(255th Session)

SENATE SECRETARIAT

"QUESTIONS FOR ORAL ANSWERS AND THEIR REPLIES"

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

Tuesday, the 22nd November, 2016

DEFERRED QUESTIONS

(Question No. 103 deferred on 4th September, 2016, (253rd Session)

(Questions Nos. 18, 22, 26, 27 and 33 deferred on 27th September, 2016 (253rd Session)

(Def.) *Question No. 103. **Senator Lt. Gen. (R) Salahuddin Tirmzi:**
(Notice received on 28-07-2016 at 7:00 p.m.)

Will the Minister for Foreign Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that UAE authorities have adopted a stringent policy / procedure for grant of visas to holders of Pakistani officials passports, if so, the reasons thereof; and

(b) whether the Government has taken up the matter with the said authorities to ease the situation, if so, the details thereof?

Minister for Foreign Affairs: (a) In practice, Pakistani passport holders both, diplomatic and, official, face a stringent clearance process, for the past three years, before visas are issued. All applications are referred to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Abu Dhabi for approval. After referral by the UAE Embassy in Islamabad, the authorities in Abu Dhabi consume a maximum of two weeks (eight working days) for processing the application. While majority of cases are approved within or before the given time, a small number are declined, without assisting any reason. The practice of granting visas on arrival has been done away with.

The immigration system in UAE has been digitized. However, many problems shall exist.

Reports in the media regarding issuance of multiple and unauthorized passports to applicants on the basis of forged documents have been noticed by the local authorities and has influenced UAE visa policy towards our official passport holders.

(b) Our Mission in Abu Dhabi has approached the UAE side for a review of their official policy on issuance of visa to holders of official passports from Pakistan on 17th November, 2015 and on 15th August 2016 However, their response is still awaited.

(Def.) *Question No. 18. **Senator Nuzhat Sadiq:**
(Notice received on 01-08-2016 at 10:30 a.m.)

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

(a) whether there is any scheme for provision of financial assistance to the students belonging to FATA in pursuing higher education in the field of engineering, science and technology, if so, the details thereof;

(b) the number of students benefited from the said scheme during the last three years and the current year with year wise break up; and

(c) whether the Government provides any guidance to the students of the said areas / disciplines seeking admission in the foreign accredited Universities, if so, the details thereof?

Mr. Muhammad Baligh Ur Rehman: (a) Following two (2) schemes are being executed to provide financial assistance to the students belonging to FATA to pursue higher education in the fields of engineering, science and technology:

i. Prime Minister's Fee Reimbursement (PMFR) Scheme for less developed areas.

ii. Provision of Higher Education Opportunities for students of Balochistan & FATA Phased I and II.

Moreover, It is important to mention here that 4% quota has been reserved in all Scholarship Schemes (National & International) for the students of FATA & GB.

(b) A total of **124,376** *i.e.* one lac twenty four thousands three hundred and seventy six students belonging to FATA/GB and less developed area have benefited from above mentioned schemes (i & ii) during last three year. Year-wise breakup is at **ANNEX-I.**

(c) As and when foreign scholarships are announced, the Higher Education Commission (HEC) widely publishes advertisements of scholarships in all the National, Regional, and Local Newspapers across the country for information of general public and the same information/guidance is also available at HEC website: www.hec.gov.pk. The eligible candidates from every corner of the country including FATA and GB also compete against announced scholarships. Project Management Unit of HEC also approaches all public and private universities through its Regional Centers.

In case where any student intends to seek admission in any foreign university on self-finance basis, HEC publishes brochure where detailed information regarding accredited status of foreign institutions is available. Copy of the same is attached at **ANNEX-II.**

Annexure-I

YEAR-WISE BREAKUP (2013-14 TO 2015-16)

Project/ Scheme	2013-14			2014-15			2015-16			Total		Total
	GB	FATA	Other Area	GB	FATA	Other Area	GB	FATA	Other Area	GB	FATA	Other Area
PMFRS	2,250	4,589	49,709	658	5,760	25,216	1,850	3,233	28,353	4,758	13,582	103,278
Indigenous Scholarships	34	7	769	39	5	731	9	2	245	82	14	1,745
Overseas Scholarships	2	3	348	8	4	181	8	4	359	18	11	888
Total	**2,286**	**4,599**	**50,826**	**705**	**5,769**	**26,128**	**1,867**	**3,239**	**28,957**	**4,858**	**13,607**	**105,911**
Grand Total												**124,376**

Clarification: This Government has approved 3900 Scholarships in 2015-16 under the scheme mentioned in answer a) (ii) Phase-II. Under this scheme, 50% scholarships will be given to the students of FATA region i.e. 1950 scholarships.

However, 335 scholars of phase-I are studying since 2012 and will complete their study in 2017.

Annexure-II

Detail of Scholarship under PHASE-I Sr. No.a (ii)

FATA				
Sr. No	Intake Year wise	Undergraduate	Post Graduate	Total
1	2008-09	39	10	49
2	2009-10	81	47	128
3	2010-11	214	74	288
4	**2011-12**	185	150	**335**
Total		**519**	**281**	**800**

(Def.) *Question No. 22. **Senator Nuzhat Sadiq:**
(Notice received on 02-08-2016 at 10:40 a.m.)

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

(a) whether any research has been conducted by the Government regarding impacts of agriculture on global climate, if so, the details thereof; and

(b) whether it is a fact that decrease in food waste can help in reducing contribution of agriculture to greenhouse gas emission, if so, the steps taken / being taken by the Government in this regard?

Mr. Sikandar Hayat Khan Bosan: (a)

- No solid research has been under taken in Pakistan on import of agriculture on global climate. Pakistan is the lowest contributor in the problems of climate change.

- Ministry of Climate Change is undertaking a study on Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDCs) to be submitted to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). This study will predict the county's baseline and future emissions

from various sectors including agriculture in detail followed by analysis regarding adaptation procedures and mitigation strategies in various sectors of the economy.

(b) • It is a fact that decrease in food wastage will definitely reduce green houses gas emission.

• So far no solid research has been reported in Pakistan on impact of food waste on global climate and its mitigation. However, Ministry of Climate Change is also undertaking a study on the contribution of wastes in Green House Gas emissions.

(Def.) *Question No. 26. **Senator Nuzhat Sadiq:**
(Notice received on 04-08-2016 at 02:30 p.m.)

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

(a) whether any steps have been taken by the present Government to strengthen international linkages for research on infectious diseases and vaccine development in the country, if so, the details thereof;

(b) the details of research carried out on infectious diseases and development of vaccines in the country in collaboration of other countries;

(c) whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government to make partnership in research on human infectious diseases with the international body namely Infect-ERA NET, if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps being taken by the Government to boost research work on infectious diseases and development of vaccine in the country?

Mrs. Saira Afzal Tarar: (a) Collaboration on surveillance and control of infection diseases is ongoing with Centres for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) USA, Public Health England UK and World Health Organization (WHO). However, on vaccines, there is no international linkage.

(b) The following vaccines/ products are manufactured at NIH:

i. Anti Snake Venom Serum (ASVS).
ii. Tetanus Toxoid Vaccine (TT).
iii. Cell Culture Rabies Vaccine (CCRV)
iv. Anti Rabies Vaccine (ARV).
v. Allergy Vaccine.
vi. Typhoid Vaccine.
vii. ORS (Nimkol).

Presently, there is only collaboration to quality control and quality assurance with JICA. Tetanus Toxoid concentrate and ready to fill bulk of Rabies vaccine is also imported from foreign countries.

(c) There is a partnership on surveillance and control of human infectious/ communicable diseases with international partners like Centres for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) USA, Public Health England UK and World Health Organization (WHO).

(d) i. NIH has started the Production of Cell Culture Rabies Vaccine. More than 95,000 doses of this vaccine have been supplied to Govt. Hospitals during 2015-16.

ii. Establishment of a current GMP complaint Sera Processing Laboratory for capacity enhancement of Anti Snake Venom Serum/ Vaccine (ASVS) as follows:

Current production capacity (ASVS):	30,000 vials
Enhancement after completion of project:	100,000 vials
Production of Anti Rabies Serum (ARS):	30,000 vials
Production of Anti Tetanus Serum (ATS):	30,000 vials

iii. The following proposals are under consideration in National Science, Technology and Innovation (STI) strategy and action plan:

- Establishment of new/up-gradation of existing facilities of vaccine for self-reliance and self sufficiency in vaccine manufacturing at Indigenous level.

- Development of Research and Development (R&D) capacity for Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients (APIs).

- Collaboration on infectious diseases control is ongoing with Centres for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) USA, Public Health England UK and World Health Organization (WHO).

(Def.) *Question No. 27. **Senator Rahila Magsi:**
(Notice received on 04-08-2016 at 03:40 p.m.)

Will the Minister for Federal Education and Professional Training be pleased to state the names of foreign donor organizations which provided funds to the Government for Education sector during the last five years indicating also the amount so provided and the purpose/ project for which the same was provided in each case with year wise break up?

Mr. Muhammad Baligh Ur Rehman: Details of Funds provided by foreign donors for education sector of the country during the last 5-years is attached in a tabulated form **(Annex-I).**

Ministry/Department wise details are given below:—

- UNICEF provided **Rs. 6.75 million** in 2015 to Ministry of Federal Education and Professional Training for following activities*:*

  I. Support for the implementation of the National Plan of Action.

  II. Conduct workshops to develop a national support base for CFS and improved student learning.

  III. Support for the Inter-Provincial Education Minister's Conference.

  IV. Support for refining, publishing and disseminating National Achievement Test.

- **Basic Education and Community School**

  UNESCO provided **Rs. 2,656,000/-** during 2013-14 to Basic Education and Community School, Ministry of Federal Education and Professional Training for the following projects tilled, detail is at **Annex-II:**

  (I) Empowerment of disabled persons through Inclusive and Barrier Free Literacy and Education Opportunities.

  (II) Empowerment of Girls Child & Women through enhanced opportunities for literacy and learning in FATA.

- **Academy of Educational Planning and Management**

  An amount of **Rs. 20.786 million** received by Academy of Educational Planning and Management, Ministry of Federal and Professional Training during the last five years for different training activities. Detail is at **Annex-III.**

- **Higher Education Commission**

  Higher Education Commission received funds of **Rs. 6879.974 million** from following four donor organization/countries for Higher Education Sector during last five years:

  i. World Bank/The International Development Association (IDA).

  ii. United Sates Agency for International Development (USAID).

  iii. Government of France

  iv. Government of Germany

  Year-wise details of the funds provided with purpose of the projects is at **Annex-IV.**

- **National Commission for Human Development**

  National Commission for Human Development received **Rs. 274,114,077** from donors during the last five years. Detail is at **Annex-V.**

- Economic Affairs Division

  As far as financial support by donors to provincial/area education department is concerned, the same is provided directly by the donors through EAD. Detail provided by EAD is at **Annex-VI.**

- This Ministry also requested Provinces/Areas Governments for the requisite information, however so far only AJK furnished reply.

- AJK received Rs. 32.64 Million during last 5 years from Islamic Development Bank. Detail is at **Annex-VII.**

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

(Def.) *Question No. 33. **Senator Chaudhary Tanvir Khan:**
(Notice received on 10-08-2016 at 09:15 a.m.)

Will the Minister for Communications be pleased to state:

(a) the make, model, engine power and present status of official vehicles being used by the officers / officials of the Ministry of Communications, its attached departments and subordinate offices indicating also the names and grades of the officers / officials being used the same;

(b) the expenditure being incurred on fuel, repair and maintenance of the said vehicles on annual basis; and

(c) the number of non-functional vehicles at the disposal of the said Ministry, departments and offices indicating also the time since which the same are non-functional?

Minister for Communications: (a) The make model, engine power and present status of official vehicle being by the Ministry of Communications, its attached departments and subordinate offices indicating also the names and grades of the officers/officials being used the same as

Ministry of Communications (Main)	**Annex-A**
National Highway Authority (NHA)	**Annex-B**

National Highways & Motorway Police (NH&MP)	**Annex-C**
National Transport & Research Centre (NTRC)	**Annex-D**
Pakistan Post Office Department (PPOD)	**Annex-E**
Construction Technical Training Institute (CTTI)	**Annex-F**

(b) The expenditure being incurred on fuel repair and maintenance of the said vehicle on annual basis as

Ministry of Communications (Main)	**Annex-A**
National Highway Authority (NHA)	**Annex-B**
National Highways & Motorway Police (NH&MP)	**Annex-C**
National Transport & Research Centre (NTRC)	**Annex-D**
Pakistan Post Office Department (PPOD)	**Annex-E**
Construction Technical Training Institute (CTTI)	**Annex-F**

(c) The number of non-functional vehicles at the disposal of the Ministry and its attached departments are as under:

Ministry of Communications (Main)	**Annex-A**
National Highway Authority (NHA)	**Annex-B**
National Highways & Motorway Police (NH&MP)	**Annex-C**
National Transport & Research Centre (NTRC)	**Annex-D**
Pakistan Post Office Department (PPOD)	**Annex-E**
Construction Technical Training Institute (CTTI)	**Annex-F**

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

*Question No. 1. **Senator Chaudhary Tanvir Khan:**
(Notice received on 20-06-2016 at 12:25 p.m.)

Will the Minister for Foreign Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the building of Pakistan's embassy in Jakarta, Indonesia has been sold out, if so, the reasons thereof indicating also the price at which the same was sold; and

(b) whether it is also a fact that staff of the said embassy has been working in a rented building, if so, the location thereof indicating also the rent being paid for the same on monthly basis?

Minister for Foreign Affairs: (a) Chancery building of Pakistan Embassy in Indonesia, Jakarta measuring 1730 sq. meter was sold under a sale agreement signed on 18th February 2002 at a cost of Ind. Rupiah 12.500 billion equivalent to US $ 1.23 million on 27th April 2002.

Embassy Residence at Jakarta measuring 2849 sq. meter was sold under a sale agreement at a cost of Indonesian Rupiah 20.100 billion equivalent to US $ 1.96 million on October 2002.

(b) Presently, our Mission is housed in Government of Pakistan owned premises.

*Question No. 2. **Senator Hafiz Hamdullah:**
(Notice received on 28-06-2016 at 08:20 a.m.)

Will the Minister for Communications be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated cost of the project for construction of Gawadar-Turbat-Hoshab-Panjgur road indicating also the rate including the per kilometer cost, at which it has been contracted to FWO, the date on which work was started on the project and time by which the same will be completed; and

(b) the details of PT contractors hired for the said project?

Minister for Communications: (a) Gawadar-Turbat-Hoshab (M-8):

The original PC-I cost of M-8 Global *i.e.* Gawadar - Turbat - Hoshab Khuzdar - Shahdadkot is Rs. 23,169 Million. M/s FWO has been awarded balance works of Gawadar -Turbat - Hoshab (193.3 Km) at the cost of Rs. 13,032 Million in three packages, average per kilometer cost is Rs. 67.41 M/Km. Commencement date of the balance works was 05, Jun, 2014 and completion is June, 2016, it is pertinent to mention here that additional work of missing link between M-8 & N-85 at Hoshab (7.3 Km) is Under progress (No additional cost is incurred), this missing link will be completed by December, 2016.

Hoshab-Panjgur (N-85):

Hoshab-Panjgur (138 Km) is part of N-85 Hoshab - Surab road project. Contract cost of Hoshab - Panjgur is Rs. 6,721.938 million, average per kilometer

cost is Rs. 48.01 M/Km (Excluding Escalation) project commenced in September, 2007 and expected completion date is 31, December, 2016.

(b) NHA has awarded these projects to M/s FWO and no contractor has been nominated in the contract further. NHA is not in the knowledge of any sub-contracting by M/s FWO.

*Question No. 3. **Senator Hafiz Hamdullah:**
(Notice received on 28-06-2016 at 08:20 a.m.)

Will the Minister for Communications be pleased to state:

(a) the number of bridges constructed on the Gwadar-Turbet-Hoshab-Panjgur road which were collapsed;

(b) whether it is a fact that the said bridges have been reconstructed but the quality of work thereof is not upto the standard, if so, the reasons thereof; and

(c) the names and other particulars of the persons / companies responsible for the said poor quality of work?

Minister for Communications: (a) No bridge has collapsed on the Gawadar-Turbat-Hoshab-Panjgur road.

(b) In complete works left over by the previous Contractors have been completed by M/s Frontier Works Organization (FWO). Work is being executed as per specifications and quality of work is being monitored by the Supervisory Consultants.

(c) The previous contractors could not perform due to poor law and order situation in the areas and quality of work is not the issue for their disengagement.

*Question No. 4. **Senator Hafiz Hamdullah**:
(Notice received on 30-06-2016 at 02:00 p.m.)

Will the Minister for Foreign Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Pakistan's Embassies / High Commission established abroad;

(b) the number of Ambassadors / High Commissioners posted in the said Embassies / High Commissions at present with province wise break up; and

(c) the number of office in BPS-18 and above working in those Embassies / high Commissions with province wise break up?

