initiatives for students hailing from Balochistan:

1. Master leading to PhD Scholarship Programme (Indigenous 400 and Overseas 200) for the students of Balochistan (An initiative of the Aghaz-e- Haqooq-e-Baluchistan Package).
2. Provision of Higher Education Opportunities for Students of Balochistan (1200) & FATA (800) (Phase-I)
3. Provision of Higher Education Opportunities for Students of Balochistan (1950) & FATA (1950) (Phase-II)
4. Prime Minister's Fee Reimbursement Scheme for Less Developed Areas (including Baluchistan).

Details of All HEC scholarships awarded to students of Balochistan Since July 2011 are available at (**Annex-C**).

Annex-A

**PERCENTAGE (%) OF QUOTA FOR EACH PROVINCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE QUOTA
PRESCRIBED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN**

Sr.	Province	Percentage of Quota (%age)
1	Punjab	50%
2	Sindh (Urban)	7.6%
3	Sindh (Rural)	11.4%
4	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	11.5%
5	Balochistan	6%
6	FATA/Gilgit & Baltistan	4%
7	AJ&K	2%
8	Merit	7.5%
Total		100%

**Government of Pakistan
Planning Commission
Planning & Development Division

SUMMARY FOR THE ECNEC

Sector Higher Education

1. Title Allocation of Vacant Slots of HEC Indigenous and Foreign Remaining Scholarships as per Federal Government Policy.
2. Sponsoring Agency Higher Education Commission (HEC)
3. Executing Agency Higher Education Commission (HEC)
4. Cost

(Million Rs.)

Sr. No.	Project	Local	FEC	Total	Date of Approval by ECNEC
1.	PhD Fellowship for 500 scholars (Indigenous)	6402.767	-	6402.767	August 11, 2003
2.	Overseas Scholarship Scheme for MS/M. Phil leading to PhD in selected fields (Phase-II)	754.74	13767.610	14522.35	August 23, 2006
3.	Human Resource Development Initiative (HRDI)—MS leading to PhD Program of Faculty Development for UESTPs (Phase-I)	10672.139	1134.000	11806.139	September 19, 2007

5. Brief Description

All above three projects are approved and ongoing for human resource development. Out of total 8500 scholarships (5000 Indigenous and 3500 Foreign), HEC has already awarded approximately 4,350 indigenous scholarships and 1500 foreign scholarships. These scholarships were awarded purely on merit as approved by ECNEC. However, approximately 650 indigenous and 2000 foreign scholarships are still available under these schemes. Details are annexed.

Keeping in view the 18th constitutional amendment and the demand of the provinces, HEC has now requested approval of ECNEC to award the remaining 2650 scholarships (2000 foreign and 650 indigenous) as per approved federal government quota policy. The federal Government quota policy for different regions is given as under:

Merit	Punjab	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	Sindh-R	Sindh-U	Balochistan	FATA- GB	AJK
7.5%	50%	11.5%	11.4%	7.6%	6%	4%	2%

6. Recommendation

The quota system for the award of scholarships proposed by HEC is in line with the approved federal government quota policy and is, therefore, recommended for approval of ECNEC. There will be no change in the selection criteria for scholars, which has already been approved by ECNEC.

The Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission has seen and authorized submission of the Summary to ECNEC.

(Sohail Ahmed)
Secretary.

Islamabad, 12th July 2011.

Details of the Schemes

Main Objectives

1. The main objective of these schemes is to provide 8500 scholarships including 5000 indigenous PhD fellowships and 3500 foreign scholarships for Ms/Mphil leading to Phd. The priority areas for PhD studies include Engineering Sciences, Pharmaceuticals, Biotechnology, Informaton Technology, Basic Sciences, Agriculture Sciences, Humanities/Social Sciences/ Literature and Health Sciences.

2. The project provides opportunity to significantly increase research activities at universities by providing qualified faculty. The students will be absorbed into the economic mainstream of Pakistan and will have a positive impact in all spheres of industry and academia.

