

(306th Session)

SENATE SECRETARIAT

“QUESTIONS FOR ORAL ANSWER AND THEIR REPLIES”

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

Friday, the 22nd January, 2021

DEFERRED QUESTION

[Question No. 12 was deferred on 16th October, 2020 (304th Session)]

(Def.) ***Question No. 12 Senator Syed Muhammad Sabir Shah:**
(Notice Received on 2/10/2020 at 3:35 PM) QID: 37476

Will the Minister for Commerce be please to state the detail of the rebate filed by the exporters of sugar during the years 2019 and 2020?

Minister for Commerce: As per the data provided by State Bank of Pakistan, 04 cases were filed during 2019-2020 for rebate of freight support against the scheme of the Federal Government announced in 2017. However, all four cases were declared time barred by SBP.

Moreover, 1958 cases were filed during 2019-2020 for the rebate scheme announced by the Government of Punjab in 2019.

***Question No. 1 Senator Rana Mahmood ul Hassan:**
(Notice Received on 2/11/2020 at 4:35 PM) QID: 37571

Will the Minister for Planning, Development and Special Initiatives be pleased to state whether any proposal is under consideration of the Government to set up special economic zone under CPEC in Southern Punjab, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons thereof?

Mr. Asad Umar: Two (02) Special Economic Zones namely Rahim Yar Khan SEZ and Vehari SEZ have been notified in Southern Punjab in September 2019 whereas, zone application of Bahawalpur SEZ is under consideration for reward of status.

***Question No. 2 Senator Rana Mahmood ul Hassan:**

(Notice Received on 2/11/2020 at 4:35 PM) QID: 37569

Will the Minister for Commerce be pleased to state:

- (a) *whether it is fact that IBAN of a remitting bank is mandatory for clearance of imported vehicles at the country ports;*
- (b) *whether it is also a fact that the importers of vehicles are bearing heavy losses due to the said IBAN restriction, if so; and*
- (c) *the steps being taken by the Government for facilitating the importers for early clearance of imported vehicles stranded at the ports of the country?*

Minister for Commerce: (a & b)

- I. On the recommendations of State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) and the Finance Division (**Annex-I**), the Ministry of Commerce issued a clarification dated 01-09-2020 (**Annex-II**) which, *inter alia*, required that International Bank Account Number (IBAN) of the remitter of remittances should be disclosed on the Proceed Realization Certificate (PRC), submitted to the Pakistan Customs for import clearance of a vehicle, imported under transfer of residence, personal baggage or gift scheme.
- II. However, when certain Overseas Pakistanis approached this Ministry stating that some countries do not have IBAN system, hence, their PRC's could not disclose IBAN. The Ministry of Commerce on the recommendations of SBP, issued another clarification dated 02-11-2020 (**Annex-III**) whereby condition of IBAN from PRC was withdrawn. Now a PRC shall be acceptable if it discloses, *inter alia*,
 - i. Name of the sender of remittance.
 - ii. Name of bank of the remitter, and
 - iii. Bank account No. of the remitter.

(c) As of 2nd November, 2020 there is no condition of disclosing IBAN on the PRC for import clearance of cars/vehicles imported under personal baggage, transfer of residence and gift schemes.

Annex-I



STATE BANK OF PAKISTAN
EXCHANGE POLICY DEPARTMENT
I.I. CHUNDRIGAR ROAD
KARACHI

No. EPD/09044/ EPP 1(51)-IMP-2020

August 10, 2020

Mr. Muhammad Naeem Tariq,
Deputy Director (M&I),
Commerce Division,
Ministry of Commerce & Textile,
Block-A, Pakistan Secretariat
Islamabad.

Dear Sir,


Clarification on SR052(I)/2019 dated 15-01-2019

Please refer to your Office Memorandum No. 1(14)/2017-AC(TP) dated July 9, 2019 relating to the above subject.

2. It may be mentioned that in order to comply with condition given in subject SRO, International Bank Account Number (IBAN) must be disclosed on the encashment certificate. Therefore, remittances for payment of duties & taxes should originate from the bank account of the Pakistani abroad importing the vehicle. We understand that the condition in the SRO was inserted by MoC to stop misuse of the scheme by commercial importers and other unscrupulous elements who were abusing the scheme by importing the used cars in the name of Pakistani workers and remitting the payment for such imports through informal channels. Therefore, we do not agree with views of FBR for allowing remittances through other source for purpose of above SRO.

3. It may be appreciated that Pakistan is currently making good progress towards implementation of FATF Action Plan, which emphasises on curbing movement of funds through informal (mainly hawala/hundi) channels. Any change/ relaxation in above SRO including opening up modes of remittance other than from the bank account of importer, may directly impact our national efforts in this regard.

Yours truly,


(Shahab Uddin)
Deputy Director

Government of Pakistan
Finance Division
(C. F. Wing)

F. No.5 (9) CF-III/2017-537

Islamabad, 23rd July, 2020

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Subject: - **CLARIFICATION ON SRO 52 (I)/2019 DATED 15.02.2019**

SR 52/c
The undersigned is directed to refer to Ministry of Commerce's O.M. No. 1(4)/2017-AC(IP) dated 17.06.2020 on the subject cited above and to state that the issue of broadening the modes of remittances primarily relates to State Bank of Pakistan (SBP), which may please be approached for further clarity / advice. However, Finance Division is of the view that while making necessary changes in the modes of remittance, it needs to be ensured that the scheme is not misused and traceability mechanism ensuring that payment originates from abroad through legal means stays intact."

2. Ministry of Commerce is, therefore, requested to seek the views and advice of State Bank of Pakistan in this matter.

Self
(Misbah-ur-Rahman)
Research Officer (CF-III)
PH # 9209465

Ministry of Commerce,
(Mr. Muhammad Naeem Tariq),
Deputy Director (M&I),
Government of Pakistan,
Islamabad.

Annex-II

No. 1(14)/2017-AC (TP)
GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE



Islamabad, the September 01, 2020.



OFFICE MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: - CLARIFICATION ON SRO 52(I)/2019 DATED 15.02.2019

The undersigned is directed to refer to the Federal Board of Revenue (FBR)'s Office Memorandum - C.No. 1(3)/Tar-III/2010/73906-R dated May 14, 2020 concerning the above captioned subject, and to state that the subject issue was taken up with the State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) and the Finance Division (FD) for their views/comments thereto. Based on their analysis of, and comments on, the subject matter of the instant case (copies enclosed), it is clarified that for the purposes of the SRO 52(I)/2019 dated 15-01-2019, the remittances for the payment of duties and taxes shall only be acceptable when they originate from the bank account of the Overseas Pakistani sending/importing the vehicle from abroad, and the International Bank Account Number (IBAN) is disclosed on the remittance certificate. As such, other modes of transfer of remittance as identified by the FBR shall not be acceptable.

