

**(321st 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 27th September, 2022**

**DEFERRED QUESTIONS**

[Questions Nos. 53, 54, 57, 61, 64, 68, 70, 71, 72, 138, 140, 145, 146 and 147 were deferred on 3rd June, 2022 (318th Session)]

(Def.) \*Question No. 53 **Senator Rana Mahmood Ul Hassan:**  
(Notice Received on 18/02/2022 at 12:30 PM) QID: 38948

*Will the Minister for Maritime Affairs be pleased to state:*

- (a) *the details of employees presently working on deputation basis in Korangi Fisheries Harbour Authority indicating, names of their parent departments, date of expiry of deputation period, details of their salaries and other perks and privileges; and*
- (b) *whether it is a fact that some deputationists have been retained by the Authority beyond their deputation period, if so, reasons thereof?*

**Syed Faisal Ali Subzwari:** (a) Only GM (Finance & Internal Auditor), BPS-19 is working on deputation at Korangi Fisheries Harbour Authority from department of Auditor-General of Pakistan. He has been posted *vide* MoMA notification No. 2(6)/2004-Fish dated 17-08-2022 (**Annex-I**) in pursuant of Establishment Division Notification No. 1/284/2022-E-4 dated 03-08-2022 (**Annex-II**).

(b) It is stated that Mr. Asad Mahmood Usmani was working in KoFHA as General Manager (Finance & Internal Audit) on deputation basis beyond his tenure due to non availability of suitable candidate to perform the Account & Finance function in the department. Now he has

been relieved from KoFHA from the post of GM (F&IA) with effect from 22-08-2022 (**Annex-III**). Mr. Nisar Ahmed Soomro, has taken the charge of GM (F&IA) on the deputation basis for three years *w.e.f.* 23-08-2022 (**Annex-IV**).

**Annex-I**


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

**GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN  
MINISTRY OF MARITIME AFFAIRS  
\*\*\*\*\***

Islamabad, the 17<sup>th</sup> August, 2022

**NOTIFICATION**


**F. No.2(6)/2004-Fish.** In pursuance of Establishment Division's Notification No. 1/284/2022-E-4, dated 3<sup>rd</sup> August, 2022 and consequent upon the approval of competent authority Mr. Nisar Ahmed Soomro, BS-19/PA&AS officer, Director (SSA), AGP Office, Islamabad is appointed as General Manager (BPS-19) (Finance & Internal Audit), in Korangi Fisheries Harbour Authority (KoFHA), Karachi on deputation basis for a period of three years on standard terms and condition with immediate effect and until further orders.

  
(Muhammad Farhan Khan)  
Assistant Fisheries Development  
Commissioner-II

✓ **The Manager,**  
Printing Corporation of Pakistan Press,  
**Karachi.**

Copy to: -

- ✓ 1. Auditor General of Pakistan, **Islamabad.**
- ✓ 2. PS to Secretary, Ministry of Maritime Affairs, **Islamabad.**
- ✓ 3. General Manager, Korangi Fisheries Harbour Authority, **Karachi.**
- ✓ 4. Director General, Marine Fisheries Department, Karachi.
- ✓ 5. PS to Additional Secretary, Ministry of Maritime Affairs, **Islamabad.**
- ✓ 6. Director General, Ports & Shipping Wing, **Karachi.**
- ✓ 7. Principal Information Officer, PID Islamabad/Karachi.
- ✓ 8. The officer concerned.

  
(Muhammad Farhan Khan)  
Assistant Fisheries Development  
Commissioner-II


**Annex-II****TO BE PUBLISHED IN THE NEXT ISSUE  
OF THE GAZETTE OF PAKISTAN, PART-I.**

No. 1/284/2022-E-4  
**GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN**  
**CABINET SECRETARIAT**  
**ESTABLISHMENT DIVISION**  
 ^^^^

Islamabad, the 3<sup>rd</sup> August, 2022.

**NOTIFICATION**

Mr. Nisar Ahmed Soomro, a BS-19 officer of Pakistan Audit and Accounts Service (PA&AS), currently posted as Director (SSA), AGP Office, Islamabad is transferred and his services are placed at the disposal of Ministry of Maritime Affairs for further posting against equivalent post of BS-19 in Korangi Fisheries Harbour Authority (KoFHA), Karachi for a period of three (03) years on deputation basis on standard terms and conditions with immediate effect and until further orders.

  
 (Majid Mohsin Panhwar)  
 Deputy Secretary to the  
 Government of Pakistan

The Manager,  
 Printing Corporation of  
 Pakistan Press,  
Karachi.

**Copy to:-**

- The Secretary, Establishment Division, Islamabad.
- The Secretary, Ministry of Maritime Affairs, Islamabad.
- The Auditor General of Pakistan, Islamabad.
- ✓ The Managing Director, in Korangi Fisheries Harbour Authority (KoFHA), Karachi.
- The AGPR Islamabad.
- The Principal Information Officer, PID, Islamabad.
- The Additional Secretary/Joint Secretaries/Director (PD), DS (Coord), DS (CP-V) and RO (PD Wing), Establishment Division, Islamabad.
- The Programmer (IT Section), Establishment Division, Islamabad for uploading on official website.
- The officer concerned with the request to furnish a copy of charge assumption/relinquishment

  
 (Falak Sher)  
 Section Officer (E-4)  
 Tele-9103636

**Annex-III**

GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN  
MINISTRY OF MARITIME AFFAIRS  
08<sup>TH</sup> FLOOR, KOHSAR BLOCK, PAK  
SECRETARIAT ISLAMABAD  
\*\*\*\*\*



F. No.2(6)/2004-Fish

Islamabad, the 22<sup>nd</sup> August, 2022

The Managing Director,  
Korangi Fisheries Harbour Authority,  
**Karachi**

Subject: **RELIEVING OF MR. ASAD MAHMOOD USMANI GENERAL MANAGER (FINANCE & INTERNAL AUDIT), BPS-19, KORANGI FISH HARBOR AUTHORITY (KoHFA) KARACHI**

I am directed to refer to the subject noted above and to state that Mr. Nisar Ahmed Soomro, BS-19/PA&AS officer, Director (SSA), AGP Office, Islamabad is appointed as General Manager (BPS-19) (Finance & Internal Audit), in Korangi Fisheries Harbour Authority (KoFHA), Karachi on deputation basis (**copy enclosed**) *Asad*

2. In this regard, it is stated that to relieve Mr. Asad Mahmood Usmani, Audit Officer (BS-18) with immediate effect.

*Muhammad Farhan Khan* 22/08/22  
(Muhammad Farhan Khan)  
Assistant Fisheries Development  
Commissioner-II

**Copy to:**

- i) PS to Secretary, Ministry of Maritime Affairs, **Islamabad**.
- ii) APS to Additional Secretary, Ministry of Maritime Affairs, **Islamabad**.
- iii) Mr. Asad Mahmood Usmani, Audit Officer (BS-18), Korangi Fisheries Harbour Authority, **Karachi**.

TS 30603 = 225668



# KORANGI FISHERIES HARBOUR AUTHORITY



Ministry of Maritime Affairs  
Government of Pakistan

Tel: 35013311-2  
Fax: 35015096  
E-mail: korangiharbour@gmail.com

Korangi Fisheries Harbour Authority  
Chashma Goth, Rehri, District Malir  
P.O. Box # 15804  
Karachi-75160 (Pakistan)  
Date 23-08-2022

KoFHA/A/161/2022/456

✓ **Muhammad Farhan Khan,**  
AFDC-II,  
Ministry of Maritime Affairs,  
Government of Pakistan,  
Islamabad.

Subject: - **POSTING OF MR. NISAR AHMED SOOMRO, BPS-19, PA&AS, AS  
GENERAL MANAGER (FINANCE & INTERNAL AUDIT), BPS-19 KORANGI  
FISHERIES HARBOUR AUTHORITY**

In pursuance of Establishment Division Notification No. 1/284/2022-E-4 dated August 03, 2022 and Ministry of Maritime Affairs Notification No. 2(6)/2004-Fish Dated 17<sup>th</sup> August, 2022, Mr. Nisar Ahmed Soomro, BPS-19 has assumed the charge for the post of General Manager (Finance & Internal Audit), BPS-19, Korangi Fisheries Harbour Authority on deputation, for a period of three years, on 23-08-2022.

2. A copy of the charge assumption report of Mr. Nisar Ahmed Soomro is enclosed herewith for information and further necessary action.

  
**NAJAF ALI BALOCH**  
Manager (Administration)

**Copy for information to:**

1. The Director (Admin), AGP Office, Islamabad
2. PS to Secretary, MoMA, GoP, Islamabad

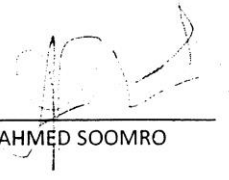
**Annex-IV**

Form. T. R.  
(See Rule 44)

**CERTIFICATE OF CHARGE**

Certified that I have on this day assumed/relinquished charge of the post of General Manager (Finance & Internal Audit) in office of the Korangi Fisheries Harbour Authority.

Station: Karachi  
Dated: 23-08-2022

Signature:   
Name: NISAR AHMED SOOMRO

(Def.) \*Question No. 54 **Senator Bahramand Khan Tangi:**  
(Notice Received on 21/02/2022 at 10:15 AM) QID: 38841

*Will the Minister for Foreign Affairs be pleased to state whether it is a fact that overseas Pakistanis in the Gulf States have been facing a number of problems like difficulties in renewal of Iqamas, issue of lost passports, non-payment of salaries by their Kafeels etc. if so, the role being played by Pakistan embassies in Gulf states for resolution of the said issues of those Pakistanis?*

**Mr. Bilawal Bhutto Zardari:** Several steps have been taken to improve consular and welfare services delivery to the Pakistani community by Pakistan Missions in the Gulf countries. A dedicated approach has been adopted to bring procedural improvement, organizational restructuring, and improvement in the net service delivery by Pakistan Missions. All issues are followed up with local governments which yield positive results for our community.

2. Pakistan missions in Kingdom of Saudi Arabia have automated Machine-Readable Passport Section where all passport related services are provided. On weekends, the Mission regularly sends Consular teams to Ministry's approved stations to provide Consular Services to Pakistani community. The Missions continue to take up cases of Haroob/Expired Iqama with the Saudi authorities for their earliest processing. As regard non-payment of remuneration/salaries by the sponsoring

Kafeels/companies, the same are taken up with the local authorities. Khuli- Kachehri, zoom meetings, Face book live, 24/7 Facilitation Center, modern Queue Management System, and android application are other initiatives that have been launched to help to facilitate community members.

3. In the UAE, the Missions take up the matter with the host government as well as the concerned companies to resolve the problems of the community. In Bahrain Mission holds regular meetings with Ministry of Labour and Social Development for the issues such as nonpayment of salaries by the employer. Other initiatives launched by Pakistan Mission include inclusion of mandatory health and accidental coverage of Pakistani labour in the employment contract, creation of awareness amongst the Pakistani labour about the Wages Protection System, regular visits to labour campus in Bahrain, liaison with Labour Market Regulatory Authority and local police for recovery of dues and passports from the employer.

4. In Kuwait there is mechanism for change/renewal of sponsorship/Iqama through online digital system. The mission provides relevant information and where required legal assistance to Pakistani workers. The Embassy provides efficient Passport Services (New/Renewal) to community members. Effective legal assistance is provided to those Pakistani workers who report instances of non-payment of salaries.

5. In Oman whenever a case of non-renewal of visa is reported, the Mission contacts the sponsor for resolution of the issue. In case of any illegality, the applicant is referred to the concerned offices of the host government to file formal complaints against their sponsors. The embassy contacts the sponsor to resolve the issue of Non-Payment of Salaries of Pakistanis when reported. The Embassy also provides legal advice to the applicant about the legal fora which can be approached in case the sponsor refused to pay or delays the salaries.