Minister for Foreign Affairs: (a) The number of Pakistan Missions abroad at different levels is 119. The details are as under:

S.No.	TYPE OF MISSIONS	No.
I.	Ambassadorial-level Missions	85
II.	Charge d' Affaires a.p. level Missions	03
III.	Sub-Missions at Consulates General level	18
IV.	Sub-Missions at Consulates- level *	07
V.	Sub-Missions headed at Consulate General level by other Ministries	05
VI	Sub-Missions headed at Consulate level by other Ministries	01
Current Total		**119**

(b) Currently, the number of Pakistan Ambassadors/High Commissioners posted abroad is 78. Their province-wise break-up is as under:

Islamabad	Punjab	Sindh-U	Sindh-R	KPK	Baluchistan	FATA	AJ K	Total
02	46	06	06	09	04	03	02	**78**

(c) Currently, the number of Officers of Foreign Service of Pakistan in BPS-18 and above working in Pakistan Missions abroad is 241. Their province-wise break-up is as under:

BPS	Islamabad	Punjab	Sindh-U	Sindh-R	KPK	Baluchistan	GB	FATA	AJK	Total
22	01	14	01	01	02	-		-	01	20
21	01	16	02	03	02	02		-	-	26
20	-	29	06	05	08	02	01	04	01	56
19	02	24	04	08	10	03		03	03	57
18	-	46	07	10	11	03	-	03	02	82
Total										241

* Two new Sub-Missions will be opened soon in Madinah Munawara and Dammam.

*Question No. 5. **Senator Mohammad Azam Khan Swati:**
(Notice received on 11-07-2016 at 11:15 a.m.)

Will the Minister for Foreign Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) the number of visits made by the officers in Pakistan embassies/ missions in Saudi Arabia and UAE to Pakistani prisoners in jails of those countries during the last two years indicating also the name of officers date of visits and name of jails visited in each case; and

(b) the names of the said prisoners who were provided help during those visits indicating also the details of the help provided?

Minister for Foreign Affairs:

Name of Jail	No. of visits during last 2 years	Name of Officer	Remarks regarding dates of visits
Embassy of Pakistan, Riyadh			
Jails/Deportation Centers under the Consular jurisdiction	659	***CWAs of the Mission:*** Mr. Mueen Uddin, Mr. Abdul Shakoor Shaikh, Syed Hammad Abid, Mahmood Latif ***Legal Consultants*** Mr. Abdul Karim, Mr. Faisal Gondal ***Other Officials*** Mr. Asadullah Mr. Khalil, Mr. Nasim, Mr. Arshad Ali, Mr. Shafique, Mr. Zubair Jalbani, Mr. Aftab Ahmed, Mr. Abdul Sattar, Mr. Muneeruddin Awan, Mirza Ali Khan, Mr. Qaisa Iqbal	
Consulate General, Jeddah			
Jails/Deportation Centers under the Consular jurisdiction	452	Mr. Shoaib Mubarak, Vice Consul ***CWAs of the Mission:*** Syed Tahseem ul Haq, Mr. Najeeb Ullah, Mr. Basid Maqsood Abbasi ***Other Officials*** Mr. Arif, Mr. Abid Haseeb, Mr. Muhammad A. Jamal, Mr. Babar Mehmood, Mr. Kamran Iqbal, Mr. Tariq Mehmood.	
Embassy of Pakistan, Abu Dhabi			
Al-Wathba, Abu Dhabi, Manaseer, Al Ain, and Out Jail/Wathba	200	Dr. Faisal Aziz Ahmed, DHM Ms. Fareeha Khan, CWA Mr. Abdul Razzaq Officers of MRP and NADRA Section visit jail twice a week to issue out passes to those Pakistanis who do not possess travel documents	on Wednesdays

Consulate General, Dubai			
Dubai, Ras Al Khaimah, Umm Ul Quwain, Sharjah, Ajman, Fujairah	414	Haroon Waqar Malik, CWA Dr. Riaz Hussain Laang, CWA	Every Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday

(b) ***The names of the said prisoners who were provided help during those visits indicating also the details of the help provided?***

Embassy of Pakistan, Riyadh

There are 1021 Pakistan prisoners in Riyadh, Eastern and Northern provinces. The Embassy teams visited jails in these regions as well as deportation centres where they issued Emergency Travel Documents to 8421 Pakistan nationals in 2015 and 8525 Pakistan nationals in 2016 to facilitate their deportation to Pakistan.

Consulate General, Jeddah

There are 728 Pakistan prisoners in Jeddah. Teams of the Consulate visited jails in Jeddah and surrounding cities as well as deportation centres to issue Emergency Travel Documents to 50,757 Pakistan nationals in 2015 and 33,198 Pakistan nationals in 2016 to facilitate their deportation to Pakistan.

Embassy of Pakistan, Abu Dhabi

During visit of the Jails, the Embassy staff personally interviewed Pakistani prisoners to discuss their problems and seek help/intervention of the Jail authorities if so required. Matters of prisoners were also discussed with their families in the UAE or in Pakistan and also with their lawyers in case of need. Prominent community members are mobilized to extend maximum assistance directly to the prisoners through financial assistance and aid. In addition to bulk of Pakistani prisoners, salient cases assisted during the reporting period are placed at **Library.**

Consulate General, Dubai

During visit of the Jails Staff personally interview Pakistani prisoners to discuss their problems and seek help/intervention of the Jail authorities if so required. Matters of prisoners are also discussed with their families in the UAE or in Pakistan and also with their lawyers in case of need. Prominent community members are mobilized to extend maximum assistance directly to the prisoners through financial assistance and aid. In addition to bulk of Pakistani prisoners, salient cases assisted during the reporting period are placed at **Library.**

Data of Prisoners collected from Abu Dhabi Jail Visit on 12-10-2016. Jail authorities have not confirmed number of Pakistani Prisoners. However, it is estimated that around 250 prisoners are in Abu Dhabi Central Jail among these following prisoners meet the Community Welfare attache and staff.

Annex-I

Name	Case	Verdict
Muhammad abuzar	illegal entry on 16 august 2016 from Amman	Deportation to Pakistan (waiting out pass)
Razi Khan	illegal entry	Deportation to Pakistan (waiting out pass)
IntikhabAlam S/o Dost Muhammad	illegal entry	
Jamil Anwer S/O abudul Hafiz anwar	illegal entry	
Said Ali S/o Muhammad Sadiq	illegal entry	
WahabJahagir S\O Shahid Jahangir	robbery case	10 year jail term/appeal
Muhammad Afzal S/O flak Sher	illegal entry	Deportation to Pakistan (waiting out pass)
Sultan Ashraf S/O	illegal entry	Deportation to Pakistan (waiting out pass)
Dilshad Hussein S/O Sajjad Hussein	illegal entry	Deportation to Pakistan (waiting out pass)
Nadim Khan S/O Noor Kadi Khan	Theft Case	11 year jail ,spent 2 years
Muhammad Abbas S/o of Ashiq Hussein	cheque bounce	in trial / has to pay 2 mn Dh
Syed Iqbal husaan S/o Masood Hassan	fake currency case under trial	under trial

Data Collected from Al Ain Jail Visit on 19-10-16. It is estimated that there are 191 Pakistanis in Al Ain Jail, 22 prisoners meet the Community Welfare Attache and Staff.

Name	Case	Verdict
Maqsood Hussein S/O Mehboob Hussein	adultery	20 year jail /in appeal
Saeed Shams S/O Shams ud din	Drugs	20 year jail / in jail for 5 years
GulRehman S/O GhulamJaan	fighting/quarling	10 year jail
Tariq Khan S/O Jaan	Rape case	10 year jail in jail for 1 year

Muhammad		
Muhammad S/O Muhammad Arif	Drugs/Hasish	jail for month but in jail for 9 month
Bilal S/O Hussein	Gambling	3 months
Hussein S/O Attu	Gambling	3 months
muhammad Asif S/o shamil	trafic violation	fine 7500
Muhammad Yasir S/o Qayumabbasi	Drugs	25 year/ in jail for 5 years
Ghulam Hussein Baloch S/O Akber	Drugs	25 year/ in jail for 5 years
RaSuljan S/O gul Rahim	Traffic Accident	3 months imprisement / 5000 fine
Abu Bakar S/O Lalsher Khan	cable theft	under trial
Abdul Jalil S/O Marwat	Accident case	1 month imprismsement
Baitullah S/O Muhammad Yousif Khan	Drug case	under trial
MajnoonZardari S/o Hassan Bakhs	cable theft	3 years / in jail for 1 year
muhammadAyaz S/o Subhanud din	Drug case	25 year / in jail for last 8 year
Ghiyasud din S/O Jalal Khan	Theft	6 year + 1 30000 DHS fine / in jail for last 4 year
Junaid Khan S/O Razim Khan	Theft	8 year / in jail for last 2 years
Amna D/O Khan Habib	Adultery	1 year followed by deportation
Sara Bano	Fraud (Jewelry case)	3 month
Summer band W/O Tariq Mehmood	came for parlor but arrested for tempting other on adultery has 6 children back home husband is also in same jail	under trial
Naseema Muhammad	Drug case	deportation to Pakistan but don't want to go back

Annex-II

In addition to bulk of Pakistani prisoners, the following salient cases among, others were assisted during the reporting period.

1. Dr. Mueed Pir Zada.
2. Dr. Aneela Pir Zada.

3. Waqas Ahmed Abdul Aziz.
4. Muhammad Amjad Mehmood.
5. Muhammad Arshad.
6. Amir Malik Naimat Khan Malik
7. Akbar Khan Faiz Muhamamd.
8. Miss. Misbah.
9. Mrs. Razzia Bagum Gulzar Hussain.
10. Mr. Zafar Iqbal
11. Muhamamd Irshad Abdul Sattar
12. Shahzad Anwar
13. Release of Ms. Razia Bibi from Al Ain Jail after payment of penalty *i.e*. AED 1600.
14. Release of Ms. seems from Abu Dhabi Jail after payment of AED 10000 to the lawyer for her release.
15. Payment of penalty of Mr. Muhammad Farooq *i.e*. AED 8000 through community and AED 2500 from PCW fund for securing his release from Abu Dhabi jail.
16. Payment of penalty of AED 3267 for overstay of Mr. Muhammad Naik.

(i) The Community Welfare Attaché visited Central Jail, Al Aweer. Dubai and distributed an amount of AED 5000/- among, the 25 Pakistani lady prisoners in July, 2015.

(ii) The Community Welfare Attaché visited the Central Jail, Al Aweer, Dubai and distributed total amount of AED 1800/- (AED 200 each) to the following, Pakistani lady prisoners in June, 2016.

(i) Fashola Rohi Peter
(ii) Nazia Jehangir Muhammad
(iii) Dr. Tayaba Rani Muhammad Jehangir
(iv) Salma Bibi Muhammad Hafeez Khan
(v) Barkat Bibi Mohammad Akram
(vi) Asama Ghulam Muhammad
(vii) Sahresh Kazmi Muhammad
(viii) Sairah Chaudhary Muhammad Khalid Sardar
(ix) Shamim Akhtar Muhammad Rafiq

It is further added that during the visits to their respective jails CWAs and the officials personally meet the prisoners, listen to their problems, try to solve

the jail issues (if any) by taking up with jail authorities, and to arrange legal aid and payment of their fines with the assistance of Charitable Pakistani notables in UAE and also out of PCW&E Fund of this Mission.

*Question No. 6. **Senator Muhammad Talha Mahmood:**
(Notice received on 14-07-2016 at 08:45 a.m.)

Will the Minister for Ports and Shipping be pleased to state whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government to start ferry service between Gawadar and Karachi, if so, the details thereof?

Mir Hasil Khan Bizenjo: Ministry of Ports & Shipping has published in daily Dawn on 02-06-2016, (Annex-I) and invited "expression of Interest" in order to facilitate Pilgrims, Zaireen and Tourists by initiating Ferry Service on the following sea routes:

- Karachi to Gwadar and back,
- Karachi to Chahbahar-Iran and back,
- Gwadar to Muscat-Oman and back,
- Gwadar to Chahbahar-Iran and back

*Question No. 7. **Senator Muhammad Talha Mehmood:**
(Notice received on 15-07-2016 at 09:00 a.m.)

Will the Minister for Communications be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government to construct a road from Dera Ismail Khan to Hassan Abdal, if so, the estimated cost of that project; and

(b) the time by which work will be started and completed on the said project?

Minister for Communications: (a) National Highway Authority (NHA) is constructing Motorway from Hakla (M-1) to D.I. Khan (285 Km) as Western Route of China Pak Economic Corridor (CPEC).

The estimated project cost of Rs.130 billion will be funded by Government of Pakistan.

(b) Project activities started in January, 2016. The project will consist of five construction contracts. Completion date of each contract will be two years after award of the contract.

*Question No. 8. **Senator Mohammad Azam Khan Swati:**
(Notice received on 29-07-2016 at 04:00 p.m.)

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

(a) the new guidelines provided by the present Government to the Provincial Governments to ensure strict punishment for manufacturing spurious drugs in the country; and

(b) whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government to evolve a mechanism to find out the people involved and places used for manufacturing the said drugs, if so, the details thereof?

Mrs. Saira Afzal Tarar: (a)

- Necessary provisions have been provided by the Drug Act 1976 and DRAP Act 2012 for the working of Federal and provincial government to combat manufacturing and sale of spurious drugs in the country and for the punishment of criminals involved in this heinous crime. Section 23 (1)(a)(i) of the Drugs Act 1976 prohibit , import, manufacture and sale of spurious drugs, which is punishable under Section 27 of the Drugs Act 1976. The imprisonment for manufacturing of spurious drugs is from 3 to 10 years with a fine of one lakh rupees and under schedule III of the DRAP Act 2012 the fine has been increased up to ten lakh rupees.

- Moreover, the Provincial Governments process/investigate the cases of contravention of provisions of the Drug Act 1976 and relevant rules framed by the provincial governments and referred to the Drug Courts (which are under the administrative control of Ministry of Law & Justice) through respective provincial Quality Control Boards (PQCB).

The various Drug Courts (established by the Federal Government in the country) have announced Rs.7,16,32,000/- fine and convicted 3324 persons in the 3906 cases of drugs prosecuted by the Government in the year 2015.

(b) The government has already existing network of law enforcement agencies for intelligence like Federal Investigation Agency (FIA) and Police to report for people who are involved in heinous crime related to spurious drugs.

The Federal and Provincial inspectors of drugs are already working in coordination with the law enforcement agencies to eradicate the illegal manufacturing and sale of spurious drugs.

The DRAP has also communicated Provincial Government to coordinate for joint action against spurious drugs.

*Question No. 9. **Senator Mohammad Azam Khan Swati:**
(Notice received on 02-08-2016 at 11:35 a.m.)

Will the Minister for Communications be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken / being taken by the Government to ensure quality of work in the projects being run by National Highway Authority (NHA) in the country; and

(b) the details of actions / penalties laid down in the rules for negligence in duty by the consultants hired by the said Authority for its projects?

Minister for Communications: (a) National Highway Authority ensures that quality of works on the projects is in consonance with the provisions and laid down specifications as per contract.

Quality of construction works on the projects is ensured by adopting following means:

a. Consultancy firms are engaged after a competitive procurement process as per PPRA and deployed on the projects to supervise all the construction activities and to ensure quality of works as per standards and contract specifications.

b. Laboratories are established on project sites, wherein engineering tests are conducted by the supervision consultants at every stage of the project implementation to ensure quality.

c. NHA has formulated an inspection team lead by a General Manager (Monitoring & Inspection) for rendering project inspections at different stages of project execution. The Inspection Team visits the projects unannounced from time to time and performs quality assurance tests independently to ensure quality of works.

(b) If a consulting firm is found negligent in its assignments, following actions can be initiated against the consultants:

a. Any personnel of the firm who is reported and found at fault, jeopardizing the interest of authority is fired from his services on the project.

b. All payments to Consultancy firm can be suspended by the authority if the consultants fail to perform any of their obligations under their contract till remedy of fault.

c. In case the firm is found as a serious defaulter, the consulting firm is blacklisted from the panel and no further contracts are entered with that firm, while PEC is also informed.

d. All Consulting firms are required to indemnify the authority under their contract agreements in case of faulty design or loss due to poor supervision observed on the projects.

*Question No. 10. **Senator Col. (R) Syed Tahir Hussain Mashhadi:**
(Notice received on 04-08-2016 at 09:30 a.m.)

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

(a) whether it is a fact that the disease of Hepatitis 'C' has been increasing in the country, if so, the increase registered in the same since 2013 with year wise break up; and

(b) the reasons for increase in the spread of the said disease and the steps taken / being taken by the Government to control the same?

Mrs. Saira Afzal Tarar: (a) According to the National Hepatitis Survey-2008, there were 8 million HCV cases in Pakistan. it is estimated that

every year about 240,000 new HCV cases are added so in the year 2013, there were 9.2 million HCV cases HCV and further onward rise is given below.

