



THE
SENATE OF PAKISTAN
DEBATES

OFFICIAL REPORT

Friday, February 06, 2015
(110th Session)
Volume I, No.05
(Nos.01-05)

Printed and Published by the Senate Secretariat, Islamabad.

Volume I
No.05

SP. I(05)/2015
15

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SENATE OF PAKISTAN

SENATE DEBATES

Friday, February 06, 2015

The Senate of Pakistan met in the Senate Hall (Parliament House) Islamabad at Fifty seven minutes past ten in the morning with Mr. Chairman (Syed Nayyer Hussain Bokhari) in the Chair.

Recitation from the Holy Quran

أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

بَلِ اتَّبَعَ الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا أَهْوَاءَهُمْ بِغَيْرِ عِلْمٍ ۖ فَمَنْ يَهْدِي مَنْ أَضَلَّ اللَّهُ ۚ وَمَا لَهُمْ مِنْ
نَصِيرِينَ ﴿٦٦﴾ فَأَقِمْ وَجْهَكَ لِلدِّينِ حَنِيفًا ۚ فِطْرَتَ اللَّهِ الَّتِي فَطَرَ النَّاسَ عَلَيْهَا ۚ لَا
تَبْدِيلَ لِخَلْقِ اللَّهِ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ الدِّينُ الْقَيِّمُ ۚ وَلَكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٦٧﴾
مُنِيبِينَ إِلَيْهِ وَاتَّقُوهُ وَأَقِيمُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَلَا تَكُونُوا مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ ﴿٦٨﴾ مِنَ الَّذِينَ
فَرَّقُوا دِينَهُمْ وَكَانُوا شِيعًا ۚ كُلُّ حِزْبٍ بِمَا لَدَيْهِمْ فَرِحُونَ ﴿٦٩﴾

ترجمہ: مگر جو ظالم ہیں بے سمجھی اپنی خواہشوں کے پیچھے چلتے ہیں تو جس کو اللہ گمراہ کرے اسے کون
ہدایت دے سکتا ہے؟ اور ان کا کوئی مددگار نہیں۔ تو تم ایک طرف کے ہو کر دین (اللہ کے رستے) پر
سیدھا منہ کیے چلے جاؤ (اور) اللہ تعالیٰ کی فطرت کو جس پر اس نے لوگوں کو پیدا کیا ہے (اختیار کیے رہو)
اللہ کی بنائی ہوئی (فطرت) میں تغیر و تبدل نہیں ہو سکتا۔ یہی سیدھا دین ہے لیکن اکثر لوگ نہیں
جانتے۔ (مومنو) اسی (اللہ تعالیٰ) کی طرف رجوع کیے رہو اور اس سے ڈرتے رہو اور نماز پڑھتے رہو اور
مشرکوں میں نہ ہونا۔ (اور نہ) ان لوگوں میں (ہونا) جنہوں نے اپنے دین کو ٹکڑے ٹکڑے کر دیا اور
(خود) فرقے فرقے ہو گئے سب فرقے اسی سے خوش ہیں جو ان کے پاس ہے۔

سورۃ لروم (آیات 29 تا 32)

Questions and Answers

Mr. Chairman: *Bismillah-ir-Rehman-ir-Raheem*. We may now take questions. Mr. Muhammad Zahid Khan.

12. (Def.)*Senator Muhammad Zahid Khan: Will the Minister Incharge of the Capital Administration and Development Division be pleased to state:

- (a) the criteria laid down for issuance of membership of Islamabad Club with category-wise break-up;
- (b) the names of persons who have been issued membership of the said club during the last ten years indicating also the date of issuance of membership and fee charged for the same in each case; and
- (c) the details of facilities extended by that club to its members?

Reply not received.

سینیٹر محمد زاہد خان: جناب چیئر مین! میرا یہ سوال پچھلے session سے چلا آ رہا ہے اور جب بھی آتا ہے تو لکھا ہوتا ہے کہ جواب موصول نہیں ہوا۔ اسلام آباد کلب بہت قریب ہے لیکن جو حقیقت ہے وہ چھپانا چاہتے ہیں۔ اب میں آپ کو مثال دیتا ہوں کہ جب ہمارے سینیٹرز آتے ہیں تو ہمیں عارضی membership ملتی ہے اس کے ہم سے 75000 روپے لے لیتے ہیں اور کہتے ہیں کہ وہ کسی بھی کھاتے میں نہیں وہ آپ پس کھا گئے۔ وہاں کوئی سیکورٹی نہیں ہے اور نہ ہی آپ کو permanent membership دیتے ہیں۔ جب میں نے ان سے پوچھا کہ آپ کا کیا طریقہ کار ہے اور کتنی membership ابھی تک دی ہے تو کوئی بھی جواب نہیں آ رہا۔ یہ دوسری دفعہ ہے، یہ پہلی دفعہ نہیں۔ یہ پہلے session میں بھی آیا تھا اور کہا گیا تھا کہ جواب موصول نہیں ہوا۔ اب پھر دوبارہ وہی کہ جواب موصول نہیں ہوا۔ جناب آپ اس پر ruling دے دیں کہ ہمارے ساتھ کیوں نا انصافی کی جا رہی ہے۔

جناب چیئر مین: جی لیڈر آف ہاؤس۔

سینیٹر راجہ محمد ظفر الحق (قائد ایوان): آج منسٹر صاحب تشریف نہیں لائے کیونکہ ان کی طبیعت خراب تھی اور انہوں نے لکھ کر بھی بھیجا ہے تو میرے خیال میں اگر اس کو اگلے سیشن تک لے جائیں۔

Mr. Chairman: Raja Sahib, it is too unfair

سوال 26 جون 2014 کا ہے۔

It's not a matter of Minister. Why the Cabinet Division did not reply, that's the question.

یہ منسٹر نہیں آیا تو اس کی جگہ کوئی اور جواب دے سکتا تھا سپلیمنٹری آسکتے تھے it is so
unfortunate Raja Sahib کہ سات مہینے ہو گئے ہیں اور کمیٹی والوں نے جواب نہیں دیا۔

I refer this matter to Privileges Committee, the Secretary Cabinet would appear before the Privileges Committee and I want a report within a week.

یہ کوئی طریقہ نہیں ہے راجہ صاحب! منسٹر نہ آنا اور بات ہے somebody else can make
reply on his behalf but it is unfair and very unfortunate that Cabinet Division کے جواب میں چھ، سات مہینے لگ جائیں اور پارلیمنٹ کو جواب نہ آئے۔

so, I am referring this matter to the Privileges Committee and Secretary Cabinet would appear before the Privileges Committee and I want a report within a week time.
Thank you.

Mr. Chairman: Next question Seyda Sughra Imam Sahiba.

166. (Def.) *Senator Syeda Sughra Imam: Will the Minister Incharge of the Cabinet Division be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Cabinet Division was consulted on the Rawalpindi - Islamabad Metro Bus project, if so, its details; and
- (b) whether any cost benefit analysis of the said project has been carried out to assess its benefits to the people and economy of ICT, if so, its details?

Minister In-charge of the Cabinet Division: (a) Yes the Cabinet Division was consulted on all affairs of Metro Bus Project being controlling Ministry/Division of CDA.

- (b) Economic appraisal is part of the PC-I. Therein 'Cost Benefit Analysis' of the Project has been carried out in detail (Annex-I). Furthermore the Economic viability of the Project has also been appraised by the concerned Wing of Planning Commission before the Project was placed before CDWP and ECNEC for approvals.

Annexure-I

1. ECONOMIC JUSTIFICATION ISLAMABAD PART (FAIZABAD – SECRETARIAT)

1.1 INTRODUCTION

Growth in transportation infrastructure has failed to keep pace with the rapid growth in population across the greater metropolitan area of Rawalpindi, placing a strain on Rawalpindi public transportation system. In an effort to prevent the city transportation troubles from reaching crisis Government of the Punjab has now initiated a strong commitment to develop and improve its public transport by implementing the Metro Bus System (MBS) Systems in Rawalpindi & Islamabad also.