6. In order to facilitate Pakistani workers in their immigration procedures, the government of Qatar has established Qatar visa centers in Pakistan. On arrival of Pakistani workers, the Qatar government has made a digitalized system for conversion of their visas into Qatar ID/Iqamas by their sponsors / employers. The community welfare wing provides to Pakistani workers in making of their Qatar IDs / Iqamas by approaching their sponsors/ employers. There also exists a mechanism for change of

sponsorship/Iqama through online digital system of the Ministry of Administrative Development, Labour & Social Affairs. Whenever complaints related to non-payment of salaries are received, the Mission initiates a process for amicable solution by approaching the employers. In case Kafeel/employer is not willing to cooperate then Pakistani workers are provided with relevant legal assistance.

(Def.) \*Question No. 57 **Senator Mushtaq Ahmed:**

(Notice Received on 22/02/2022 at 9:50 AM) QID: 38953

*Will the Minister for National Health Services, Regulations and Coordination be pleased to state that whether it is a fact that about 28% seats against admissions in public and private sector medical and dental colleges remained vacant and could not be filled for the year 2021-2022, if so, the reasons thereof and the steps taken by the Government to address the issue in future?*

**Mr. Abdul Qadir Patel:** No, it is not a fact that 28% vacant seats against admissions in public and private sector medical and dental colleges remained vacant and could not be filled for the year 2021-2022. Only 6.68% seats remained vacant, the detail is annexed-A.

**Annex-A**

The information related to 28% vacant seats against admissions in public and private sector medical and dental colleges is incorrect. PMC concluded national admissions on 10<sup>th</sup> March, 2022 including the period granted under the Vacant Seat Policy of the Commission. Accordingly, total vacant seats as of 10<sup>th</sup> March, 2022 are **1389**, which is **6.68%** of the total allocated seats. National admissions status as of 10<sup>th</sup> March, 2022 is given below:

	Total Seats	Students Admitted	Vacant Seats	% Vacant
<b>Public MBBS</b>	8465	8247	218	2.58%
<b>Private MBBS</b>	8652	8455	197	2.28%
<b>Public BDS</b>	1217	1084	133	10.93%
<b>Private BDS</b>	2465	1624	841	34.12%
<b>Total</b>	<b>20,799</b>	<b>19,410</b>	<b>1389</b>	<b>6.68%</b>

It is pertinent to mention that Sindh Government issued a Notification allowing MDCAT failed students to be admitted to colleges in Sindh. The Sindh High Court on a Petition by the PMC declared these notifications void upholding the requirement of only MDCAT qualified students to be admitted to college. **Eight Private Dental Colleges** and **Four Private Medical Colleges** in Sindh primarily sought to take benefit of these notifications and attempted to admit a large number of MDCAT failed students. Due to this, a large part of the vacant seats in Sindh belong to these identified colleges. These have also skewed the national vacancy averages and for Sindh which would have otherwise matched the national averages. Details are given below:



Private Dental Colleges of Sindh with Highest Vacant Seats		
Sr.	Name of College	Vacant Seats
1	Altamash Institute of Dental Medicine	79
2	Baqai Dental College	71
3	Bhittai Dental & Medical College	76
4	Dental College Sir Syed College for Girls	46
5	Dental Section Liaquat College of Medicine & Dentistry	72
6	Fatima Jinnah Dental College	80
7	Isra Dental College	44
8	Muhammad Dental College	50
<b>Total</b>		<b>518</b>

Private Medical Colleges of Sindh with Highest Vacant Seats		
Sr.	Name of College	Vacant Seats
1	Al-Tibri Medical College	29
2	Faculty of Medicine & Allied Medical Sciences - Isra University	67
3	Muhammad Medical College	28
4	Sir Syed College of Medical Sciences for Girls	24
<b>Total</b>		<b>148</b>

It is further informed that seats remaining vacant in each college, after review and hearings of all complaints received from students relating to admissions, shall be notified by the Authority on 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2022 where after, the Transfer Window as per PMC Medical and Dental Undergraduate Education (Admission, Curriculum and Conduct) Regulations, 2021 shall be open for 1<sup>st</sup> year transfers subject to respective University Rules.

(Def.) \*Question No. 61 **Senator Fawzia Arshad:**

(Notice Received on 24/02/2022 at 1:50 PM) QID: 38984

*Will the Minister for Federal Education, Professional Training, National Heritage and Culture be pleased to state the details of steps taken by the Government to introduce single national curriculum in all educational institutions indicating the stage-wise implementation thereof?*

**Rana Tanveer Hussain:** Keeping in view the prevailing apartheid in the society, curriculum reforms are being carried out. This curriculum is being implemented in three phases. The first phase for Grades Pre 1-5 has been implemented in Islamabad Capital Territory, Punjab, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, and Gilgit-Baltistan from Academic Year 2021. In Balochistan and Azad Jammu & Kashmir, implementation started from the Academic year 2022.

In the second phase, the curriculum for Grades 6 to 8 has been developed and finalized with contribution of all the federating units, private sector, deeni madaris and religious minorities. Implementation of this curriculum has been started from Academic Year 2022 while SNC for Grades 9 to 12 will be completed in Academic Year 2023.

Following are the core steps taken by the government for introduction of the curriculum reforms.

- (i) Reconstitution of National Curriculum Council.
- (ii) Multiple meetings of the stakeholders including public, private sector and religious schools.
- (iii) Workshops on SDGs, Life Skills Based Education, Critical Thinking etc.
- (iv) Workshops in all federating units.
- (v) Policy dialogues in all the federating units.
- (vi) Engagement of Madaris Boards (Wafaqs and Tanzimat) for consensus on Islamiyat curriculum.
- (vii) Engagement with the representatives of different faith groups for development of curriculum and textbooks on Christianity, Hinduism, Sikhism, Bahai, Kalasha, Zoroastrianism, and Buddhism.
- (viii) Development of quality model textbooks to be shared with the federating units free of cost.
- (ix) Development of teacher training modules to ensure effective teacher training across Pakistan.
- (x) National level conferences.
- (xi) Inter Provincial Curriculum Workshops on standards and textbooks.

(Def.) \*Question No. 64 **Senator Danesh Kumar:**

(Notice Received on 28/02/2022 at 11:03 AM) QID: 39083

*Will the Minister for Foreign Affairs be pleased to state:*

- (a) *the number of Pakistan embassies, consulates and missions presently working abroad; and*
- (b) *the grade-wise detail of each staff including ambassadors and consular working therein with the break-up having Baluchistan domicile and belonging to minorities?*

**Mr. Bilawal Bhutto Zardari:** a. The total number of operational Pakistan Missions abroad is 122.

- b. (i) Currently twenty five (25) officers belonging to Balochistan quota are working in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Out of which fifteen (15) are currently posted at Pakistan Missions abroad including two (02) Language Trainees (Annex). Break-up is as under:

BPS-22	-	01
BPS-21	-	01
BPS-20	-	01
BPS-19	-	04
BPS-18	-	06
BPS-17 (LT) -	-	02

- (ii) As per record, seven (07) officers belonging to minorities are working at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Out of which six (03) are posted in Pakistan Missions abroad including one (01) Language Trainee (Annex-**B**).

The requisite information in respect of officials from BS-1-16 is as under:

- a. (i) Currently twenty nine (29) officials belonging to Balochistan quota are working at Pakistan Missions abroad (Annex-**C**). Break-up is as under:

BPS-17	-	01
BPS-16	-	11
BPS-15	-	05
BPS-14	-	01
BPS-09	-	08
BPS-05	-	02
BPS-01	-	01

- (ii) As per record, Seventeen (17) officials belonging to minorities are currently working at Pakistan Missions abroad (Annex-D).

### **Annex-A**

#### **LIST OF OFFICERS AT PAKISTAN MISSIONS ABROAD BELONGS TO BALOCHISTAN QUOTA**

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Name of the Officer</b>	<b>BPS</b>	<b>Post/Designation</b>	<b>Deployment</b>
1	Moin ul Haque	22	Ambassador	Beijing
2	Sajid Bilal	21	Ambassador	Cairo
3	Muhammad Khalid Jamali	20	Ambassador	Prague
4	Fareha Bugti	19	Counsellor	Washington
5	Muhammad Sheryar Khan	19	Counsellor	Sydney
6	Sheraz Ali	19	Counsellor	Vienna
7	Ghulam Haider	19	Counsellor	Kuala Lumpur
8	Jehanzeb Khan	18	First Secretary	Dhaka
9	Habib Munir Baloch	18	First Secretary	Beijing, SCO Sectt.
10	Fatima Hamdia Tanweer	18	First Secretary	The Hague
11	Mariam Bugti	18	Second Secretary	Dubai
12	Abdul Bari	18	Second Secretary	Kabul
13	Khayal Muhammad	18	Second Secretary	Dakar
14	Agha Hunain Abbas Khan	17	Language Trainee	Beijing
15	Joshua Arthur	17	Language Trainee	Moscow

### **Annex-B**

#### **LIST OF OFFICERS AT PAKISTAN MISSIONS ABROAD BELONGS TO MINORITY QUOTA**

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Name of the Officer</b>	<b>BPS</b>	<b>Religion</b>	<b>Post/Designation</b>	<b>Deployment</b>
1.	Mr. Marwan Alex Ayyash	19	Christian	Director	Research
2.	Mr. Giyan Chand	19	Hindu	Counsellor	Dubai
3.	Mr. Roshan Lal	18	Hindu	Second Secretary	Abu Dhabi
4.	Mr. Jetha Nand	17	Hindu	Assistant Director	Afg-I
5.	Mr. Imad Naseem	17	Christian	Assistant Director	SCO-II
6.	Mr. Joshua Arthur	17	Christian	Language Trainee	Moscow
7.	Ms. Rabail Kennedy	17	Christian	Assistant Director	Spokesperson

**Annex-C****LIST OF OFFICIALS AT PAKISTAN MISSIONS ABROAD BELONGS TO  
BALOCHISTAN QUOTA**

S. No.	Name	Designation	BPS	Balochistan/ Minority	Place of Posting
1.	Abdul Ghaffar Ansari	Superintendent	BS-17	Balochistan	Parep Beijing
2.	Mohammad Salman	Assistant/ Accountant	BS-16	Balochistan	Parep Addis Ababa
3.	Ms. Ayesha Nasreen	Assistant/ Accountant	BS-16	Balochistan	Parep Tokyo
4.	Muhammad Umair	Assistant/ Accountant	BS-16	Balochistan	Parep New York (CG)
5.	Sohail Ahmed	Assistant/ Accountant	BS-16	Balochistan	Pahic Abuja
6.	Syed Muhammad Ismail	APS	BS-16	Balochistan	Geneva
7.	Abdul Qadir Khetran	APS	BS-16	Balochistan	Tehran
8.	Zakir Hussain	APS	BS-16	Balochistan	Oslo
9.	Imran Ahmed	APS	BS-16	Balochistan	Chengdu
10.	Abdul Razaq Ansari	APS	BS-16	Balochistan	Moscow
11.	Muhammad Qasim	APS	BS-16	Balochistan	Abu Dhabi
12.	Syed Muhammad Ismail	APS	BS-16	Balochistan	Havana
13.	Muhammad Kashif Khan	Cypher Assistant	BS-15	Balochistan	Paris
14.	Muhammad Asim Raza	Cypher Assistant	BS-15	Balochistan	The Hague
15.	Muhammad Irfan Khan	Cypher Assistant	BS-15	Balochistan	New York (UN)
16.	Muhammad Naseem Baig	Cypher Assistant	BS-15	Balochistan	Seoul
17.	Saeed Ahmed	Cypher Assistant	BS-15	Balochistan	Bucharest
18.	Haider Ali	Stenotypist	BS-14	Balochistan	SAARC Sectt., Kathmandu
19.	Muhammad Adnan	LDC	BS-09	Balochistan	Canberra
20.	Shahid Shakeel	LDC	BS-09	Balochistan	London
21.	Arif Ullah	LDC	BS-09	Balochistan	London
22.	Asad Ali	LDC	BS-09	Balochistan	Sofia
23.	Syed Taimur Ashfaq	LDC	BS-09	Balochistan	London
24.	Shahid Shamoun	LDC	BS-09	Balochistan	Washington
25.	Arif Hussain	LDC	BS-09	Balochistan	Jeddah
26.	Ahmed Hussain	LDC	BS-09	Balochistan	Jeddah
27.	Jaffar Hussain Shah	Driver	BS-05	Balochistan	Baku
28.	Allah Waraya	Driver	BS-05	Balochistan	Doha
29.	Attaullah	Naib Qasid	BS-01	Balochistan	Colombo