Year	Number of HCV cases in the country
2013	9.2 Million
2014	9.4 Million
2015	9.7 Million

(b) **The major reasons for the spread of hepatitis C are:**

1. Reuse of syringes and needles used for therapeutic injections

2. Poor infection control at health care settings *i.e.* improper sterilization of invasive medical devices (surgical, medical, dental equipment, endoscopes etc.)

3. Unsafe blood transfusion

Steps taken/ being taken by the Federal Government:

The Federal government took following steps to control the above mentioned risk factors.

1. For stopping the reuse of syringes and needles, auto-disable syringes are used for all EPI injections. For other injections given in the public and private settings, it is strongly recommended that the syringe should be cut and disabled to prevent its reuse. To ensure proper syringe cutting, heavy duty WHO approved needle cutters and sharp containers have been provided by WHO to 2200 health facilities (all BHUs, RHCs, DHQ, THQs and tertiary care hospitals) of 25 high hepatitis districts of the country.

   All hospitals in the Provinces have been directed to use syringe cutters or incinerators to destroy the syringe after use.

2. For infection control, infection control guidelines, posters, small pocket book in Urdu have been printed and distributed to over 2200 health facilities in 25 districts having high hepatitis rates.

To strengthen DHQ hospitals, federal government through federal hepatitis procramme supplied 50 autoclaves and sterilizers to DHQ hospitals all over Pakistan.

3. To ensure proper screening of the blood, through the support of GIZ, GoP has established blood transfusion authority in capital and all Provinces.

*Question No. 11. **Senator Ahmed Hassan:**
(Notice received on 04-08-2016 at 02:25 p.m.)

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

(a) whether it is a fact that prices of medicines have been increased in the country during the month of July, 2016, if so, the details and reason thereof; and

(b) the procedure adopted for the said increase?

Mrs. Saira Afzal Tarar: (a) Price increases are allowed as per Drug Pricing Policy-2015 approved by Economic Coordination Committee (ECC) of the Cabinet. Under para 8 of the Drug Pricing Policy-2015, annual price increase of medicines has been linked with Consumer Price Index (CPI) which is announced by Pakistan Bureau of Statistics, Government of Pakistan. Accordingly, in July, 2016, annual price increase @ 1.43% for scheduled drugs*, 2.002% for non-scheduled drugs* and 2.86% for lower priced drugs* has been notified *vide* Notification No.S.R.O.628 (1)/2016 dated 22nd July, 2016. Copy of notification is placed at **annex-A.**

(b) Following procedure has been adopted for notification of annual price increase:

i. The Drug Pricing Policy 2015 was notified on March 5, 2015 after approval by the Economic Coordination Committee of the Cabinet and the Federal Government. It was devised in consultation with the Pakistan Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association (PPMA), Pharma Bureau (PB) and Pakistan Chemists and Druggists Association (PCDA) & public sector stakeholders namely Ministries of Finance, industries Commerce and Board of Investment.

ii. Under para 8 of the Drug Pricing Policy-2015, for transparency, fair practices and uniform application, annual price increase in prices of drugs has been linked with Consumer Price Index (CPI) which is announced by Pakistan Bureau of Statistics, Government of Pakistan.

iii. Pakistan Bureau of Statistics has published CPI for Financial Year 2015-16 at 2.86%.

iv. As per CPI rate of 2.86% under formulae in the Drug Pricing Policy-2015 as approved by the Economic Coordination of the Cabinet (ECC) after consultation with the stake holders, price increase on the existing approved MRPs of drugs has been notified as under:

(a)	Scheduled drugs* (50% of CPI)	**1.43%**
(b)	Non-scheduled drugs* (70% of CPI)	**2.002%**
(c)	Lower priced drugs* (equal to CPI)	**2.86%**

* Scheduled drugs are those which are listed in the schedule to the Drug Pricing Policy-20l5;

* Non-scheduled drug are those which are not listed in the schedule to the Drug Pricing Policy-2015; and

* Lower Priced Drugs are drugs whose current approved MRPs are less than the following threshold:

(a) Rs.3/- per tablet / capsule / respule / caplet / patch
(b) Rs.3/- 5m1 of syrup /suspension/elixir
(c) Rs.6/- per sachet
(d) Rs.15/- per injection
(e) Rs.3/- per 1 gm of cream/ ointment/ gel (non sterile) subject to maximum pack size of 20gm.
(f) Rs.4/- per 1 gm of cream/ ointment/ gel (sterile) subject to maximum pack size of 20gm.
(g) Rs.4/- per nil of eye/ ear /nasal drops /nasal spray / inhalation solution (sterile) subject to maximum pack size of 10ml.

v. These rates of price increase are not applicable on drugs, whether scheduled, non-scheduled or lower priced drugs, whose cases are pending adjudication before the courts of law.

vi. Public notices were published in daily Dawn, daily Jang, daily Express and daily Dunya on 26-07-2016 to inform the public that annual increase has been notified as per Drug Pricing Policy-2015 that linked with CPI.

vii. A complaint cell has been established to monitor the increase in prices in the market. Public has been encouraged to lodge complaints on the following telephone / email in case any pharmaceutical company or retailer increases price of any drug at more than notified rate:

051-9107315 & 051-9262060
email: ddcpricing@gmail.com & contact@dra.gov.pk

Annexure-A

Government of Pakistan
Ministry of National Health Services, Regulations and Coordination
(Drug Regulatory Authority of Pakistan)
****

Islamabad, the 22nd July, 2016.

NOTIFICATION

S.R.O. 628 (I)/2016. - In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of section 7 of the Drug Regulatory Authority of Pakistan Act, 2012 (XXI of 2012) read with section 12 of the Drugs Act, 1976 (XXXI of 1976), the Drug Regulatory Authority of Pakistan (DRAP) with the approval of the Federal Government is pleased to fix maximum retail prices subject to the conditions specified in paragraphs 2 and 3 of this notification, as under:-

1. 1.43% for scheduled drugs, 2.002% for non-scheduled drugs and 2.86% for lower priced drugs over and above the maximum retail prices as fixed by the Federal Government.

2. This notification shall not be applicable on all sub-judice cases related to pricing issues including notification No11-2/2013-DDC(P) dated 29th November, 2013 till final adjudication of such cases.

3. The maximum retail prices (MRPs) shall be subject to the following conditions, namely:-

(a) the price increase shall not be applicable on the batches manufactured before affecting the increase of authorized rates by the Federal Government. No recall of drugs of already marketed batches shall be allowed;

(b) the revised MRPs shall be printed on the label in the manner prescribed by the Drugs (Labeling and Packing) Rules, 1986;

(c) no manufacturer, importer, retailer, hospital, clinic, wholeseller or distributor shall be allowed to affix stickers, overlapping or masking of prices. However in order to save the packing materials, manufacturers can reprint maximum retail price on the same through laser inkjet after masking the previous MRPs for packing of new stocks;

(d) calculations of revised MRPs, duly signed and stamped by the Managing Director or Managing Partner or CEO or any authorized person on their behalf, shall be intimated to the Authority (Division of Costing and Pricing) at least 15 days prior to affecting the increase;

(e) revised price list shall be submitted in hard copy and uploaded on the DRAP website or as prescribed by the Authority from time to time; and

(f) evidence for authenticity of the existing approved prices shall be submitted with declaration that the calculation have been made in accordance with the provisions of the Drug Pricing Policy-2015 and the approved increased rate by the Federal Government.

[No.F.11-13/2016-DDC (P)]

(Amanullah)
Director Costing & Pricing

The Manager,
Printing Corporation of Pakistan Press,
Islamabad

*Question No. 12. **Senator Ahmed Hassan:**
(Notice received on 04-08-2016 at 02:25 p.m.)

Will the Minister for Communications be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Peshawar-Torkham Highway was completed and inaugurated during the year 2015;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the said highway has developed faults and cracks at a number of locations, if so, the reasons thereof; and

(c) whether it is further a fact that no proper mechanism has been developed for the maintenance of that highway so far, if so, the reasons thereof?

Minister for Communications: (a) Yes, Peshawar-Torkham Highway was completed and inaugurated in October 2015.

(b) No major distresses/faults have been developed till date except tyre prints/ruts in 25 meter length at one location, near Shagai Fort due to climbing lane/steep gradient.

(c) As Peshawar-Torkham Section of N-5 is a newly constructed road, therefore, it requires minimal repair/maintenance in shape of removal of slides and clearance of Chocked drains/culverts as occurrence of slide is major phenomenon due to undertaken through emergency maintenance on requirement basis. Furthermore, yearly Routine Maintenance contracts on the newly constructed Peshawar-Torkham Road shall be launched in the upcoming AMP 2016-17.

*Question No. 13. **Senator Col. (R) Syed Tahir Hussain Mashhadi:**
(Notice received on 08-08-2016 at 10:40 a.m.)

Will the Minister for Foreign Affairs be pleased to state the steps taken / being taken by the Government to improve the standard of services being provided in Pakistan embassies abroad?

Minister for Foreign Affairs: Pursuant to Prime Minister's directive, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and all its diplomatic Missions abroad continue to improve their standard of services. Based upon regular feedback received from

our diplomatic Missions abroad, Overseas Pakistanis are generally not facing any serious issues. Upon receipt of any specific complaint from any Overseas Pakistani, the Ministry urgently coordinates with the concerned Pakistani Mission abroad and the relevant departments in Pakistan in order to amicably and promptly resolve the specific complaint.

The following specific steps have been taken by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Pakistan Missions abroad for the welfare of Overseas Pakistanis:

1. Establishment of an Overseas Pakistanis Division, headed by an Additional Secretary. OP Division's regular coordination with Ministry of Overseas Pakistanis and OPF.

2. Up-gradation of Consular Hall facilities in premises of Ministry of Foreign Affairs, its Camp Offices in Provincial Capitals and all Pakistani Missions abroad. Designated focal person in all Missions for Overseas Pakistanis, including prompt redressal of their problems and complaints. Name and contact details of all Heads of Missions and designated focal persons have been prominently displayed on official websites of Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the respective Pakistani Missions.

3. Establishment of integrated online appointment system by Pakistani Missions abroad. Heads of Missions organize weekly community meetings to resolve complaints.

4. Establishment of Machine Readable Passport (MRP) facilities in 83 Pakistani Missions abroad, in collaboration with the Ministry of Interior and IMPASS.

5. Establishment of NADRA facilities in 14 Pakistani Missions abroad, in collaboration with the Ministry of Interior and NADRA.

6. Regular consular visits by Missions abroad to Pakistani prisoners and detainees.

7. Legal assistance to Pakistani prisoners and detainees, including legal fees. Repatriation of released Pakistani prisoners and detainees by Missions abroad.

8. Repatriation of destitute Overseas Pakistanis by Missions abroad.

9. Expeditious processing and transportation of dead bodies of Overseas Pakistanis.

10. Regular coordination with Ministry of Interior, IMPASS and NADRA on MRP, NICOP, POC and deportation issues.

Some other measures taken by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs

11. Participation in Federal Ombudsman's High-Level meeting on Measures to Facilitate Overseas Pakistanis.

12. Membership in the Board of Governors of Overseas Pakistanis Foundation (OPF).

*Question No. 14. **Senator Ahmed Hassan:**
(Notice received on 08-08-2016 at 11:40 a.m.)

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

(a) whether it is a fact that a large number of overseas Pakistanis particularly in Gulf countries belong to Malakand and Swat Divisions, if so, the details thereof; and

(b) whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government to establish educational institutions for the children of the said overseas Pakistanis in those Divisions, if so, the details thereof?

Pir Syed Saddaruddin Shah Rashidi: (a) As per available statistics of Bureau of Emigration and Overseas Employment (BE&OE), total **825,483** (1981 to July, 2016) Pakistanis belonging to Malakand Division and Swat District, proceeded abroad. Most of them are working in GCC countries. District wise detail is as under:

S. No.	District	Number of OPs
1	Chitral	32,597
2	Lower Dir	329,545
3	Swat	284,524
4	Malakand Agency	89,856
5	Buner	62,661
6	Shangla	25,415
7	Upper Dir	885
TOTAL		**825,483**

(b) No project is under consideration for establishment of school in Malakand Division and Swat District.

*Question No. 17. **Senator Nauman Wazir Khattak:**
(Notice received on 22-08-2016 at 03:50 p.m.)

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

(a) whether it is a fact that Technical College of Merabagwal Islamabad has not been made fully functional since its establishment, if so, the time by which the same would be made fully functional;

(b) the capital expenditure (CAPEX) and operating expenditure (OPEX) of the said College at present; and

(c) the number of principals posted in the said College since its establishment indicating also the number of students trained therein so far?

Mr. Muhammad Baligh Ur Rehman: (a) Yes, Technical College of Merabagwal Islamabad since its establishment is not fully functional. The College requires physical facilities *i.e.* technical labs, tools, equipment and accessories etc. The timeline to make the institution fully functional is subject to funding from the Government Agency *i.e.* CADD/Donors.

(b) A total of **Rs. 29.064** million expenditure incurred by Allama Iqbal Open University at present. The detail is as under:

Description	**Rs. in Million**
Capital Expenditure	Rs. 28.677
Operating Expenditure	Rs. 0.387
Total:	**Rs. 29.064**

(c) Since the College is not fully functional therefore, no principal has been appointed and no student has been trained in the said College since its establishment.

*Question No. 18. **Senator Dr. Jehanzeb Jamaldini:**
(Notice received on 23-08-2016 at 02:20 p.m.)

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

(a) the number of persons infected by congo virus in the country at present with district wise break up; and

(b) the steps being taken by the Government to control increase of the said virus in the country?

Mrs. Saira Afzal Tarar: (a) According to the available data, the number of persons infected by Congo virus in the Country at present with district wise break up is as under:

Update on Laboratory Tests for CCHF since 1st January 2016
Released on 12th November 2016
As of 11th November 2016

S #	Province	District	Suspected Cases	Lab. Confirmed Cases	Deaths
1	Islamabad	Islamabad	65	3	0
		Sub total	**65**	3	**0**
2	Punjab	Rawalpindi	72	0	0
		Attock	8	1	1
		Chakwal	9	3	1
		Sheikhupura	6	0	0
		Bahawalpur	21	2	1
		Bahawalnagar	6	1	1
		D. G. Khan	3	1	1
		Faisalabad	1	1	0
		Lahore	12	2	1
		Layya	1	0	0
		Multan	1	0	0
		Hafizabad	1	0	0
		Jahnag	1	0	0
		Sialkot	1	0	0
		Mianwali	3	0	0
		T. T. Singh	1	0	0
		Rajanpur	1	1	0
		R. Y. Khan	5	0	0
		Jehlum	1	0	0
		Sub total	**154**	**12**	**6**
3	KPK	Swabi	11	1	0
		Abbotabad	19	1	1
		Bunir	1	1	0
		Chitral	1	0	0
		Charsada	2	1	0
		Mansehra	6	0	0
		Malakand	1	0	0
		Nowshera	1	0	0
		Shangla	2	0	0
		Hangu	2	0	0
		Haripur	3	1	1
		Karak	1	1	0
		Lower Dir	2	1	0
		Bannu	27	6	2
		D.I. Khan	2	1	1
		Peshawar	13	6	2

		SWAT	5	0	0
		Sub total	99	20	7
4	Sindh	Karachi	32	16	10
		Sub total	32	16	10
5	Balochistan	Quetta	137	26	6
		Zhob	6	2	0
		Ziarat	7	1	0
		Shirani	1	0	0
		Pishin	14	8	2
		Musakhel	1	1	1
		Mastung	1	0	0
		Loralai	6	2	0
		killa Abdullah	10	5	1
		Killa Saifullah	3	0	0
		Khuzdar	1	0	0
		Kalat	1	0	0
		Harnai	1	0	0
		Chagai	2	1	0
		Bolan	1	0	0
		Sub total	192	46	10
4	FATA	Bajour	2	2	0
		Khyber Agency	5	2	0
		Orakzai Agency	1	0	0
		South Wazirastan	1	0	0
		Sub total	9	4	0
6	AJK	Bagh	1	0	0
		Sub total	1	0	0
	Afghanistan		26	9	4
		Sub total	26	9	4
Total			*578*	*110*	*37*

(b) The M/o NHSRC is observing the situation and is in continuous liaison with Provincial Health Departments and livestock sector. Accordingly the following steps have been taken for the prevention and control of Crimean Congo Haemorrhagic Fever (CCHF):

i. Health professionals and authorities throughout the country are regularly sensitized through Seasonal Awareness and Alert Letters (SAAL) being issued by the National Institute of Health (NIH), Islamabad thrice a year since 2004.

ii. Advisory regarding prevention and control of CCHF has been issued to all concerned in August 2016

iii. National Guidelines on CCHF and Vector control guidelines are available at NIH website for ready reference

iv. One day training workshops have been conducted by NIH at major hospitals of Rawalpindi, Faisalabad, Multan, Lahore and Bahawalpur on the request of Provincial Health Department Punjab during August 2016

v. Special one day training was arranged for health care professionals working in Faisalabad and Lahore and Gujranwala Division on request of Divisional Management Authorities at NIH, September 2016.

vi. One day training is scheduled for the healthcare professionals of Rawalpindi division (Attock, Chakwal, Jhelum and Rawalpindi districts) on 26th September at NIH Islamabad.

vii. Provision of free of cost CCHF diagnostic facility (PCR testing) through NIH for suspected patients admitted in public and private sector hospitals.

viii. 24 hours emergency lab. facility for CCHF is ensured at NIH to provide same day diagnostic facility to all concerned.

ix. To respond to any outbreak for prevention & control of CCHF, training of provincial public health staff (Rapid Response Teams) have been conducted during 2016 (Lahore, Peshawar, Karachi & Quetta)

x. Provincial/district laboratory staff has been trained on biosafety measures including proper sample collection, packaging and transportation in the above trainings.

xi. Establishment of Federal and Provincial Disease Surveillance Unit (DSRUs) to support provincial health departments in disease surveillance and outbreak investigations at provincial hqadquarters. Qualified Epidemiologists have already been deputed to work in these DSRUs.