In this report, we analyze the costs and benefits of implementing a MBS system. To arrive at our estimate, we considered the following benefit categories: (1) reduced travel time for current bus users, (2) reduced vehicle user costs for new bus users. Analyzed cost categories include: (1) the capital costs of building a MBS system, (2) operations and maintenance costs of a MBS system.

1.2 OVERVIEW OF BUS RAPID TRANSIT

MBS systems vary in specific characteristics, but all provide a higher level of service than traditional bus transportation. This superior service is achieved in multiple ways, including bus operation on restricted-use lanes, signal prioritization, prepaid fare systems, real-time information for passengers waiting at stations, and limited stops. MBS buses are modernized to provide easier access for individuals with special needs. They may also be quieter, smoother, and more comfortable than traditional buses. A final key feature of MBS systems is the high level of integration with existing and future land use patterns. For example, routes and stations are conceived and implemented in a manner that promotes economic development, minimizes travel time, and encourages intermodal connectivity. Together, these characteristics of MBS systems serve to maximize speed, service, and convenience for passengers in a way unavailable with traditional bus services.

Several metropolitan areas have implemented MBS systems to help meet their regional transit needs. Examples of some MBS systems are Lahore, Bogota, Istanbul, Lima, Delhi, Seoul, Brisbane, and Jakarta.

This economic analysis relates to Islamabad Part (Faizabad –Secretariat) of the Metro Bus system for Rawalpindi and Islamabad.

1.3 ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

Economic justification of the project has been established by showing its profitability in terms of excess of benefits to the economy over economic costs by using the discounted cash flow technique. The projected stream of economic benefits over the economic life of the project has been compared to the estimated stream of economic costs by bringing the two to a uniform basis through the process of discounting. The economic indicators such as Net Present Value (NPV), Benefit Cost Ratio (B/C Ratio) and Internal Rate of Return (IRR) have been computed.

The economic justification has been substantiated by the following studies:

- i) Economic Analysis, covering
 - a) Quantification of project economic benefits
 - b) Determination of project economic costs
 - c) Calculation of economic indicators such as NPV, B/C Ratio, EIRR.
- ii) Sensitivity Analysis

1.1.1 PROJECT BENEFITS

Benefits attributed to the implementation of the proposed project have been classified as 'tangible' or direct and 'intangible' or indirect benefits. Tangible benefits are those which can be quantified and to which a monetary value can be assigned. In-tangible benefits comprise of a number of economic and social advantages which though important, cannot be quantified in monetary terms.

Economic Analysis of the subject project has been undertaken for Construction of Metro Bus System. In the base case, the impact of mixed traffic (Motorcycle, Rickshaw, Cars, and Trucks except Hiace Wagon, Mini Bus and Bus) has not been considered.

1.1.1.1 Tangible Benefits

Nature of tangible benefits accruing from the implementation of the proposed project comprise of:

- Road-user and Metro Bus-user benefits
 - o Vehicle Operating Cost (VOC) savings
 - o Vehicle Value of Travel Time cost (VTT) savings
 - o Passenger Value of Travel Time cost (VTT) savings
- Residual value of the structures at the end of the economic life of the project is added to the benefit stream in the economic evaluation.

1.1.1.2 Parameters Required for Calculation of Tangible Benefits

Necessary parameters considered for calculation of tangible benefits are:

- o Projected Passenger demand
- o Projected Traffic for calculation of VOC & VTT savings
- o Average operating speeds under without and with project condition
- o Economic prices for calculating Vehicle Operating Costs (VOC)
- o VOC per Km for various categories of traffic and
- o VTT per Km for various categories of traffic
- o Distances used in benefit estimation

These are discussed below:

1.1.1.2.1 Passenger Demand

The existing passenger demand has been estimated. The projected passenger using the proposed system has also estimated by using the growth rate of 3.4% per annum (based on 1998 census report). These are given in Table-1.

1.1.1.2.2 Traffic used for Analysis

An estimate of projected traffic is pre-requisite to the calculation of project benefits. The traffic existing traffic and its projections has been determined and are given in Table-2. It is assumed that due to proposed project 50 percent of the traffic using the same route would also be benefited due to reduction in traffic, resulting VOC and VTT savings. For VOC savings as well as VTT savings calculations, it is assumed that 30 percent of the hiace wagons, mini buses and buses would use the same route.

1.1.1.2.3 Average Operating Speeds

Average operating speeds for various vehicles utilized to workout vehicle operating costs and travel time costs both under without project condition and with project condition are as given under:

VEHICLE OPERATING SPEEDS (Km/h)

Description	Motor Cycle	Rickshaw	Car/ Jeep/ Taxi	Hiace Wagon	Mini Bus/ Coaster	Bus	Trucks Trailers
Without Project*	20	20	25	25	20	20	15
With Project*	40	30	50	45	40	40	30
With Project**	40						

* Private (owned) Vehicles

**Metro Bus

1.1.1.2.4 Economic Prices used for Calculating Vehicle Operating Costs (VOC)

For working out VOC/Km, prices of different vehicles and their fuel, lubricants and tyres have been expressed in economic prices by excluding duties and taxes from the financial/ market prices. These are given in Table-3.

1.1.1.2.5 VOC per Kilometer

To arrive at VOC/Km, the physical values of fuel consumption, engine oil consumption, tyre wear, maintenance cost, depreciation, interest and wages etc. at various speeds as applicable to the without and with project conditions are required.

VOC have been based on a set of linear and quadratic equations which have been derived from the report of JICA (Pakistan Transport Plan Study, March 2006). Using these equations per kilometer VOC/Km of Cars, wagons, Coasters, Buses and trucks (without project) and VOC/Km of Cars, wagons, Coasters, Buses, Metro Bus and trucks (with project) against respective operating speeds has been calculated have been calculated and given in Table-4. It is important to mention that the VOC/Km of Metro bus is assumed two times of the normal bus as the metro has air conditioned system and fast speed but with high VOC/Km (two times of Normal Bus VOC/Km).

1.1.1.2.6 Travel Time Costs per Kilometer

Parameters considered for working out travel time costs for vehicles and passengers are:

- Average annual income per passenger
- Annual working hours
- Number of occupants per vehicle
- Number of Passenger using MBS

Based on the above parameters, economic value of travel time expressed in Rs per hour has been worked out for occupants of Car, Wagon, Coaster/Flying Coach and Bus. Various assumptions regarding monthly income, working hours etc. made in this regards are given in Table-5. Based on these assumptions per kilometer value of travel time for passengers of various vehicles and for Passengers using MBS against different operating speeds have been estimated in Table-6.

In the study Travel time for the base case has been treated for those passengers using public transport vehicles, that is buses and the MBS, time was calculated per person. In this case total passenger hours were calculated for the with and without project cases, so that the time savings include those to passengers transferring from buses to the MBS plus those remaining on Hiace Wagons, Mini Buses and Buses, and benefiting from higher vehicle speeds as a result of less traffic congestion.

However for sensitivity test for private road vehicle's user the number of vehicle hours for each vehicle type was calculated model for the with and without project cases, and a passenger time saving calculated from the difference, multiplied by the average number of passengers per vehicle and a value of time per hour. The time savings for these passengers are derived from higher speeds, resulting from less congestion as road traffic is reduced, and from shorter journeys as more direct routes are chosen in response to less congestion.

1.1.1.2.7 Standard Conversion Factor

The most general conversion factor used for converting market prices into economic prices is the standard conversion factor (SCF) which represents the ratio of prices of all goods within the economy to their international prices. The SCF is mainly influenced by the trade policies of the government. It is approximated by the weighted average of import and export tariff, with subsidies excluded. The weights used are based on the magnitude of imports and exports in the total trade during the subject years.