**LIST OF OFFICIALS AT PAKISTAN MISSIONS ABROAD BELONGS TO  
MINORITY QUOTA**

S. No.	Name	Designation	BPS	Minority	Place of Posting
1.	Waseem Bhatti	Assistant/ Accountant	BS-16	Minority	Parep Tripoli
2.	Arif Gulzar	Assistant/ Accountant	BS-16	Minority	Parepun Geneva
3.	Sosheel Arif	Assistant/ Accountant	BS-16	Minority	Parep Havana
4.	Kanwal Sunil	Assistant/ Accountant	BS-16	Minority	Pahic Accra
5.	Irfan Rafaqat	Assistant	BS-16	Minority	Parep Dublin
6.	Imran Yousaf	Driver	BS-06	Balochistan/ Minorities	Bucharest
7.	Fayyaz Bhatti	Driver	BS-05	Minorities	London
8.	Aslam Masih	Sanitary Worker	BS-03	Minorities	New Delhi
9.	Ilyas Masih	Sanitary Worker	BS-03	Minorities	Oslo
10.	Gulfraz Khalid	Sanitary Worker	BS-02	Minorities	Kabul
11.	Javed Masih	Sanitary Worker	BS-02	Minorities	London
12.	Asif Masih	Sanitary Worker	BS-02	Minorities	Abu Dhabi
13.	Shahzad Masih	Naib Qasid	BS-02	Minorities	Copenhagen
14.	Shahbaz Masih	Naib Qasid	BS-02	Minorities	London
15.	Michael Jackson	Naib Qasid	BS-01	Minorities	Dakar
16.	Imran Masih	Naib Qasid	BS-01	Minorities	Pretoria
17.	Waqar Binyameen	Naib Qasid	BS-01	Minorities	Washington

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(Def.) \*Question No. 68 **Senator Mushtaq Ahmed:**  
(Notice Received on 1/03/2022 at 10:56 AM) QID: 39054

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

- (a) *whether it is a fact that there is extraordinary increase in the number of diabetic patients in Pakistan and only in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa 17% of total population is reported diabetic, if so, the reasons for increase in diabetes in Pakistan;*
- (b) *the steps taken by the Ministry of National Health Services, Regulations and Coordination regarding creating awareness among the public about diabetes; and*
- (c) *the steps taken by the Government for the treatment and to provide other medical facilities to diabetic patients?*

**Mr. Abdul Qadir Patel:** (a) Pakistan utilizes data from Global Burden of Disease Study (GBD) (along with National and Subnational surveys) which provides data on annual basis. It is evident from the estimates by GBD that number of diabetic patients in Pakistan are on the rise from year 2010 to year 2020 as follows:

<b>Diabetes Mellitus</b>		
<b>Year</b>	<b>Prevalence (%)</b>	<b>Prevalence (Number)</b>
2010	3.42%	5,986,218
2015	3.83%	7,462, 723
2018	4.08%	8,516,572
2019	4.18%	8,908,110

Pakistan has conducted National Diabetes with regards to the query, Survey (2016-2017) which revealed prevalence of 13.2% diabetic patient above age 20 in KP Province.

- While the insufficient physical activity (prevalence 41.5%, STEPS Survey 2014) increased tobacco use (19.1% currently used tobacco in any form, Global Adult Tobacco Survey, 2014) and use of unhealthy diet (The increase consumption “desi ghee”, meat, and sweets along with over eating are common dietary practices, STEPS Survey 2014) are one of the major factors that contribute to increased diabetes prevalence in country.

(b) Following are the steps taken by Government of Pakistan to stop the spread of diabetes:

- In alignment with the Global NCD Action Plan 2013-2030, Government of Pakistan has developed National for Non-Communicable Diseases and Mental Health Action Framework that comprehensively focuses on reducing preventable burden of mortality, morbidity and disability caused by these disorders

including diabetes. Situation Analysis, Strategic challenges and Actions have been well incorporated in the document to review current diabetes services & care and maximize the use of existing, limited healthcare resources in diabetes area.

- To provide knowledge associated with good metabolic control and prevention of complications associated with diabetes mellitus and its therapy, Ministry of NHR&C as a part of Pakistan's Public private partnership program, is involved in Diabetes Education & Awareness Campaigns. This will help in raising awareness, improving diabetic patient's knowledge and making people conscious of the impact of diseases.
- Capacity building of health care professional on diagnostic and treatment of Diabetes at Primary Health Care level.
- Government of Pakistan is having public private partnership (PPP) with Novo Nordisk to bring diabetes challenge on National Agenda. This PPP can make a significant contribution to halt the rise in diabetes and improve the lives of those living with the disease.
- In 2013-14, The step wise approach to Surveillance (STEPS) survey was conducted to collect, analyze and disseminate data on key NCD risk factors including diabetic indicators i.e., overweight and obesity, raised blood pressure, raised blood glucose, and abnormal blood lipids.
- Another survey was conducted in same year (2013) i.e., Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS) by Ministry of NHR&C in joint collaboration with relevant organizations. This was a school-based survey which used a self-administered questionnaire to monitor tobacco use among youth and to guide the implementation and evaluation of tobacco prevention and control programs.
- Ministry of NHR&C in close collaboration with WHO carried out National Global Adult Tobacco Survey (GATS) Pakistan in 2014 to systematically monitor adult tobacco use and track key tobacco control indicators. Increased tobacco use is one the factors of development of diabetes mellitus.



- The Second diabetes survey of Pakistan was conducted by Ministry of NHR&C along with collaborators like PHRC, DAP, WHO, and BIDE to ascertain the updated prevalence of diabetes, pre-diabetes and associated risk factors at the national and provincial levels
- (c) • Pakistan has been identified as the first country to adopt Disease Control Priority-3 recommendation for the development and implementation of Universal Health Coverage Benefit Package, considering cost structures and epidemiological needs. Development of costed benefit package for essential diabetes services has been developed at National and Provincial level which include best practices at Primary Health Care level and First Level Care Hospital.
- Sehat Sahulat Program is a public sector funded social health protection initiative of to provide financial health protection to targeted families against catastrophic (extra-ordinary) health care expenditure. It provides services to families which requires indoor health care services including management of complications of diabetes mellitus.

(Def.) \*Question No. 70 **Senator Samina Mumtaz Zehri:**  
(Notice Received on 1/03/2022 at 2:51 PM) QID: 39037

*Will the Minister for Maritime Affair be pleased to state whether it is a fact that Karachi Coastal Comprehensive Development Zone (KCCDZ) under CPEC project has been recently launched in Karachi, if so, details thereof, indicating proposed revamping of existing towns, colonies or areas adjacent to this mega project?*

**Syed Faisal Ali Subzwari:** 1. A MoU between M/s KPT and M/s. CRBC was signed on 20-09-2021. The aim of the MoU is to seek the commitment of M/s. CRBC to deliver a commercial, technical & financial feasibility study of the project.

2. In the 10th JCC meeting of CPEC held on 23-09-2021 the project was included under the CPEC framework.

3. On September 2021, the Chinese Counter Part M/s CRBC delivered a feasibility study to KPT. As per KPT it is a mere “conceptual

study” without carrying out the necessary Technical, Financial, Environmental and Hydrological studies.

4. KPT has asked M/s CRBC to prepare the requisite comprehensive study encompassing all aspects as stated in MoU.

5. Until the above stated studies, are conducted, furnished and analyzed, at this stage, it is premature to opine regarding any revamping of existing town, colonies or areas adjacent to the project.

6. The Prime Minister Office, after taking stock of the proposed project allocated time frame to Maritime affairs, KPT & Government of Sindh to thrash out the issues & furnish concrete way forward in consultation with the stakeholders.

(Def.) \*Question No. 71 **Senator Danesh Kumar:**

(Notice Received on 2/03/2022 at 12:50 PM) QID: 39039

*Will the Minister for Maritime Affairs be pleased to state:*

- (a) *progress made on new Gwadar Port Project as of 30th January, 2022; and*
- (b) *funds allocated by the Federal / Balochistan Government for development of the said port during last three years?*

**Syed Faisal Ali Subzwari:** (a) Following development works and projects have been completed since the inception of the Port *i.e.* February 2007:

Rs. In Million						
S#	Project Name	Project Awarded to (where applicable)	Date of Completion	Project Cost	Source of funding	Status
01	Gwadar Deep Water Port Project (GDWPP)	M/s China Harbour Engineering Co.	30 <sup>th</sup> June 2010	16,675.00	China	Completed
02	Maintenance Dredging of Gwadar Port	M/S CHEC	30 <sup>th</sup> June 2011	301.520	PSDP	Completed
03	Gwadar Port Civic Centre	M/s Appollo Builders	8 <sup>th</sup> March 2012	227.00	PSDP	Completed
04	Installation of Two Pontoons	Deen Muhammad Govt. Contractor	November 2014	40.00	PSDP	Completed
05	Rehabilitation of Harbour Road		June 2015	35.845	PSDP	Completed
06	Acquisition of land for Gwadar Port Free Zone	N/A	June 2015	6499.150	PSDP	Completed
07	Port-related Infrastructures for development of Misc. Works		January 2015	40.00	PSDP	Completed

08	Acquisition of Fiberglass Security Boats	Deen Muhammad Govt. Contractor	October 2014	55.00	PSDP	Completed
09	Rehabilitation of Auction Hall of Gwadar Mini Port	M/s R.A.B Construction Company	June 2019	58.578	PSDP	Completed
10	Development & Construction of Port Allied Structures in Mullah Bund Area	M/s Shaheen Construction Company M/s Times Group (Pvt.) Ltd M/s Deen Muhammad Govt. Contractor M/s Al-Saat & Company	30 <sup>th</sup> June 2021	2381.884	PSDP	Completed
11	Up gradation of GPA Housing Complex	M/S Coastal Construction Company M/s R.A.B Construction Company M/s Syed Muhammad Govt. Contractor	30 <sup>th</sup> June 2021	578.024	PSDP	Completed
12	Supply, Installation and Commissioning of Floating Jetty at Gwadar Port	M/s R.A.B Construction Company	June 2021	56.650	PSDP	Completed
13	Equipment for Safety of Navigation	M/s R.A.B Construction Company	June 2021	14.00	PSDP	Completed
14	Acquisition of Mobile Cranes & Fork Lifters for Gwadar Port	M/s Akbar Ali & Sons	June 2021	111.450	PSDP	Completed

(b) The following development works were in progress / completed during last 03 years:

Rs. In Million						
S#	Project Name	Project Awarded to (where applicable)	Date of Completion	Project Cost	Source of funding	Status
<b>Financial Year 2019-2020</b>						
01	Development & Construction of Port Allied Structures in Mullah Bund Area	M/s Shaheen Construction Company M/s Times Group (Pvt.) Ltd M/s Deen Muhammad Govt. Contractor M/s Al-Saat & Company	30 <sup>th</sup> June 2021	2381.884	PSDP	Completed
02	Up gradation of GPA Housing Complex	M/S Coastal Construction Company M/s R.A.B Construction Company M/s Syed Muhammad Govt. Contractor	30 <sup>th</sup> June 2021	578.024	PSDP	Completed
<b>Financial Year 2020-2021</b>						
01	Supply, Installation and Commissioning of Floating Jetty at Gwadar Port	M/s R.A.B Construction Company	June 2021	56.650	PSDP	Completed
02	Equipment for Safety of Navigation	M/s R.A.B Construction Company	June 2021	14.00	PSDP	Completed

03	Acquisition of Mobile Cranes & Fork Lifters for Gwadar Port	M/s Akbar Ali & Sons	June 2021	111.450	PSDP	Completed
04	Feasibility Study Construction of Breakwater	Techno Consultant	June 2021	191.20	PSDP	Completed