Project Name	Cost	Total Scholarships	Scholarships Awarded	Scholars Completed Degrees	Scholars currently Studying	(Million Rs.)
						Expenditure upto June 2011
PhD Fellowship for 5000 Scholars	6394.537	5000	*4350	373	3977	3309.823
Overseas Scholarships for MS/Mphil leading to PhD in Selected Fields (Phase-II)	14522.350	2000	1424	62	1362	7151.914
Human Resource Development Initiative MS leading to PhD Program of faculty Development for UESTPs (Phase-I)	11806.139	1500	116	2	114	498.216

* Remaining slots are in process.

SECRET

ITEM No. 10

**CASE NO. ECNEC-67/2/2011 ALLOCATION OF VACANT SLOTS DATED: 29-07-2011
HEC INDIGENOUS AND FOREIGN
REMAINING SCHOLARSHIPS AS PER
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT POLICY**

DECISION

I. The Executive Committee of National Economic Council considered the summary dated 12th July, 2011, submitted by Planning Commission/Planning and Development Division on “Allocation of Vacant Slots of HEC Indigenous and Foreign Remaining Scholarships as per Federal Government Policy” and decided that remaining scholarships, both foreign and indigenous, to the extent of PSDP allocations for 2011-12 should be awarded on the basis of regional/provincial quota prescribed by the Government for Federal Government jobs.

II. Constituted a committee, headed by Deputy Chairman Planning Commission, including Special Assistant to the Prime Minister on Agriculture, Mr. Hassan Nawaz Tarar, Additional Secretary, Economic Affairs Division and representative of the Punjab Government, as members, to examine the matter holistically and submit its recommendation for consideration of ECNEC in a subsequent meeting.

III. Secretariat support to the aforementioned committee will be provided by Planning and Development Division.

ANNEX-C

A.	All HEC Scholarships awarded after July 2011 (Implementation of quote)	Total Scholarships awarded to Students of Balochistan	Total Scholarships awarded to Students of All Provinces	Kage
I	Overseas Scholarships	51	1312	4%
II	Indigenous and Need Based Scholarships	2577	52153	5%
Total Scholarships awarded (A):		2628	53465	5%
B.	HEC Special Projects			
i	Master leading to PhD Scholarship Programme (Indigenous 400 and Overseas 200) for the students of Balochistan (An Initiative of the Aghaz-e-Haqooq-e-Baluchistan Package)	94	Not Applicable	100%
ii	*Provision of Higher Education Facilities for Students of Balochistan & FATA - (President's Directive) Ph-I	1200	Not Applicable	100%
III	PM Tuition Fee Reimbursement Scheme	30585	131302	23%
Total Scholarships awarded under Special Projects(B):		31879	131302	24%
Total Scholarships Awarded(A+B):		34507	184767	19%

* Under the Phase-II of Project mentioned at B(part II)a total of 1950 more scholarships will be awarded to students of Balochistan under 4 year Bachelor & 2 year Masters Program.

***Question No. 15. Senator Maulana Atta Ur Rehman:**

(Notice received on 27-01-2016 at 01:40 p.m.)

Will the Minister for Communications be pleased to state the estimated cost of the project for construction of the bridge at Takhat Bhai, Mardan indicating also the present status of the project and the time by which the same will be completed?

Minister for Communications: The Original Cost of Flyover/Bridge at Takht Bhai, Mardan is Rs. 582.124 M which is Revised to Rs. 881.032 M due to change in design and additional scope of work (as locals demanding for extension of bridge 11 span 275 meter toward Malakand side and 4 span 100 meter toward Mardan side to accommodate crossing facilities under the bridge for commercial activities). The current progress of the project is 37.5%. The project got delayed. The delay was mainly caused due to relocation of PESCO Utilities, delay in issuance of NOC from Pak Railways for removal of utilities and resistance by locals demanding change in design.

The bridge will be completed by August-2016 (13 span are completed out of 24 span and the work in progress on remaining 11 span).

***Question No. 17. Senator Col. (R) Syed Tahir Hussain Mashhadi:**

(Notice received on 28-01-2016 at 10:20 a.m.)

Will the Minister for National Health Services, Regulations and Coordination be pleased to state:

- (a) the names and locations of Federal Government Liver Transplant Centers functioning in the country at present;*
- (b) the number of patients benefited from the said centers since June, 2013; and*
- (c) whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government to establish more such Centers in the country, if so, when?*

Mrs. Saira Afzal Tarar: (a) No, there is no center for liver transplant in the hospitals administered by the Federal Ministry of National Health Services, Regulations and Coordination.