Table-7 gives the yearly values of the data required to calculate the Standard Conversion Factor for the fiscal years 2007-08 to 2011-12. An average of five years is taken to allow for annual fluctuations in trade, taxes and subsidies. Based on the data given in Table-7 the Standard Conversion Factor is calculated and is shown below.

$$SCF = \frac{M + X}{(M + Tm) + (X - Tx)}$$

Where

M	is the CIF value of imports
X	is the FOB value of exports
Tm	is the net value of taxes on imports
Tx	is the net value of taxes on exports

The value of SCF thus works out as 0.92.

1.1.1.2.8 Distance used in Analysis

Length of proposed project is 14.5 Km and the same has been used for the calculation of project benefits.

1.1.2 QUANTIFICATION OF PROJECT BENEFITS

Benefits have been calculated for each of the five sections respectively and then added to reach at a total project benefits. Quantification of these benefits is discussed as under:

1.1.2.1 Vehicle Operating Cost Savings

A major part of the economic benefits from the project implementation is expected to accrue from the VOC savings. It is, therefore, important to have a reliable estimate of vehicle operating costs per Km.

Based on the quadratic equations discussed above and economic prices, vehicle operating cost per kilometer by type of vehicle at various speeds have already been worked out (refer Table-3). To arrive at total annual vehicle operating costs (AVOC) both under without and with project conditions, VOC per kilometer at respective speeds have been multiplied with the AADT and distance travelled in a year.

Annual vehicle operating costs savings have been worked out and are summarized below:

Vehicle Operating Cost Savings			
	(Million Rs.)		
Description	2016 *	2026	2036
- Without Project	1229	1771	2596
+ With Project (Bus/Mini Bus/Hiace Wagon)	250	288	311
- With Project (Metro Bus)	300	427	604
- With Project	550	713	915
- VOC Savings	680	1058	1681

* 1st year of operation

1.1.2.2 Vehicle Travel Time Cost Savings

Basic parameters required for valuing travel time for Motorcycle, Rickshaws, Car, Wagon, Coaster and Bus passengers have already been determined above. Value of travel time under without and with project conditions has been calculated by dividing value of time per hour (Refer Table-5) by the respective vehicle speeds.

Annual value of travel time (AVTT) is a function of VTT per Km, ADT and annual distance covered. Based on these parameters worked out earlier, annual AVTT Savings are summarized below:

Vehicle Travel Time Cost Savings			
	(Million Rs.)		
Description	2016 *	2026	2036
- Without Project	625	1079	1936
+ With Project (Bus/Mini Bus/Hiace Wagon/ Metro Bus)	152	271	444
- VTT Savings	473	808	1491

*1st year of operation

1.1.2.3 Passenger Travel Time Cost Savings (Using MBS)

Basic parameters required for valuing travel time for MBS passengers have already been determined above. Value of travel time under without project condition have been calculated by dividing value of time per hour (Refer Table-5) by the respective vehicle speed and with project condition have been calculated by dividing value of time per hour (Refer Table-5) by the MBS speed.

Annual value of passenger travel time is a function of VTT per Km, ADT and annual distance covered. Based on these parameters worked out earlier, annual AVPTT savings are summarized below:

Passenger Travel Time Cost Savings

(Million Rs.)

Description	2016 *	2026	2036
- Without Project	3688	8533	14758
- With Project (Metro Bus)	2242	3132	4376
- PVT Savings	1446	5401	10382

*1st year of operation

1.1.2.4 Total Project Benefits

Total project benefits detailed above are summarized below:

Total Project Benefits

(Million Rs.)

Description	2016 *	2026	2036
- VOC Savings	680	1058	1681
- VTT Savings	473	808	1491
- Passenger VTT Savings	1446	5401	10382
Total:	2599	7266	13554

*1st year of operation

1.1.2.5 Annual Stream of Project Benefits

Annual stream of total project benefits over the period of analysis is given in Table-8.

1.1.3 PROJECT COSTS

The project costs include capital cost, O&M and Overlay Costs.

1.1.3.1 Project Investment Costs

The project investment costs have been calculated and expressed in economic terms by using Standard Conversion Factor of 0.92 (refer Table-7). Annual phasing of these costs is given under:

Project Investment Costs

(Million Rs.)

Years	Project Investment Costs	
	Financial	Economic
2014-15	18700.00	17208.58
Total:	18700.00	17208.58

1.1.3.2 Recurrent Costs

Operating and Maintenance (O&M) costs has been taken as Rs. 937.00 Million (1% of the total project costs plus net bus operational cost of 862.27 million per annum). These are expressed in economic terms by using standard conversion factor of 0.92 and have been worked out as Rs. 245.85 Million.

1.1.3.3 Overlay Cost

Total overlay cost estimated as Rs. 134.10 million (at constant 2014 price level) would occur in the 11th year after project implementation. These are expressed in economic terms as Rs. 123.40 million.

1.1.3.4 Annual Stream of Project Costs

Annual stream of Project Financial and Economic Costs over the period of analysis is given in Table-9.

1.1.4 RESULTS OF THE ANALYSIS

The discounted cash flow of net benefits is given in Table-10. The economic indicators, thus computed are summarized below:

RESULTS OF THE ANALYSIS

Economic Parameters		At 12% Discount Rate
-	Present Worth of Benefit (Million Rs.)	41621
-	Present Worth of Costs (Million Rs.)	21147
-	Net Present Value (Million Rs.)	18015
-	B/C Ratio	1.97:1

Economic Internal Rate of Return of the Project comes out to be 21.07 percent. The results given above indicate that the proposed project is economically viable as the calculated rate of return is well above 12 percent, the assumed opportunity cost of capital in Pakistan. The project should therefore be implemented as planned.

6.1.1.5 SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS

In order to examine the effect of a possible increase in project costs and/or decrease in estimated economic benefits of the project, three alternative economic analyses have been undertaken on the basis of the assumptions given below:

- Project benefits estimated for the 'base case' turn out to be 10 percent lower than originally estimated with no change in project costs.
- Project economic costs over-run by 10 percent than those estimated for the 'base case' with no change in project benefits.

- iii) Project benefits turn out to be lower along with cost over-run, each by 10 percent.
- iv) Including impact of mixed traffic i.e. including VOC & VTT savings of Motorcycle, Rickshaw, Cars, and Trucks except Hiace Wagon, Mini Bus and Bus.

The result of the sensitivity analysis under the above mentioned assumptions are given also in Table-10 and summarized below:

RESULTS OF THE SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS

Assumptions	EIRR (Percent)
Base Case*	21.07
Sensitivity Tests	
i. Benefits – 10%	19.16
ii. Costs + 10%	19.34
iii. Benefit – 10% & Costs + 10%	17.54
iv. Including Impact of Mixed Traffic VOC & VTT Savings	23.94

*without Impact of Mixed Traffic VOC & VTT Savings

The results of sensitivity analysis given above show that in all cases, the project is not sensitive to any of the above assumptions as the calculated EIRR in all cases is well above 12 percent.

Mr. Chairman: Any supplementary?

Senator Syeda Sughra Imam: Sir, this question is regarding the cost benefit analysis of the Rawalpindi–Islamabad Metro Bus Project. My supplementary question is following

انہوں نے جو یہاں پر calculation دی ہے

the project cost is missing and what we are hearing repeatedly is that the Islamabad–Rawalpindi Metro Bus Project's cost is being reviewed and the project's cost is growing and ballooning. Would the honourable Minister be pleased to state what is the project's cost at the current moment. Secondly when we talk about cost benefit analysis, it's not the project itself that I was referring to but in overall analysis of where the priority of this project lies because there are many projects of strategic importance.

Mr. Chairman: Please come to the question.

Senator Syeda Sughra Imam: There are many projects of strategic importance like the Nelum Jehlum which only requires 42 million rupees, that have been neglected by this Government. My question is that was the metro more important for this Government or water projects are more important.