Financial Year 2021-2022						
01	Acquisition of Marine Services Vessel for Gwadar Port	Zabad Construction Company & Supplier	June 2022	307.300	PSDP	Completed
02	Up-gradation of Berthing Facility for Boats at Gwadar	M/s R.A.B Construction Company	June 2022	131.975	PSDP	Completed
03	Feasibility Study of Capital Dredging of Berthing areas & channel for Additional Terminals	National Engineering Company	In progress	148.00	PSDP	In progress
04	Establishment of Off-Dock Terminal	N/A	June 2022	287.540	PSDP	Completed
05	Rehabilitation of Leading light Towers	M/s R.A.B Construction Company	June 2022	20.590	PSDP	Completed
06	Establishment of Port Control Tower	M/s R.A.B Construction Company	In progress	192.168	PSDP	In progress
07	Study to make Gwadar Port more Competitive	CCCC-FHDI	In progress	295.00	PSDP	
08	1.2 MGD Reverse Osmosis Desalination (ROD) Plant at Gwadar (Chinese Grant)	M/s China Harbour Engineering Co.	In progress	2,213.986 • FEC 90.00 LC	Chinese Grant / PSDP	Ongoing

#### **1. BRIEF ON CONSTRUCTION OF EASTBAY EXPRESSWAY (CPEC) AT GWADAR**

PC-I of the project titled “Construction of Eastbay Expressway at Gwadar” at the cost of Rs. 14,061/- Million was approved by ECNEC in January 2015 with the completion period of 30 months. Administrative approval was issued on 23-01-2015 which expired on 23-07-2017 due to completion of formalities by the Government of China and Pakistan. Contract for construction of Eastbay Expressway was accordingly awarded to M/S CCCC of China at a cost of Rs. 15,088/- millions. The project is being funded by the Government of China through an interest free loan. Initially, the project completion date was October, 2020, however, the work on the project was partially held up due to protest by the local fisherman who demanded construction of 3 bridges, each 100 feet long on the offshore portion of Eastbay Expressway that was not the part of the original design. It is worth mention here that the Minister of Planning & Development, during his visit to Gwadar on 25<sup>th</sup> March 2019, formulated the committee of the concerned Pakistan Government and Chinese Officials to chalk out a plan for settlement of the issues of the local fishermen and prepare a report for approval. Accordingly, committee deliberated over the issues, examining all pros and cons of the prevailing

situation, and agreed for Incorporating 03 additional bridges in the offshore portion of the Eastbay Expressway at appropriate locations.

- ii. Accordingly, revised PC-I was submitted to M/o PDSI for approval and ECNEC in its meeting held on 2<sup>nd</sup> October, 2019 approved the revised PC-I at a cost of Rs. 17.369 billion. Administrative Approval of the revised PC-I was issued on 29<sup>th</sup> October, 2019 with the implementation period of 42 months. It is worth mentioning that the physical progress of the project is 99%, the major construction work of the project is almost completed and the project is officially handed over to the GPA during end of May 2022 and is formally inaugurated by the Prime Minister of Pakistan on his visit to Gwadar dated 03<sup>rd</sup> June, 2022 for the port traffic. However, the few ancillary works i.e. Installation of Security Cameras in front of Bridges and Wards, Security Surveillance System alongwith Eastbay and its culverts, construction of toll gates, security check posts, fixation of iron bars and proper fencing of culverts was to be completed in the April 2022 but work on the site was severely affected due to protests of fishermen, movement of heavy traffic on daily basis to provide the construction material. The abovementioned work is required due to security issues, threats and few recent incidents of terrorist attacks and during the coordination meeting held in Headquarters 440 Brigades, Gwadar it was decided for placement of iron bars at culverts due to security issues. The execution period of the project is going to be expired in mid of April 2022 and second extension is principally approved by the competent forum for the completion of the remaining miscellaneous works that were to be completed after major construction work. Total approved cost for the local component was Rs. 934.29 Million according to the authorization of the project, out of which an amount of Rs. 666.00 million has already been released. Remaining authorized funds amounting to Rs. 268.29 million that are already demanded for the Year 2022-23 will be utilized for the abovementioned construction and installation of security equipments. On 28<sup>th</sup> July, 2022 Ministry of Maritime approved and release Rs. 55.600 Million for its utilization of 1<sup>st</sup> quarter of CFY 2022-23.

## **2. PAK-CHINA TECHNICAL & VOCATIONAL INSTITUTE AT GWADAR**

This project is Chinese grant-in-aid for all major works met by Chinese fund and supporting infrastructure is the responsibility of Pakistani side met through PSDP.

The Chinese government awarded the construction work to M/s. China Harbour Engineering Company and consultant the joint entity of ECADI & AE&C, as the Project Management Enterprise, the Chinese team (construction and consultant) mobilized to site in December 2019, and commencement of work was awarded on 01<sup>st</sup> January 2020 to Chinese nominated construction contractor, i.e. M/s. CHEC.

### **Commencement & Completion of Project**

- Commencement on 01<sup>st</sup> January 2020
- Completed on 20<sup>th</sup> September 2021 (Chinese side of works)

The progress of project upto July 2022:

#### **➤ Chinese side of works:**

- Physical Progress 100%
- Financial Progress 100%

#### **➤ PSDP works:**

- Physical Progress 75%
- Financial Progress 70%

The PSDP part of works will be completed in this financial year.

### **Governance Model of PCT&VI**

GPA has formulated the governance model under Executive Committee, the Principal shall execute day to day affairs of institute upon the recommendation of the Executive Committee of PCT&VI. The Executive Committee constitutes the following members;

- |   |            |
|---|------------|
| i. Chairman GPA                             | - Convener |
| ii. Secretary Industry, Govt of Balochistan | - Member   |
| iii. President SICT (China)                 | - Member   |
| iv. Chairman COPHCL, Gwadar                 | - Member   |
| v. Dr. Nasir Khan, Ex-ED NAVTTC             | - Member   |
| vi. Joint Secretary MoMA                    | - Member   |
| vii. Director General, NAVTTC, Quetta       | - Member   |
| viii. Director B-TEVTA, Quetta              | - Member   |
| ix. Rep. of Engineering Developing Board,   | - Member   |

The classes of six (06) vocational courses are started from 07 March 2022 with the help of National Vocational Technical Training Commission (NAVTTC), there are 130 students are studying, the detail of courses are as follows;

- i. Cargo Handling.
- ii. Financial Accounting.
- iii. Office Management (Male).
- iv. Office Management (Female).
- v. Overhead Crane Operator.
- vi. Chinese Language.

The Execution Committee/BoD functions are as follows;

- i. To approve the courses
- ii. To formulate development strategy and direction
- iii. To provide macro and policy guidance
- iv. To support the improvement of PCT&VI
- v. To decrease or increase number of courses

The approval for establishment of Execute Committee and its composition was approved by the GPA Board during 41<sup>st</sup> meeting held on 31<sup>st</sup> December 2021 and concurrence obtained by the Ministry of Maritime Affairs Government of Pakistan.

Further, the operational agreement with Chinese authority for operation and maintenance of the institute in a sustainable manner has been submitted to MoMA on 28 February 2022, which is under process for getting approval from competent forum.

Furthermore, Gwadar Port Authority was going to sign a tripartite operational agreement with Shandong Institute of Commerce & Technology (SICT) and China Overseas Port Holding Company Limited (COPHCL). The SICT is one of the top Public Sector Institutes in China.

There were several webinars held with the President of SICT with the Chairman Gwadar Port Authority in which Chairman COPHCL was also present. The President SICT agreed to operate the PCT&VI for the next three years and hand over the institute to Gwadar Port Authority once the institute is fully operational in all respect. The team (including teachers) of PCT&VI were supposed to arrive in Gwadar in early 2022, when the case moved to (MoMA) on February 2022. However, due to delay in approval despite repeated requests verbally, the then Joint Secretary-II Mr. Zahid Masood kept the file in process.

However, the situation took a turn with the incident of suicide bombing which took place on 26<sup>th</sup> April 2022 in Karachi University.

Government of China through Ministry of Education conveyed by Chairman COPHCL informed that SICT team will not be able to travel to Gwadar at this point in time.

Moreover, Gwadar Port Authority is pro-actively pursuing efforts for successful and smooth operation of diploma programs, in this regard the way forward is proposed first to sign the agreement with stake holder as follows;

- The tripartite operational agreement may be signed with SICT and COPHCL for start and smooth operation of PCT&VI. (The operational agreement is enclosed for ready reference).

(Def.) \*Question No. 72 **Senator Saleem Mandviwalla:**

(Notice Received on 2/03/2022 at 3:15 PM) QID: 39046

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

- (a) *whether it is a fact that Government of Pakistan has received foreign funds and relief from different countries under Covid-19, if so, its country-wise detail alongwith complete utilization report; and*
- (b) *whether any audit of those utilized funds is being performed?*

**Mr. Abdul Qadir Patel:** (a) In-kind assistance was received by the government of Pakistan from different countries during COVID-19 pandemic as per details attached herewith at **Annex-I**.

(b) As the support did not involve any financial assistance, therefore audit is not required.



**Ministry of National Health Services, Regulations and Coordination - COVID-19 donor-financing (Updated on 7th April 2022)**

Sr#	Donor / Source	Grant / Loan	Window / Project	Purpose/Detail
1	China	Grant / Donation	Construction of Isolation Hospital and Infectious Diseases Treatment Centre (IHITC) in Islamabad	Isolation Hospital and Infectious Diseases Treatment Centre (IHITC) Islamabad
		Donation / Gratis	COVID-19 Vaccine	8.9 million doses have been received as in-kind support from China. The doses are enough to vaccinate at least 4.5 million person
2	USAID	Grant	COVID-19: In-kind support via JSI: Strengthening of 154 DDSRU and 6 PDSRU	Strengthening of 154 DDSRU and 6 PDSRU
		Grant	TA Support via Chemonics: PoEs capacity building on surveillance management information system, online calculator and course for COVID-19 PPE, COVID-19 inventory management system developed	Technical Assistance via Chemonics
		Grant	In-kind support via Chemonics 200 Ventilator delivered, installed, and relevant staff trained in various districts across the country	200 Ventilators

(Def.) \*Question No. 138 **Senator Bahramand Khan Tangi:**  
(Notice Received on 22/02/2022 at 9:15 AM) QID: 38884

*Will the Minister for National Health Services, Regulations and Coordination be pleased to state whether it is a fact that the Liver Transplant section of Sheikh Zaid Hospital, Lahore is non-functional for the last three years, if so, the reasons thereof and the steps taken / being taken by the Government to make the same functional?*

**Mr. Abdul Qadir Patel:** The Liver Transplant Section of Sheikh Zayed Hospital, Lahore is non-functional for the last three years.

However it is stated that the Liver Transplant Unit was established in 2011 and it has delivered 200 Living Donor Liver Transplants (LDLT) with the first Cadaveric Liver Transplant in the history of Pakistan and more than 2,300 Liver, Pancreas Cancer, Benign and Trauma Surgeries.

At present, Liver Transplant / HPB Unit at Sheikh Zayed Hospital, Lahore is performing the Liver, Pancreas Cancer, Benign and Trauma Surgeries. Furthermore, the Hospital has been registered with Punjab Human Organ Transplant Authority (PHOTA) and soon Liver Transplant will start with the inclusion of requisite Human Resource in the department.

This unit has issues related to Human Resource, otherwise infrastructure and logistic wise it is very well equipped. As per FMTI Act 2021, the requisite staff will be appointed through Board of Governors (BoG), SZPGMI, Lahore.