(b) There is no record available, since there is no transplant centers that fall under the domain of said Ministry.

(c) Negotiations between the Government of Pakistan and Government of Bahrain are underway, in order to establish a hospital that will cater for the patients for liver transplant. The details of the project are still in process.

***Question No. 18. Senator Sehar Kamran:**

(Notice received on 29-01-2016 at 09:20 a.m.)

Will the Minister for Foreign Affairs be pleased to state:

- (a) *the details of major disputes between Pakistan and India;*
- (b) *the steps being taken by the Government to resolve the said disputes; and*
- (c) *the details of negotiations/talks held between the two countries for resolution of those disputes in the recent past and those proposed to be held in near future?*

Minister for Foreign Affairs: (a) Pakistan and India have discussed the following major disputes under the Composite dialogue process:

- i. Jammu and Kashmir
- ii. Siachen
- iii. Sir Creek
- iv. Wullar Barrage

Additionally, any violation of Indus Water Treaty is raised with India.

- (b) These are being dealt within the Comprehensive Dialogue Process.
- (c) The major disputes between Pakistan and India are long outstanding despite a number of attempts to resolve these through the dialogue process, which have not produced results, so far.

The Prime Minister's vision of a friendly neighbourhood has been the driving force for normalization of relations with India, by resolution of all the outstanding issues, including Jammu and Kashmir dispute. Recently, after the meeting between the Adviser to the Prime Minister on Foreign Affairs and the Indian External Affairs Minister on 09 December 2015 in Islamabad on the sidelines of the Heart of Asia Conference, it was agreed to start the Comprehensive Bilateral Dialogue which would address all the outstanding issues, including the Jammu and Kashmir.

The two Foreign Secretaries were scheduled to meet. This meeting has not taken place.

***Question No. 20. Senator Col. (R) Syed Tahir Hussain Mashhadi:**
(Notice received on 29-01-2016 at 11:35 a.m.)

Will the Minister for Communications be pleased to state the steps being taken by the Government to upgrade and bring the standard of construction of National Highways and Motorways in the country at par with international standards?

Minister for Communications: It is submitted that NHA is already using AASHTO Standards for design and specifications of National Highways and Motorways and structures therein. These standards have been developed in the United States of America and have world-wide acceptability.

***Question No. 21. Senator Muhammad Talha Mehmood:**

(Notice received on 01-02-2016 at 09:00 a.m.)

Will the Minister for National Food Security and Research be pleased to state:

- (a) *whether it is a fact that the Federal Government is providing help to the provincial governments for the development of agriculture sector, if yes, the details thereof; and*
- (b) *whether it is also a fact that the Federal Government has planned to help provincial governments in launching special projects for promotion of agriculture in the less developed areas of the country, if yes, its details?*

Mr. Sikandar Hayat Khan Bosan: (a) Yes. The Federal Government through Pakistan Agricultural Research Council (PARC) is providing assistance to the provincial governments through funding their projects under Agricultural Linkages Program (ALP) in the areas of crop inputs, natural resources management and efficient use of livestock inputs for enhanced quality production of milk and meat. The Federal Government is also providing funds to provincial governments for purchase of research equipments, strengthening laboratories, executing joint agricultural research projects and establishing research stations/institutes.

Moreover, the Federal Government is also providing assistance in formulation of projects for Public Sector Development Programme (PSDP)/ Annual Development Plan (ADP) and through international donors/funding.

(b) Yes. The Federal Government through PARC has planned to launch special projects for different neglected agro-ecologies. For instance, it has planned to improve irrigation system in Chitral, establish training facilities for farmers in Zhob, strengthen agricultural, livestock institute in Khuzdar, Lasbela, Jafarabad, Turbat and Barkhan.

Other such measures include;

- i. plan to establish tissue culture labs in Turbat and Thatta,
- ii. introduce and promote Olive plantation in Gorakh Hills District Dadu and less developed areas of Balochistan, FATA and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa,
- iii. establish crop and multi-sector research institutes in less developed areas of FATA, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and Nurpur Thal in Punjab.

***Question No. 24. Senator Muhammad Talha Mehmood:**

(Notice received on 02-02-2016 at 09:15 a.m.)