لیکن پہلے ہمیں project cost بتادیں۔

Mr. Chairman: Minister Incharge for Cabinet Division:

شیخ آفتاب احمد (وزیر مملکت برائے پارلیمانی امور): جناب چیئر مین! آج اس وقت میں total cost کے بارے میں کچھ نہیں کہہ سکتا کیونکہ جو ابتدائی cost آئی تھی اس کے بعد اس میں مزید اضافہ ہو گیا ہے۔ اگر میڈم چاہیں تو میں کل تک ان کو اس کا جواب دے دوں گا کہ اس پر total cost کتنی آرہی ہے کیونکہ کشمیر ہائی وے کے لیے بھی CDA نے تین بلین روپے زیادہ دیے ہیں تو میں اس پر گزارش کروں گا کہ ابھی ہمارے پاس exact cost اس کی نہیں ہے، اگر next rota day پر اس کا جواب لے لیں تو میں ان کو بتانے کے لیے تیار ہوں۔

جناب چیئر مین: جی صغریٰ امام صاحبہ۔

سینیٹر سیدہ صغریٰ امام: جناب میں نے بھی یہ سوال جولائی میں بھیجا تھا۔

Then how the Cabinet Division has given a detailed reply on the cost benefit analysis of the project if they do not know what the project's cost is? If a fundamental value is still not known by the honourable Minister neither the Government itself, how have they given this reply based on a lie.

شیخ آفتاب احمد: جناب چیئر مین! اس میں تقریباً تئیس بلین روپے CDA نے اپنا share RDA کو دیا ہے کیونکہ یہ basically joint project ہے CDA اور RDA کا۔ اس پر تقریباً تئیس بلین روپے CDA نے دیے ہیں لیکن جیسے میں نے گزارش کی کہ اس میں کچھ increase ہوا

ہے تو اس لیے میں گزارش یہی کروں گا کہ اس کو next rota day پر لے لیں تو I will be in a position کہ میں ان کو exact amount بتا سکتا ہوں کہ کتنا خرچ ہوا ہے۔
جناب چیئر مین: جی لیڈر آف اپوزیشن۔

سینیٹر اعجاز احسن (قائد حزب اختلاف): جناب چیئر مین! بڑے افسوس کی بات ہے۔ یہ ایک ایسا منصوبہ ہے جس پر حکومت نے اپنے تئیں خود ہی فیصلے کیے ہیں، کوئی tenders invite نہیں کیے۔ وفاقی حکومت اور پنجاب حکومت نے خود ہی فیصلہ کر لیا ہے اور اس قسم کے گورکھ دھندے VOC per kilometre, average operating speeds یہ سب کچھ دیا ہے جو کہ اس سوال کے جواب کو الجھانے کا طریقہ ہے۔ ہمیں یہ details نہیں basic parameters چاہیے تھے کہ اس پر کل کتنا خرچ آنا ہے۔ اب project چل رہا ہے، ان کے پاس نہ اخراجات کی figures ہیں، اس کی projection ہونی چاہیے کہ اگر پہلے اس کا منصوبہ 23 ارب کا بنا تھا جو آج 40 ارب ہو رہا ہے، یہ کیا اور کتنی projection کرتے ہیں؟ یہ کہتے ہیں کہ ان کو کچھ علم ہی نہیں ہے تو انہوں نے کس کنویں سے نوٹ نکال نکال کر اس پر لگانے اور اخراجات کرنے ہیں؟ کیا procedure and process ہے؟ کیا working out ہے؟ اتنے اور بھی منصوبے ہیں، یہاں کچی آبادیوں میں پینے کا صاف پانی دے دیتے، سکول، کالج بناتے، مدارس میں reforms کرتے۔ 40, 45 ارب روپے ایک میٹرو بس پر لگا دیے جو صبح چلے گی، civil servants کو لے کر آئے گی اور شام کو چلے گی جب وہ واپس گھر جائیں گے۔ اس کی basic feasibility یہ ہے، اس کی بجائے بسیں چلا دیتے۔ یہ ہمیں بتائیں ہم اس سوال پر اصرار کریں گے جو سینیٹر صغریٰ امام نے کیا ہے کہ ہمیں آج بتائیں کہ اس کی original cost کیا تھی اور آج کے دن projected cost کیا ہے؟

Mr. Chairman: Minister for Parliamentary Affairs.

شیخ آفتاب احمد: جناب چیئر مین! میں نے پہلے بھی گزارش کی ہے کہ اس میں زیادہ area اسلام آباد کا آ رہا ہے اور اس کے ساتھ راولپنڈی کا area بھی شامل ہے تو اس وقت Federal Government and Provincial Government نے آپس میں decisions لیے اور یہ کہا گیا کہ اس کو Rawalpindi Development Authority construct کرے گی۔ اس پر پرسوں detailed discussion ہوئی تھی اور میں نے ساری

چیزیں بتائی تھیں۔ یہ کہا جاتا ہے کہ یہ منصوبہ viable نہیں ہے، it is a waste of money. It is not a waste of money. جناب! یہ ایک ایسا منصوبہ ہے جس کا سو فیصد تعلق غریب لوگوں سے ہے اور یہ نہیں ہوگا کہ صبح سرکاری ملازم آئیں گے اور شام کو واپس چلے جائیں گے۔ یہ بات نہیں ہے، یہاں پر ہزاروں لوگ دن کو کاروبار کے سلسلے میں راولپنڈی سے اسلام آباد اور اسلام آباد سے راولپنڈی جاتے ہیں۔ درمیان میں بہت سے علاقے ہیں اور طالب علم بھی پڑھنے کے لیے آتے ہیں۔ جناب! میں نے پرسوں بھی گزارش کی تھی کہ ایک آدمی جو راولپنڈی سے اسلام آباد آتا ہے، اسے یہاں آنے میں کم از کم ڈیڑھ سے پونے دو گھنٹے لگتے ہیں۔ اس کے بعد یہاں پہنچنے تک اس کے سو روپے خرچ ہو چکے ہوتے ہیں۔ یہ Metro service صرف غریبوں اور ان لوگوں کے لیے ہے جو گاڑیاں afford نہیں کر سکتے، عام آدمی ہیں، یہ ان کے لیے ایک relief ہے۔ اگر ہم یہ چاہتے ہیں کہ Model Town or Gulberg میں رہیں اور وہاں کروڑوں اور اربوں روپے کی سڑکیں بنادی جائیں، وہاں street lights بھی ہوں لیکن جو سو فیصد غریبوں کا منصوبہ ہے، اس پر میری درخواست ہے کہ objection نہ کیا جائے۔

Mr. Chairman: Leader of the Opposition.

سینیٹر اعجاز احسن: میں معذرت کے ساتھ یہ کہوں گا کہ وزیر صاحب نے اس کی افادیت کا ذکر کر دیا ہے جو disputed مسئلہ ہے لیکن سوال یہ تھا کہ ابتداً اس کا کیا تخمینہ تھا جس کے تحت یہ منصوبہ منظور ہوا اور نمبر دو، آج کیا تخمینہ ہے؟ یہ simple question ہے۔ میں اس کے بارے میں ایک تیسرا سوال کروں گا کہ کیا یہ بتا سکتے ہیں کہ جب tender ہوئے، اگر ہوئے، تو کون کون سی party نے اس منصوبے کو بنانے میں دلچسپی دکھائی اور کون کون سی party نے bid کیا تھا؟

Mr. Chairman: Minister for Parliamentary Affairs.