(Def.) \*Question No. 140 **Senator Mushtaq Ahmed:**  
(Notice Received on 2/03/2022 at 3:30 PM) QID: 37954

*Will the Minister for Federal Education, Professional Training, National Heritage and Culture be pleased to state:*

- (a) *the total number of Pakistani students currently enrolled in O and A levels, under the ambit of Federal Government indicating also the number of students who appeared in these examinations during the last three years with year-wise breakup; and*

(b) *the total expenditure incurred on these examinations during the years 2019 and 2021-2022?*

**Rana Tanveer Hussain:** (a) Currently there are **18** Pakistani students enrolled in O and A levels in Educational Institutions under FDE. Number of students appeared in these examination during the last three years is as under:

<b>Institution</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>Total Student</b>
IMCB, F-8/4	27	18	10	55
IMCG, I-10/4	9	5	5	19
<b>Total</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>74</b>

(b) The total expenditure incurred on these examination is Rs. 1,815,536/- in last three years which was borne by the students as O level is running on self-finance basis. Year wise break-up is as under:

<b>Institution</b>	<b>Total Expen. 2019</b>	<b>Total Expen. 2020</b>	<b>Total Expen. 2021</b>
IMCB, F-8/4	352,000	142,000	495,000
IMCG, I-10/4	122,840	115,192	588,504
<b>Total</b>	<b>474,840</b>	<b>257,192</b>	<b>1,083,504</b>

(Def.) \*Question No. 145 **Senator Mushtaq Ahmed:**  
(Notice Received on 15/03/2022 at 9:55 AM) QID: 39102

*Will the Minister for National Health Services, Regulations and Coordination be please to state whether it is a fact that Pakistan Medical Commission has abolished the policy of 20 extra marks to Hafaz-e-Quran for admission in medical colleges, if so, reasons thereof?*

**Mr. Abdul Qadir Patel:** PMC has not barred any government authority or private university / college to restrain from addition of Hafaz-e-Quran marks for admission into medical or dental colleges.

As per PMC policy, all other criteria for admission into MBBS / BDS programs are the prerogative of federal, provincial and regional government authorities in case of public colleges and universities / colleges in the private sector.

Section 18 of the PMC Act, 2020 and admission regulations, 2021 made there under state that passing National MDCAT and having atleast 65% marks in F.Sc / equivalent are mandatory requirements for admission into medical or dental education programs (MBBS / BDS) across the country.

(Def.) \*Question No. 146 **Senator Bahramand Khan Tangi:**  
(Notice Received on 15/03/2022 at 12:15 PM) QID: 39101

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

- (a) *whether it is a fact that 6 frontier regions of erstwhile FATA had quota of 26 seats for admission in Medical and Dental Colleges before 25th Constitutional Amendment, if so, the details and distribution thereof;*
- (b) *whether it is also a fact that after 25th Constitutional Amendment the quota of erstwhile FATA was doubled as per decision of the Cabinet and the six frontier regions were given 52 seats for admission in Medical and Dental colleges during the years 2019-20 and 2020-21, if so, the details thereof;*
- (c) *whether it is further a fact that during the current admission year 2021-22, the number of seats of those frontier regions were reduced from 52 to 42, if so, the reasons and justification thereof indicating also the name of authority which approved the reduction of the said seats and the rule(s) under which the same have been reduced and the areas to which the 10 seats of those regions were transferred / allocated; and*

- (d) *whether it is also a fact that despite announcement / allocation of 42 seats to those regions for admission in Medical and Dental Colleges during the current admission year 2021-22, the KMU only admitted 36 students from those areas, if so, the reasons thereof, indicating also the areas to which the remaining 6 seats those areas were allocated?*

**Mr. Abdul Qadir Patel:** (a) Pakistan Medical Commission is the apex regulator of medical and dental education with mandate to ensure minimum uniform standards for the betterment of the profession across the country. As per PMC Act, 2020 and Regulations framed there under, PMC does not allocate provincial / regional quota seats. It is the prerogative of the federal, provincial or regional government authorities to decrease or increase quota seats in the public medical / dental colleges. Therefore, it is appropriate to approach provincial health department of the KP and Khyber Medical University, the admitting authority of the province.

(b) As above.

(c) As above.

(d) As above.

(Def.) **\*Question No. 147 Senator Zeeshan Khanzada:**  
(Notice Received on 17/05/2022 at 4:30 PM) QID: 39191

*Will the Minister for Federal Education, Professional Training, National Heritage and Culture be pleased to state:*

- (a) *the number of educational institutions working under the control of the Federal Government in the country, with province- wise breakup;*
- (b) *the number of total teaching staff working in those institutions with regular, adhoc and daily basis breakup; and*
- (c) *the status of the policy and time frame for regularization of teaching staff working on adhoc / daily basis?*

**Rana Tanveer Hussain: Reply of FDE** (a) There are 430 educational institutions working under the ambit of Federal Directorate of Education (FDE), Islamabad as under:

Category of Institutions	Urban				Rural			Total
	Boys	Girls	Co-Edu	Sub Total	Boys	Girls	Sub Total	
Islamabad Model Schools (I-V)	--	--	60	60	68	63	131	191
Islamabad Model Schools (I to VIII)	02	09	--	11	21	28	49	60
Islamabad Model Schools (I or VI-X)	15	21	--	36	31	30	61	97
Islamabad Model Colleges (I or VI-XIII)	05	04	--	09	12	22	34	43
Islamabad Model Colleges (XI to XIV or XVI)	04	05	--	09	01	03	04	13
Islamabad Model College (Prep-XII, XIV or XVI)	10	09	--	19	--	01	01	20
<b>Total</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>424</b>
<b>Newly established Model Colleges*</b>	<b>02</b>	<b>02</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>04</b>	<b>02</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>02</b>	<b>06</b>
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>430</b>

\*The academic session of these 06- newly established Model Colleges from August 2022-23.

(b) The number of total teaching staff working in educational institutions with regular, adhoc, and daily basis breakup are as under:

Breakup Working Teaching Staff				
S.No.	Sections of FDE	Regular	Adhoc	Daily Wages
1.	Schools	5218	00	441
2.	Colleges	550	00	31
3.	Model Colleges	1271	00	469
<b>Total</b>		<b>7039</b>	<b>00</b>	<b>941</b>

(c) At this stage, learned AAG has submitted the Cabinet decision on the subject of adhoc, temporary, contractual daily wages or project appointments in the light of judgments rendered by the Apex Court reported as **2021 SCMR 1045 (Government of KPK vs. Muhammad Younas)**, **2021 SCMR 824 (Shahzad Shahmir vs. Government of Sindh through Chief Secretary, Karachi)**, **2021 SCMR 673 (Government of KPK vs. Shahzad Iqbal)**, **2020 SCMR 185 (Muhammad Jawed Hanif Khan vs. NAB Sindh)**, **2020 SCMR 1664**, **2020 SCMR 507 (Province of Punjab through Secretary Agriculture Department, Lahore vs. Muhammad Arif)**, as a result whereof it has been declared by the Cabinet that all such employees have no vested right to seek regularization.

### Reply of HEC

(a) Universities by law are autonomous institutions governed in accordance with the provisions of their acts and laws and rules and regulations framed thereunder. There are total of **143** public sector HEIs in the country of which **29** are chartered by the Federal Government as per the following details:

Province/Region	Total No. of HEIs	Federally Chartered
Federal	17	17
Azad Jammu & Kashmir	5	-
Balochistan	9	-
Gilgit-Baltistan	2	2
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	31	2
Punjab	49	5
Sindh	30	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>29</b>

The detail is attached at **Annex-I**.

(b) As per data received from 127 public sector HEIs (including 21 federally chartered HEIs), a total of **43890** teaching staff (**2709** Professors, **4108** Associate Professors, **13981** Assistant Professors, and **23092** Lecturers), is working in the HEIs. The detail is as under:

Type	Total no of teaching staff in 127 HEIs	Total no of Teaching Staff in 21 Federal Chartered HEIs
Regular	23826	2948
Contract	6322	3721
Visiting faculty	12670	3441
Adhoc	605	58
Daily basis	467	196
<b>Total</b>	<b>43890</b>	<b>10364</b>

The detail is attached at **Annex-II**.

(c) Universities (Public as well as Private) are corporate entities by the prescribed name and enjoy self-governing status in accordance with the provisions of their Act or Ordinance, as the case may be. Response based on feedback received from 127 Public Sector HEIs is as under:

- i. A total of **35** (27.55%) HEIs follow the recruitment policy/ statutes/ syndicate/ selection board/ provincial regulations for the regularization of teaching staff working on adhoc/ daily basis. The appointment/ regularization is made after fulfilment of all codal formalities upon recommendations of the Selection Board by the respective Syndicate/Senate, as per the HEI's Statutes/Act.
- ii. A total of **55** (43.30%) HEIs do not regularize the teaching staff working on adhoc/daily basis, as such staff is engaged for a defined period only, as per the requirements of the respective HEI.
  - A total of **29** (22.85%) HEIs do not engage/recruit teaching staff on adhoc/daily basis.
  - A total of **8** (6.30%) HEIs have formulated a policy and approval of which is in-process.

The detail is attached at **Annex-III**.



**Annex-I****LIST OF PROVINCE/CHARTER-WISE HEC RECOGNIZED HEIS ACROSS THE COUNTRY**

<b>SN</b>	<b>Name of University</b>
<b>Federal</b>	
1	Air University, Islamabad
2	Allama Iqbal Open University, Islamabad
3	Bahria University, Islamabad
4	COMSATS University, Islamabad
5	Health Services Academy (HSA) Islamabad
6	Institute of Space Technology, Islamabad
7	International Islamic University, Islamabad
8	National Defence University, Islamabad
9	National Skills University, Islamabad
10	National University of Medical Sciences, Islamabad
11	National University of Modern Languages, (NUML) Islamabad
12	National University of Sciences and Technology (NUST), Islamabad
13	National University of Technology (NUTECH), Islamabad
14	Pakistan Institute of Development of Economics (PIDE), Islamabad
15	Pakistan Institute of Engineering and Applied Sciences (PIEAS), Islamabad
16	Quaid-i-Azam University, Islamabad
17	Shaheed Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto Medical University, (SZABMU), Islamabad
<b>Azad Jammu &amp; Kashmir</b>	
18	Mirpur University of Science and Technology (MUST), Mirpur
19	The University of Azad Jammu & Kashmir, Muzaffarabad
20	The University of Poonch, Rawalakot, AJK
21	The Women University of Azad Jammu & Kashmir, Bagh
22	University of Kotli, AJK
<b>Balochistan</b>	
23	Balochistan University of Engineering & Technology, Khuzdar
24	Balochistan University of Information Technology, Engineering & Management Sciences, Quetta
25	Bolan University of Medical and Health Sciences, Quetta
26	Lasbela University of Agriculture, Water and Marine Sciences, Uthal, District Lasbela
27	Mir Chakar Khan Rind University, Sibi
28	Sardar Bahadur Khan Women's University, Quetta
29	University of Balochistan, Quetta
30	University of Loralai, Loralai
31	University of Turbat, Turbat
<b>Gilgit-Baltistan</b>	
32	Karakorum International University, Gilgit-Baltistan
33	University of Baltistan, Skardu
<b>Khyber Pakhtunkhwa</b>	
34	Abbottabad University of Science and Technology (AUST), Abbottabad
35	Abdul Wali Khan University, Mardan
36	Bacha Khan University, Charsadda
37	Gomal University, D.I. Khan
38	Hazara University, Mansehra