Will the Minister for Overseas Pakistanis and Human Resource Development be pleased to state:

- (a) *whether it is a fact that in case of death of any Pakistani working in Saudi Arabia, the Saudi authorities demand about 4000 Saudi Riyals from the heirs of deceased for keeping the dead body in mortuary and in case of inability of heirs to pay that amount, the dead body is not handed over to them, if so, the help being provided by Pakistan Mission to the heirs in this regard; and*
- (b) *whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government to take-up the said matter with Saudi authorities, if so, when?*

Pir Syed Sadaruddin Shah Rashidi: (a) No, it is not a fact. No fee is charged in case a dead body is buried in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. However, in case a dead body is transported to the country of origin of the deceased, Saudi Riyals 4000/- is paid for embalming the body. This amount is paid to the hospital by the Company / Sponsor / Kafeel or relatives of the deceased. In such cases, where the heirs of the deceased are unable to bear the expenses of transportation of the deceased, the Pakistani Embassy at Riyadh tries to facilitate the destitute Pakistanis.

(b) As the Saudi Government does not charge anything for keeping the dead bodies in the mortuary, there is no such proposal under consideration.

***Question No. 25. Senator Karim Ahmed Khawaja:**

(Notice received on 10-02-2016 at 01:40 a.m.)

Will the Minister for National Health Services, Regulations and Coordination be pleased to state the women and child mortality rate registered in the country during the last five years with province wise break up including ICT?

Mrs. Saira Afzal Tarar: Maternal Mortality Rates has dropped from 320/100,000 (PDHS 2006-7) to 267/100,000 deliveries (PDHS 2012-13) over the last decade.

Maternal Mortality Ratio Pakistan Provincial Status

Source: Pakistan Millennium Development Goals (MDG) Report 2013
MDG Target for Pakistan 2015- MMR = 140/100,000 LB

S.#	Province/ Region	MMR(Maternal Deaths/100,000 Live Births)
1.	Pakistan	276/100,000 Live Births (LB)
2.	Punjab	227/100,000LB (2006-07)
3.	Sindh	350/100,000LB (2008-09)
4.	KPK	275/100,000 LB (2006-07)
5.	Baluchistan	750/100,000 LB (2006-07)
6.	AJK	201/100,000 LB (2007-08)
7.	GB	450/100,000 LB (2011-12)
8.	FATA	Not Available
9.	ICT	Not Available

**Infant / Child Mortality Ratio Pakistan
Provincial Status**

Region	Survey	Under five mortality
Punjab	2012-13 PDHS	105
Sindh	2012-13 PDHS	93
KPK	2012-13 PDHS	70
Baluchistan	2012-13 PDHS	111
ICT	2012-13 PDHS	43
Gilgit Baltistan	2012-13 PDHS	89

ISLAMABAD: AMJED PERVEZ,
The 29th February, 2016.

Secretary.

SENATE SECRETARIAT

“UN-STARRED QUESTIONS AND THEIR REPLIES”

For Tuesday, the 1st March, 2016

Question No. 1. **Senator Sirajul Haq:**

(Notice received on 01-02-2016 at 02:00 p.m.)

Will the Minister for Federal Education and Professional Training be pleased to state the amount / funds demanded by and released to the public sector universities in the country during the last eight years with year-wise break-up?

Mr. Muhammad Baligh ur Rehman: The amount/funds demanded by and released to the public sector universities in the country during last eight years with year-wise breakup is attached at ANNEX-A.

S. No	Finance Year	Amount Demanded (Billion Rs.)	Amount Released (Billion Rs.)	Amount Demanded (Billion Rs.)	Amount Released (Billion Rs.)	Total amount Released (Billion Rs.) Development + Recurring
		Development	Development	Recurring	Recurring (Annual + Suppl.)	
1	2008-09	11.701	11.191	15.766	15.766	26.957
2	2009-10	16.328	6.689	21.500	21.500	28.189
3	2010-11	10.347	9.598	28.000	29.057	38.655
4	2011-12	10.648	7.018	31.500	28.887	35.905
5	2012-13	11.938	8.521	36.200	35.778	44.299
6	2013-14	13.471	11.958	41.000	41.919	53.877
7	2014-15	21.079	21.079	53.892	46.000	67.079
8	2015-16	14.368	5.707	55.640	10.200	15.907
Total		109.88	81.761	283.498	229.107	310.868

* upto first quarter

Question No. 2. **Senator Sirajul Haq:**
(Notice received on 03-02-2016 at 09:20 a.m.)