2. This clarification is issued for information and compliance.

Enclosed as above.


(Muhammad Naeem Tariq)
Deputy Director (TP)
Tel: 051-9205737 

Mr. Muhammad Tahir,
Secretary (Tariff-III),
Federal Board of Revenue,
Islamabad.

Copy for information:

- The Director General (Trade Policy), M/o Commerce, Islamabad.

Annex-III

No. 1(14)/2017-AC (TP)
GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE



Islamabad, the November 2nd, 2020.

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: - CLARIFICATION OF BOARD LETTER NO. 1(3)TAR-III/2010 DATED 10-09-2020

p-1147/c I am directed to refer to the Federal Board of Revenue (FBR)'s C.No. 1(3)Tar-III/2010/168576-R dated 25th September, 2020 and to clarify that for the purposes of import clearance of vehicles/cars imported under the personal baggage, transfer of residence and gift schemes, the Proceed Realization Certificate (PRC)/Remittance Certificate, as suggested by the State Bank of Pakistan (copy enclosed), shall be acceptable if it, *inter alia*, confirms the name and personal bank account number of the sender of remittance(s), and the name of the bank from where remittance was originated.

2. This clarification is issued for information and compliance.

Encl: As above.

M. Naeem Tariq
(Muhammad Naeem Tariq)
Deputy Director (M&I)
Tel: 051-9205737
o/c.

(Mr. Imran Rasool),
Secretary (Tar-III), -
Federal Board of Revenue,
Islamabad.

Copy for information:

- i. The Director General (Trade Policy), M/o Commerce, Islamabad.
- ii. Mr. Furqan Ahmed, Deputy Director, Exchange Policy Department, State Bank of Pakistan, Karachi.
- iii. The President, Karachi Customs Agents Association, Karachi.



STATE BANK OF PAKISTAN
EXCHANGE POLICY DEPARTMENT
I.I. CHUNDRIGAR ROAD
KARACHI

No. EPD/ICM-53484/ EPP 1(51)-IMP-2020

October 9, 2020

Ms. Humaira,
Research Officer (Trade Policy),
Commerce Division,
Ministry of Commerce & Textile,
Block-A, Pakistan Secretariat
Islamabad.

Dear Sir,

Clarification on SRO-52(I)/2019 dated 15-01-2019

Please refer to your Office Memorandum No. 1(14)/2017-AC(TP) dated September 29, 2020 relating to the above subject.

2. We understand that objective of the above SRO is to ensure that remittances for payment of duties & taxes originate from the bank account of the Pakistani abroad, sending the vehicle to Pakistan. To ensure compliance with this objective, Proceeds Realization Certificate (PRC)/ Encashment Certificate should disclose the International Bank Account Number (IBAN) of the Pakistani abroad sending the vehicle.

3. In case any jurisdiction is not using IBAN, as mentioned in MoC's above referred letter, Personal Bank Account Number of the Pakistani abroad sending the vehicle may be accepted. However, in either case, the bank Issuing PRC/Encashment Certificate should confirm, inter alia, sender's name, sender's account number and bank name from where the transaction was originated.

4. Moreover, in the specific Proceed Realization Certificate (PRC) forwarded by Ministry of Commerce with the subject case, the inward remittance has been received from account holder of Mashriq Bank (realization date August 11, 2020) and the IBAN of account holder is available. The duplicate PRC issued by the bank is enclosed for your information, please.

Encl: As above

Yours truly,

(Furqan Ahmed)
Deputy Director

Copy for information to:

✓ Mr. Mohsin Chandna, Special Secretary, Finance Division, Government of Pakistan, Pakistan Secretariat, Islamabad.

***Question No. 3 Senator Fida Muhammad:**

(Notice Received on 3/11/2020 at 2:50 PM) QID: 37591

Will the Minister for Finance and Revenue be pleased to state that whether it is a fact that the amount received by a Government servant on account of self-hiring or as rental ceiling is treated, for the purpose of levying income tax, as a separate block of income and not as part of his income from salary, if so, the details and reasons thereof?

Dr. Abdul Hafeez Sheikh: The amount received on account of self hiring by a Government Servant is treated as his income and income tax is deducted as per guidelines provided by FBR in Withholding Tax Regime (WHT Rates Card) on 30-06-2020 under Section 149 Tax on Salary Income in respective salary slabs (Annexure-I) .

2. Whereas the amount received on account of rental ceiling by a Government Servant is the income of owner of the residential building. As per guidelines provided by FBR in Withholding Tax Regime (WHT Rates Card) on 30-06-2020 under Section 155 Income From Property in respective tax slabs is deducted as a separate block from the owners claim (Annexure-II) .

Annex-I

The Income Tax Ordinance, 2001

◀ Prev. Section Next Section ▶

Section

149. Salary.-

- (1) Every employer paying salary to an employee shall, at the time of payment, deduct tax from the amount paid at the employee's average rate of tax computed at the rates specified in Division I of Part I of the First Schedule on the estimated income of the employee chargeable under the head "Salary" for the tax year in which the payment is made after making adjustment of tax withheld from employee under other heads and tax credit admissible under sections 61, 62, 63 and 64 during the tax year after obtaining documentary evidence (substituted for "such adjustment" by Finance Act 2007), as may be necessary, for;
- (i) tax withheld from the employee under this Ordinance during the tax year;
 - (ii) any excess deduction or deficiency arising out of any previous deduction; or
 - (iii) failure to make deduction during the year

("any excess deduction or deficiency arising out of any previous deduction or failure to make a deduction during the year" substituted by Finance Act 2007).

- (2) The average rate of tax of an employee for a tax year for the purposes of sub-section (1) shall be computed in accordance with the following formula, namely:-

$$A/B$$

where -

A is the tax that would be payable if the amount referred to in component **B** of the formula were the employee's taxable income for that year; and

B is the employee's estimated income under the head "Salary" for that year.

Annex-II

The Income Tax Ordinance, 2001

◀ Prev. Section | Next Section ▶

Section

155. Income from property.-

- (1) Every (words "Subject to sub-section (2), every" substituted by Finance Bill 2006) prescribed person making a payment in full or part (including a payment by way of advance) to any person on account of rent of immovable property (including rent of furniture and fixtures, and amounts for services relating to such property) shall deduct tax from the gross amount of rent paid at the rate specified in Division V of Part III of the First Schedule.