شیخ آفتاب احمد: جناب! میں نے گزارش کی ہے کہ جو سوال پوچھا گیا تھا۔۔۔

Mr. Chairman: Let us skip over from the cost

وہ تو آپ نے کہہ دیا ہے۔ There is another question now that

whether there was any tendering or a bidding? وہ بتادیں۔

شیخ آفتاب احمد: Of course sir، اس کے لیے باقاعدہ consultant مقرر کیے گئے۔ اس کا tendering process بھی کیا گیا تھا۔ میں نے عرض کی ہے کہ میں اس کی ایک

ایک چیز آپ کے سامنے پیش کرنے کے لیے تیار ہوں کہ کون سے consultant تھے، جن اخبارات میں tender notices دیے گئے، ان اخبارات کے تراشے بھی پیش کر دوں گا۔ جن لوگوں نے اس میں participate کیا اور دوسری پوری details ہر ایک کے table پر رکھنے اور زبانی بتانے کے لیے بھی تیار ہوں۔

جناب چیئر مین: چوہدری اعتراف احسن صاحب، یہ question بہت important ہے جس کے supplementary question کا incomplete answer آ رہا ہے، وزیر صاحب کی request بھی ہے کہ اس کو defer کر دیا جائے۔ Kindly see rule 60, it is a matter of public importance also. Let the آپ اس کو دیکھ لیں reply come because we can't allow more than three supplementary questions and I would not allow beyond three لیکن میں دیکھ رہا ہوں کہ بہت سی requests آ رہی ہیں۔ So, let us have a discussion under rule 60 on this question. That will be more appropriate, that is what I feel. I would not allow beyond three questions. That is the rule which we have to observe. آپ اس کو ذرا دیکھ لیں۔

سینیٹر اعتراف احسن: میری ایک گزارش ہے کہ اس session کا غالباً آج آخری دن ہے اور session prorogue ہو رہا ہے۔ وزیر صاحب مہربانی فرمائیں یہ جو کہہ رہے ہیں کہ وہ information دے رہے ہیں، وہ یہ information تمام members کو ان کے postal addresses پر بھیجوا دیں۔ اگلے session سے پہلے تجلیمینوں اور tenders کے بارے میں information ہمیں پہنچا دیں۔

جناب چیئر مین: صغریٰ امام صاحبہ۔

سینیٹر سیدہ صغریٰ امام: شکریہ۔ جناب چیئر مین! Leader of the Opposition کی بات کو آگے بڑھاتے ہوئے I would also request کہ inform کر دیں لیکن اگر یہ question defer بھی ہو جائے so that the entire House can have at least supplementaries on it. بنیادی سوال تھا کہ اس

cost benefit analysis کیا ہے؟ اگر آپ کو fundamental cost کا ہی نہیں پتا
then how has this detailed reply come on the floor of the
House? If you don't know the basic fundamental value
required to do the analysis, then how has this analysis
taken place? I would request the honourable Minister
project cost کا پہلے پتا کر لیں

if he still has no knowledge of it and then the analysis
should be revised also.

شیخ آفتاب احمد: جناب چیئر مین! جس طرح Leader of the Opposition نے
feasibility report, consultants, میں اس کی، بالکل اچھی بات ہے،
estimated costs, کس طرح سے یہ contract award ہوئے، کون کون سے
اخبارات میں اشتہارات گئے وہ پوری details honourable Senators کے گھر بھجوا
دوں گا۔

Mr. Chairman: Mushahid Hussain Syed *sahib*, you
were a petitioner for this in the Supreme Court.

Senator Mushahid Hussain Syed: Yes sir, I want to
mention two things.

جناب! آپ نے ایک بہت اچھا initiative لیا تھا
and you had appointed a Special Committee for the transport of Islamabad
جس کا میں
We had three Conveners، سعیدہ اقبال صاحبہ اور دوسرے لوگ ممبر تھے۔
public hearings, this was before this Metro disaster
started and we looked at the report of Asian
route/way Development Bank بتاوا تھا feasibility. بنی ہوئی تھی، اس کا سارا
marked تھا اور جناب! یہ کوئی rocket science نہیں ہے، لندن اور یورپ میں جائیں
there are bus lanes. اس میں سرے steel bars اور جنگل کی ضرورت نہیں ہوتی۔
انہوں نے اس کی cost اتنی کر دی، Asian Development Bank کی study کو نہیں
لیا اور اسلام آباد کی بنیاد ”جناح ایونیو“ کا تیا پانچا کر دیا ہے as of there is an

report which I gave اور ہماری underground being developed to the Parliament also was not considered. Secondly, sir, I went to the Supreme Court. My case is still pending. I appeared last month before the Chief Justice. کیا چاہتے ہیں؟ میں نے ان کو کہا کہ تین، چار ہزار درخت جو تیس، چالیس، پچاس سال پرانے تھے، وہ demolish ہوئے ہیں۔ There should be restoration of green belt اور میں نے کہا تھا کہ

the walk ways should be established for pedestrians, cyclists and disabled people.

Mr. Chairman: Shah *sahib*, let us not exhaust our contentions, we would like to take it up in the next session

جیسا کہ وزیر صاحب نے کہا ہے۔

سینیٹر مشاہد حسین سید: ٹھیک ہے۔ جناب! اس پر پوری debate ہو۔

then we will have a discussion گائے وہ جواب آ جائے گا جناب چیئر مین:

we can invoke rule 60 and we suggest کیا ہے جیسے چوہدری صاحب نے we can have a discussion. So, this question is being deferred.

Senator Mushahid Hussain Syed: Sir, this is the biggest disaster for Islamabad in last few years. Thank you.

Mr. Chairman: Next question, Mr. Osman Saifullah Khan.

179. (Def.) *Senator Osman Saifullah Khan: Will the Minister In-charge of the Cabinet Division be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government to restore access to You Tube in the country, if so, when; and

(b) the impediments in restoring the said access?

Minister In-charge of the Cabinet Division: (a) On September 17th, 2012, the Honorable Supreme Court ordered PTA in Constitutional Petition No. 104 of 2012 to block offending material on youtube website or any other website. As there was no technical solution available, which could block 100% objectionable material on the youtube, in compliance with the Supreme Court's orders, youtube was blocked by PTA and compliance report was submitted to the Supreme Court on the same day.

Matter was reviewed several times but the situation effectively remains the same. Technical experts are of the view that there is no technical solution available, which can guarantee 100% blocking of the objectionable content from youtube.

As an alternative measure, GoP is in process of providing Intermediary Liability Protection for internet content providers through Prevention of Electronic Crime Bill 2014 which will then be a consideration for localization of You Tube in Pakistan subject to it being a business case for Google; Thus, this in itself will not guarantee access to Youtube in Pakistan.

(b) The impediments are:

- ☐ Presence of blasphemous movie, "Innocence of Muslims" on Youtube.
 - ☐ Non-availability of technical solution to block the secured objectionable content with 100% effectiveness.
 - ☐ Orders of the Supreme Court are still effective.
- Mr. Chairman: Any supplementary?

Senator Osman Saifullah Khan: Sir, may the honourable Minister let us know that who determines what is offending content and sir, would it not be possible to unblock youtube and then as and when offending content is flagged, that should be blocked?

Mr. Chairman: Minister for Parliamentary Affairs.

شیخ آفتاب احمد: آپ جواب دینا چاہتی ہیں؟

Mrs. Anusha Rehman Ahmad Khan (Minister of State for Information Technology and Telecommunications): Actually the question relates to PTA and PTA falls under Cabinet but the question that has come from honourable member, I would like to respond with your permission.

جناب چیئر مین: جی انوشہ رحمن صاحبہ۔

محترمہ انوشہ رحمن احمد خان: Objectionable contents کے حوالے سے ممبر نے بات کی ہے کہ کون determine کرتا ہے۔ اس وقت اسلام آباد ہائی کورٹ نے یہ ذمہ داری PTA کو دی ہے کہ وہ complaints receive کریں گے کہ objectionable contents کیا ہیں اور اس کو scrutinize کر کے اور contents بند کر کے واپس اسلام آباد ہائی کورٹ کو بتائیں گے کہ انہوں نے اس content کو objectionable declare کر کے بند کر دیا ہے۔ So as of now PTA is to determine it. Thank you.

جناب چیئر مین: جی عثمان سیف اللہ خان صاحبہ۔

Senator Osman Saifullah Khan: If complaint is received than you block.