*Question No. 19. **Senator Nuzhat Sadiq:**
(Notice received on 01-09-2016 at 10:40 a.m.)

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

(a) the details of share of bio-pesticides and chemical pesticides in the pesticide market of the country;

(b) the steps taken by the Government to reduce dependence on chemical pesticides and encourage the use of bio-pesticides in the country;

(c) the number of laboratories established for production of bio-pesticides in the country at present indicating also the details of funds allocated and utilized by the said laboratories during the last 3 years;

(d) the details of the targets set and achieved for production of bio-pesticides by those laboratories during the said period with year wise break up; and

(e) whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government to establish more laboratories / schools for producing bio-pesticides in the country, if so, the details thereof and the time by which the same will be established?

Mr. Sikandar Hayat Khan Bosan: (a) The business of pesticides is in private sector. Total chemical pesticides are imported in finished and local formulated form. The total import of pesticide in 2015 is 139268 MT and in 2016

is 143466 MT whereas a minor quantity of bio-pesticides Kasugamycin 2% SL & 4% WP (16500 KG) & Validamycin 10% SL (1400 KG) were imported for use against rice blast disease and rice sheath blight.

(b) The Government of Pakistan has taken various steps which may lead to less use of pesticide on different crops such as:

1. Introduction of varieties resistant to insect pests and diseases.

2. Integrated Pest Management practices for control of pests on different crops.

3. Promotion of alternate control methods such as biological control, microbial control etc.

4. Promotion/encouragement the use of bio-pesticide.

(c) There is no lab. established in Pakistan for the production of bio-pesticides.

(d) Since 1980 the business of pesticides is in private sector. There is no laboratory established in Pakistan for the production of bio pesticides. Hence no target has been set by the Government. However, the government is encouraging the promotion of Bio Pesticide for safer food availability to the nation.

(e) -No-

*Question No. 20. **Senator Nuzhat Sadiq**:
(Notice received on 02-09-2016 at 10:00 a.m.)

Will the Minister for Inter Provincial Coordination be pleased to state the steps being taken by the Government to improve the existing infrastructure of sports in the country?

Mr. Riaz Hussain Pirzada: Consequent upon devolution of the subject of sports to the Provinces in pursuance of 18th Constitutional Amendment, Sports Development Projects located in the Districts/Provinces were transferred to the respective Provincial Governments *vide* Ministry of Sports' Notification No. 1-24/2010-C&C dated 30th June, 2011.

After devolution, it is the exclusive responsibility of respective District & Provincial Governments to improve/upkeep the sports infrastructure. In the approved PC-I, the funds on account of "Annual Recurring Expenditure" is approved for improvement and upkeep the facility which are to be arranged by respective District/Provincial Government.

*Question No. 21. **Senator Nuzhat Sadiq**:
(Notice received on 05-09-2016 at 12:15 a.m.)

Will the Minister for Ports and Shipping be pleased to state whether the Ministry of Ports and Shipping has any role in controlling marine pollution i.e. *entry of chemicals, industrial, agricultural and residential waste into ocean resulting in harmful or potentially harmful effects, if so, the details thereof and the steps being taken in this regard?*

Mir Hasil Khan Bizenjo: Ministry of Ports & Shipping contributes to the efforts for controlling marine based pollution. A Marine Pollution Control Board is headed by Minister of Ports & Shipping. The ToRs of the Marine Pollution Control Board are following:

(i) Formation of Marine Pollution Control Strategy;

(ii) Overview of Harbour Pollution & Combating Plan;

(iii) Any other issues(s) which the Board may like to consider necessary for controlling marine pollution.

Ports Authorities *i.e.* Karachi Port Trust (KPT) and Port Qasim Authority (PQA) have their active Marine Pollution Control Centres which look after Port and Harbour cleanliness ensuring safety, health and environment issues.

*Question No. 22. **Senator Dr. Jehanzeb Jamaldini:**
(Notice received on 15-09-2016 at 01:57 p.m.)

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

(a) the steps taken / being taken by the Government to simplify the process of verifications of degrees / transcripts / photocopies of degrees by the Higher Education Commission of Pakistan;

(b) whether it is a fact that the said Commission has increased the fee for verification of those degree / transcripts / photocopies, if so, the reasons thereof; and

(c) the amount collected by that Commission under head of fee for verification of the said degrees / transcripts / photocopies during the last five years with year wise break up?

Mr. Muhammad Baligh Ur Rehman: (a) The following steps has been taken by the Higher Education Commission (HEC), Islamabad to simplify the process of verification of degrees/transcripts/photocopies of the degrees:

- Online Degree Attestation System
- Same day Attestation
- Computer Lab. Facility
- Life Time Attestation
- Waiting Arrangements
- Bank Counter Facility
- Attestation at Regional Centers (Karachi, Lahore, Peshawar and Quetta)
- Attestation through Courier (Leopards Courier Service and Gerry's FedEx Courier Company

(b) No, HEC has not increased the fees of verification of degrees/ transcripts/photocopies of the degree since March, 2012.

(c) A total of Rs.781.28 million rupees has been collected by the Commission under the head of fee for verification of the said degrees/ transcripts/ photocopies during the last five years. The year wise breakup as under:

Rs. in million

YEAR	AMOUNT
2011-12	81.96
2012-13	122.86
2013-14	170.76
2014-15	195.28
2015-16	210.42
TOTAL:	**781.28**

*Question No. 23. **Senator Sirajul Haq:**
(Notice received on 21-09-2016 at 09:00 a.m.)

Will the Minister for Federal Education and Professional Training be pleased to state whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government to establish more vocational training institutes in the country, if so, the detail thereof?

Mr. Muhammad Baligh Ur Rehman: After 18th Constitutional amendment, the education subject has been devolved to the Provinces. However, Federal Government has evolved National Technical Vocational Education & Training (TVET) Policy 2015 in consultation with Provinces, Industry and stakeholders which emphasizes on establishment of modern and state of the art TVET institutes. Moreover; following new initiatives have been taken or are under consideration:—

(i) "Vocational Secondary School" has been setup through National Education Foundation (NEF). Wherein, Technical & Vocational Education will be incorporated along-with the general education to provide pass outs with qualification to enable them to join job market. Under this initiative, the target population is out of school children. This model will be replicated in federal areas for further adoption by provinces.

(ii) Establishment of five world class and state-of-the-art Centers of Excellence in each provincial headquarters under TVET Reform

Support Program (through NAVTTC). These centers will be offering demand driven training in marketable trades in collaboration with industry.

(iii) Up-gradation of National Training Bureau into Center of Excellence (through NAVTTC). This center will be a model institution to provide high quality TVET graduates to local and international job market. Moreover; this center will also offer skills training for producing high quality instructors.

(iv) Establishment of National University for Skill Development (NUSD) at Federal Capital and Universities for Skill Development at Provincial level at least one in each Province.

*Question No. 24. **Senator Sirajul Haq:**
(Notice received on 23-09-2016 at 09:00 a.m.)

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

(a) the number of scholarships received from foreign countries for Pakistani students during the last four years indicating also the number of students who applied for the same; and

(b) the details of students who were sent abroad for higher education on the said scholarships?

Mr. Muhammad Baligh Ur Rehman: (a) A total of 227 *i.e.* two hundred and twenty seven scholarships have been received from foreign countries for Pakistani students during the last four years *viz. a viz.* 2013—2016. **5,415** students applied for the same.

(b) The details of students who were sent abroad for higher education on the said scholarships at **ANNEX-I.**

Annex-I

PAKISTANI STUDENTS SENT ABROAD ON FOREIGN FUNDED INTERNATIONAL SCHOLARSHIPS THROUGH HEC DURING THE LAST FOUR YEARS, VIZ. 2013 TO-DATE

S. No.	Scholarships offered by Foreign Countries	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-17	Grand Total
1	Punjab	21	26	35	24	36	**142**
2	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	8	7	6	7	10	**38**
3	Sindh	4	2	2	6	14	**28**
4	Balochistan	0	1	0	1	2	**4**
5	Gilgit Baltistan	1		1	1	2	**5**
6	AJK	0	1	1	0	1	**3**
7	FATA	0	0	0	2	1	**3**
9	Federal Capital	0	1	1	2	0	**4**
	Grand Total	**34**	**38**	**46**	**43**	**66**	**227**

PAKISTANI STUDENTS SENT ABROAD ON FOREIGN FUNDED INTERNATIONAL SCHOLARSHIPS

S.No	Name	Program	Country	Year	Field of Study
1	Abbas, Hassan Tahir	Doctorate	USA	2012-2013	Engineering - Electrical Engineering
2	Abbas, Muzaffar	Doctorate	USA	2012-2013	Health - Pharmaceutical Sciences
3	Afzal, Aqdas	Doctorate	USA	2012-2013	Economics - Economic Development
4	Ahmad, Irfan	Doctorate	USA	2012-2013	Engineering - Electrical Engineering
5	Ahmed, Aftab	Doctorate	USA	2012-2013	Engineering - Electrical Engineering
6	Ahmed, Qanita Mubarak	Doctorate	USA	2012-2013	Computer Science - Information Systems
7	Anwar, Javaid	Doctorate	USA	2012-2013	Engineering - Civil Engineering
8	Aslam, Ayesha	Doctorate	USA	2012-2013	Engineering - Electrical Engineering
9	Bano, Abida	Doctorate	USA	2012-2013	Social Sciences - Political Science
10	Bashir, Saima	Doctorate	USA	2012-2013	Social Sciiences - Sociology
11	Begum, Nahida	Doctorate	USA	2012-2013	Public Policy/ Administration - Public Policy
12	Farooq, Hamza	Doctorate	USA	2012-2013	Engineering - Electrical Engineering
13	Farooq, Laila Sohail	Doctorate	USA	2012-2013	Social Science - Political Science
14	Jamil, Erum	Doctorate	USA	2012-2013	Engineering - Optical Science and Engineering
15	Khalid, Hina	Doctorate	USA	2012-2013	Public Policy/ Administration - Public Administration
16	Khalil, Tariq Mahmood	Doctorate	USA	2012-2013	Engineering - Biological and Agricultural Engineering
17	Khatri, Krishan Lal	Doctorate	USA	2012-2013	Engineering - Electrical Engineering
18	Mir, Mohammad Umer	Doctorate	USA	2012-2013	Health - Public Health
19	Nasir, Muhammad	Doctorate	USA	2012-2013	Economics - Development Economics
20	Nazir, Maliha	Doctorate	USA	2012-2013	Economics - Macro Economics
21	Pirzada, Tehmina	Doctorate	USA	2012-2013	Literature - English
22	Rathore, Muneeb Soban	Doctorate	USA	2012-2013	Engineering - Chemical Engineering
23	Rizwan, Muhammad	Doctorate	USA	2012-2013	Engineering - Electrical Engineering
24	Sajjad, Mohammad Waqas	Doctorate	USA	2012-2013	Social Sciences - Area Studies
25	Salman, Fariha Hayat	Doctorate	USA	2012-2013	Computer Sciences - Instructional Systems
26	Sharazi, Asif Masih	Doctorate	USA	2012-2013	Engineering - Chemical and Biological Engineering
27	Tariq, Adeel	Doctorate	USA	2012-2013	Economics
28	Tasadduq, Bushra	Doctorate	USA	2012-2013	Computer Scinece - Technology Management
29	Ukasha, Muhammad	Doctorate	USA	2012-2013	Engineering - Hydrology & Water Resource Engineering
30	Usman, Ahmad	Doctorate	USA	2012-2013	Engineering - Electrical Engineering

31	Zaidi, Syed Saoud	Doctorate	USA	2012-2013	Health - Pharmacology
32	Zeb, Iftikhar	Doctorate	USA	2012-2013	Environment - Renewable Energy
33	Ismat Ullah	Doctorate	France	2012-2013	Chemistry(Organic)
34	Muhammad Naveed	Doctorate	France	2012-2013	Pharmacology
35	Junaid Mir	PhD	UK	2013-2014	Electrical Engineering
36	Muhammad Sajid	PhD	UK	2013-2014	Physical Sciences
37	Muhammad Yar Khan	PhD	UK	2013-2014	Business Edcation
38	Robeena Farzand	PhD	UK	2013-2014	Biological Sciences
39	Umm-e-Aiman	PhD	UK	2013-2014	Biological Sciences
40	Zohaib Akhtar	PhD	UK	2013-2014	Control and Power
41	Liaqat ali	Post-Doctoral	UK	2013-2014	Earth Science
42	Sajjad Ahmad	Post-Doctoral	UK	2013-2014	Geology
43	Umar Farooq	Post-Doctoral	UK	2013-2014	Chemistry
44	Hafiz Ghulam Murtaza Saleem	Split PhD	UK	2013-2014	Microbiology
45	Muniba Jadoon	Split PhD	UK	2013-2014	Microbiology/ Biotechnology
46	Shumaila Haleem	Split PhD	UK	2013-2014	English Literature
47	Naveed Altaf Malik	PhD	UK	2013-2014	Biotech / Health
48	Muhammad Zubair	PhD	UK	2013-2014	Telecom
49	Munazza Sharif	PhD	UK	2013-2014	Biotech/Clinical
50	Abid, Irfan	Doctorate	USA	2013-2014	Engineering - Water
51	Afzal, Asma	Doctorate	USA	2013-2014	Social Science - Political Science - Comparative Politics
52	Ahsan, Ramoza	Doctorate	USA	2013-2014	Computer Science - Artificial Intelligence
53	Akhter, Naseem	Doctorate	USA	2013-2014	Economics - Industrial Economics
54	Akram, Pakeeza	Doctorate	USA	2013-2014	Natural Science -Biology - Bioinformatics
55	Bashir, Furrukh	Doctorate	USA	2013-2014	Engineering - Meterology - Hydro-Meteorology
56	Bibi, Shima	Doctorate	USA	2013-2014	Agriculture - Food Chemistry & Nutrition
57	Jafri, Fareed Ud Din Mehmood	Doctorate	USA	2013-2014	Engineering - Electrical Engineering
58	Kazim, Ali Hussain	Doctorate	USA	2013-2014	Energy - Mechanical Engineering
59	Khaliq, Sohaib	Doctorate	USA	2013-2014	Social Science - Political Science / South Asia
60	Khan, Muhammad Azeem	Doctorate	USA	2013-2014	Engineering - Agricultural Engineering
61	Khan, Shehzad Anwar	Doctorate	USA	2013-2014	Health - Public Health - Epidemiology / Biostatistics
62	Masood, Ayesha	Doctorate	USA	2013-2014	Social Science - Anthropology
63	Mustafa, Isbah	Doctorate	USA	2013-2014	Education - Educational Psychology