Will the Minister for National Food Security and Research be pleased to state:

- (a) *the steps being taken by the Government to promote the cultivation of olive in the country; and*
- (b) *the names of areas where olive can / will be cultivated indicating also the estimated / expected production of the same?*

Mr. Sikandar Hayat Khan Bosan: (a) 1. In Pakistan olive cultivation started in 2012, under a project “Promotion of olive cultivation for economic development and poverty alleviation”. This project was financially supported by the Govt. of Italy through P1DSA (Pakistan Italian Debt Swap Agreement). During the last two years (2012-14) olive was planted on 4000 acres.

2. Pakistan included cultivation of olive in its planning vision 2025 and has given a flagship status and approved a project in 2014 entitled “Promotion of olive cultivation at commercial scale in Pakistan” for five years with a cost of 2444.545 million from PSDP (Public Sector Development Project), involving all provincial setup for execution of the project and entrusting coordination responsibility to PARC fixing a target of 50,000 acres for the next five years.

3. Under both the projects 7166 acres of olive have been cultivated till date.

4. Conducted 31 trainings for farmers during 2012-15 and 95 more will be conducted during 2016-18

5. Developed indigenous plant nurseries (7) in Pakistan. In addition 30 specialized international standard nurseries will be established till 2018.

6. Installation of olive oil extraction units (22) and value addition laboratory will also be established under this project to facilitate farmers regarding processing of their produce and to develop public private partnership to sustain these activities in future.

7. Olive industry will be developed which will provide employment to thousands of people directly and indirectly.

(b) A comprehensive of GIS was conducted by PARC and following areas have been declared suitable for olive:—

- **Punjab** (Pothwar region),

- **Khyber Pakhtunkhwa** (Chitral, Upper Dir, Lowr Dir, Swat, Kohistan, Shangla, Batgram, Manshehra, Bonair, Mardan, awabi, Peshawar, Haripur, Hangu, Nowshehra and some aprts of D.I. Khan, Karak, Bannuand Laki Marwat),
- **FATA** (whole FATA),
- **Balochistan** (Barkhan, Harnai, Loralai, KillaSaifullah, Zhob, Musa Khail, Khuzdar, Quetta, Mastung, Kharan, Panjgor, and some parts of Kalat, Noshki, Chagi and Washuk)& ICT, Islamabad.

Expected oil production from (50,000 acres) after 4 years will be 12.0 million liters valuing Rs. 18.0 billion/year. Fruit production from one tree will be 20-50 kg depending upon management practices.

Question No. 3. Senator Sirajul Haq:

(Notice received on 03-02-2016 at 09:20 a.m.)

Will the Minister for Foreign Affairs be pleased to state:

- the number of Pakistani prisoners in India at present indicating also the nature of allegations levelled against them; and*
- the steps taken / being taken by the Government for the release of said prisoners?*

Minister for Foreign Affairs: (a) At present, there are 479 Pakistani detainees in the Indian prisons. They are divided into two broad categories of civil prisoners (366) and fishermen (113). These persons have been arrested on a variety of charges, including illegal entry into India, overstay, drug smuggling, espionage and terrorism.

(b) The Government of Pakistan takes following steps for the release of Pakistani prisoners:

- As soon as an arrest is reported, consular access is immediately requested to collect information on the detained person and establish his/her Pakistani citizenship;
- Once the national status of a prisoner is confirmed, a formal request is made to the Indian side for release and repatriation of the detainee;
- Generally, such a request is not entertained by Indian side and they initiate legal proceedings against the detainee;
- Upon request/requirement, the High Commission for Pakistan, New Delhi arranges legal assistance to detainee;
- If required nominal financial assistance is also provided;

- In case where a detainee is acquitted or completes his sentence, Pakistan High Commission in New Delhi coordinates with the Indian Ministry of External Affairs for expeditious repatriation.