Explanation: "gross amount of rent" includes the amount referred to in sub-section (1) or (3) of section 16, if any.

- (2) The tax deducted under sub-section (1) shall be a final tax on the income from property subject to section 15.
- (3) In this section, "prescribed person" means -
- (i) the Federal Government;
 - (ii) a Provincial Government;
 - (iii) local authority;
 - (iv) a company;
 - (v) a non-profit organization;
 - (vi) a diplomatic mission of a foreign state; or
 - (vii) any other person notified by the Central Board of Revenue for the purpose of this section.

Sub sections (2) and (3) substituted by Finance Bill 2006. Before substitution it read as follows

- (2) Sub-section (1) shall apply only where the annual rent exceeds **three** (Substituted for "one" by Finance Act, 2003) hundred thousand rupees.

- (3) In this section, "prescribed person" means the Federal Government, a Provincial Government, local authority, a company, a non-profit organisation or a diplomatic mission of a foreign state.

***Question No. 4 Senator Mohsin Aziz:**

(Notice Received on 9/11/2020 at 2:48 PM) QID: 37596

Will the Minister for Planning, Development and Special Initiatives be pleased to state the names of ongoing projects under the China Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) program indicating also the percentage of work completed so far on each project and the time by which the remaining work will be completed?

Mr. Asad Umar: Updates for list of agreed projects at **Annex-I**.

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

***Question No. 5 Senator Bahramand Khan Tangi:**

(Notice Received on 10/11/2020 at 10:15 AM) QID: 37471

Will the Minister for Finance and Revenue be pleased to state:

- (a) the amount of loans taken by the Government from national and international financial institutions during the last two years with year wise breakup; and*
- (b) the amount of loans paid back during the said period?*

Dr. Abdul Hafeez Sheikh: (a) Government obtained net domestic loans of Rs. 5.4 trillion from national financial institutions during 2018-19 and 2019-20:

(Rs in trillion)	2018-19	2019-20	Total
Bank Debt	3.5	1.9	5.4
- Scheduled Banks	(0.6)	2.5	1.8
- SBP	4.2	(0.6)	3.6

Government net borrowing from international financial institutions was USD 5.0 billion during 2018-19 and 2019-20:

(USD in billion)	2018-19	2019-20	Total
Financial Institutions	0.6	4.4	5.0
- Multilateral	(0.9)	5.1	4.3
- Commercial	1.5	(0.7)	0.7

(b) Total amount of USD 16.4 billion was paid towards external loans and Rs. 19.9 trillion towards domestic debt during last two years.

***Question No. 6 Senator Mohsin Aziz:**

(Notice Received on 10/11/2020 at 12:30 PM) QID: 37597

Will the Minister for Finance and Revenue be pleased to state:

- (a) *the amount of foreign exchange reserves as on 31st October, 2020; and*
- (b) *the steps taken or being taken by the Government to increase the said reserves?*

Dr. Abdul Hafeez Sheikh: (a) As on 30th October 2020, Pakistan's foreign exchange reserves were recorded at US\$19,399.9 million; which showed an increase of US\$ 4,918.3 million and US\$ 513.7 million from end June 2019 and end June 2020, respectively. Following table summarizes the liquid foreign exchange reserve position during recent years.

Liquid Foreign Exchange Reserves			\$Million
End period	SBP	Com. Banks	Total
June-2019	7,285.2	7,196.4	14,481.6
June-2020	12,131.8	6,754.4	18,886.2
October-2020	12,182.8	7,217.1	19,399.9
Nov-2020	13,112.3	7,154.5	20,266.8
Dec-2020	13,412.3	7,099.8	20,512.1

(b) Adoption of market-based exchange rate system, along with a prudent monetary policy stance has resulted in strengthening of the external account. During July-November FY-21, the current account has shown a surplus of \$1.6 billion against a deficit of \$1.7 billion in the corresponding period of FY-20. This improvement has helped in building

of the foreign exchange reserves of the country. At the same time, the Government is also arranging concessional financing from multilateral and bilateral sources in order to support the balance of payments position and meet external debt obligations.

***Question No. 7 Senator Sirajul Haq:**

(Notice Received on 10/11/2020 at 12:35 PM) QID: 37541

Will the Minister for Finance and Revenue be pleased to state the steps being taken by the Government to increase the growth rate and reduce the ratio of poverty in the country?

Dr. Abdul Hafeez Sheikh: (a) • Government is focused on bringing improvement in the real sector growth through inclusive growth in agriculture, industrial and services sectors.

• Realizing the importance of subsectors of the economy, the government has started different programs.

To stimulate agriculture sector,

- National Agriculture Emergency Program (NAEP) (cost of 277 bn): 13 mega projects are under execution. Objectives of the program are:
 - Improvements in water availability
 - Soil conservation and shrimp farming
 - Establishing new agriculture markets
- A mega project National Oilseed Enhancement Program under NAEP has been launched to boost the adoption of oilseed crops. Cost: Rs 10.964 bn for 5 years
- Allocation of Rs. 10 bn for Locust control in current budget
- An amount of Rs. 12 bn (PSDP 2020-21) has been allocated for food security and agriculture
- To achieve sustainable food secure future the government is taking following steps such as:

- Distribution of technologically advanced seeds
- Provision of certified seeds and machinery for farmers
- Agricultural extension trainings to disseminate research and technology to farmers
- Ensuring easy availability of credit to agriculture sector
 - Agriculture credit disbursement (FY2020) grew by 3.5% to Rs.1214.7 bn (Rs.1174 bn last year). While during the first three months of FY2021 the disbursement is Rs. 250 bn.

To Support Industrial sector,

- Slashed FED on cement from Rs. 2/kg to Rs. 1.5/kg w.e.f 1st July, 2020
- Relaxation of excise duties on textile items
- Rs. 33 bn mark-up subsidy for construction sector
- Export Finance Scheme (EFS) maintained at 3 %
- Long Term Finance Facility (LTFF) reduced from 6 % to 5 %
- SBP announced additional support of Rs. 190 bn for exporters and investors
- Withdrawn duties on selected HS codes of textile sector, including fibers, yarns and fabrics of nylon, viscose, acrylic, rayon, silk, wool and vegetable based fibers like hemp etc.
- Gradually phasing out duties on industrial raw materials to revive manufacturing sector.