64	Qayum, Faryal	Doctorate	USA	2013-2014	Economics - Energy Economics
65	Ranjha, Qasim Ali	Doctorate	USA	2013-2014	Energy - Thermal Power
66	Saba, Beenish	Doctorate	USA	2013-2014	Food, Agricultural and Biological Engineering
67	Sahar, Naila	Doctorate	USA	2013-2014	Literature - Transnational Literature
68	Saleem, Naeem Hassan	Doctorate	USA	2013-2014	Health - Public Health - Internaitonal/Global Health
69	Samad, Ghulam	Doctorate	USA	2013-2014	Economics - Economics of Climate Change
70	Uzair, Unaiza	Doctorate	USA	2013-2014	Chemistry - Analytical Chemistry
71	Waqas, Muhammad Salman	Doctorate	USA	2013-2014	Agriculture - Veterinary Medicine - Theriogenology
72	Yaqub, Ussama	Doctorate	USA	2013-2014	Business - Technology Management
73	Ahsan Raza	PhD	UK	2014-2015	Telecomminication Engineering
74	Mah Rukh	PhD	UK	2014-2015	Computer Science
75	Sunila Akbar	PhD	UK	2014-2015	Telecomminication Engineering
76	Syed Hammad Hassan	PhD	UK	2014-2015	Medical Science
77	Dr. Abida Nasreen	Post-Doctoral	UK	2014-2015	Educational Administration
78	Dr. ANILA ASIF	Post-Doctoral	UK	2014-2015	Physical Chemistry
79	Dr. Anjum Naz	Post-Doctoral	UK	2014-2015	Education
80	Dr. Aqeel Javeed	Post-Doctoral	UK	2014-2015	Cell Biology
81	Dr. Shahznaz Rauf	Post-Doctoral	UK	2014-2015	Economics
82	Engr. Dr. Tauseef Aized	Post-Doctoral	UK	2014-2015	Mechanical Engineering
83	Fazli Haq	BSc	Sri Lanka	2014-2015	Civil Engineering
84	Naveed Bashir	MSc	Thialand	2014-2015	Health Sciences
85	Junaid Ahmad	PhD	UK	2014-2015	Medicine
86	Shafaq Muzammal	PhD	UK	2014-2015	Nanotech
87	Asifa Hameed	PhD	UK	2014-2015	Agri/Food Tech
88	Ahmad, Muhammad	Doctorate	USA	2014-2015	Chemistry - Physical Chemistry
89	Aijaz, Abdul	Doctorate	USA	2014-2015	Social Sciences - Political Science
90	Ali, Asghar	Doctorate	USA	2014-2015	Agriculture - Reproductive Endocrinology
91	Azeem, Muhammad Waqar	Doctorate	USA	2014-2015	Literature - English Literature
92	Babar, Sahar Zarangaiz	Doctorate	USA	2014-2015	Public Policy
93	Butt, Salman Latif	Doctorate	USA	2014-2015	Public Health - Pathology
94	Farooq, Hasnain	Doctorate	USA	2014-2015	Environment - Agriculture Forestry
95	Hashmi, Umair Sajid	Doctorate	USA	2014-2015	Electrical Engineering - Electrical Efficient Mobile Networks
96	Hassen, Amad Ul	Doctorate	USA	2014-2015	Engineering - Machine Learning

97	Hussain, Sardar	Doctorate	USA	2014-2015	Social Sciences - Socio-Cultural Anthropology
98	Ilyas, Muhammad	Doctorate	USA	2014-2015	Natural Sciences - Physics - Quantum Information
99	Jabeen, Firasat	Doctorate	USA	2014-2015	Mass Communications
100	Khalid, Faraz	Doctorate	USA	2014-2015	Public Health - Health Economics
101	Khan, Saman	Doctorate	USA	2014-2015	Environment - Environmental Sciences
102	Khawaja, Wahab Ali Gulzar	Doctorate	USA	2014-2015	Engineering - Electrical Engineering
103	Lateef, Omer	Doctorate	USA	2014-2015	Energy - Renewable Energy Systems & Power System Analysis
104	Malhi, Fareena Noor	Doctorate	USA	2014-2015	Economics - Macroeconomics
105	Manzoor, Mehr Un Nisa	Doctorate	USA	2014-2015	Economics - Development Economics
106	Murtaza, Muhammad Ali	Doctorate	USA	2014-2015	Engineering - Electrical Engineering
107	Nauroze, Syed Abdullah	Doctorate	USA	2014-2015	Engineering (Electrical) - Antenna Engineering
108	Naveed, Zaeema	Doctorate	USA	2014-2015	Public Health - Epidemiology
109	Parveen, Abidah	Doctorate	USA	2014-2015	Technology - Biotechnology - Pharmacognosy
110	Parveen, Alia	Doctorate	USA	2014-2015	Natural Sciences -Biolgical Sciences - Biosciences
111	Raza, Aamer	Doctorate	USA	2014-2015	Social Sciences - Political Science
112	Sadiq, Jam	Doctorate	USA	2014-2015	Natural Sciences - Mathematics - General Relativity
113	Saeed, Tariq Usman	Doctorate	USA	2014-2015	Engineering - Civil Engineering
114	Shabbir, Muhammad Waqas	Doctorate	USA	2014-2015	Natural Sciences - Physics
115	Shafiq, Muhammad Amir	Doctorate	USA	2014-2015	Engineering - Electrical & Computer Engineering
116	Sheikh, Sahaab Bader	Doctorate	USA	2014-2015	Economics
117	Syed, Madiha Haider	Doctorate	USA	2014-2015	Computer Science
118	Zaheer, Muhammad Usman	Doctorate	USA	2014-2015	Public Health - Veterinary Epidemiology
119	Alia Toosy	Medical Fellowship	UK	2015-2016	Operational Dentistry
120	Muhammad Imran Hameed Daula	Medical Fellowship	UK	2015-2016	Health Education
121	Abdul Moiz Ahmed Pirkani	PhD	UK	2015-2016	Communication Engineering
122	Amina Naseem	PhD	UK	2015-2016	Psychology
123	Fatima Batool	PhD	UK	2015-2016	Statistics
124	Natasha Hussain	PhD	UK	2015-2016	Microbiology
125	Muhammad Siyam	BSc	Sri Lanka	2015-2016	Civil Engineering
126	Suneel Kumar	BSc	Sri Lanka	2015-2016	Biological Sciences
127	Sanjay Kumar	BSc	Sri Lanka	2015-2016	Biological Sciences
128	Roohul Amin	BSc	Sri Lanka	2015-2016	Civil Engineering
129	Hamid Ullah	BSc	Sri Lanka	2015-2016	Civil Engineering

130	Palwasha Zahoor	MSc	Mexico	2015-2016	Corrosion and Material Science
131	Mariah Batool	MSc	Mexico	2015-2016	Corrosion and Material Science
132	Sadaqat ur Rehman	PhD	UK	2015-2016	Computer Science
133	Syed Jaffar Abbas	PhD	UK	2015-2016	Agri/Food Tech
134	Dr. Shafqat Karim	Post-Doctoral	UK	2015-2016	Nano-Technology
135	Farah Nadeem	Doctorate	USA	2015-2016	Engineering -Electrical Engineering
136	Sajida Yasmeen	Doctorate	USA	2015-2016	Social Science - Psychology
137	Javeria Aijaz	Doctorate	USA	2015-2016	Natural Science - Biological Sciences
138	Syed Saad Javaid	Doctorate	USA	2015-2016	Engineering - Metallurgy
139	Ishtiaq Ahmed	Doctorate	USA	2015-2016	Education - Special Education
140	Shamim Shahi	Doctorate	USA	2015-2016	Health - Cancer Biology
141	Shahzaib Badar Abbasi	Doctorate	USA	2015-2016	Energy
142	Mirza Muhammad Fahd Qadir	Doctorate	USA	2015-2016	Natural Science - Biological Sciences
143	Sana Khalil	Doctorate	USA	2015-2016	Economics - Development Economics
144	Syed Rashid Munir	Doctorate	USA	2015-2016	Social Science - Political Science
145	Shaheen Bibi	Doctorate	USA	2015-2016	Natural Science - Biological Sciences
146	Shafa-at Ali Sheikh	Doctorate	USA	2015-2016	Engineering - Electrical Engineering
147	Qandeel Almas	Doctorate	USA	2015-2016	Energy
148	Muhammad Mohsin Raza	Doctorate	USA	2015-2016	Agriculture - Plant Pathology
149	Faizan Shafique	Doctorate	USA	2015-2016	Engineering - Civil Engineering
150	Sher Afghan Asad	Doctorate	USA	2015-2016	Economics
151	Jahangir Khan	Doctorate	USA	2015-2016	Agriculture - Plant Breeding & Genetics
152	Asifa Hameed	Doctorate	USA	2015-2016	Agriculture - Agricultural Entomology
153	Humera Dinar	Doctorate	USA	2015-2016	Social Science - Anthropology
154	Zunaira Afzal	Doctorate	USA	2015-2016	Agriculture - Agricultural Biotechnology
155	Nudrat Ejaz Piracha	Doctorate	USA	2015-2016	Law
156	Kashif Mehmood	Doctorate	USA	2015-2016	Health - Virology
157	Sobia Anjum	Doctorate	USA	2015-2016	Technology - Biotechnology
158	Jahan Zeb Ahmed	Doctorate	USA	2015-2016	Social Science - Political Science
159	Farrukh Najmi	Doctorate	USA	2015-2016	Energy
160	Saman Nazir	Doctorate	USA	2015-2016	Social Science - Sociology
161	Warda Ajaz	Doctorate	USA	2015-2016	Energy
162	Mamoona	BSc	Hungary	2016-2017	Public Health

163	lachman	BSc	Hungary	2016-2017	Chemical Engineering
164	Kashif	BSc	Hungary	2016-2017	Mechanical Engineering
165	Syed Muhammad Hassaan	MSc	Hungary	2016-2017	Environmental Engineering
166	Muhammad	BSc	Hungary	2016-2017	Mechanical Engineering
167	Hamood Ur	MSc	Hungary	2016-2017	Mechanical Engineering Modelling
168	Zoraze	MSc	Hungary	2016-2017	Mechanical Engineering Modelling
169	Awais	PhD	Hungary	2016-2017	Material Science and Technology
170	Taqwah Eman	MSc	Hungary	2016-2017	Computer Science Engineering
171	Danish	BSc	Hungary	2016-2017	Computer Science
172	FAIZAN FAYYAZ	BSc	Hungary	2016-2017	Computer Science Engineering
173	Iftikhar	BSc	Hungary	2016-2017	Civil Engineering
174	Raza	MSc	Hungary	2016-2017	Agribusiness Management
175	Sadiqa Nasir	MSc	Hungary	2016-2017	Regional and Environmental Economic Studies
176	Rahat	BSc	Hungary	2016-2017	Computer Science Engineering
177	Hafiz Ramzan	BSc	Hungary	2016-2017	Physics
178	Irfan Ahmed	BSc	Hungary	2016-2017	Civil Engineering
179	tariq	PhD	Hungary	2016-2017	Animal Husbandry Sciences
180	BLAWAL	MSc	Hungary	2016-2017	Transportation Engineering
181	Fezan	BSc	Hungary	2016-2017	Biochemical Engineering
182	ZAFAR YAB	BSc	Hungary	2016-2017	Computer Science
183	zara	BSc	Hungary	2016-2017	Psychology
184	Meher Muhammad	BSc	Hungary	2016-2017	Nursing and Patient Care (Nurse)
185	Muhammad Usman	MSc	Hungary	2016-2017	Transportation Engineering
186	Mustahsan	MSc	Hungary	2016-2017	Earth Sciences Engineering
187	yahya	PhD	Hungary	2016-2017	Enterprise theory and practice
188	Ayesha	BSc	Hungary	2016-2017	Nursing and Patient Care (Physiotherapist)
189	MUHAMMAD	BSc	Hungary	2016-2017	Civil Engineering
190	Raj	BSc	Hungary	2016-2017	Nursing and Patient Care (Physiotherapist)
191	Hareesh	BSc	Hungary	2016-2017	Nursing and Patient Care (Physiotherapist)
192	Rizwan	BSc	Hungary	2016-2017	Agricultural Engineering
193	Saifullah	MSc	Hungary	2016-2017	Mechatronics Engineering
194	Fatima	BSc	Hungary	2016-2017	Environmental Engineering
195	Mehfooz ur	BSc	Hungary	2016-2017	Mechanical Engineering

196	Annand	BSc	Hungary	2016-2017	Nursing and Patient Care (Nurse)
197	Muhammad Zaid	BSc	Hungary	2016-2017	Agricultural Engineering
198	shehroz	BSc	Hungary	2016-2017	Computer Science Engineering
199	Zainab	BSc	Hungary	2016-2017	Agricultural Engineering
200	Muhammad Usman	BSc	Hungary	2016-2017	Civil Engineering
201	Rida	BSc	Hungary	2016-2017	Business Administration and Management
202	naveed khan	BSc	Hungary	2016-2017	Civil Engineering
203	MUHAMMAD JAWAD	BSc	Hungary	2016-2017	Computer Science Engineering
204	Haroon	BSc	Hungary	2016-2017	Chemistry
205	Abdul	BSc	Hungary	2016-2017	Mechanical Engineering
206	Muhammad Atiullah	MSc	Hungary	2016-2017	Transportation Engineering
207	muhammad Nouman	BSc	Hungary	2016-2017	Electrical Engineering
208	Ramesh	BSc	Hungary	2016-2017	Public Health
209	Muhammad	BSc	Hungary	2016-2017	Agricultural Engineering in Environmental Management
210	Arsalan Muhammad	BSc	Hungary	2016-2017	Nursing and Patient Care (Physiotherapist)
211	Rabeea	PhD	Hungary	2016-2017	Business and Management Science
212	Sheh	BSc	Hungary	2016-2017	Civil Engineering
213	shahab wali	BSc	Hungary	2016-2017	Computer Science Engineering
214	Noman	BSc	Hungary	2016-2017	Tourism and Catering
215	Maria	MSc	Hungary	2016-2017	Environmental Science
216	Maryam	BSc	Hungary	2016-2017	Agricultural Engineering
217	Asad	BSc	Hungary	2016-2017	Business Administration and Management
218	AHSAN	MSc	Hungary	2016-2017	Agricultural Engineering
219	hafiz rizwan	BSc	Hungary	2016-2017	Computer Science
220	Danish	PhD	Hungary	2016-2017	Transportation Engineering
221	Muhammad Adeel	MSc	Hungary	2016-2017	Agricultural Engineering
222	Khalil	BSc	Hungary	2016-2017	Business Administration and Management
223	Hamza	PhD	Hungary	2016-2017	Applied Information Technology and Mathematics
224	Junaid	BSc	Hungary	2016-2017	Computer Science Engineering
225	Ali Hassan	MBBS	Cuba	2016-2017	Medical Science
226	Bahar Ali	BSc	Morocco	2016-2017	Mechanical Engineering
227	Balawal Ali Nawaz	MSc	Mexico	2016-2017	Social Sciences (Law)

*Question No. 25. **Senator Rahila Magsi:**
(Notice received on 10-10-2016 at 01:44 p.m.)

Will the Minister for Foreign Affairs be pleased to state whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government to review its policy with regard to Shimla agreement and to raise the issue of Indian Occupied Kashmir at UN Security Council for early implementation of its resolution on Kashmir?

Minsiter for Foreign Affairs: The Shimla Agreement in no way restricts the raising or discussion of the Jammu & Kashmir dispute at the United Nations, or for that matter any other forum.

2. The Jammu & Kashmir dispute between Indian and Pakistan is in fact an issue of international peace and security and still on the agenda of the UN Security Council since 1948.

3. Various resolutions of the UN Security Council have recognized the right to self-determination of the people of Jammu & Kashmir, and have stipulated that "the final disposition of the State of Jammu & Kashmir will be made in accordance with the will of the people expressed through the democratic method of a free and impartial plebiscite conducted under the auspices of the United Nations".

4. UN Peacekeeping mission, the United Nations Military Observer Group in India and Pakistan (UNMOGIP) continues to monitor the ceasefire along the Line of Control in Jammu & Kashmir in accordance with its mandate authorized by the UN Security Council.

5. That is the legal status of the Jammu & Kashmir issue, which remains unchanged. The UNSC resolutions were accepted by both India and Pakistan and are binding on both. These resolutions remain to the implemented. People of Jammu & Kashmir have yet to exercise their right to self-determination as guaranteed in these resolutions, and promised by the international community.

6. It is in this framework, and in line with our policy, that Pakistan has been consistently raising the Jammu & Kashmir dispute at the United Nations, including the UN Security Council, the UN General Assembly and its various Main Committees, the UN Human Rights Council and other fora. The primary objective of our efforts and interventions in this regard is to draw attention of the

international community to the long outstanding issue of Jammu & Kashmir on the agenda of the UN Security Council, the threat that it poses to international peace and security, the violation of human rights of the Kashmir people by the Indian occupation forces, the denial of their inalienable right to self-determination promised to them by the United Nations, and to emphasize the need and urgency of resolving the dispute of Jammu & Kashmir in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the UN Security Council, which need to be implemented at the earliest.

7. The Prime Minister's address to the 71st UNGA Session in September this year was largely focused on the Jammu & Kashmir dispute. The Prime Minister forcefully highlighted Pakistan's policy on Jammu & Kashmir, strongly condemned the ongoing brutalities and grave violations of human rights of the Kashmiri people by the Indian occupying forces, demanded an independent inquiry into the extra-judicial killings and a UN fact finding mission to investigate the brutalities perpetrated in the Indian Occupied Kashmir. The Prime Minister stated that the people of Kashmir had waited 70 years for implementation of the promise by the Security Council for their exercise of the right to self-determination. The Prime Minister emphasized that the Security Council must honor its commitments by implementing its own resolutions on Jammu & Kashmir. Pakistan also welcomed the good offices of the UN Secretary General. In his meeting with the UN Secretary-General, the Prime Minster emphasized the need for implementation by the United Nations of its own resolutions on Jammu & Kashmir.