39	Institute of Management Sciences, (IM Sciences), Peshawar
40	Khushal Khan Khattak University Karak
41	Khyber Medical University, Peshawar
42	Kohat University of Science and Technology, Kohat
43	Pak-Austria Fachhochschule Institute of Applied Sciences and Technology, Haripur
44	Shaheed Benazir Bhutto University, Sheringal, Dir Upper
45	Shaheed Benazir Bhutto Women University, Peshawar
46	Shuhada-e-Army Public School, University of Technology, Nowshera
47	The Islamia College, Peshawar
48	The University of Agriculture, D. I. Khan
49	The University of Agriculture, Peshawar
50	The University of Lakki Marwat
51	University of Buner
52	University of Chitral, Chitral
53	University of Engineering. & Technology, Mardan
54	University of Engineering. & Technology, Peshawar
55	University of Haripur, Haripur
56	University of Malakand, Malakand
57	University of Peshawar, Peshawar
58	University of Science & Technology, Bannu
59	University of Swabi, Swabi
60	University of Swat, Swat
61	Women University Mardan, Mardan
62	Women University, Swabi
63	Pakistan Military Academy, Abbottabad
64	University of FATA, Kohat
<b>Punjab</b>	
65	Bahauddin Zakariya University, Multan
66	Cholistan University of Veterinary and Animal Sciences, Bahawalpur
67	Faisalabad Medical University, Faisalabad
68	Fatima Jinnah Medical University, Lahore
69	Fatima Jinnah Women University, Rawalpindi
70	Ghazi University, Dera Ghazi Khan
71	Government College University (GCU), Lahore
72	Government College University, Faisalabad
73	Government College Women University, Faisalabad
74	Government College Women University, Sialkot
75	Government Sadiq College Women University, Bahawalpur
76	Information Technology University of the Punjab, Lahore
77	Khwaja Fareed University of Engineering and Information Technology, Rahim Yar Khan
78	King Edward Medical University, Lahore
79	Kinnaird College for Women, Lahore
80	Kohsar University, Murree
81	Lahore College for Women University, Lahore
82	Mir Chakar Khan Rind University of Technology, Dera Ghazi Khan
83	Muhammad Nawaz Shareef University of Agriculture, Multan

84	Muhammad Nawaz Sharif University of Engineering & Technology, Multan
85	Nishtar Medical University, Multan
86	Pir Mehr Ali Shah Arid Agriculture University, Rawalpindi
87	Punjab Tianjin University of Technology, Lahore
88	Punjab University of Technology, Rasul-Mandi Bahauddin
89	Rawalpindi Medical University, Rawalpindi
90	Rawalpindi Women University, Rawalpindi
91	The Islamia University of Bahawalpur
92	The Women University, Multan
93	University of Agriculture (UAF), Faisalabad
94	University of Chakwal, Chakwal
95	University of Education, Lahore
96	University of Engg. & Technology (UET) Taxila
97	University of Engineering and Technology Lahore
98	University of Gujrat, Gujrat
99	University of Health Sciences, Lahore
100	University of Home Economics, Lahore
101	University of Jhang, Jhang
102	University of Mianwali, Mianwali
103	University of Narowal, Narowal
104	University of Okara
105	University of Sahiwal, Sahiwal
106	University of Sargodha, Sargodha
107	University of the Punjab, Lahore
108	University of Veterinary and Animal Sciences, Lahore
109	National College of Arts (NCA), Lahore
110	National Textile University, Faisalabad
111	NFC Institute of Engineering and Technology, Multan
112	Pakistan Institute of Fashion and Design, Lahore
113	Virtual University of Pakistan, Lahore
<b>Sindh</b>	
114	Begum Nusrat Bhutto Women University, Sukkur
115	Benazir Bhutto Shaheed University of Technology & Skill Development, Khairpur Mirs
116	Benazir Bhutto Shaheed University, Lyari, Karachi
117	Dawood University of Engineering and Technology, Karachi
118	Dow University of Health Sciences, Karachi
119	Gambat Institute of Medical Sciences, Khairpur
120	Government College University, Hyderabad
121	Institute of Business Administration, Karachi
122	Jinnah Sindh Medical University, Karachi
123	Liaquat University of Medical and Health Sciences (LUMHS), Jamshoro
124	Mehran University of Engg. & Technology, Jamshoro
125	NED University of Engineering & Technology, Karachi
126	Peoples University of Medical & Health Sciences for Women, Shaheed Benazir Abad
127	Quaid-e-Awam University of Engineering, Science & Technology, Nawabshah
128	Shah Abdul Latif University, Khairpur

129	Shaheed Benazir Bhutto University of Veterinary & Animal Sciences, Sakrand
130	Shaheed Benazir Bhutto University, Shaheed Benazirabad, Nawabshah
131	Shaheed Mohtarma Benazir Bhutto Medical University (SMBBMU), Larkana
132	Shaheed Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto University of Law, Karachi
133	Shaikh Ayaz University, Shikarpur
134	Sindh Agriculture University, Tandojam
135	Sindh Madressatul Islam University, Karachi
136	Sukkur, IBA
137	The Sindh Institute of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, Karachi
138	University of Karachi, Karachi
139	University of Sindh, Jamshoro
140	University of Sufism and Modern Sciences, Bhitshah
141	Air War College Institute, Karachi
142	Federal Urdu University of Arts, Science & Technology, Karachi
143	Pakistan Naval academy, Karachi

#### FEDERALLY CHARTERED

<i>SN</i>	<i>Name of University</i>
1	Air University, Islamabad
2	Air War College Institute, Karachi
3	Allama Iqbal Open University, Islamabad
4	Bahria University, Islamabad
5	COMSATS University, Islamabad
6	Federal Urdu University of Arts, Science & Technology, Karachi
7	Health Services Academy (HSA) Islamabad
8	Institute of Space Technology, Islamabad
9	International Islamic University, Islamabad
10	Karakorum International University, Gilgit-Baltistan
11	National College of Arts (NCA), Lahore
12	National Defence University, Islamabad
13	National Skills University, Islamabad
14	National Textile University, Faisalabad
15	National University of Medical Sciences, Islamabad
16	National University of Modern Languages, (NUML) Islamabad
17	National University of Sciences and Technology (NUST), Islamabad
18	National University of Technology (NUTECH), Islamabad
19	NFC Institute of Engineering and Technology, Multan
20	Pakistan Institute of Development of Economics (PIDE), Islamabad
21	Pakistan Institute of Engineering and Applied Sciences (PIEAS), Islamabad
22	Pakistan Institute of Fashion and Design, Lahore
23	Pakistan Military Academy, Abbottabad
24	Pakistan Naval academy, Karachi
25	Quaid-i-Azam University, Islamabad
26	Shaheed Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto Medical University, (SZABMU), Islamabad
27	University of Baltistan, Skardu
28	University of FATA, Kohat
29	Virtual University of Pakistan, Lahore

The detail of Professors, Associate Professor, Assistant Professors, and Lecturers

Type	Total Number of Professors
Regular	2102
Contract	324
Visiting faculty	278
Adhoc	3
Daily basis	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>2709</b>

Type	Total Number of Associate Professors
Regular	3040
Contract	708
Visiting faculty	355
Adhoc	5
Daily basis	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>4108</b>

Type	Total Number of Assistant Professors
Regular	9380
Contract	2333
Visiting faculty	1864
Adhoc	330
Daily basis	74
<b>Total</b>	<b>13981</b>

Type	Total Number of Lecturers
Regular	9304
Contract	2957
Visiting faculty	10173
Adhoc	267
Daily basis	391
<b>Total</b>	<b>23092</b>

**Annex-III****UNIVERSITY-WISE POLICY AND TIME FRAME FOR REGULARIZATION OF SAID TEACHING  
STAFF WORKING ON ADHOC/DAILY BASIS**

A total of 35 (27.55%) HEIs follow the recruitment policy/ statutes/ syndicate/ selection board/ provincial regulations for the regularization of teaching staff working on adhoc/ daily basis. The appointment/ regularization is made after fulfilment of all codal formalities upon recommendations of the Selection Board by the respective Syndicate/Senate, as per the HEI's Statutes/Act.

SN	Name of University
1	Abbottabad University of Science and Technology (AUST), Abbottabad
2	Bacha Khan University, Charsadda
3	Benazir Bhutto Shaheed University of Technology & Skill Development
4	BUIITEMS, Quetta
5	Faisalabad Medical University, Faisalabad
6	Fatima Jinnah Medical University, Lahore
7	Government Sadiq College Women University, Bahawalpur
8	Institute of Management Sciences, (IM Sciences), Peshawar
9	Karakorum International University, Gilgit-Baltistan
10	Khushal Khan Khattak University Karak
11	King Edward Medical University, Lahore
12	Mirpur University of Science and Technology (MUST), Mirpur
13	Muhammad Nawaz Sharif University of Engineering & Technology, Multan
14	National Defence University, Islamabad
15	National Textile University, Faisalabad
16	National University of Medical Sciences, Islamabad
17	Nishtar Medical University, Multan
18	Pakistan Institute of Development of Economics (PIDE), Islamabad
19	Pakistan Institute of Fashion and Design, Lahore
20	Shah Abdul Latif University, Khairpur
21	Shaheed Benazir Bhutto University, Shaheed Benazirabad
22	Shaheed Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto Medical University, (SZABMU), Islamabad
23	Shaheed Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto University of Law, Karachi
24	Shaikh Ayaz University, Shikarpur
25	Sukkur, IBA
26	The University of Lakki Marwat
26	University of Agriculture (UAF), Faisalabad
28	University of Balochistan, Quetta
29	University of Engineering. & Technology, Peshawar
30	University of Haripur, Haripur
31	University of Loralai, Loralai
32	University of the Punjab, Lahore
33	University of Turbat, Turbat
34	Women University Mardan, Mardan
35	Women University, Swabi

A total of 55 (43.30%) HEIs do not regularize the teaching staff working on adhoc/daily basis, as each staff is engaged for a defined period only, as per the requirements of the respective HEI

SN	Name of University
1	Abdul Wali Khan University, Mardan
2	Bahauddin Zakariya University, Multan
3	Begum Nusrat Bhutto Women University, Sukkur
4	Benazir Bhutto Shaheed University, Lyari, Karachi
5	Federal Urdu University of Arts, Science & Technology, Karachi
6	Gomal University, D.I. Khan
7	Government College University (GCU), Lahore
8	Government College Women University, Faisalabad
9	Government College Women University, Sialkot
10	Hazara University, Mansehra
11	International Islamic University, Islamabad
12	Jinnah Sindh Medical University, Karachi
13	Khyber Medical University, Peshawar
14	Kinnaird College for Women, Lahore
15	Kohat University of Science and Technology, Kohat
16	Kohsar University, Murree
17	Lahore College for Women University, Lahore
18	Liaquat University of Medical and Health Sciences (LUMHS), Jamshoro
19	Mehran University of Engg. & Technology, Jamshoro
20	Mir Chakar Khan Rind University, Sibi
21	Muhammad Nawaz Shareef University of Agriculture, Multan
22	NED University of Engineering & Technology, Karachi
23	Pak-Austria Fachhochschule Institute of Applied Sciences and Technology, Haripur
24	Peoples University of Medical & Health Sciences for Women
25	Pir Mehr Ali Shah Arid Agriculture University, Rawalpindi
26	Punjab Tianjin University of Technology, Lahore
26	Quaid-i-Azam University, Islamabad
28	Sindh Agriculture University, Tandojam
29	Sindh Madressatul Islam University, Karachi
30	The Islamia University of Bahawalpur
31	The University of Agriculture, D. I. Khan
32	The University of Agriculture, Peshawar
33	The University of Azad Jammu & Kashmir, Muzaffarabad
34	The University of Poonch, Rawalakot, AJK
35	The Women University, Multan
36	University of Baltistan, Skardu
37	University of Buner
38	University of Engg. & Technology (UET) Taxila
39	University of Engineering and Technology Lahore
40	University of FATA



A total of 29 (22.85%) HEIs do not engage/recruit teaching staff on adhoc/daily basis	
SN	Name of University
1	Air University, Islamabad
2	Air War College Institute, Karachi
3	Allama Iqbal Open University, Islamabad
4	Bahria University, Islamabad
5	Cholistan University of Veterinary and Animal Sciences, Bahawalpur
6	COMSATS University, Islamabad
7	Dow University of Health Sciences, Karachi
8	Fatima Jinnah Women University, Rawalpindi
9	Government College University, Faisalabad
10	Government College University, Hyderabad
11	Health Services Academy (HSA) Islamabad
12	Information Technology University of the Punjab, Lahore
13	Institute of Business Administration, Karachi
14	Institute of Space Technology, Islamabad
15	National Skills University, Islamabad
16	National University of Modern Languages, (NUML) Islamabad
17	National University of Sciences and Technology (NUST), Islamabad
18	NFC Institute of Engineering and Technology, Multan
19	Punjab University of Technology, Rasul-Mandi Bahauddin
20	Rawalpindi Women University, Rawalpindi
21	Shuhada-e-Army Public School, University of Technology, Nowshera
22	The Women University of Azad Jammu & Kashmir, Bagh
23	University of Chakwal, Chakwal
24	University of Education, Lahore
25	University of Jhang, Jhang
26	University of Okara
26	University of Peshawar, Peshawar
28	University of Sindh, Jamshoro
29	University of Veterinary and Animal Sciences, Lahore