Other initiatives

- Ease of Doing Business Reform Action Plan
- Investment Promotion Strategy 2020-23
- Second phase of the Pak-China Free Trade Agreement
- National Tariff policy (NTP)

- E-Commerce policy
- To control inflationary pressures, various policy, administrative and relief measures have been imitated
- Incentives under Pakistan Remittance Initiative Program to make the inflow of foreign currencies faster, cheaper and more convenient under the PRI.

Government's measure in agriculture, industries and external sector along with controlling inflationary pressures will not only stimulate the economic growth but would also provide significant support in reducing the poverty.

In addition the targeted poverty reduction interventions have been made through Ehsaas program, BISP, Sehat Sahulat program, expanding coverage of Waseela-e-Taleem program, Tree Tsunami Program (10BTT), Clean & Green Pakistan etc.

- Ehsaas Emergency Cash Program total allocation of Rs. 144 bn for immediate cash relief of Rs. 12,000 to 12 mn families.
- New target is 16.9 mn beneficiaries against the revised allocation of Rs. 203 bn.
- Kamyab Jawan Youth Entrepreneurship Scheme will provide Rs. 100 bn low cost loans for youth to setup/expand business
- Tahafuz pilot project of Rs. 55.00 mn
- The Panagahs (shelter) for jobless and poor
- Interest Free Loan (IFL) Program by PPAF
- Rs. 50 bn TSG for the Utility Store.
- Like the rest of the world, COVID-19 poses serious threats to Pakistan's economic growth.
- To address the issue, the Government has acted timely and announced the largest ever Fiscal Stimulus package of Rs. 1,240 bn that covers Emergency Response (Rs. 190 bn),

Support to Business (Rs. 480 bn) and Relief to Citizens (Rs. 570 bn).

All these measures are an indication of government's commitment to correct the fundamentals of the economy through effective policy making and targeted reforms in order to achieve sustainable and inclusive growth trajectory.

***Question No. 8 Senator Sirajul Haq:**

(Notice Received on 10/11/2020 at 12:35 PM) QID: 37533

Will the Minister for Finance and Revenue be pleased to state:

- (a) *whether it is a fact that public debt has increased by Rs. 3419 billion during the last one year, if so, reasons thereof; and*
- (b) *the steps being taken by the Government to get the country out of its debts?*

Dr. Abdul Hafeez Sheikh: (a) Total Public Debt increased by Rs. 3.7 trillion during 2019-20 due to following reasons:

(Rs in trillion)	
Increase in Total Public Debt during 2019-20	3.7
Out of which:	
- Primary Deficit (Revenue less Non-Interest Expenditure).	1.0
- Interest on Debt	2.6
- Exchange Rate Devaluation Effect	0.4
- Cash Buffer / Other Reasons	(0.3)

(b) Over the medium term, Government's objective is to increase revenue mobilization, reduce expenditures and reform Public Sector Enterprises (PSEs). These measures are expected to bring stability leading to gradual reduction in the fiscal deficit over next few years and subsequently would reduce the country's reliance on additional debt.

Government is committed to reduce the fiscal deficit from 8-9 percent to 3-4 percent of GDP over the medium term, which in-turn is expected to decrease the debt burden of the country.

***Question No. 9 Senator Mushtaq Ahmed:**

(Notice Received on 10/11/2020 at 1:10 PM) QID: 37081

Will the Minister for Finance and Revenue be pleased to state:

- (a) *whether it is fact that Government has imposed a cut of Rs. 154 billion on the share of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa in NFC Award, if so, the law / rule under which the same has been imposed; and*
- (b) *whether the Government has consulted the provincial Governments regarding the said cut in the share from NFC Award, if so, the details thereof?*

Dr. Abdul Hafeez Sheikh: (a) No. It is not a fact that the Government has imposed cut of Rs. 154 billion on the share of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa in NFC Award.

(b) As no cut on the NFC shares of the provinces has been imposed by the Federal Government, therefore question of consultation with the provincial governments does not arise.

***Question No. 10 Senator Bahramand Khan Tangi:**

(Notice Received on 11/11/2020 at 10:30 AM) QID: 37521

Will the Minister for Economic Affairs be pleased to state the amount of loan / aid received from foreign countries and International Financial Institutions for restructuring of Federal Board of Revenue (FBR) during the last 12 years with year wise breakup and the progress made on the same so far?

Makhdoom Khusro Bukhtiar: During the last 12-years (July 2008 to June 2020), US\$ 143.9 Million have been received from World Bank (WB) and United Kingdom (UK) for restructuring of Federal Board of Revenue (FBR). The year-wise breakup is as follows:

(Amounts in US\$ Million)

Amount Committed	Loans	Grants		Total
	WB	WB	UK	
	449.8	4.9	15.4	470.1
FY 2008-09	3.5	-	1.1	4.6
FY 2009-10	7.0	-	0.6	7.6
FY 2010-11	10.4	-	4.6	15
FY 2011-12	6.5	-	8.5	15
FY 2012-13	1.2	-	0.1	1.3
FY 2013-14	0.1	-	-	0.1
FY 2014-15	-	-	-	-
FY 2015-16	-	-	-	-
FY 2016-17	-	-	-	-
FY 2017-18	-	-	-	-
FY 2018-19	26.5	0.6	-	27.1
FY 2019-20	68.9	4.3	-	73.2
Total	124.1	4.9	14.9	143.9

As per the Rules of Business, 1973, Ministry of Economic Affairs is responsible for assessment of requirements, programming and negotiations for external economic assistance from foreign governments and organizations. As regards progress made with respect to restructuring, the FBR tax collection has increased from **PKR 1,008.1 Billion** in tax year ending in FY 2008 to **PKR 4,123 Billion** in tax year ending in FY 2020 in absolute terms and by **309%** in percentage terms.

***Question No. 11 Senator Bahramand Khan Tangi:**

(Notice Received on 11/11/2020 at 10:30 AM) QID: 37469

Will the Minister for Commerce be pleased to state:

- (a) *the total volume of exports during the last two years with year wise breakup; and*

(b) *the steps taken by the present Government to facilitate the exporters of the country during the said period?*

Minister for Commerce: (a) Export and Import during last two financial years.