8. As the House is aware, the Prime Minister and the Adviser on Foreign Affairs have also written letters in recent weeks to the UN Secretary General, the President of the UN Security Council and the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights on the serious developments in the Indian Occupied Kashmir. Our Permanent Representative to the UN in New York has regularly briefed the UN Secretary General, the Presidents of the UN General Assembly and the UN Security Council, as well as members of the Security Council on the situation in Indian Occupied Kashmir. The Permanent Representative to the UN in Geneva has been briefing the President of the Human Rights Council, the High Commissioner for Human Rights, and Heads of various other UN bodies based in Geneva, besides forcefully raising the Jammu & Kashmir issue, particularly the human rights violations in the Indian Occupied Kashmir, in the meetings of the UN Human Rights Council.

9. In New York, the Pakistan delegation has been raising the Kashmir issue at various meetings, ranging from the Security Council to the General Assembly Plenary, as well as in the Main Coinmittees of the Assembly in particularly. The Decolonization (4th) Committee and the Third Committee (which deals with human

rights issues). In this regard, it is pertinent to mention that every year the UN General Assembly adopts by consensus, Pakistan's flagship Resolution on "Universal Realization of the Rights of People to self-determination". This resolution being tabled since 1970 preserves the basis of our principled stance on Jammu & Kashmir and self-determination.

10. The OIC Contact Group on Jammu & Kashmir that met at the Ministerial level in New York in September this year on sidelines of the UNGA, reiterated its strong support for Pakistan on the issue of Jammu & Kashmir. This was further reconfirmed by the resolution on Jammu & Kashmir adopted by the OIC Foreign Ministers' meeting in Tashkent last month.

11. In Islamabad, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs has been regularly briefing the P-5, the OIC and other friendly countries on the situation in Jammu & Kashmir. All our Missions abroad are undertaking demarches on similar lines with their respective host Governments. Kashmir is on top of the agenda of all our bilateral and multilateral engagements.

12. Indeed the Government has broadened the outreach and political messaging by sending special Envoys in key world capitals. These interactions have reinforced the efforts of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and our Missions. We are also devoting a lot of attention on public diplomacy in promoting and highlighting the Kashmir issue.

13. The crux of all these policies and actions is to emphasize that the Jammu & Kashmir dispute must be resolved in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the Security Council, and the wishes and aspirations of the Kashmiri people.

*Question No. 26. **Senator Chaudhary Tanvir Khan:**
(Notice received on 14-10-2016 at 11:55 a.m.)

Will the Minister for Communications be pleased to state:

(a) the details of contractors registered with NHA at present; and

(b) the names of the said contractors who are working on the projects of NHA at present indicating also the details of projects, estimated cost and period of completion of the project in each case?

Minister for Communications: (a) The Contractors are registered with Pakistan Engineering Council (PEC) on annual basis in different categories based on their experience, financial and technical capacity. NHA pre-qualifies the contractors for each project on case to case basis and award the contracts through open bidding.

(b) The requisite details are at **Annex.**

Annex

LIST OF CONTRACTORS ON FOREIGN FUNDED PROJECTS

Sr.	Contractor	Project Details	Cost (Rs.) in million	Completion Period
		Name		
1	CCCC	Thakot – Havelian Expressway – Chian EXIM Bank funded	133,980	3.5 years
2	CGGC – GRC (JV)	Hasanabdal – Havelian Expressway (E35) Package-I (Burhan – Jarikas) - ADB funded	9,178	2 years
		Faisalabad – Multan Motorway (M4), Package-III (Shorkot-Dinpur, section-1) - ADB funded	11,220	1.5 years
3	CGGC – AMA (JV)	Hasanabdal – Havelian Expressway (E35) Package-II (Jarikas – Sarai Saleh) - ADB funded	9,312	2 years
4	LIMAK-ZKB (JV)	Hasanabdal – Havelian Expressway (E35) Package-III (Sarai Saleh - Havelian)- ADB funded	8,188	2 years
		Zhob – Mughal Kot (N50) Package-I (Zhob – Killi Khudae Nazar) - ADB funded	4,803	2 years
		Hakla – Yarik Motorway, Package-IV (Tarap – Pindi Gheb), -GOP funded	21,400	2 years
		Hakla – Yarik Motorway, Package-V (Pindi Gheb - Hakla), -GOP funded	16,900	2 years
5	Maqbool-Zarghoon (JV)	Zhob – Mughal Kot (N50) Package-II (Killi Khudae Nazar – Mughal kot) - ADB funded	4,044	2 years
		Qila Saifullah – Waigamrud (N70) Pacakge-II (Loaralai – Waigamrud) - ADB funded	3,072	2 years

6	Xinjian Beixin	Faisalabad – Multan Motorway (M4), Package-II (Gojra – Jumani, section-1)- ADB funded	8,350	2 years
		Faisalabad – Multan Motorway (M4), Package-III (Dinpur-Khanewal,section-2) - ADB funded	10,820	1.5 years
7	China Railway Group	Faisalabad – Multan Motorway (M4), Package-II (Jumani – Shorkot, section-2) - ADB funded	8,828 M	2 years
8	Umer Jan – Xuchang Guangli	Qila Saifullah – Waigamrud (N70) Pacakge-I (Qila Saifullah – Loralai) - ADB funded	4,455 M	2 years
9	NLC	Hakla – Yarik Motorway, Package-I (Yarik – Rehmani Khel), -GOP funded	13,300	2 years
10	FWO	Hakla – Yarik Motorway, Package-III (Minawali - Tarap), -GOP funded	20,600	2 years
		Sorab – Hosahb (N-85), -GOP funded	17,452	9 years
		Hyderabad – Karachi Motorway (M9), -GOP funded	36,000	2 years
		Kalat – Quetta – Chaman section of N25, -USAID funded (balance works)	6,060	2 years
		Sehwan – Ratodero section of N55, -JICA funded	14,592	4 years
11	CSCEC	Multan – Sukkur Motorway, -China Exim Bank funded	294,000	3 years

LIST OF ON-GOING PROJECTS
PUNJAB

Rs in Million

SR	CONTRACTOR	PROJEC DETAILS	COST (ORG/REV)	COMPLETION
1	CALSONS	Shaheed Benazir Bhutto Bridge, Package-I	5459 (Global)	Dec-16
2	RMC	Shaheed Benazir Bhutto Bridge Package-III		Nov-16
3	Salman	Shaheed Benazir Bhutto Bridge Package-IV		Nov-16
4	Techno Time Const. & Co.	Const. of Ramps on Sangla Hill interchange on M-3	344.930	Dec-16
5	SKB	Syedwala Bridge (Ravi)	987	Nov-16
6	Sh. A. Razzaq & Co.	4-Lane Flyover at Shaheen Chowk	1264.19	Feb-17

LIST OF ON-GOING PROJECTS
PUNJAB

Rs in Million

SR	CONTRACTOR	PROJEC DETAILS	COST (ORG/REV)	COMPLETION
7	Kingcrete Builders	Baba Farid Bridge (Sutlej)	1108/1950	Dec-16
8	SKB	Tri District Link (Jalalpur pirwala to Uch Sharif) Package-III	2281/4545	Dec-16
9	NLC	D.I. Khan to Hakla (M-1) Package-I	129,782	2 Years

LIST OF ON-GOING PROJECTS
SINDH

Rs in Million

SR	CONTRACTOR	PROJEC DETAILS	COST (ORG/REV)	COMPLETION
1	Sachal	Qazi Ahmed Amri Bridge, Package-IV	3683/7292	Nov-16
2	Rakhshani Builders	Sukkur Bypass	842	July-17
3	FWO	Lyari Expressway	5081/12909	Dec-16
4	Zarghoon	Gharo-Keti Bunder (Pkg-III)	3036	Dec-16

LIST OF ON-GOING PROJECTS
BALUCHISTAN

Rs in Million

SR	CONTRACTOR	PROJEC DETAILS	COST (ORG/REV)	COMPLETION
1	SMADB JV RMS	Yakmuch Kharan Road Project	13758	Mar-18
2	AM-Nazir JV SMADB FWO	Khuzdar-Ratodero (3x Pkgs) M-8	23169	Dec-16
3	FWO	Hoshab-Basima-Surab (N-85)	22412	Dec-16

LIST OF ON-GOING PROJECTS
KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA / GB

Rs in Million

SR	CONTRACTOR	GOP PROJECT	PC-I COST (ORG/REV)	START	COMPLETION
1	RMC	Takhtbhai Flyover on Noshera Chakdara Dir Road (N-45)	2399/3405 Global	Feb-13	Nov-16
2	RMC	Peshawar Northern Bypass, Package-II	9003 Global	Sep-15	Mar-17
3	NIC	Peshawar Northern Bypass, Package-IIIA		Jul-13	Dec-16
4	SAMBU	Lowreri Tunnel Project	7,983/ 26,954	Sep-05	Oct-17

*Question No. 27. **Senator Chaudhary Tanvir Khan:**
(Notice received on 14-10-2016 at 11:55 a.m.)

Will the Minister for Foreign Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) the names of Pakistani citizens imprisoned in Saudi Arabia and Indonesia at present indicating also the nature of allegations and date of imprisonment in each case;

(b) the names of the Pakistani citizens against whom cases are under trail in courts in the said countries indicating also the nature of allegations and date of commencement of the trail in each case; and

(c) the details of help / assistance being provided to those persons by Pakistan Embassies in the said countries?

Reply not received.

*Question No. 28. **Senator Mohsin Aziz:**
(Notice received on 17-10-2016 at 10:40 a.m.)

Will the Minister for Communications be pleased to state:

(a) whether count of vehicles was made before the approval of the design for the toll plaza at Islamabad interchange of M-I motorway which is causing inconvenience for the commuters, if not, the action taken against the persons responsible for the same; and

(b) whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government to construct a new toll plaza with an appropriate design at the said interchange, if so, the location and expected date of completion of the same?

Minister for Communications: (a) Yes, temporary toll plaza at M-1 was constructed considering the existing traffic as per data available with M/s PRAL (Pakistan Revenue Automation Revenue Limited) a subsidiary of FBR. M/s PRAL had valid agreement at the time of installation of respective temporary plaza.

(b) Yes, a proposal of 16 x lanes toll plaza at M-1 is being processed at NHA HQ. The new toll plaza will be constructed at 300 meters distance from Fathejang Interchange. Design of said toll plaza is in final stages of approval of competent authority.

*Question No. 29. **Senator Muhammad Daud Khan Achakzai Advocate**:
(Notice received on 17-10-2016 at 10:41 a.m.)

Will the Minister for Foreign Affairs be pleased to state the number of countries with which Pakistan has extradition treaties indicating also the number of persons brought back home from and handed over to those countries under those agreements during the last three years?

Reply not received.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs has tranferred this question to the Ministry of Interior and Narcotics Control but the Ministry of Interior and Narcotics Control has no yet send its acceptance.

*Question No. 30. **Senator Muhammad Daud Khan Achakzai Advocate**:
(Notice received on 17-10-2016 at 10:41 a.m.)

Will the Minister for Foreign Affairs be pleased to state the number of Pakistanis arrested, tried and punished on the charges of drug peddling in Saudi Arabia during the last two years?

Minister for Foreign Affairs: A total of 824 Pakistanis (557 in Riyadh and 267 in Jeddah) have been arrested on charges of drug peddling during last two years. They have been tried in the court and are serving their jail terms.

*Question No. 31. **Senator Muhammad Daud Khan Achakzai Advocate**:
(Notice received on 17-10-2016 at 10:41 a.m.)

Will the Minister for Overseas Pakistanis and Human Resource Development be pleased to state whether it is a fact that due to deteriorating economic conditions, the Gulf states are repatriating overseas Pakistani workers, if so, the number of Pakistanis repatriated from Saudi Arabia and other Gulf states since June, 2015?

Pir Syed Sadaruddin Shah Rashidi: No. It is not a fact that due to deteriorating economic conditions, the Gulf States are repatriating Overseas Pakistani workers. However, in Saudi Arabia, some construction companies have failed to pay wages to their workers for the last 10 to 14 months. The challenge currently being faced by the construction companies in the Kingdom is due to cuts in the Government spending because of low oil prices. The Saudi Government has assured that the employees will get their dues. Around 3,200 Pakistani workers belong to Saudi Oger and Saad construction companies have returned to Pakistan. These workers can go back if their companies revive.

*Question No. 32. **Senator Sirajul Haq:**
(Notice received on 17-10-2016 at 10:50 a.m.)

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

(a) whether it is a fact that students are required to pass NTS tests for admission in various higher educational institutions in the country, if so, the reasons; and

(b) whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government to do away with the said condition, if so, when?

Mr. Muhammad Baligh Ur Rehman: (a) No, in pursuance of the order of the Lahore High Court in W.P. 28028/20p11 read with order under ICA 362/2014, Higher Education Commission (HEC) has completely disassociated itself from NTS *w.e.f.* January 31, 2015, and has duly notified all Higher Education Institutions (HEIs) of the country vide letter No.1-340/A&C-Law/HEC/2014/505 dated May 27, 2014, for making necessary arrangements as prescribed therein with respect to adherence of Quality Criteria for admission to MS/M.Phil. & PhD Programs.

All HEIs will conduct admission test either by entering into a private arrangement under the university law with the NTS for conducting GAT General/Subject Tests as an eligibility condition for admission to MS/M.PhiI/PhD programs **OR** engaging another renowned testing service provider for the purpose **OR** conducting the test of equivalent level at the university to ensure that intake quality of MS/M.PhiI/PhD level is maintained and refrain from giving up the requirement of admission test till such time that HEC prescribes a new test/testing body for the purpose in accordance with the order of HEC.

Nonetheless, for admission in undergraduate programs, HEC has not prescribed any test for admission. However, Higher Education Institutions (HEls) conduct entry/eligibility test at their own **OR** through engaging testing agencies.

(b) No such proposal is under consideration of the Government of Pakistan.

However, HEC has announced establishment Education Testing Council (ETC). The Council will starts operations in 2017 and initially conduct the following tests:

(i) **Admission Test for HEls (Higher Education Institutions); twice a year free of cost.** This will eliminate multiple testing requirements by individual universities and resultant academic and financial burden on students and their parents.

(ii) Test for HEC/Public Scholarships.

(iii) Subsequently, ETC will launch others tests such as recruitment tests based on fee and service charges.

(iv) Currently, HEC is conducting Tests for HEC Scholarships itself.

*Question No. 33. **Senator Col. (R) Syed Tahir Hussain Mashhadi:**
(Notice received on 17-10-2016 at 11:00 a.m.)

Will the Minister for Communications be pleased to state whether it is a fact that the number of employees hailing from Sindh province in the Ministry of Communication, its attached departments, subordinate offices and autonomous / semi-autonomous bodies / organizations is short of the prescribed quota, if so, the steps being taken by the Government to make up the said deficiency?

Minister for Communications: The number of employees hailing from Sindh Province in the Ministry of Communications, its attached departments, subordinate offices and autonomous/semi-autonomous bodies as under:

Ministry of Communications (Main)	**Annex-A**
National Highway Authority (NHA)	**Annex-B**

National Highways & Motorway Police (NH&MP)	**Annex-C**
National Transport & Research Centre (NTRC)	**Annex-D**
Pakistan Post Office Department (PPOD)	**Annex-E**
Construction Technical Training Institute (CTTI)	**Annex-F**

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

*Question No. 34. **Senator Kalsoom Parveen:**
(Notice received on 17-10-2016 at 11:10 a.m.)

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

(a) the present status of the project for construction of building of the OPF School in Zhob, Balochistan; and

(b) whether it is a fact that the matter of construction of the said building was not placed on the agenda for the meeting of the Board of Governors of the OPF held in September, 2016, if so, the reasons thereof?

Pir Syed Sadaruddin Shah Rashidi: (a) Presently no project regarding construction of OPF School in Zhob, Balochistan is under consideration.

(b) No such instruction for construction of the said building were given to the OPF to place on the agenda for the meeting of the Board of Governors (BOG) of the OPF held in September, 2016.

*Question No. 36. **Senator Mohsin Aziz:**
(Notice received on 18-10-2016 at 11:30 a.m.)

Will the Minister for Foreign Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether any new schedule has been chalked out for holding the SAARC meeting in Islamabad which was postponed due to refusal of some member countries to attend the same in November, 2016; and

(b) the steps taken by the Government to ensure presence of member countries in the next SAARC meeting to be hosted by Pakistan?

Minister for Freign Affairs: (a) The 19th SAARC Summit, which was scheduled to take place in Islamabad from 9-10 November 2016, was postponed due to lack of participation of some Member States. New dates for the Summit will be proposed through the SAARC Secretariat in due course of time. Once a consensus on the dates is achieved among the Member States new dates will be announced through the SAARC Secretariat and formal invitations to the HoS / HoG of the Member States will be sent.