\*Question No. 1 **Senator Mushtaq Ahmed:**

(Notice Received on 22/08/2022 at 9:23 AM) QID: 38710

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

(a) *the number of drugs that have been declared as sub-standard or counterfeit since 2012;*



- (b) *the steps being taken for preventing the manufacturing and supply of such drugs in the country during the said period; and*
- (c) *action taken against individuals / firms involved in manufacturing and supply of sub-standard and counterfeit drugs in the country indicating names of such firms / individuals?*

**Mr. Abdul Qadir Patel:** (a) Number of samples declared Substandard/Counterfeit by Central Drugs Laboratory, Karachi since 2012 is given as under:

<b>Year</b>	<b>Substandard products</b>	<b>Counterfeit products</b>
2012	50	00
2013	56	01
2014	80	00
2015	14	00
2016	48	03
2017	45	02
2018	81	01
2019	33	03
2020	53	00
2021	41	00
2022	20	00

(b) The regulators are vigilant about their duties and responsibilities. The inspectors of drugs monitor the markets and take appropriate actions under law. Drug Regulatory authority of Pakistan (DRAP)/Federal Government has serious concerns on the matter of manufacturing substandard medicines and has adopted zero tolerance policy against the culprits and has taken following measures in order to eliminate sale of substandard and counterfeit drugs in the market:

- Drug Regulatory Authority of Pakistan (DRAP) is in phase of its accreditation/ certification from World Health Organization (WHO). In this regard, DRAP striving to achieve level III of Global Benchmarking Tool (GBT) which

endorses that NRA has systematic regulatory approach and function with the essential capacity are implemented.

- To achieve the purpose of an up-to-date and international level testing facility, Central Drugs Laboratory (CDL) Karachi has tremendously upgraded. Its facility in the last three years. Which include implementation of an extensive Quality Management System. System, State of the art equipment for compliance and investigate testing, Laboratory information management system for managing all laboratory activities with full traceability, integrities and reliability, Specialized laboratories for pharmaceuticals, medical devices, alternative medicines and chemical reference standards preparation under comprehensive architectural master plan and International standard safety and security arrangements.

Moreover, following steps are also being taken by DRAP in this regard;

- Trainings of Federal Inspector of Drugs and DRAP officers by International trainers.
- Implementation of PIRIMS (Pakistan Integrated Regulatory Information Management System) for efficient and transparent regulatory activities.
- DRAP has also achieved ISO 9001:2015 in July, 2019.
- Issuance of technical guidelines . relating to pharmacovigilance to provide clear guidance to the industry and the general public.
- A National framework for post-marketing surveillance for eradication of spurious drugs was developed in July 2019 and MOUs are being signed with the Health Departments, of the Provincial Governments for countrywide implementation of the system.
- The Federal Government has notified Bar Coding System (Serialization) for prompt identification of spurious/ counterfeit drugs at every level. It would be easily detectable

whether product is genuine or counterfeit by the use of smart phone application by the patient/retailer/wholesale/regulator.

(c) The culprits are awarded punishment under the relevant provisions of DRAP Act 2012 which include:

- Suspension/Cancellation of Registration of Drug.
- Suspension/Cancellation of section.
- Suspension/Cancellation of Drugs Manufacturing License.

Details of fines and imprisonment are given as under:

Sr No.	Type of Offence	Punishment
1	Manufacturing and sale of sub-standard Drugs	Up to five (5) years, and with fine of up to 500,000/- rupees
2	Manufacturing and sale of Counterfeit Drugs	Up to seven (7) years, or with fine up to 500,000/- rupees or both

Names of firms/individuals and products declared substandard are attached as **Annex-I**.

*(Annexure has been placed in the Library and on the Table of the mover/concerned Member)*

**\*Question No. 2 Senator Bahramand Khan Tangi:**

(Notice Received on 22/08/2022 at 9:55 AM) QID: 39399

*Will the Minister for Foreign Affairs be pleased to state the broad contours of Pakistan's foreign policy towards India in the current paradigm?*

**Mr. Bilawal Bhutto Zardari:** Pakistan is pursuing a foreign policy that looks to build partnerships for peace, friendship and prosperity in the region and beyond. However, India's illegal and unilateral actions of August 5, 2019 in IIOJ&K were a huge setback to our efforts to build regional peace. With its illegal and unilateral actions of 5 August 2019, India not only smothered the legitimate aspiration of the Kashmiri people to determine their own destiny but also shattered the prospects of a constructive and result oriented dialogue on all issues including IIOJK.

The Jammu and Kashmir dispute remains one of the oldest unresolved disputes on the agenda of the UN Security Council. India has denied Kashmiris their inalienable right to self-determination. India has unleashed ruthless oppression and has committed grave human rights violations with impunity in the IIOJK. India is pursuing a treacherous agenda to alter the demographic composition of IIOJK as part of its sinister strategy to disenfranchise the Kashmiri Muslim majority and reduce it to a minority.

Pakistan's full spectrum response to India's illegal and unilateral actions of 5 August, 2019 is geared through a well-coordinated national effort involving all state institutions and segments of the society, media and all political parties in the parliament. Our extensive diplomatic, political and media campaign continues to highlight the legal, human rights, and peace & security dimensions of the Jammu & Kashmir dispute, globally.

Pakistan has been raising the Jammu and Kashmir dispute in all my bilateral and multilateral engagements. Foreign Office and its Missions abroad continue to make concerted efforts to internationalize the Kashmir cause.

Pakistan remains extremely concerned over the rising Islamophobia and systematic violence against Muslims in India. Pakistan's response in Islamabad as well as through its missions abroad, to the alarmingly rising Islamophobia and the ominous trend of making sacrilegious comments against the Holy Prophet (PBUH) has been forceful and robust.

Following India's launch of supersonic missile into Pakistani territory on 9 March 2022, Pakistan is highlighting India's dubious credentials regarding the use of strategic weapons in upcoming events / meetings including the Session of the UN General Assembly.

While Pakistan appreciates socio-economic dividends of trade with India, we are not ready to partake in any such activity with a country that perpetuates its brutality through illegal and unilateral measures in the IIOJK. The future of South Asia cannot be held hostage indefinitely by the vitriol and communal hate mindset of the Indian government. As an exponent for regional connectivity, collective prosperity and sustainable peace, Pakistan remains committed to result-oriented and constructive engagement with India.

**\*Question No. 3 Senator Bahramand Khan Tangi:**

(Notice Received on 22/08/2022 at 9:56 AM) QID: 39412

*Will the Minister for Foreign Affairs be pleased to state the broad contours of Pakistan`s foreign policy toward Saudi Arabia during the last four years?*

**Mr. Bilawal Bhutto Zardari:** Pakistan and Saudi Arabia enjoy strong fraternal ties that are deeply rooted in our shared history, common values, faith, culture, and mutual respect for each other. The cooperation between Pakistan and Saudi Arabia is structured within the framework of the Saudi-Pakistan Supreme Coordination Council (SPSCC). Under the SPSCC framework, bilateral cooperation between Pakistan and Saudi Arabia falls under the following three pillars:

- (i) Political & Security pillar: mainly includes strategic cooperation, security and defence collaboration.
- (ii) Economic pillar: mainly includes cooperation in investments, trade, climate change, minerals, renewable energy, technology, infrastructure development, IT, manufacturing and food security.
- (iii) Social & Culture pillar: mainly includes cooperation in media, culture, sports, labour recruitment, and religious fields.

**\*Question No. 4 Senator Bahramand Khan Tangi:**

(Notice Received on 22/08/2022 at 9:57 AM) QID: 39425

*Will the Minister for Foreign Affairs be pleased to state the broad contours of Pakistan`s foreign policy towards Russia during the last four years?*

**Mr. Bilawal Bhutto Zardari:** In line with our foreign policy objective of having friendly relations with all major powers of the world, Pakistan is committed to building and maintaining productive and cooperative relations with Russia.

Our relations have made progress over the last two decades and all successive governments in Pakistan have contributed to it. The two countries enjoy close friendly relations based on mutual respect, trust and understanding. Bilateral cooperation spans across multiple domains

including trade, food security, energy, defense, and people to people contacts.

The two countries have maintained leadership contacts over the years. Recently, the Prime Minister had a very cordial meeting with President Putin on the sidelines of Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO) Council of Heads of Government Meeting in Samarkand, Uzbekistan. The two leaders agreed to work together to expand bilateral relations across all areas of mutual benefit.

Pakistan has a number of institutional mechanisms with Russia which hold regular meetings across various fields of cooperation ranging from trade & investment, political consultations, defense, to security and energy.

Bilateral trade, though growing steadily, still remains below its potential. We are engaging with the Russian side to discuss ways and means to improve quantum of trade. As a gesture of solidarity with the flood stricken people of Pakistan, the Russian government has sent a planeload of relief assistance comprising tents, food, medicines and drinking water facility.

Pakistan and Russia have converging views on matters of regional importance. Both countries also coordinate closely at multilateral forums including United Nations and Shanghai Cooperation Organization.

**\*Question No. 5 Senator Mushtaq Ahmed:**

(Notice Received on 22/08/2022 at 3:00 PM) QID: 39064

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that number of Pakistani women suffering from breast cancer is highest in Asian countries, if so, the findings / results acquired by the Ministry; and*
- (b) indicating steps being taken for early diagnosis, treatment and facilitation of women suffering from breast cancer?*

**Mr. Abdul Qadir Patel :** (a) The breast cancer data in Pakistan is in scattered form. No data is being recorded on daily basis. However, Pakistan utilizes data from Global Burden of Disease Study (GBD) that

provides statistics on annual basis. According to GBD, approximately **4.52%** of total deaths of females of all ages were reported in year 2019 in Pakistan. So far, no such survey has been conducted for gathering breast cancer data. The data is present in scattered form maintained by cancer hospitals (public and private).

(b) **“Federal Breast Cancer Screening center”** has been established at Pakistan Institute of Medical Sciences (PIMS) hospital, ICT which is the first dedicated public facility in Pakistan to provide awareness, detection and subsequent treatment of the breast cancer disease. While after devolution in 2011, provinces are responsible for the delivery of health related services. So, it is the responsibility of provinces to establish breast cancer screening facilities and services in their geographical area.

**\*Question No. 9 Senator Seemee Ezdi:**

(Notice Received on 25/08/2022 at 10:02 AM) QID: 39471

*Will the Minister for Federal Education, Professional Training, National Heritage and Culture be pleased to state whether it is a fact that Federal Directorate of Education had signed a memorandum of understanding with Tech Valley, the country partner of Google for Education to digitize all Government schools in Islamabad in May 2021, if so, the present status of the said initiative?*

**Rana Tanveer Hussain:** Yes it is a fact that for phase one of the collaboration between M/o FE&PT and Tech Valley, an agreement was signed on 24th May, 2021.

#### **Current Status**

- a. A total of 424 schools have been added in the Admin Portal and the IDs of students and teachers have been created. This amounts to over 220,000 entries comprising of Students, Teachers & Administration Staff.
- b. Carried out physical training of teachers on Google Workspace for Education tools. In all 6 sectors *i.e* Urban I, Urban II, Bhara Kahu, Tarnol, Nilore and Sihala, 400+ Master Trainers from FDE have been trained on Google Workspace

for Education tools by March 2022. These Master Trainers are advised to cascade the training in their respective schools.

- c. Level 1 certification exam is to be conducted by the end of 4th Quarter, Google Tech Valley is supposed to conduct level I certification exam.