Years	Export	% Change*	Import	% Change
2018-19	22.958	-1.09	54.763	-9.92
2019-20	21.394	-6.81	44.574	-18.61
July-Dec, 2019-20	11.521	-	23.195	-
July-Dec, 2020-21	12.110	5.09	24.473	5.51

Source: Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS)

(b) The followings steps have been taken by the present government to facilitate the exporters of the country during the said period:

1. **PM PACKAGE OF INCENTIVE FOR EXPORTERS:** The Government announced an Export Package of Rs. 180 billion to facilitate the business community and arrest the declining trend in exports. During Phase-I of the PM Package, the exporters of gloves, footballs and other sports goods, leather garments, footwear, surgical and cutlery sectors were provided cash support at specific percentage of FOB value of exports. During Phase-II, the Package was extended with certain modifications by allowing 50% of the incentive to all eligible sectors and the remaining 50% of incentive was linked to at least 10% enhancement in exports as compared to the corresponding period of the last year. During Phase III, the Package was further extended for the next three years (2018-21) on the same terms and conditions as was approved in the second phase with the addition of more non-textile sectors viz, electric fans, transport equipment, auto part accessories, machinery including electric machinery, furniture, stationary, fruits & vegetables and meat and meat preparation including poultry. Moreover, to encourage market diversification, 2% incentive of FOB value was allowed for exports to the non-traditional markets.

2. TARIFF RETIONALIZATION THROUGH NATIONAL TARIFF POLICY: The Custom Duties and Regulatory Duties on 236 Tariff Lines (TLs) of raw materials and intermediate products were reduced in budget 2018-19. In supplementary budgets I and II, the duties on 40 TLs and 106 TLs respectively were reduced, Moreover, Customs Duties on 1639 TLs were reduced to zero in, the budget 2019-20. In budget 2020-2021, additional Customs Duty of 2% on 1623 Tariff Lines, consisting of basic raw materials used by the industry, have been removed. Moreover, in order to discourage smuggling in the country and keeping in view the vision of the Prime Minister to facilitate the legitimate trade, duties on 135 smuggling prone items have also been reduced. Similarly, to facilitate the industry especially Engineering Sector in the country, duties on 36 Tariff lines of flat Iron and Steel products, *i.e.* Hot Rolled Coils (HRC) have been reduced. In order to implement the “Make in Pakistan Initiative” duties have been reduced on 112 Tariff Lines, consisting of inputs/intermediate goods, used by the exporters in the domestic production. Duties on 90 items have also been reduced from 11% to 3% & 0% on intermediate goods which were not manufactured locally.
3. E-COMMERCE POLICY: Introduced in October, 2019, the policy covers and provides guidelines on key components for promotion of e-Commerce including regulatory environment, financial inclusion and digitization through payment infrastructure, empowering youth and SMEs, consumer protection, taxation, ICT infrastructure, logistics and engagement in multilateral negotiations.
4. MARKET ACCESS INITIATIVE: To have better market access for Pakistani products, the Government has taken the following initiatives:
 - i. **Pak China FTA Phase-II**: Pakistan has signed the second phase of Pak-China FTA, effective from 1st January, 2020, under which duty on 313 Tariff Lines will be reduced to zero by China. The enhanced market access will further diversify Pakistan’s export in these Tariff Lines.

- ii. **Market Access by China on Yarn, Rice and Sugar:** The Chinese Government has granted one-time duty-free buying arrangement of US\$ 01 billion access to Pakistan yarn, sugar and rice.
- iii. **Enhanced Market Access offered by Indonesia:** As a result of concerted negotiations, Ministry of Commerce has been able to get market access from Indonesia on additional 20 tariff lines. Exports in these 20 tariff lines will further diversify Pakistan's exports to Indonesia, for Pakistan's global export in these lines amount to US\$ 4 billion.
- iv. **Enhanced Market Access offered by Sri Lanka:** In Dec. 2019, three new varieties namely, PK 385 and or Super Kernel grade, 1121 Kianat Rice, PK 198/D 98 Basmati Rice have been added to the list of Rice having duty free access to Sri Lankan market.
- v. **New Markets:** To further diversify Pakistan's exports to non-traditional markets, the Ministry of Commerce has launched the "Look Africa" policy to promote and facilitate, exports to the untapped markets of African region, which hold immense potential for Pakistan to enhance its market share.
- vi. **Enhanced engagement with top 10 African Economies:** The Ministry of Commerce has enhanced interaction with African Ambassadors/High Commissioners based in Pakistan, and directed the trade officers posted in African countries to intensify engagement with respective Governments and business leaders. In this regard, 6 new commercial sections in Egypt, Tanzania, Ethiopia, Sudan Algeria, and Senegal have been opened.
 - a. **Arrangement of Look Africa Trade Forums in Major Cities:** "Look Africa Trade Forum" was organized on the sidelines of EXPO Pakistan-2017 at Karachi, attended by, hundreds of businessmen from 18 African countries, all African Ambassadors/ High Commissioners in Pakistan, diplomats, government

officials and over two hundred Pakistani businessmen. Trade Forums were also arranged in Karachi, Lahore, Peshawar and Islamabad with the help of the chambers of commerce.

- b. **Negotiations on Bilateral / Multilateral Trade Agreements:** Trade Negotiation Committees have been formed/reactivated with major African countries. Joint Working Groups (JWGs)/JTC with Tunisia and Kenya have been established, while Egypt has agreed to the establishment of a JWG between the two countries. Bilateral Trade Agreements (BTAs) are in process with Nigeria, Rwanda and Ethiopia. Under these BTAs, JWGs will also be established. Engagement with SACU, ECOWAS and EAC is being initiated.
- c. **Enhanced Subsidy for Africa:** TDAP provides Special subsidy (80-90%) to companies / delegations to encourage their participation in exhibitions in Africa. After the launch of “Look Africa Policy Initiative”, 12 exhibitions in Egypt, Morocco, South Africa, Nigeria, Kenya, Tanzania and Ethiopia etc. and 1 delegation of Surgical, Pharma and Sports Goods to Algeria and Tunisia been sponsored by TDAP under the policy.
- d. **Pakistan-Africa Trade Development Conference:** The event was held in Nairobi, Kenya, on 30-31 January, 2019, with an aim to promote trade and to further strengthen existing trade linkages with the African region.

5. COVID-19 related Trade Policy Measures:

- 61 essential medical items identified by MNHSRC were exempted from all duties and taxes *vide* SRO 235(1)/2020, dated 20th March, 2020 for a period of three months from the date of issuance of the notification.
- MoC imposed ban on the export of various PPE items on the recommendation of MNHSRC *vide* SRO 239(I)/2020 dated 24th March, 2020.