(b) An effort to engage the SAARC countries is already underway. A multi-channel effort to enhance cooperation with these countries is ongoing. The government of Pakistan will take all necessary steps to ensure the successful hosting of the SAARC Summit in the near future, based on the principle of sovereign equality.

*Question No. 37. **Senator Kalsoom Parveen:**
(Notice received on 18-10-2016 at 11:35 a.m.)

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

(a) the criteria and procedure laid down by Pakistan Medical and Dental Council (PMDC) for appointment of Principals, faculty members and administrative staff of the private medical colleges in the country; and

(b) whether it is a fact that a number of appointments in the said medical colleges have been made without advertisements and competitive process, if so, the legal status of the same?

Mrs. Saira Afzal Tarar: (a) A copy of **"Regulations for the appointments of Faculty Professorial staff / Examiners / Principals / Deans / Administrative staff in Undergraduate & Postgraduate Medical & Dental Institutions of Pakistan 2011"** has been attached at **Annex-A.**

(b) Private Sector is free to make appointments in any manner as the private college deems fit and the appointment is a matter between the private employer and employee. However, the eligibility of teaching posts laid down by PM & DC has to be followed.

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

*Question No. 38. **Senator Muhammad Talha Mahmood:**
(Notice received on 19-10-2016 at 09:10 a.m.)

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

(a) whether it is fact that some pesticides being used in the country are injurious to human health, if so, the details thereof;

(b) the name of authority which registers and certifies pesticides in the country;

(c) the names of pesticides registered by the said authority so far; and

(d) the steps taken / being taken by the Government to control the use of dangerous / substandard and un-registered pesticides?

Mr. Sikandar Hayat Khan Bosan: (a) Pakistan is signatory of Rotterdam Convention since 1992 and ratified on 14-07-2005 and follows the guidance of Rotterdam Convention as a shared responsibility in relation to importation of hazardous chemicals.

It is pertinent to mention that no pesticide is registered which is reflected in the Annexure-III for Highly Hazardous Chemicals (HHP) of Rotterdam Convention. Moreover, Pakistan is also signatory of Stockholm Convention since 2001 & ratified 17-04-2008. The pesticides banned by the Stockholm Convention are also considered banned in the country (Annexure-A)

(b) Federal Department of Plant Protection, Ministry of National Food Security & Research is regulating Agricultural Pesticides under APO 1971 and Amendment (Act) 1992 & 1997 and Agricultural Pesticide Rules framed there under.

(c) The name of pesticides (active ingredients) registered in the country is enclosed as (Annexure-B).

(d) Not a single pesticide is registered which is reflected in the Annex-III for highly hazardous chemicals (HHP) of Rotterdam Convention. To monitor

substandard and unregistered pesticides, the Government of Pakistan has notified 660 pesticide inspectors among the officers of the Provincial Agriculture Department for checking pesticide quality through the network of inspector (Annexure-C). The inspectors visit pesticide stores and shops for monitoring and to ensure the sale of quality, and approved pesticides to the growers.

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

*Question No. 39. **Senator Rahila Magsi:**
(Notice received on 19-10-2016 at 12:30 p.m.)

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

(a) the production capacity of grains, fruits and vegetables in the country and the storage capacity available for the same; and

(b) whether it is a fact that a large quantity of the said food items gets damaged / destroyed due to poor storage capacity, if so, the steps taken by PASSCO in this regard during the last four years?

Mr. Sikandar Hayat Khan Bosan: (a) The Federal and Provincial Governments procure only wheat and devise a mechanism for its procurement. However, fruits and vegetables are not being procured by the governments. The grain storage capacity of the public sector is given below:

Public Sector	Details	Storage Capacity (Tons)
PASSCO	Zones – 9	
	Godowns – 304	4,53,000
	Silos – 28	20%
Total	332	
Punjab	Zones – 9	21, 88,515 (50%)
Sindh	Zones – 7	7, 09,000 (70%)

(b) There is no loss / damage to PASSCO wheat stocks (grains) in the last four years. These stocks are properly protected and fumigated to avoid losses.

*Question No. 40. **Senator Rahila Magsi:**
(Notice received on 19-10-2016 at 12:30 p.m.)

Will the Minister for Inter Provincial Coordination be pleased to state the amount disbursed for promotion of sports in country since 2010 and the mode of its utilization?

Mr. Riaz Hussain Pirzada: Pakistan Sports Board (PSB) has affiliated 38 National Sports Federations which are responsible for promotion of their respective sport in the country. The Government through Pakistan Sports Board (PSB) is providing financial assistance to the affiliated National Sports Federations in the shape of annual grant for holding the national championships and to meet their day-to-day requirements. The special grant is for participation in international competitions at home and abroad. The year wise detail of grants released in the shape of Annual, Special, Under President/ Prime Minister Directives since 2010 is enclosed at **Annexure-I.**

PSB also established training camps for preparation of teams for effective participation in the mega sports events. The detail of cash awards paid to the medal winners since 2010 is enclosed at **Annexure-II.**

Annex-I

GRANT RELEASED TO NATIONAL SPORTS FEDERATIONS / ASSOCIATIONS FOR THREE YEARS

S/No	Name of Federations/ Associations.	2010-11					2011-12				2012-13			
		Annual	Special	Under President/ Prime Minister Directives	Under President, PSB Directives.	Total	Annual	Special	Under President, PSB Directives.	Total	Annual	Special	Under President/ Prime Minister Directives	Total
1	Athletics Federation of Pakistan	2,500,000	600,000	-	-	**3,100,000**	2,700,000	600,000	-	**3,300,000**	3,277,637	2,600,000	-	**5,877,637**
2	Alpine Club of Pakistan.	200,000	-	-	-	**200,000**	300,000	700,000	-	**1,000,000**	1,027,246	800,000	-	**1,827,246**
3	Chess Federation of Pakistan.	200,000	-	-	-	**200,000**	200,000	-	-	**200,000**	-	-	-	**-**
4	Equestrian Federation of Pakistan	200,000	-	-	-	**200,000**	200,000	-	-	**200,000**	367,431	-	-	**367,431**
5	National Rifle Association of Pakistan	1,600,000	-	-	-	**1,600,000**	1,728,000	1,300,000	-	**3,028,000**	1,705,580	800,000	-	**2,505,580**
6	Pakistan Boxing Federation	2,200,000	3,200,000	26,311,000	-	**31,711,000**	2,200,000	81,488	30,000,000	**32,281,488**	-	-	-	**-**
7	Pakistan Badminton Federation	1,100,000	200,000	-	-	**1,300,000**	1,100,000	1,000,000	-	**2,100,000**	1,491,164	-	-	**1,491,164**
8	Pakistan Billiards & Snooker Association	800,000	1,445,600	-	-	**2,245,600**	950,000	1,000,000	-	**1,950,000**	1,305,987	1,300,000	-	**2,605,987**
9	Pakistan Bodybuilding Federation	900,000	850,000			**1,750,000**	984,000	650,000	-	**1,634,000**	974,617	200,000	-	**1,174,617**
10	Pakistan Basketball Federation	548,000	500,000			**1,048,000**	1,000,000	900,000	-	**1,900,000**	1,120,810	3,100,000	-	**4,220,810**
11	Pakistan Bridge Federation.	200,000	-	-	-	**200,000**	200,000	-	5,000,000	**5,200,000**	204,670	-	10,000,000	**10,204,670**
12	Pakistan Cycling Federation	550,000	1,000,000	-	-	**1,550,000**	590,000	-	1,000,000	**1,590,000**	730,963	1,000,000		**1,730,963**
13	Pakistan Football Federation	1,700,000	1,200,000	20,000,000		**22,900,000**	1,700,000	-	20,000,000	**21,700,000**	-	-		**-**
14	Pakistan Federation Baseball.	-	-	-	-	**-**	750,000	200,000		**950,000**	-	-		**-**
15	Pakistan Golf Federation	850,000	-	-	-	**850,000**	900,000	200,000	-	**1,100,000**	660,075	-	-	**660,075**
16	Pakistan Gymnastic Federation	200,000	-	-	-	**200,000**	200,000	-	-	**200,000**	526,293	-		**526,293**
17	Pakistan Hockey Federation	3,200,000	3,800,000	82,500,000	-	**89,500,000**	3,200,000	1,800,000	88,500,000	**93,500,000**	3,411,160	1,900,000	222,936,543	**228,247,703**
18	Pakistan Handball Federation	700,000	800,000	-	-	**1,500,000**	756,000	400,000	-	**1,156,000**	374,617	-	-	**374,617**
19	Pakistan Judo Federation	800,000	1,000,000	-	-	**1,800,000**	864,000	800,000	-	**1,664,000**	1,267,002	1,650,000	-	**2,917,002**
20	Pakistan Ju-Jitsu Federation	-	-	-	-	**-**					112,385	-	-	**112,385**
21	Pakistan Karate Federation	1,100,000	706,265	-	-	**1,806,265**	1,188,000	700,000	-	**1,888,000**	487,002	-	-	**487,002**
22	Pakistan Kabaddi Federation	1,000,000	1,100,000	-	300,000	**2,400,000**	1,080,000	1,000,000	-	**2,080,000**	1,276,748	1,100,000	-	**2,376,748**
23	Pakistan Netball Federation.	250,000	-	-	-	**250,000**	270,000	-	-	**270,000**	570,151	600,000	-	**1,170,151**
24	Pakistan Polo Association.	200,000	-	6,749,882	-	**6,949,882**	200,000	-	3,250,118	**3,450,118**	511,674	-	-	**511,674**
25	Pakistan Rowing Federation	550,000	-	-	-	**550,000**	590,000	400,000	-	**990,000**	685,156	-	-	**685,156**

26	Pakistan Rugby Union.	600,000	500,000	-	-	1,100,000	650,000	-	-	650,000	267,851	-	-	267,851
27	Pakistan Swimming Federation	1,100,000	500,000	-	-	1,600,000	1,188,000	-	-	1,188,000	487,002	-	-	487,002
28	Pakistan Squash Federation	2,200,000	1,000,000	-	-	3,200,000	2,376,000	400,000	-	2,776,000	2,571,040	2,150,000	-	4,721,040
29	Pakistan Sailing Federation	600,000	998,135	-	-	1,598,135	648,000	1,300,000	-	1,948,000	765,074	1,060,000	-	1,825,074
30	Pakistan Tennis Federation	1,300,000	300,000	-	500,000	2,100,000	1,404,000	900,000	-	2,304,000	724,509	300,000	-	1,024,509
31	Pakistan Table Tennis Federation	750,000	-	-	-	750,000	800,000	600,000	-	1,400,000	-	-	-	-
32	Pakistan Taekwondo Federation.	1,100,000	1,800,000	-	-	2,900,000	1,188,000	1,100,000	-	2,288,000	561,926	-	10,000,000	10,561,926
33	Pakistan Tenpin Bowling Federation.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	292,385	200,000	-	492,385
34	Pakistan Volleyball Federation	1,600,000	660,000	-	-	2,260,000	1,728,000	2,760,060	-	4,488,060	1,949,234	-	-	1,949,234
35	Pakistan Weightlifting Federation	1,100,000	600,000	-	-	1,700,000	1,188,000	300,000		1,488,000	471,268	-	-	471,268
36	Pakistan Wrestling Federation	1,100,000	400,000	-	-	1,500,000	1,188,000	-	-	1,188,000	481,383	-	-	481,383
37	Pakistan Wushu Federation.	800,000	600,000	-	-	1,400,000	864,000	970,000	-	1,834,000	956,099	1,000,000	-	1,956,099
38	Ski.Federation of Pakistan.	350,000	-	-	-	350,000	378,000	200,000	-	578,000	-	-	-	-
39	Softball Federation of Pakistan	700,000				700,000	400,000			400,000	896,648	-	-	896,648
	Total:-	**34,848,000**	**23,760,000**	**135,560,882**	**800,000**	**194,968,882**	**37,850,000**	**20,261,548**	**147,750,118**	**205,861,666**	**32,512,787**	**19,760,000**	**242,936,543**	**295,209,330**

GRANT RELEASED TO NATIONAL SPORTS FEDERATIONS / ASSOCIATIONS FOR THE LAST THREE YEARS

S/No	Name of Federations/ Associations.	2013-14				2014-15				2015-16			
		Annual	Special	Under President/ Prime Minister Directives	Total	Annual	Special	Under President/ Prime Minister Directives	Total	Annual	Special	Under President/ Prime Minister Directives	Total
1	Athletics Federation of Pakistan	3,500,000	3,000,000	-	**6,500,000**	3,500,000	1,500,000	-	**5,000,000**	3,500,000	-	-	**3,500,000**
2	Alpine Club of Pakistan.	1,500,000	-	-	**1,500,000**	1,564,000	-	-	**1,564,000**	1,600,000	700,000	-	**2,300,000**
3	Chess Federation of Pakistan.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Equestrian Federation of Pakistan	490,100	-	-	**490,100**	511,000	-	-	**511,000**	-	-	-	-
5	National Rifle Association of Pakistan	2,275,000	900,020	-	**3,175,020**	2,372,000	-	-	**2,372,000**	2,400,000	1,500,000	-	**3,900,000**
6	Pakistan Boxing Federation	2,860,000	-	-	**2,860,000**	-	-	-	-	-	2,260,000	-	**2,260,000**
7	Pakistan Badminton Federation	1,989,000	-	-	**1,989,000**	-	-	-	-	2,100,000	500,000	-	**2,600,000**
8	Pakistan Billiards & Snooker Association	2,000,000	5,140,000	-	**7,140,000**	2,086,000	3,100,000	-	**5,186,000**	2,500,000	3,400,000	-	**5,900,000**
9	Pakistan Bodybuilding Federation	1,300,000	3,500,000	-	**4,800,000**	1,356,000	800,000	-	**2,156,000**	1,400,000	500,000	-	**1,900,000**
10	Pakistan Basketball Federation	1,495,000	-	-	**1,495,000**	982,183	-	-	**982,183**	-	-	-	-
11	Pakistan Bridge Federation.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	Pakistan Cycling Federation	1,016,000	1,000,000	-	**2,016,000**	1,059,000	1,600,000	-	**2,659,000**	1,115,000	800,000	-	**1,915,000**
13	Pakistan Football Federation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Pakistan Federation Baseball.	-	-	-	-	1,033,290	-	-	**1,033,290**	1,050,000	2,000,000	-	**3,050,000**
15	Pakistan Golf Federation	2,290,500	-	-	**2,290,500**	2,389,000	500,000	-	**2,889,000**	2,400,000	600,000	-	**3,000,000**
16	Pakistan Gymnastic Federation	1,000,000	-	-	**1,000,000**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	Pakistan Hockey Federation	3,500,000	1,750,000	-	**5,250,000**	3,500,000	7,216,000	15,406,790	**26,122,790**	3,500,000	10,000,000	104,500,000	**118,000,000**
18	Pakistan Handball Federation	1,300,000	1,500,000	-	**2,800,000**	1,356,000	2,400,000	-	**3,756,000**	1,500,000	-	-	**1,500,000**
19	Pakistan Judo Federation	2,000,000	1,940,000	-	**3,940,000**	2,086,000	2,900,000	-	**4,986,000**	2,100,000	2,400,000	-	**4,500,000**
20	Pakistan Ju-Jitsu Federation	390,000	-	-	**390,000**	407,000	-	-	**407,000**	450,000	1,000,000	-	**1,450,000**
21	Pakistan Karate Federation	1,690,000	-	-	**1,690,000**	1,762,000	-	-	**1,762,000**	1,800,000	-	-	**1,800,000**
22	Pakistan Kabaddi Federation	1,703,000	1,000,000	-	**2,703,000**	1,776,000	700,000	-	**2,476,000**	1,800,000	2,500,000	-	**4,300,000**
23	Pakistan Netball Federation.	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	**2,000,000**	1,043,000	1,000,000	-	**2,043,000**	1,050,000	1,500,000	-	**2,550,000**
24	Pakistan Polo Association.	682,500	-	-	**682,500**	712,000	-	-	**712,000**	750,000	-	-	**750,000**