آپ نے تو پوری youtube کو block کیا ہوا ہے۔

جناب چیئر مین: جی انوشہ رحمن صاحبہ۔

محترمہ انوشہ رحمن: جناب چیئر مین! contents کے مختلف platforms ہیں کچھ contents ایسے platforms پر موجود ہیں جن کو PTA کے پاس technically بند

کرنے کی گنجائش موجود ہے لیکن کچھ contents ایسے ہیں جو HTTPS یا secured web site پر ہوتا ہے۔ اس content کو block کرنے کے لیے PTA کے پاس technical solution نہ صرف پاکستان میں موجود نہیں ہے بلکہ پوری دنیا میں بھی موجود نہیں ہے۔ یہ secured web sites ہیں۔ اگر وہ اس کو ایک platform پر بند کر دیتے ہیں کسی ایک ITP کو لیکن یہ عین ممکن اور موجود رہتی ہے کسی اور for example کسی اور پر موجود رہتی ہے۔ یہ ممکن نہیں ہے کہ کچھ contents کو block کر دیا جائے اور اس کے لیے مجبوری ہو جاتی ہے کہ آپ پورے کے پورے domain کو بند کریں۔

جناب چیئرمین: جی طلحہ محمود صاحب۔ We can't have a debate
Osman Saifullah Khan تشریف رکھیں۔ آپ نے دو ضمنی سوال کر لیے ہیں، اگر آپ اس پر debate چاہتے ہیں تو اور بات ہے۔ Do you think that all three supplementary should go to you. The other members are requesting for that also.

سینیٹر محمد طلحہ محمود: میں اپنا سوال عثمان سیف اللہ خان صاحب کو دیتا ہوں۔

جناب چیئرمین: ٹھیک ہے جی I will not give it to anybody else after this supplementary.

سینیٹر عثمان سیف اللہ خان: شکریہ۔ میں یہ عرض کروں کہ already the content is blocked selectively تو یہ کہنا کہ نہیں ہو سکتا یہ تو حکومت already کر رہی ہے تو youtube میں کرنے سے کیا مسئلہ ہے۔ جن sites کی آپ کو complaints آتی ہیں اس کو ساتھ ساتھ PTA block کرے۔

جناب چیئرمین: جی انوشہ رحمن صاحبہ۔

محترمہ انوشہ رحمن احمد خان: ان کا concern بالکل valid ہے کہ ساتھ ساتھ block کریں the issue is کہ the innocence of Muslims کی جو video ہے، جس کی وجہ سے youtube کی web site کو block کیا گیا تھا یہ HTTPS کے اوپر پڑی ہے۔ اور HTTPS کو بغیر پوری وجہ کے technically block کرنا ممکن نہیں ہے۔ جس وقت یہ

block کی گئی تو جواب میں موجود ہے کہ سپریم کورٹ کے حکم پر یہ content block کیا گیا اور آج بھی PTA کے پاس technically یہ سہولت موجود نہیں ہے کہ وہ HTTPS کو اوپر جو content پڑا ہے اس کو block کرے۔ اس لیے یہ domain آج تک block ہے۔ اس کا حل بھی آپ کے جواب میں موجود ہے، دیکھ لیا ہوگا۔ ہم نے Cyber Crime Bill میں intermediary liability protection کی provision ڈال دی ہے۔ اس وقت وہ قومی اسمبلی کی کمیٹی میں زیر بحث ہے اور پھر یہ سینیٹ میں آجائے گا۔ اس provision کے تحت vocalization of Google would be possible. Once for example Google is vocalizing in Pakistan اب کون سا content چاہے وہ HTTPS پر ہو یا کسی بھی جگہ پڑا ہو اس کو Google internationally Pakistan کے قانون کے تحت بند کر سکتا ہے۔ اس وقت Google کے اوپر کوئی constraint نہیں ہے کہ وہ innocence of Muslims کی قلم کو ہٹائے but once Google is vocalizing in Pakistan and have the domain Google.com.pk then Government of Pakistan can determine کہ کون سا content پاکستان میں دکھایا جائے اور کون سا نہ دکھایا جائے in accordance with the Constitution and the law. So Article 19 کا restraint دیکھیں، اپنے قوانین کو دیکھ کر

Government of Pakistan and in this case now PTA will determine. Thank you.

جناب چیئر مین: جی شکریہ۔ Mr. Osman Saifullah next question

Khan. سعید غنی صاحب! اگر سوال نہیں تو how can we take up this

interesting بات۔ جی۔

سینیٹر سعید غنی: آج کل لوگوں کے پاس Android Phones ہیں، میرے پاس بھی Android phone ہے یہ سب youtube استعمال کر سکتے ہیں۔ اس میں app موجود ہے وہ تو سب دیکھ رہے ہیں۔ آج کل سب کے پاس smart phones موجود ہیں، اگر آدھے سے

زیادہ پاکستان smart phone کے ذریعے youtube دیکھ رہا ہے تو باقی لوگوں کے لیے آپ بند کر کے کیوں سزا دے رہے ہیں۔

جناب چیئر مین: انوشہ رحمن صاحبہ آپ اس کا جواب دیں گی۔

Mrs. Anusha Rehman Ahmad Khan: The Supreme Court has ordered to block the content and youtube was blocked on the order of the Supreme Court by Chairman PTA in 2012.

اس وقت غنی صاحب کی حکومت تھی تو اس وقت ان کو یہ کرنا چاہیے تھا۔ شکریہ۔

Mr. Chairman: Next question Osman Saifullah Khan.

28. (Def.) *Senator Osman Saifullah Khan: Will the Minister Incharge of the Cabinet Division be pleased to state:

- (a) the date on which the present zoning regulations of Blue Area, Islamabad were enacted; and
- (b) whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government to amend / update the said regulations?

Minister In-charge of the Cabinet Division: (a) There are no overall/ specific zoning regulations for Blue Area, Islamabad. The building plans are approved by CDA on case to case basis subject to bye laws / planning parameters advertised at the time of auction and mentioned in the allotment letter of respective plots.

(b) CDA is presently in the process of planning of Blue Area from F-8/G-8, F-9/G-9, E-10/F-10 to E-11/F-11. The planning parameters/bye laws for the building to be planned/constructed are also being framed.

Mr. Chairman: Any supplementary please?

Senator Osman Saifullah Khan Khan: Sir, my question was relating to the original usage of the Blue Area in original Master Plan sir, that is what I had asked for that what are the restrictions on the usage and construction in Blue Area Islamabad in the original Master Plan.

Mr. Chairman: Yes Minister In-charge for Cabinet Division.

شیخ آفتاب احمد: جناب چیئر مین! گزارش یہ ہے کہ اس پر CDA کے کوئی laws by موجود نہیں ہیں۔ یہ plot to plot auction میں جاتا ہے اور جس پلاٹ کو نیلامی میں دیتے ہیں تو اس کی advertisement میں وہ تمام conditions لگادی جاتی ہیں کہ کتنے فلور بن سکیں گے اور کتنی جگہ خالی چھوڑنی ہوگی۔ یہ case to case deal ہوتا ہے otherwise اس کا کوئی قانون موجود نہیں ہے۔

Mr. Chairman: Before you go for an auction or for allotment, the CDA first devises a policy and formulates the pre-requisites

کہ فلاں جگہ یہ site located ہے، اس کے یہ parameters ہیں and then you go to the auction. First the Board takes a decision or the Federal Government takes a decision. ان کا سوال یہ ہے

what were the parameters at that time when a plot was allotted to anybody, whether through an auction or through an allotment. That is the question.