- **Repatriation of Fishermen**

The fishermen issue being of humanitarian nature is often discussed between Pakistan and India. The Prisoners list is exchanged biannually. In the past, the two countries have released each other's fishermen as a good will gesture. The number of civilian/fisherman released by both the sides in the last three years is as under:

STATEMENT SHOWING RELEASE OF PAKISTANI AND INDIAN CIVILIAN/FISHERMEN PRISONERS
(FROM 2013 TO FEBRUARY 29, 2016)

Sr. No.	Year	Pakistani Prisoners		Total	Indian Prisoners		Total
		Civil	Fishermen	Civil	Fishermen		
1.	2013	39	28	67	13	390	403
2.	2014	25	74	99	06	185	191
3.	2015	44	115	159	05	448	453
4.	2016	4	0	4	0	0	0
Total		112	217	329	24	1,023	1,047

Pakistan has also suggested ways to prevent inadvertent crossing-over of the fishermen and boats to prevent their arrest. The Indian response is awaited.

Question No. 4. Senator Sirajul Haq:

(Notice received on 03-02-2016 at 09:20 a.m.)

Will the Minister for National Health Services, Regulations and Coordination be pleased to state whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government to establish a hospital exclusively for the treatment of Liver diseases in the country, if so, the details thereof?

Mrs. Saira Afzal Tarar: Presently, there is no proposal under consideration of the Federal Government to establish a hospital exclusively for the treatment of Liver diseases in the country. After devolution services delivery is the prerogative of provincial health departments.

Question No. 5. Senator Sirajul Haq:

(Notice received on 03-02-2016 at 09:20 a.m.)

Will the Minister for National Food Security and Research be pleased to state:

- (a) *the development and non-development expenditures of the Pakistan Agricultural Research Council (PARC) during the last two years; and*
- (b) *the salient achievements of the said council during the said period?*

Mr. Sikandar Hayat Khan Bosan: (a) Development and Non-development expenditures of the PARC are as under:

(Rs. in Millions)

	2013-14		2014-15	
	Budget	Expenditure	Budget	Expenditure
Non Development	2344.264	2340.989	2415.664	2409.313
Development	393.610	289.276	756.870	572.221

- (b)● PARC developed varieties of different crops and also produce and distributed their seed namely wheat, Rice, Sunflower hybrid Canola Hybrid, Groundnut, Maize, oats, lentil, mong & Fodder. Most of the aforementioned crops germplasm was also acquired and distributed.
- PARC developed laboratory techniques for bio-control of sugarcane insect pests & technology transferred to sugar mills.
 - Introduced 8 banana varieties from China and distributed Virus free healthy plants to farmers' in Sindh.
 - Launched bio-remediation farming System for the first time in at NARC and successfully replicated at various locations in the country.
 - More than 3 lac olive plants of 11 different varieties were planted on 1300 hectares.
 - Demonstrated Fruit flies management strategies in citrus and mango growing areas.
 - More than 200 training programs were arranged for capacity building of NARS scientists.
 - Established two research institutes in Balochistan and also developed 3 screen houses at Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Punjab and Federal level to produce healthy and certified citrus and mango fruit plants whereas eight PSDP projects are in progress.
 - Under AIP, strengthened Punjab Agricultural Research Board (PARB) and initiated to establish agricultural research boards in other provinces.

- Three bio-fertilizers were developed which increased yield of crops by 10-30%. Solar de-salinization technology was also indigenized for areas having brackish water.
- An integrated model for Potohar was developed to resolve issues of catchment management, energy crisis and command areas and also biogas purification, compression and storing technology were developed and tested for dual-fuel engines for pumping water.
- Seeds of more than 85 multi-purpose trees and forage species were collected for rangeland rehabilitation program.
- Honey quality analysis kit was developed for field testing of honey where laboratory facilities are not available.
- For commercial trout farming, developed artificial feed for trout.
- Developed models for the control of Peste des Petits Ruminants (PPR) in Pakistan and PPR vaccine using local isolates.
- Established Reference Lab for Avian Influenza and other poultry diseases.
- Developed technology for ornamental fish culture and disseminated.
- Developed and introduced PTO operated Disk plough, in-bin seed dryer, onion set planter, chopper, turmeric dryer, wood shredder, seed cleaner/grader, solar dryer (dates, fruits etc).
- Signed 14 MoUs/Agreements with international organizations.

ISLAMABAD :
The 29th February, 2016.

AMJED PERVEZ,
Secretary.