**\*Question No. 10 Senator Seemee Ezdi:**

(Notice Received on 25/08/2022 at 10:05 AM) QID: 39470

*Will the Minister for National Health Services Regulation and Coordination be pleased to state:*

- (a) whether the Government has recently conducted any survey regarding increase in the number of kidney, heart, hepatitis B&C, HIV and tuberculosis patients at Federal and Provincial level, if so, details thereof;*
- (b) the steps by the Government to extend medical treatment to patients for above disease at Federal Government hospitals; and*
- (c) the steps taken by the Federal Government for provision of technical and financial assistance to provinces regarding prevention and treatment of the said diseases?*

**Mr. Abdul Qadir Patel:** (a) Recently, no survey has been conducted at the Federal and Provincial level to know the number of kidney and heart patients in Pakistan. Before the devolution in 2011, Pakistan Medical Research Council (PMRC) carried out a national hepatitis-B and C prevalence survey in which the national -prevalence of hepatitis B was 2.5% and hepatitis C was 5%. After devolution, provinces have their own hepatitis control programs. As regards HIV/AIDS, the most recent survey was conducted in 2016-17. The findings showed that HIV prevalence in general population is less than 1%, and it varies in different key populations. The last TB prevalence survey was conducted in 2010-2011.

(b) Federal Government hospitals are dispensing free of cost medicines on Out Patient Department (OPD) basis for Hepatitis B&C. Regarding HIV/AIDS, three new HIV clinics/Anti Retroviral Treatment



(ART) centers, one each in Gilgit Baltistan Azad Jammu & Kashmir and Islamabad Capital Territory have been established where free of cost antiretroviral medicines to HIV patients are also provided. The Government is also providing free of cost HIV diagnostic services. Furthermore, to enhance treatment adherence, nutrition and social support is also provided to them. For TB, the Federal Government Hospitals provide free of cost diagnostic and treatment services to patients diagnosed with Tuberculosis.

(c) Ministry of NHSR&C, in collaboration with Provincial Governments, started a landmark health care initiative called the Sehat Sahulat Program, with an objective to lead a path towards Universal Health Coverage (UHC) in Pakistan. The program has Priority Treatment Package that includes heart disease and Dialysis of Kidney patients.

For the prevention and control of Hepatitis, a national Technical Advisory Group (TAG) has been formulated to provide strategic guidance and support to all the national and provincial stakeholders for the prevention, control and elimination of Hepatitis in Pakistan. National Testing and treatment guidelines to provide guidance on the standardized screening, testing and treatment of viral hepatitis have been developed.

For HIV/AIDS the Federal Government is providing normative guidance and technical support in the development of evidence-guided and costed provincial AIDS strategies to the provinces. It is also providing support in development of costed PC1 for HIV/AIDS. response in provinces, implementation of the Global Fund grant, integration of national HIV management information system, the development of national HIV treatment and prevention guidelines, standard operating procedures, checklists, reporting tools etc.

The National TB Control Program (NTP) is providing regular technical assistance to provinces by developing diagnostic and treatment guidelines on drug sensitive and drug resistant TB. In addition, NTP provides on-job training to relevant health care providers by regular monitoring and hand holding. NTP has developed Guidelines on Drug Sensitive TB management, Multi Drug Resistant (MDR) TB, programmatic management of TB preventive treatment, guidance on diagnostic services and monitoring and evaluation modules. Providing technical assistance is an ongoing activity and in this context, NTP has close liaison and coordination with provinces. After devolution, the

Federal Government is not providing any financial support to the provinces after devolution.

**\*Question No. 11 Senator Zeeshan Khanzada:**

(Notice Received on 25/08/2022 at 1:35 PM) QID: 39401

*Will the Minister for Federal Education, Professional Training, National Heritage and Culture be pleased to state:*

- (a) whether it is a fact that the Government of Saudi Arabia has recently announced scholarships for Pakistani students, if so, the details indicating the percentage share for Khyber Pakhtunkhwa in the said scholarships; and*
- (b) the detailed eligibility criteria and procedures for availing the said scholarships?*

**Rana Tanveer Hussain:** (a) Yes, it is a fact that the Government of Saudi Arabia has announced 600 scholarship opportunities for Pakistani nationals to pursue PhD, Masters, Undergraduate, and Diploma studies in Saudi Arabia Universities. The Scholarship information has been communicated by Pakistani Embassy, Saudi Arabia to HEC through diplomatic channels. All the above scholarships are offered on merit and no percentage share for Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, or any other province has been specified

(b) The details of eligibility criteria and procedure for availing the said scholarships is attached at **Annex-I**.

**Annex-I****THE DETAILS ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA AND PROCEDURE FOR AVAILING SCHOLARSHIPS****Eligibility Criteria**

- Applicant must be a Pakistani or AJK national.
- 75 percent students will be awarded scholarship from Pakistan. Whereas 25 percent scholarships will be given to Pakistani students residing in the Kingdom.
- Male and female both can apply for these scholarships.
- The applicant should be between 17 to 25 years for Bachelor programme, must be below 30 years for Master programme and less than 35 for PhD programme on closing date of the application portal of respective university.
- The selected applicants will join the respective programme in September /October each year in Saudi Arabia.
- The applicant must not be holding any other scholarship at the time of availing Saudi scholarship.
- The applicant must not have any criminal record.
- The applicant must not have been suspended from any educational institution on disciplinary or any other valid ground.
- Any other requirement set by the respective Saudi University or Saudi Government.

**Procedure to Apply for Scholarships**

- Students must apply directly on the respective Saudi's university website/ online portal.
- Each university has its own eligibility criteria and application time frame. Students need to consult website for eligibility criteria of each discipline/course /university.
- The scholarships are offered at diploma, bachelors, masters and PhD Level.
- These scholarships are offered for almost all discipline, political science, Law, Education, Administration, Economics, Engineering, computer science, Agriculture, Arabic/ Islamic studies and Media sciences.
- These scholarships are offered by 25 universities in the Kingdom as given below.
- University will forward the application to the Saudi Ministry of education which decides the final award of scholarships to eligible applicants.
- Applicants should share copy of the submitted application on the official email of the embassy of Pakistan, Riyadh [Pahrepiyad@mofa.gov.pk](mailto:Pahrepiyad@mofa.gov.pk) for follow up with Ministry of Education, Saudi Arabia and respective university for grant of scholarships.

**\*Question No. 12 Senator Zeeshan Khanzada:**

(Notice Received on 25/08/2022 at 1:37 PM) QID: 39393

*Will the Minister for Foreign Affairs be pleased to state:*

- (a) *whether it is a fact that in the wake of protests by Indian Muslims against blasphemous remarks by a BJP politician, the violence against Muslims and damages to their properties has increased in India; if so,*
- (b) *the steps taken by the Government to highlight the issue at regional and international forums?*

**Mr. Bilawal Bhutto Zardari:** (a) & (b) Over last one year, several controversies have been sparked by BJP-RSS to incite anti-Muslim hate and communal violence. Muslim places of worship in many states of India are facing threat and remain under constant attacks from Hindu fanatics. Other blatant atrocities against Indian Muslims including mob lynching, cow vigilantism and vandalization of Muslim places of worship by Hindu fanatics continue unabated.

The tense communal environment in India was further vitiated by the sacrilegious remarks made by two BJP officials against the Holy Prophet (PBUH) in end May 2022. These remarks were strongly condemned by the Muslim countries including Pakistan, Qatar, Kuwait, Iran, Saudi Arabia, UAE, Indonesia, Iraq, Afghanistan and organizations like OIC and GCC.

There has been a strong reaction from the Muslims in India. Widespread protests were reported in many cities in which 2 people were killed. Numerous videos of police brutality surfaced on social media that clearly showed the treatment meted out to peaceful Muslim protestors.

There has been no condemnation of these remarks by any BJP leader. The perfunctory disciplinary action that has been taken is nothing but an "eye wash" for public consumption. Rather than taking decisive action against the BJP officials to assuage the pain caused to the Indian Muslims and those around the world, the BJP government in the state of Uttar Pradesh has instead retaliated by razing the houses of those Muslims leaders who were suspected of leading protests against the hideous outburst. This campaign is being ominously called 'bulldozer justice' and is being flaunted as a symbol of state supremacy.

The principal accused, Nupur Sharma, who is now a suspended Spokesperson of BJP is being relentlessly defended despite Indian

Supreme Court's categorical comments holding her responsible for unrest in the country.

As the world awaited any demonstrable action by the Indian government against those responsible for making sacrilegious comments T. Raja Singh another BJP official and member of Telangana's state assembly uttered highly objectionable remarks about the Holy Prophet (PBUH) in an inflammatory video. Widespread protests in Hyderabad led to arrest of Singh. BJP has reportedly suspended his party membership in what is a cosmetic disciplinary action while he continues to enjoy patronage of his party.

Government of Pakistan's response to the sacrilegious remarks and the situation arising from these remarks has been forceful and robust. The steps taken so far include:

- i. Strong condemnation at the level of the President, the Prime Minister and Foreign Minister;
- ii. The Foreign Minister apprised the President of the UN General Assembly as well as the OIC Secretary General about the alarming situation of Islamophobia in India and vivid possibility of communal situation growing out of control following the sacrilegious remarks;
- iii. Foreign Secretary briefed envoys of the P-5 countries and met with OIC Ambassadors in Islamabad to register Pakistan's strong concern at the alarming trajectory of Islamophobia and targeting of Muslims in India;
- iv. Pakistan's Permanent Representative to the UN, New York during a debate on Hate Speech, condemned India for virtually condoning the blasphemous remarks made by political representatives of the ruling party and for fanning communal hatred across the country;
- v. Pakistan has also strongly condemned the incident of sacrilegious remarks by BJP state legislator Mr. T. Raja Singh from Telangana.

**\*Question No. 13 Senator Fawzia Arshad:**

(Notice Received on 30/08/2022 at 2:31 PM) QID: 39215

*Will the Minister for Federal Education, Professional Training, National Heritage and Culture be pleased to state:*

- (a) the names, and places of medical and law colleges currently affiliated with the universities (recognized and unrecognized); and*
- (b) steps being taken to combat the growth of fake institutions?*

**Rana Tanveer Hussain:** (a) In 2005, HEC devised an Affiliation Criteria and the same was notified with all public sector HEIs and provincial governments for compliance. As per this criteria, only public sector universities can grant affiliation. In provinces, the public sector universities and respective HEDs are looking after the affiliation matters, however, a college/institute located in Islamabad Capital Territory (ICT) needs to seek HEC's NOC before affiliation with any public sector university.

Medical & Dental Colleges are being regulated by Pakistan Medical Commission (PMC) erstwhile PM&DC, therefore, list of recognized/unrecognized colleges could be obtained from Pakistan Medical Commission (PMC). Similarly, Pakistan Bar Council (PBC) is regulating the undergraduate Law degree (LLB), therefore, list of Law Colleges affiliated with recognized Universities, across the country could be obtained from PBC

(b) HEC is working in close coordination with all provincial Higher Education Departments to trace/identify illegal/unlawful operation of universities/institutions and taking strict action against the identified illegal institutions.

- Based on information received through admission advertisements made by HEIs, social media, request of any organization/entity or walk in queries of the students/public, HEC takes appropriate action against the illegal/unauthorized institution(s) and name(s) of such institution(s) is included in the list of fake/illegal universities/ campuses/affiliated

colleges and the same list is uploaded/updated on HEC web site.

- HEC places an advisory on its web site along with periodic alerts published in national and regional dailies regularly cautioning parents, students, and public not to seek admission in such unlawful universities/institutions as qualifications held from these would not be recognized/validated. For awareness of public/students, the HEC has also placed list of recognized institutions on the HEC web site.
- HEC has suspended operations of illegal colleges/ campuses of various universities and few of the cases have been referred to different government functionaries from time to time for taking stern action against illicit activities of such illegal institutions.
- All the recognized Universities/Institutions/ campuses are regularly monitored by HEC Quality Assurance Agency and the compliance of HEC rules and regulations is ensured by these institutions. On account of non-compliance, the degree program(s) are either halted or fresh intake is stopped till adhering all requirements of HEC.
- HEC is combating the menace of fake/illegal educational institutions and seeks continuous support of all stakeholders in promoting this national cause.

ISLAMABAD,  
*the 26th September, 2022*

MOHAMMAD QASIM SAMAD KHAN,  
*Secretary.*