- The Cabinet in its meeting dated 09-04-2020 imposed a ban on export of anti-malarial drugs on a Summary moved by the Ministry of National Health Services, Regulation and Coordination (MNHSRC). The Ministry of Commerce (MoC) implemented the said decision vide SRO 297(1)/2020 dated 9th April 2020.
- The Cabinet on 02-06-2020 constituted a committee under the chairmanship of Advisor to PM on Commerce, to monitor the availability of PPEs in the country. So far, the Committee has held five meetings to review the supply and demand position of PPE items in the country.
- In view of stock surplus of PPE items, the Cabinet in its meetings held on 02-06-2020, 18-08-2020 decided to lift ban on export of PPE items except Tyvek Suits. Notifications to this effect were issued by MoC dated 09-06-2020 and 25-08-2020 respectively.
- Recently, the Cabinet in its meeting on 15-09-2020, allowed exports of Tyvek suits (the last PPE item under ban) and anti-malarial drug. The decision has been implemented *vide* SRO. 899 (I)/2020 dated 24-09-2020.

6. Measures for Facilitating of E-Commerce

Credit / Loan facility for SMEs:

State Bank of Pakistan permanently increased the regulatory limit on extension of credit to SMEs from 125 million rupees per SME to 180 million rupees per SME:

- Borrowing limits for individuals have been increased for one year;
- Banks and DFIs will defer the payment of principle on loans and advances by one year.

Promotion of Digital Payments

- All charges waived off on online funds transfer through online banking channels such as IBFT (Inter Bank Fund Transfer) and SBP's real time gross settlement system for customers.

Import and Export Facilitation:

- SBP announced relaxation in matching amount, extension in time period to meet performance requirement, extension in time period to ship goods, relaxation in conditions for long term financing facility, facility for exporters to directly dispatch the shipping documents and has increased limits on advance payments for imports.

7. Taxation Relief:

Punjab Revenue Authority:

- Rate of PSTS on Digital Platform Services was reduced for the last quarter of FY 2019-20 as a part of the COVID relief package.
- Rate of PSTS on all IT-based and IT-enabled services (S. No. 22 of the Second Schedule to the Punjab Sales Tax on Services Act, 2012) has been reduced to 5% through the Finance Act, 2020.
- Rate of PSTS on payments made through credit / debit card in the case of restaurants and beauty parlours has been reduced to 5% while the rate for cash payments will remain at 16% to promote e-payments and documentation of economy.

Khyber-Pakhtunkhwa Revenue Authority

- KPRA took a very bold initiative, and reduced the sales tax to only 2% on IT & Digital Services and Online Marketplaces while the ride hailing companies were already charged 2% sales tax which remained the same.

Sindh Revenue Board:

- Sindh Government announced tax-free budget for 2020-21 in view of the COVID-19 Pandemic.
- No new levy/tax was introduced in the said Budget, 2020-21.
- Existing relief packages/ measures were extended for another period of one year ending on 30.06.2020 which are as follows-
 - Reduced rate of 8% on the services of recruiting agents in relation to overseas employment.
 - Exemption of SST on health insurance services
 - Exemption of SST on the Services of stand-One Cable TV operators.
 - Besides, the services provided by Branchless Banking retailers in relation to the disbursement of financial assistance under PM's Ehsas Cash emergency Program were also granted exemption from SST.
- A While Government of Pakistan tried to facilitate its citizens by allowing e-Commerce sector and logistics companies to operate for delivery of essential goods, it made sure that they follow specific SoPs related to personal hygiene and health of their delivery staff, safe working conditions, maintaining social distance at workplace, minimum possible interaction, preference to digital payments, sanitization of delivery items, etc., in order to minimize the risk of transferring the virus.
- Chambers have received funds from EDP for organizing Virtual exhibitions and delegations to various markets.
- Rawalpindi Chamber organized a virtual event for African, market. Adviser to the Prime Minister on Commerce addressed the event online.
- Webinars have been organized for the online payment facilitation in collaboration with SBP.
- Three National E-Commerce Council Meetings have been held to review progress on all nine pillars of e-Commerce Policy. There is exponential growth in e-Commerce during

Covid-19. Ministry of Commerce has played a crucial role by developing SoPs (through active collaboration with the private sector).

***Question No. 13 Senator Muhammad Usman Khan Kakar:**

(Notice Received on 12/11/2020 at 3:50 PM) QID: 37613

Will the Minister for Commerce be pleased to state the details of coal imported annually during the last ten years indicating names of countries, annual volume of quantity of coal and amount incurred there on?

Minister for Commerce: The details of coal imported annually during the last ten years indicating name of countries, annual volume of quantity of coal and amount incurred thereon at **Annex-I**.

Annex-I.

Year Wise Import of Coal during last ten years (2010 to 2020)

Value in Million US\$		
YEARS	Quantity (MT)	Value
2010-11	4,391,977	555.298
2011-12	4,120,447	578.616
2012-13	3,669,567	478.174
2013-14	3,254,866	373.183
2014-15	5,078,456	551.941
2015-16	4,961,020	477.169
2016-17	7,136,905	806.183
2017-18	13,751,461	1,426.270
2018-19	15,783,940	1,537.611
2019-20	16,509,147	1,319.760

Source: : Pakistan Bureau of Statistics

Country wise Import of Coal during last ten years (2010 to 2020)

Value in Million US\$

Commodity by Country	2010-11		2011-12	
	Quantity (MT)	Value	Quantity (MT)	Value
TOTAL IMPORT OF COAL	4,391,977	555.298	4,120,447	578.616
BITUMINOUS COAL,NOT AGGLOMERAT	--	--	30	0.004
China	--	--	30	0.004
OTHER COAL,NOT AGGLOMERATED	4,266,977	524.435	4,053,045	562.216
Afghanistan	109,663	12.118	523,844	65.578
Australia	215,818	28.631	421,116	63.213
Canada	44,000	15.116	90,000	20.282
China	3,407	0.394	326	0.053
India	--	--	1,265,011	170.236
Indonesia	1,807,335	210.979	65	0.009
Iran (Islamic R.)	1,360	0.181	--	--
Korea, Republic of	2,667	0.279	20,000	2.709
Singapore	--	--	40,379	5.874
South Africa	2,080,602	256.485	64,355	8.588
Switzerland	5	0.001	1,601,928	222.287
U.S.America	--	--	58	0.009
United Arab Emirates	34	0.004	--	--
United Kingdom	2,086	0.247	25,000	3.203
COKE OF COAL	124,173	30.546	67,219	16.317
China	628	0.126	1,865	0.321
Colombia	1,434	0.256	1,002	0.211
Germany	2,100	0.490	17,828	3.312
India	31,640	5.812	851	0.155
Iran (Islamic R.)	1,338	0.210	6,045	1.308
Italy	7,660	1.523	31,344	8.664
Poland	72,365	20.603	1,133	0.240
Saudi Arabia	87	0.015	48	0.008
South Africa	--	--	6,968	2.073
Spain	1,502	0.362	39	0.009
U.S.America	98	0.025	--	--
Ukraine	4,768	1.038	--	--
United Arab Emirates	513	0.077	--	--
United Kingdom	40	0.008	--	--
COAL GAS,WATER GAS,SIMILAR GAS	22	0.005	-	0.000
Canada	5	0.002	--	--
Singapore	12	0.002	--	--
U.S.America	5	0.002	--	--
COAL TAR	805	0.312	153	0.079
China	600	0.229	--	--
Spain	63	0.025	--	--
U.S.America	89	0.032	153	0.079
United Kingdom	53	0.026	--	--