25	Pakistan Rowing Federation.	913,900	-	-	913,900	991,000	-	-	991,000	-	-	-	-
26	Pakistan Rugby Union.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
27	Pakistan Swimming Federation	1,690,000	1,000,000	-	2,690,000	2,000,000	1,000,000	-	3,000,000	2,000,000	-	-	2,000,000
28	Pakistan Squash Federation	3,429,400	500,000	-	3,929,400	3,500,000	500,000	50,000,000	54,000,000	3,500,000	1,000,000	-	4,500,000
29	Pakistan Sailing Federation	1,020,500	1,550,000	-	2,570,500	1,065,000	1,600,000	-	2,665,000	1,100,000	-	-	1,100,000
30	Pakistan Tennis Federation	2,800,000	800,000	-	3,600,000	2,920,000	2,000,000	-	4,920,000	3,000,000	-	-	3,000,000
31	Pakistan Table Tennis Federation	1,040,000	-	-	1,040,000	237,500	2,000,000	-	2,237,500	-	-	-	-
32	Pakistan Taekwondo Federation.	2,000,000	500,000	-	2,500,000	2,086,000	2,110,480	-	4,196,480	2,100,000	800,000	-	2,900,000
33	Pakistan Tenpin Bowling Federation.	700,000	-	-	700,000	830,000	1,800,000	-	2,630,000	850,000	3,000,000	-	3,850,000
34	Pakistan Volleyball Federation	2,600,000	-	-	2,600,000	-	-	-	-	2,750,000	-	-	2,750,000
35	Pakistan Weightlifting Federation	1,635,400	-	-	1,635,400	1,705,000	1,000,000	-	2,705,000	1,720,000	1,500,000	-	3,220,000
36	Pakistan Wrestling Federation	1,670,500	-	-	1,670,500	1,742,000	1,300,000	-	3,042,000	1,800,000	-	-	1,800,000
37	Pakistan Wushu Federation.	1,275,300	-	-	1,275,300	1,330,000	-	-	1,330,000	-	-	-	-
38	Ski.Federation of Pakistan.	889,200	-	-	889,200	-	-	-	-	1,000,000	-	-	1,000,000
39	Softball Federation of Pakistan	1,196,000	-	-	1,196,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total:-	56,841,300	25,080,020	-	81,921,320	47,900,973	35,026,480	65,406,790	148,334,243	50,835,000	35,960,000	104,500,000	191,295,000

Annex-II

DETAIL OF PAYMENT OF CASH AWARD TO MEDAL WINNERS

S.No.	Particulars	Amount (Rs.)
01	**For the year 2010-2011**	
i.	Payment of Cash Award to Medal Winners of 11th South Asian Games	73,000,000
ii.	Payment of Cash Award to Medal Winners of 11th South Asian Games, Bangladesh	2,000,000
	Total:-	**75,000,000**
01	**For the year 2011-2012**	
i.	Payment of Cash Award to Medal Winners of 16th Asian Games	36,500,000
	Total:-	**36,500,000**
01	**For the year 2012-2013**	
i.	Payment of Cash Award to Pakistan Cricket Players	3,500,000
	Total:-	**3,500,000**
01	**For the year 2013-2014**	**NIL**
	Total:-	-
02	**For the year 2014-2015**	
i.	**Cash Award to Medal Winners to 20th Commonwealth Games**	
	a) Mr. Muhammad Waseem, Boxing Player	2,000,000
	b) Mr. Qamar Abbas, Wrestling Player	2,000,000
	c) Mr. Azhar Hussain, Wrestling Player	1,000,000
	d) Mr. Ali Bux, Boxing Coach	200,000
	e) Mr. Muhammad Tariq, Boxing Coach	200,000
	f) Mr. Muhammad Anwar, Wrestling Coach	200,000
ii.	Cash Award to Medal Winner Shah Hussain Shah, Judo Player	2,000,000
iii.	**Cash Award to Medal Winners:-**	
	a) Muhammad Asif, Snooker Player	1,000,000
	b) Muhammad Sajjad	2,500,000
iv.	Pakistan Judo Federation for Cash incentive in R/o Coach at Scotland.	200,000
v.	**Cash Award to Medalists:-**	
	a) Pakistan Hockey Federation	16,000,000
	b) Muhammad Waseem, Boxing Player	1,000,000
	c) Syed Martab Ali, Wushu Player	1,000,000
	d) Pakistan Kabbadi Federation	6,000,000
	Total:-	**35,300,000**
03	**For the year 2015-2016**	
i.	To Pakistan Hockey Federation for Medalists of Hero Champions Trophey Hockey	18,000,000
ii.	Pakistan Hockey Federation for payment of Cash Award to Pakistan Hockey Players winning Hockey Contingent in 12th South Asian Games.	11,000,000
iii.	Cash Award to Snooker Players in 31st Asian Snooker Championship at Malaysia from 23-30 April, 2015	
	a) Mr. Shahram Changezi, Snooker Player	200,000
	b) Mr. Hamza Akbar, Snooker Player	400,000
iv.	Mr. Ahmer Saldhara, Tenpin Bowling Player Cash Award for 3rd Pakistan Tenpin Bowling Ranking Chamionship at Royal Hotel, Karachi. (Cash Award Announced by Minister IPC/ President PSB).	200,000
	Total:-	**29,800,000**
	G.Total:-	**180,100,000**

*Question No. 41. **Senator Muhammad Usman Khan Kakar:**
(Notice received on 20-10-2016 at 10:30 a.m.)

Will the Minister for Foreign Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) the names, date of birth, previous experience and date of appointment of the Ambassadors / High Commissioners posted in Pakistan Embassies / Missions abroad at present; and

(b) the names, parentage, designations, grades and place of domicile of the officers / officials working in the said Embassies / Missions?

Minister for Foreign Affairs: (a) A list showing the names, date of birth, previous experience and date of appointment of the Ambassadors/High Commissioners presently working in Pakistan embassies/ Missions abroad is placed at **Library.**

(b) A list showing names, parentage, designations, grades and place of domiciles of the officers/officials working in the Embassies/ Missions is placed at **Library.**

*Question No. 42. **Senator Muhammad Usman Khan Kakar:**
(Notice received on 20-10-2016 at 10:30 a.m.)

Will the Minister for Federal Education and Professional Training be pleased to state the names, parentage and place of domicile of the persons who were awarded scholarships for higher studies within the country and abroad during the last eight years with year wise break up indicating also the subject and name of university / country for which the scholarship was granted in each case?

Mr. Muhammad Baligh Ur Rehman: A total of **8883** *i.e.* eight thousands eight hundred and eighty three candidates were awarded scholarships for higher studies within the country and abroad during the last eight years *viz. a viz.* 2008-09 to 2015-16.

A consolidated list containing the names, parentage, place of domicile, subject, name of university, and country in each case is attached at **ANNEX I-II.**

The year-wise breakup is as under:

Year	Local Scholarships	Foreign Scholarships	Total
2008-09	836	825	1661
2009-10	610	514	1124
2010-11	878	331	1209
2011-12	577	367	944
2012-13	322	545	867
2013-14	818	498	1316
2014-15	782	279	1061
2015-16	267	434	701
TOTAL	**5090**	**3793**	**8883**

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

*Question No. 43. **Senator Sardar Muhammad Azam Khan Musakhel**:
(Notice received on 27-10-2016 at 11:00 a.m.)

Will the Minister for Ports and Shipping be pleased to state:

(a) the number of ships with Pakistan National Shipping Corporation indicating also the models and names and age of captains of the same;

(b) the expenditure incurred on the fuel and maintenance of the said ships during the last five years; and

(c) the profit earned or losses sustained by those ships during the said period?

Mir Hasil Khan Bizenjo: (a) The details are at Annex-A.

(b) The details are at Annex-B.

(c) The details are at Annex-C.

ANNEX A

DETAILS OF PNSC SHIPS AND AGE OF CAPTAINS (5 YEARS)

S#	Ship	Built	Type	Dwt	Name of captain	Age of captain (Yrs)
01	Sibi	2009	Handysize bulk carrier	28,442	Muhammad Aamir Riaz	35
02	Hyderabad	2004	Supramax bulk carrier	52,951	Muneel Ali Qizilbash	55
03	Malakand	2004	Panamax bulk carrier	76,830	Muzzammil Hassan	43
04	Chitral	2003	Handymax bulk carrier	46,710	Muhammad Azhar Javed	43
05	Multan	2002	Supramax bulk carrier	50,244	Syed Asim Bashir Kazmi	37
06	Quetta	2003	Aframax tanker	107,215	Shafi Alvi	46
07	Lahore	2003	Aframax tanker	107,018	Muhammad Jamil	37
08	Karachi	2003	Aframax tanker	107,081	Muhammad Rizwan Ullah	57
09	Shalamar	2006	Aframax tanker	105,315	Nayyer Alam	59
Total				681,806		

ANNEX B

DETAILS OF FUEL AND MAINTENANCE - PNSC SHIPS (5 YEARS)

PAKISTAN NATIONAL SHIPPING CORPORATION (SUBSIDIARIES)
EXPENDITURE INCURRED ON FUEL AND MAINTENANCE
FOR THE YEARS FROM 2012 TO 2016 (Rs. in '000)

S#	Vessel Name	FY 2015-16		FY 2014-15		FY 2013-14		FY 2012-13		FY 2011-12	
		Fuel	Maintenance	Fuel	Maintenance	Fuel	Maintenance	Fuel	Maintenance	Fuel	Maintenance
1	Chitral	158,733	6,114	317,107	8,464	413,319	14,469	22,815	9,831	23,723	7,452
2	Malakand	51,227	18,573	106,335	30,111	36,532	5,168	56,920	9,162	65,761	8,340
3	Hyderabad	64,934	17,568	18,084	13,768	36,827	11,843	36,640	5,605	10,409	9,031
4	Sibi	26,618	1,903	35,813	6,423	86,301	174	136,753	8,225	18,094	2,415
5	Multan	30,224	13,368	37,794	14,768	22,066	9,721	39,199	9,409	85,550	680
6	Quetta	267,463	19,098	389,386	17,942	618,241	13,187	544,617	23,198	623,512	14,035
7	Lahore	234,489	14,139	440,912	14,439	582,838	10,292	593,833	9,996	635,979	4,783
8	Karachi	228,907	29,925	453,709	27,455	565,358	20,808	574,118	22,047	678,290	12,569
9	Shalamar	243,872	8,664	160,774	17,473	-	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL	1,306,467	129,352	2,020,914	150,843	2,361,542	85,662	2,044,895	97,473	2,141,258	59,297

Source: As per PNSC Subsidiary Companies Accounts.

Annex-C

DETAILS OF PROFITABILITY - PNSC SHIPS (5 YEARS)

PAKISTAN NATIONAL SHIPPING CORPORATION (SUBSIDIARIES)
PROFIT/(LOSS) AFTER TAXATION
FOR THE YEARS FROM 2012 TO 2016

S#	Vessel Name	FY 2015-16	FY 2014-15	FY 2013-14	FY 2012-13	FY 2011-12	Vessel Wise Total Profit/(Loss) After Taxation
Bulk Carriers (Currently Total 05)							
		(Rs in '000)					
1	Chitral	(99,433)	162,891	(943)	88,307	121,477	272,299
2	Malakand	(117,270)	(214,592)	19,868	86,789	3,602	(222,003)
3	Hyderabad	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	18,744	265,297	215,171
4	Sibi	12356	(11,386)	26,829	(10,548)	[illegible]	[illegible]
5	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	(13,730)	112,534	120,651
TOTAL		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tankers (Currently Total 04)							
		(Rs in '000)					
6	Quetta	662,301	390,513	475,057	428,758	252,232	2,208,861
7	Lahore	769,751	480,939	346,078	431,123	306,250	2,334,141
8	Karachi	719,858	520,007	337,887	331,364	171,646	2,080,762
9	Shalamar	636,967	267,631	-	-	-	904,598
TOTAL		2,788,877	1,659,090	1,159,022	1,191,245	730,128	7,528,362
GRAND TOTAL		2,437,100	1,614,171	1,346,675	1,360,747	1,316,092	8,074,785

Source: As per PNSC Subsidiary Companies Accounts.

*Question No. 44. **Senator Sardar Muhammad Azam Khan Musakhel:**
(Notice received on 27-10-2016 at 11:00 a.m.)

Will the Minister for Ports and Shipping be pleased to state:

(a) the names and locations of ports in the country indicating also the categories of the same as per international standard; and

(b) the details of ships loaded and unloaded on the said ports during the last six months indicating also the delays, if any, the loading and unloading of the same?

Mir Hasil Khan Bizenjo: (a) There are three main ports in Pakistan namely:—

(i) Port Qasim.
(ii) Karachi Port.
(iii) Gwadar Port.

PORT QASIM

Name:	Muhammad Bin Qasim Port,
Location:	Bin Qasim Karachi.
Category:	International Sea Port

KARACHI PORT

Name:	Karachi Port,
Location:	Keamari, Karachi.
Category:	International Sea Port

GWADAR PORT AUTHORITY

Name:	Gwadar Port,
Location:	Gwadar, Balochistan.
Category:	International Sea Port

(b) **PORT QASIM**

➢ Status from 1st May, 2016 to 31st October,2016 is as following:—

- No. of ships which only loaded cargo at Port Qasirn. = 27
- No. of ships which only unloaded cargo at Port Qasim. = 383
- No. of ships which unloaded as well as loaded at Port Qasim. = 305

There is no operational delay on the part of Port Qasim.

KARACHI PORT

- The statement showing cargo, container handling & ship movement for last six months is attached at **Annex 'A'**

- There has not been any delay in cargo, container handling & ships movement operations at Karachi Port.

GWADAR PORT

- A total of 09 (nine) ships unloaded / loaded containers and general cargo at Gwadar Port which included project cargo for the Free Zone development.

- There has been no delays in loading and discharging of cargo during the period under reference.

ANNEX-A

b-i)

KARACHI PORT TRUST
GATEWAY TO PAKISTAN

CARGO, CONTAINER HANDLING & SHIP MOVEMENT
AT KPT DURING LAST SIX MONTHS

TYPE OF CARGO	MAY, 2016 TO OCT, 16
IMPORTS (IN MILLION TONS)	
Dry General Cargo	9.080
Dry Bulk Cargo	4.552
Total Dry Cargo	*13.632*
Liquid Bulk Cargo	7.371
TOTAL	*21.002*
EXPORTS (IN MILLION TONS)	
Dry General Cargo	3.781
Dry Bulk Cargo	0.264
Total Dry Cargo	*4.045*
Liquid Bulk Cargo	0.617
TOTAL	*4.662*
IMPORT & EXPORTS (IN MILLION TONS)	
Dry General Cargo	12.861
Dry Bulk Cargo	4.816
Total Dry Cargo	*17.677*
Liquid Bulk Cargo	7.988
GRAND TOTAL	*25.665*

CONTAINER HANDLING	
No. of Import Million Teus	0.511
No. of Export Million Teus	0.487
TOTAL	*0.997*
SHIP HANDLING (IN NO.)	
Container Ships	376
Bulk Cargo Ships	121
Gen. Cargo Ships	197
Oil Tankers	288
TOTAL	*982*

b-ii)

There is no delay occurred in cargo, container handling & ship movement operations at Karachi Port (KPT).

*Question No. 45. **Senator Sardar Muhammad Azam Khan Musakhel:** *(Notice received on 27-10-2016 at 11:20 a.m.)*

Will the Minister for Ports and Shipping be pleased to state the details of posts lying vacant in the Ministry of Ports and Shipping meant for promotion and direct appointment separately with grade wise break up indicating also the time since which the same are lying vacant and the time by which these will be filled in?

Mir Hasil Khan Bizenjo: At present the following posts of different cadres are lying vacant in Ministry of Ports & Shipping:—

Sr. No	Name of Post & BPS	Details
01	Fisheries Development Commissioner (BPS-20)	01 post To be filled by Promotion / Direct recruitment Vacant since 2011 Presently, look after charge of the post has been given. Requisition has been sent to Federal Public Service Commission for filling up of post.
02	Research Officer (BPS-17)	01 post which is newly created Vacant since 16.09.2016. The post has been created on 16-09-2016 and recruitment rules are being made Efforts will be made to complete recruitment in four months.

03	Research Assistant (BPS-14)	01 post which is newly created Vacant since 16.09.2016 The post has been created on 16-09-2016 and recruitment rules are being made. Efforts will be made to complete recruitment in four months.
04	Naib Qasid (BPS-01)	01 post which is newly created Vacant since 16.09.2016 The process of recruitment against the post is underway and will be completed in two months To be filled by direct recruitment
05	Naib Qasid (BPS-02)	02 posts Vacant since January 2016 The process of recruitment against the post is underway and will be completed in two months To be filled by direct recruitment.

*Question No. 46. **Senator Sehar Kamran:**
(Notice received on 28-10-2016 at 03:45 p.m.)

Will the Minister for Foreign Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of the membership of Pakistan in Shanghai Cooperation Organization indicating also the details of obligation on Pakistan in connection with the same;

(b) the steps taken by the Government for timely ratification of the Charter and Treaties of the said Organization; and

(c) the expected benefits to be accrued to the country from the membership of that Organization?

Reply not received.

*Question No. 47. **Senator Sehar Kamran:**
(Notice received on 31-10-2016 at 10:10 a.m.)

Will the Minister for Foreign Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government has recently sent special envoys to various countries to highlight the Kashmir issue, if

so, the number of envoys sent indicating also the expenditure incurred on their visits;

(b) the criteria / procedure adopted for selection of the said envoys; and

(c) the major achievements accrued from the visits of those envoys?

Reply not received.

ISLAMABAD :
The 21st November, 2016.

AMJED PERVEZ,
Secretary.

PCPPI—2562(16) Senate—21-11-2016—275.