شیخ آفتاب احمد: میں نے عرض کیا ہے کہ جس وقت کسی پلاٹ کی نیلامی ہوتی ہے تو اس وقت یہ تمام قاعدے قوانین کو determine کر دیا جاتا ہے اور یہ کام سی ڈی اے کا بورڈ کرتا ہے۔ جناب چیئر مین: وہی تو وہ پوچھ رہے ہیں بتادیں۔

شیخ آفتاب احمد: جناب چیئر مین! میں یہی گزارش کر رہا ہوں کہ پلاٹ جس وقت نیلامی میں جاتا ہے تو اس سے پہلے یہ تمام چیزیں advertisement میں بیان کر دی جاتی ہیں کہ وہاں پر کیسی بلڈنگ بنے گی اور کتنے فلور بنیں گے، کتنی جگہ خالی چھوڑنی پڑے گی۔

Mr. Chairman: Shaikh Sahib! there must be a policy and there is a policy, it should have an approval from the CDA Board or from the Federal Government. If you see the CDA Ordinance, it provides all those things. Kindly furnish that policy, that policy should be furnished.

شیخ آفتاب احمد: اب موجودہ پالیسی اس قسم کی بنائی جا رہی ہے کہ آئندہ جو بھی پلاٹ نیلام ہو تو

Mr. Chairman: So, there is no policy, you want to say that. That is the reply that there is no policy. Talha Mehmood Sahib.

سینیٹر محمد طلحہ محمود: جناب چیئر مین! میں شکر گزار ہوں، اس میں انہوں نے ایک جملہ لکھا ہے کہ case to case basis پر نیلامی ہوتی ہے اور جو بھی parameters ہیں وہ allotment letter پر مذکور ہوتے ہیں۔ میں ان سے یہ پوچھنا چاہوں گا کہ کیا جو allotment letter پر موجود ہوتا ہے اس کی پوری پابندی ہوتی ہے، اگر اس کی پوری پابندی نہیں ہوئی تو کیوں نہیں ہوئی کیونکہ تین پلاٹوں کے نمبر میں آپ کو دے دیتا ہوں جن کی allotment کے بعد ان کو ایسی اجازت دی گئی جس کے وہ حقدار نہیں تھے۔ اگر ان تین کو اجازت دی گئی تو باقیوں کو کیوں نہیں دی گئی؟

جناب چیئر مین: جی شیخ آفتاب صاحب۔

شیخ آفتاب احمد: جناب چیئر مین! میں نے پہلے بھی یہ گزارش کی ہے کہ جس وقت plot auction میں جاتا ہے تو اس کے ساتھ جو letter issue کیا جاتا ہے اور جو rules and conditions ہوتے ہیں وہ اس میں درج ہوتے ہیں۔ یہ چیزیں پہلے اخبارات میں شائع بھی ہوتی ہیں کہ جب آپ یہ پلاٹ لیں گے تو آپ اتنی سٹوری بنا سکیں گے اور اتنی جگہ خالی چھوڑیں گے۔ یہ ساری چیزیں اس میں determine ہوتی ہیں۔ محترم سینیٹر نے جن تین کا ذکر کیا ہے اگر آپ

مہربانی کر کے اس کی تفصیل ہمیں دے دیں تو اس کی انکوائری کروا کر ایوان میں رپورٹ پیش کر دی جائے گی۔

جناب چیئر مین: میرے خیال میں probably وہ violation کی بات کر رہے ہیں۔ that is the question. جی طلحہ صاحب۔
سینیٹر محمد طلحہ محمود: ان کو اس کے بعد اجازت دی گئی ہے۔
جناب چیئر مین: جی شیخ صاحب۔

شیخ آفتاب احمد: میں یہی گزارش کر رہا ہوں کہ جہاں پر بھی اگر کوئی violation ہے تو kindly ہمیں بتائیے، ہم انکوائری کے بعد آپ کو اس کی رپورٹ پیش کر دیں گے کہ یہ violation کیسے ہوئی اور کس نے کروائی ہے۔

جناب چیئر مین: طلحہ محمود صاحب تشریف رکھیں۔ جی سعیدہ اقبال صاحبہ۔
سینیٹر سعیدہ اقبال: جناب چیئر مین! سوال میں Master Plan کا پوچھا گیا ہے۔ آپ سب سے بہتر جانتے ہیں اور راجہ ظفر الحق صاحب کو بھی معلوم ہو گا کہ اسلام آباد کا ایک Master Plan ہے اور اس میں Blue Area indicated ہے کہ کون سا حصہ اسلام آباد Blue Area میں آ سکتا ہے اور کون سا نہیں آ سکتا۔ یہ case to case والی بات تو بڑی عجیب و غریب ہے، ہم مضحکہ خیز اس لئے نہیں کہتے کہ منسٹر صاحب ہمارے لیے بہت محترم ہیں۔ CDA میں تو بہت کچھ ہو رہا ہے مگر Ministry اسی لئے ہے کہ CDA میں جو غلط ہو رہا ہے اسے روکیں۔

Mr. Chairman: Minister for Parliamentary Affairs.

شیخ آفتاب احمد: جناب چیئر مین! ہماری سینیٹر کلثوم پروین صاحبہ Standing Committee کی Chairperson ہیں وہ جس طریقے سے meetings handle کرتی ہیں اور honourable members سوالات کرتے ہیں اور اس بات پر 6, 6, 7, 7 گھنٹے discussion ہوتی ہے کہ corruption کو کیسے روکا جائے، violation کو کیسے روکا جائے۔ یقینی طور پر میں تو ان کی بات کو fully support کرتا ہوں۔

Mr. Chairman: Minister sahib, if you don't have a defined policy then the discretion is with the officials of CDA. Why do you want to give an open handed discretion

to the officials of the CDA? There should be some policy approved by the Federal Government or by the CDA Board. We should not give the unlimited discretion to the officials of the CDA. That's the point.

We move on to the next question, Syeda Sughra Imam.

62. *Senator Syeda Sughra Imam: Will the Minister for Commerce be pleased to state:

- (a) the names of countries with which Pakistan has a trade deficit indicating also the trade balance with each of those countries during the last three years;
- (b) the names of countries with which Pakistan has trade surplus indicating also the trade balance with each of those countries during the said period;
- (c) the names of countries with which Pakistan has adopted more liberal trade regime like signing FTAs and moving from positive to negative list etc. during the last ten years and its impact on Pakistan's trade balance with those countries?

Engr. Khurram Dastgir Khan : (a) The countries with which Pakistan has trade deficit are UAE, China, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, India Japan, Malaysia, Indonesia, Oman and Singapore etc., complete details are attached as Annex-I.

(b) The countries with which Pakistan has trade surplus are USA Afghanistan, United Kingdoms Bangladesh, Spain, Belgium Netherlands, Hong Kong,

Italy and Turkey etc. complete detail are attached as Annex-II

(c) Pakistan has signed following free trade agreements during the last ten years;

Name of the Partner Country	Date of Signing
China	24th November, 2006
Malaysia	8th November, 2007
SAFTA	6th January, 2004
Sri Lanka	12th June, 2005

Pak-China FTA

Pak-China FTA was signed in 2007. Before signing of this FTA' Pakistan has a trade deficit amounting \$ 2.4 billion. At present, trade deficit stands at \$ 5.3 billion. Pakistan's exports have increased to \$ 2.4 billion in 2013-14 from \$ 566 million in 2007 Imports from China were US \$ 2.9 billion in 2006-07. By the end of 2013-14 imports have reached \$ 7.7 billion.

Pak-Malaysia -FTA.

Pak-Malaysia FTA was signed in 2007. In 2007, trade deficit stood at \$ 1.07 billion with Pakistan exports standing at \$ 81 million and imports at \$ 1.15 billion. In 2013-14, trade deficit have increased to \$ 1.47 billion with exports & imports at \$ 215 million & \$ 1.69.

\$ 1.15 billion. In 2013-14, trade deficit have increased to \$ 1.47 billion with exports & imports at \$ 215 million & \$ 1.69.

billion respectively. Both imports and exports to and from Malaysia have shown stagnancy over the years

i. Agreement on South Asian Free Trade Area (SAFTA)

SAFTA Agreement was signed at Islamabad on 6th January, 2004. The First tariff reduction under the Trade Liberalization Program (TLP) was enforced w.e.f. 1st July 2006.