Value in Million US\$

Commodity by Country	2012 - 2013		2013 - 2014	
	Quantity (MT)	Value	Quantity (MT)	Value
TOTAL IMPORT OF COAL	3,669,567	478.174	3,254,866	373.183
BITUMINOUS COAL,NOT AGGLOMERA	9,700	1.277	14,300	1.773
Indonesia	--	--	5,000	0.484
South Africa	9,700	1.277	9,300	1.289
OTHER COAL,NOT AGGLOMERATED	3,577,642	461.053	3,119,155	321.160
Afghanistan	336,085	42.853	849,124	81.714
Australia	223,907	41.237	53	0.005
Canada	107,494	12.538	--	--
China	1,399	0.202	4,042	0.578
Gambia	--	--	7	0.001
Germany	--	--	1	0.000
Indonesia	1,446,392	168.130	787,145	79.912
Iran (Islamic R.)	93	0.014	809	0.081
Iraq	2,998	0.408	--	--
Italy	--	--	4,600	0.492
Korea, Republic of	84,417	8.857	--	--
Mozambique	23,356	2.734	--	--
Poland	--	--	6	0.001
Solomon Islands	--	--	5,000	0.522
South Africa	1,267,701	170.649	1,464,386	157.062
Suriname	5,000	0.514	--	--
U.S.America	77,623	12.726	2	0.000
United Arab Emirates	11	0.002	3,241	0.669
United Kingdom	1,166	0.191	739	0.122
COKE OF COAL	82,093	15.803	121,372	50.236
China	4,995	1.137	15,220	7.459
Colombia	830	0.158	--	--
India	7,608	1.465	42,275	18.212
Indonesia	--	--	173	0.060
Iran (Islamic R.)	216	0.035	273	0.059
Italy	16,596	2.952	18,664	7.961
Poland	45,953	9.152	44,033	16.204
Spain	3,469	0.511	26	0.013
Ukraine	2,374	0.384	513	0.166
United Arab Emirates	--	--	195	0.102
United Kingdom	52	0.008	--	--
OTHER COKE	18	0.004	25	0.009
China	18	0.004	23	0.009
United Arab Emirates	--	--	2	0.001
COAL GAS,WATER GAS,SIMILAR GA	22	0.005	12	0.005
China	20	0.005	--	--
Singapore	2	0.000	--	--
U.S.America	--	--	12	0.005
COAL TAR	92	0.031	2	0.001
China	--	--	2	0.001
India	3	0.001	--	--
Spain	36	0.011	--	--
U.S.America	53	0.018	--	--

Value in Million US\$

Commodity by Country	2014-15		2015-16	
	Quantity (MT)	Value	Quantity (MT)	Value
TOTAL IMPORT OF COAL	5,078,456	551.941	4,961,020	477.169
BITUMINOUS COAL,NOT AGGLOMERAT			48,080	5.921
Afghanistan	--	--	1,331	0.191
Indonesia	--	--	22,195	2.592
South Africa	--	--	24,554	3.139
OTHER COAL,NOT AGGLOMERATED	5,003,761	520.774	4,836,983	448.841
Afghanistan	744,899	76.594	746,923	59.136
Australia	439,592	60.973	--	--
Canada	54,230	7.773	--	--
Chile	11	0.002	--	--
China	1,932	0.239	10,371	0.968
Colombia	--	--	108,258	6.960
Indonesia	1,037,975	91.105	1,075,950	87.191
Iran (Islamic R.)	812	0.116	--	--
Saudi Arabia	2,528	0.250	--	--
South Africa	2,720,227	283.438	2,894,189	294.456
U.S.America	15	0.002	--	--
United Arab Emirates	20	0.003	3	0.0003
United Kingdom	1,520	0.281	1,289	0.131
COKE OF COAL	73,961	30.846	75,733	22.334
Belgium	1	0.0003	--	--
Brazil	--	--	163	0.057
China	8,138	2.916	8,922	2.470
France	285	0.129	--	--
Germany	166	0.057	--	--
India	9,975	3.270	9,113	2.555
Italy	13,489	5.511	21,371	6.531
Kuwait	2	0.000	--	--
Poland	41,689	18.907	36,121	10.708
Turkey	1	0.000	--	--
United Arab Emirates	209	0.054	--	--
United Kingdom	6	0.004	43	0.014
OTHER COKE	19	0.004	9	0.002
China	19	0.004	9	0.002
COAL GAS,WATER GAS,SIMILAR GAS	14	0.005	24	0.007
China	11	0.004	20	0.007
U.S.America	2	0.001	--	--
United Arab Emirates	--	--	4	0.001
COAL TAR	701	0.311	191	0.063
India	701	0.311	165	0.056
U.S.America	--	--	26	0.008

Value in Million US\$

Commodity by Country	2016-17		2017-18	
	Quantity(MT)	Value	Quantity(MT)	Value
TOTAL IMPORT OF COAL	7,136,905	806.183	13,751,461	1,426.270
BITUMINOUS COAL,NOT AGGLOMERAT	5,634,924	655.132	10,192,165	1066.733
Afghanistan	289,136	32.056	529,710	51.081
Albania	60	0.008	--	--
Algeria	185	0.027	--	--
Australia	44,813	4.617	--	--
China	46,490	4.767	--	--
Colombia	--	--	100,000	10.216
Germany	--	--	13	0.002
Indonesia	824,013	90.032	1,034,474	107.430
Iran (Islamic R.)	--	--	4,040	0.459
Mexico	--	--	10,000	1.318
Russian Federation	242,923	27.185	394,726	43.189
South Africa	4,151,175	491.930	8,008,278	841.618
St. Helena	1,497	0.143	--	--
U.S.America	34,632	4.366	110,924	11.420
OTHER COAL,NOT AGGLOMERATED	1,385,823	121.152	3,428,699	316.484
Afghanistan	302,971	23.497	480,435	38.165
Albania	--	--	54	0.005
American Samoa	--	--	56	0.006
China	5,030	0.464	2,382	0.204
Colombia	45	0.005	--	--
Europien Union	--	--	10	0.001
Indonesia	307,314	24.855	1,220,948	105.091
Iran (Islamic R.)	50	0.004	259	0.020
Mozambique	--	--	409,388	43.525
South Africa	768,310	72.129	1,312,191	129.195
Tajikistan	--	--	176	0.012
U.S.America	2	0.0002	9	0.001
United Arab Emirates	14	0.001	577	0.044
United Kingdom	2,087	0.198	2,214	0.215
COKE OF COAL	116,151	29.897	130,139	42.905
China	14,537	2.983	21,920	6.184
Czech Republic	3,799	0.846	487	0.142
India	4,139	1.253	5,169	1.892
Iran (Islamic R.)	20	0.005	80	0.034
Italy	38,129	10.559	45,624	14.537
Poland	55,215	14.167	53,910	19.311
Qatar	--	--	132	0.028
Spain	275	0.073	2,764	0.758
United Arab Emirates	12	0.004	12	0.004
United Kingdom	24	0.006	41	0.015
OTHER COKE	7	0.002	455	0.146
China	7	0.002	5	0.001
India	--	--	134	0.035
Italy	--	--	124	0.057
United Arab Emirates	--	--	192	0.044

Value in Million US\$

Commodity by Country	2018-19		2019-20	
	Quantity(MT)	Value	Quantity (MT)	Value
TOTAL IMPORT OF COAL	15,783,940	1,537.611	16,509,147	1,319.760
BITUMINOUS COAL,NOT AGGLOMERAT	12,309,146	1236.604	13,224,905	1,060.227
Afghanistan	454,663	39.409	440,721	35.816
Albania	--	--	919	0.066
Canada	59,101	6.414	--	--
China	138	0.012	56	0.007
Finland	--	--	3	0.0003
France	--	--	2	0.0002
Germany	--	--	2	0.0002
Indonesia	1,645,915	153.410	1,144,659	92.639
Iran (Islamic R.)	9,740	0.967	6,833	0.631
Italy	--	--	1	0.0001
Korea, Republic of	--	--	188	0.019
Malaysia	--	--	1,080	0.098
Mexico	20,000	2.130	--	--
Mozambique	50,005	5.023	--	--
Netherlands	--	--	3	0.0002
Russian Federation	243,215	24.378	945,008	83.610
Saudi Arabia	--	--	26,687	2.278
South Africa	9,565,525	978.767	10,658,743	845.061
U.S.America	260,844	26.094	--	--
OTHER COAL,NOT AGGLOMERATED	3,374,885	263.346	3,190,381	226.234
Afghanistan	638,757	46.618	424,617	34.688
Chile	10	0.001	--	--
China	4,342	0.369	10,535	1.130
Indonesia	1,924,202	138.410	2,015,576	130.330
Mozambique	366,927	33.997	--	--
Russian Federation	--	--	27,500	2.222
South Africa	438,952	43.798	710,877	57.750
U.S.America	--	--	5	0.0004
United Arab Emirates	147	0.012	256	0.028
United Kingdom	1,547	0.142	1,015	0.086
COKE OF COAL	99,909	37.661	93,861	33.299
Chad	--	--	2	0.001
China	19,103	5.799	16,761	5.490
India	1,526	0.553	757	0.295
Indonesia	17	0.008	22	0.010
Italy	24,202	9.434	19,193	8.270
Poland	54,940	21.823	56,285	18.897
Russian Federation	42	0.011	56	0.012
Spain	31	0.012	752	0.308
U.S.America	5	0.002	--	--
United Arab Emirates	4	0.002	9	0.003
United Kingdom	39	0.016	24	0.012
Source: Pakistan Bureau of Statistics				

*Question No. 14 **Senator Mushtaq Ahmed:**
(Notice Received on 23/11/2020 at 11:00 AM) QID: 37622

Will the Minister for Planning, Development and Special Initiatives be pleased to state:

- (a) *whether it is a fact that the China Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) Authority Ordinance has lapsed and the authority is functioning without any constitutional / legal cover, if so;*
- (b) *the legal status of the administrative and financial functions / decisions undertaken so far by the Authority?*

Mr. Asad Umar: (a) CPEC Authority Ordinance 2019 has lapsed on 31st May 2020.

The proposed Bill for promulgation of the CPEC Authority is under process in the National Assembly.

(b) All administrative and financial decisions relating to CPEC projects are being taken by the relevant Ministries / Departments in accordance with the Laws and Rules in vogue.

***Question No. 17 Senator Nuzhat Sadiq:**

(Notice Received on 14/12/2020 at 2:20 PM) QID: 37660

Will the Minister for Finance and Revenue be pleased to state:

- (a) *whether it is a fact that State Bank of Pakistan is providing loans to the tune of Rs. 25 Million under the Kamyab Jawan Program to entrepreneurs from Information Technology and E-Commerce sectors, if so;*
- (b) *the details of loans provided under the said scheme during the Covid-19 pandemic till now indicating also the details of firms along basic eligibility criteria of applicants for availing the said loans?*

Dr. Abdul Hafeez Sheikh: The information is being collected from quarter concerned and will be placed on the table of the House when it received from them.

ISLAMABAD,
the 21st January, 2021

MOHAMMAD QASIM SAMAD KHAN,
Secretary.

(306th Session)

SENATE SECRETARIAT

“UN-STARRED QUESTION AND ITS REPLY”

For Friday, the 22nd January, 2021

Question No. 1 Senator Samina Saeed:

(Notice Received on 29/10/2020 at 2:55 PM) QID: 37572

Will the Minister for Finance and Revenue be pleased to state whether it is a fact that the ATM facility is not available in National Bank Branch of village Sher Garh, Tehsil Oghi, District Mansehra, if not, the time by which ATM facility would be provided for the same?

Dr. Abdul Hafeez Sheikh: National Bank of Pakistan has informed that based upon feedback (due to electricity position, PTCL network issues, security & safety problem, cash feeding issues) from Regional Office Mansehra, installation of ATM at Sher Garh Tehsil is not viable at this point of time.

ISLAMABAD,
the 21st January, 2021

MOHAMMAD QASIM SAMAD KHAN,
Secretary.