Impact on balance

Bilateral Trade Before FTA

Million USD					
Year	Pakistan's Exports	YOY Growth	% Pakistan's Import	YOY Growth	%
2003-04	886.307		527.908		
2004-05	1402.918	58.29%	700.092	32.62%	
2005-06	1790.33	27.61%	989.081	41.28%	

Source: PBS

Bilateral Trade After FTA

Million USD					
Year	Pakistan's Exports	YOY Growth	% Pakistan's Import	YOY Growth	%
2006-07	1564.718	-12.60%	1437.12	45.30%	
2007-08	1960.377	25.29%	1925.149	33.96%	
2008-09	2296.531	17.15%	1432.75	-25.58%	
2009-10	2611.38	13.71%	1501.452	4.80%	
2010-11	3953.412	51.39%	2054.164	36.81%	
2011-12	3533.91	-10.61%	1842.714	-10.29%	
2012-13	3438.186	-2.71%	2236.01	21.34%	
2013-14	3246.14	-5.59%	2527.224	13.02%	

Source: PBS

ii. Pakistan-Sri Lanka Free Trade Agreement (PSFTA)

Pakistan and Sri Lanka signed a Free Trade Agreement on August 1, 2002. PSFTA became operational from 12th June 2005.

Trade before FTA

*Values in Million USD				
	Pakistan's Exports	YOY % Growth	Pakistan's Import	YOY % Growth
2003-04	97.842		48.415	
2004-05	155.83	59.27%	44.813	-7.44%
2005-06	159.212	2.17%	71.288	59.08%

Source: PBS

Trade after FTA

*Values in Million USD				
Year	Pakistan's Exports	YOY % Growth	Pakistan's Import	YOY % Growth
2006-07	200.605	26.00%	63.384	-11.09%
2007-08	214.582	6.97%	61.584	-2.84%
2008-09	189.694	-11.60%	65.156	5.80%
2009-10	283.142	49.26%	54.602	-16.20%
2010-11	331.848	17.20%	57.33	5.00%
2011-12	305.301	-8.00%	68.764	19.94%
2012-13	327.141	7.15%	76.569	11.35%
2013-14	260.239	-20.45%	61.933	-19.11%

Source: PBS

iii) Pakistan-India Trade Liberalization

In 1995, both India and Pakistan became members of the WTO and in 1996 India accorded MFN status to Pakistan. However, Pakistan continued with the Positive List approach. In March 2012, however, Pakistan shifted from the Positive list (1963 allowed items only) to a Negative List containing 1209 items and these were designated as non-importable items from India.

Pakistan trade with India before and after notification of Negative List is given below;

US million			
Year	Exports	Imports	Trade Bal
2010-11	264.327	1743.165	-1478.84
2011-12	338.517	1507.328	-1168.81
2012-13	327.496	1809.867	-1482.37
2013-14	408.365	2049.382	-1641.02

Source: PBS

Annexure-I

List of Countries With Which Pakistan has Trade Deficit

* Values are in US \$ thousands Source: PBS									
	2011-2012			2012-13			2013-14		
	Export	Import	Trade Balance	Export	Import	Trade Balance	Export	Import	Trade Balance
1 United Arab Emirates	2,288,173	7,119,832	-5,101,659	1,558,020	6,213,615	-4,655,595	1,729,761	7,387,130	-5,657,369
2 China	1,445,829	6,109,913	-4,164,084	2,589,381	6,642,425	-4,053,044	2,416,987	7,722,418	-5,305,431
3 Saudi Arabia	379,981	4,353,018	-4,186,738	689,099	3,433,712	-2,744,613	496,034	4,454,457	-3,958,423
4 Russia	31,833	3,503,054	-3,471,221	64,678	4,053,306	-4,078,628	100,731	3,366,811	-3,166,080
5 India	309,157	1,593,844	-1,084,687	327,493	1,809,668	-1,482,175	408,809	1,836,439	-1,427,630
6 Japan	187,230	1,768,570	-1,581,340	165,522	2,027,237	-1,861,715	198,582	1,780,610	-1,582,028
7 Malaysia	211,496	2,114,732	-1,903,236	277,016	2,100,077	-1,823,061	213,423	1,694,925	-1,481,502
8 Indonesia	206,930	941,656	-734,726	154,341	1,159,331	-1,004,990	122,317	1,166,951	-1,044,634
9 Korea	143,508	480,794	-337,286	123,669	846,804	-723,135	130,153	1,108,968	-978,815
10 Singapore	43,827	767,520	-723,693	73,969	783,461	-709,492	100,583	987,368	-886,785
11 Thailand	30,662	763,855	-733,193	115,529	721,672	-606,143	113,065	877,594	-764,529
12 Switzerland	10,404	265,809	-255,405	17,534	250,358	-232,824	12,114	219,595	-207,481
13 Austria, Republic of	245,060	735,763	-490,703	288,021	867,816	-579,795	415,542	859,432	-443,890
14 Morocco	26,321	33,983	-7,662	18,462	358,168	-339,706	16,355	323,311	-306,956
15 Ukraine	81,214	136,462	-55,248	30,728	70,438	-39,710	71,435	212,479	-141,044
16 Argentina	42,419	90,826	-48,407	55,277	134,219	-78,942	56,116	187,584	-131,468
17 Iran, Islamic R.	137,767	151,540	-13,773	97,713	167,540	-69,827	53,064	164,013	-110,949
18 Qatar	83,471	287,472	-204,001	77,276	262,223	-184,947	75,471	134,208	-58,737
19 Jordan	84,167	220,735	-136,568	101,477	193,798	-92,321	124,417	213,131	-88,714
20 Turkey	15,367	205,146	-189,779	17,950	97,119	-79,169	28,537	108,281	-79,744
21 Germany	983,192	1,021,728	-38,536	807,038	1,394,669	-587,631	1,117,728	1,725,623	-607,895
22 Denmark	78,662	179,384	-100,722	101,099	98,482	2,617	100,450	98,499	1,951
23 Slovakia/Slovak R.	6,534	9,073	-2,539	6,810	23,581	-16,771	3,487	54,930	-51,443
24 Australia	152,945	423,114	-270,169	166,017	775,741	-609,724	130,020	351,175	-221,155
25 Romania	28,474	169,787	-141,313	23,246	43,525	-20,279	28,493	73,420	-44,927
26 Russian Federation	170,541	194,756	-24,215	207,197	277,170	-69,973	185,706	230,402	-44,696
27 Canada	939	27,811	-26,872	498	25,494	-25,006	1,588	42,715	-41,127
28 Korea, D.P. Republic	-	31,040	-31,040	-	52,116	-52,116	-	79,142	-79,142
29 Philippines	-	-	-	-	18,491	-18,491	-	39,386	-39,386
30 Ethiopia	6,666	72,528	-65,862	1,739	38,460	-36,721	1,347	35,232	-33,885
31 South Africa	244,672	350,683	-106,011	275,812	399,487	-123,675	291,826	371,355	-79,529
32 Brazil	26,448	191,484	-165,036	72,563	185,860	-113,297	80,002	113,351	-33,349
33 Libya	-	-	-	14,510	10	14,500	-	36,123	-36,123
34 Belarus	541	55,978	-55,437	418	55,792	-55,374	636	24,302	-23,666
35 Hungary	12,764	42,476	-29,712	10,466	21,466	-11,000	12,912	31,898	-18,986
36 Slovenia	762	21,948	-21,186	216	18,448	-18,232	264	16,982	-16,718
37 Turkmenistan	646	11,935	-11,289	530	13,771	-13,241	3,281	16,186	-12,905
38 Luxembourg	87	3,511	-3,424	170	6,162	-5,992	176	12,127	-11,951
39 New Zealand	33,413	45,413	-12,000	38,136	46,345	-8,209	38,207	48,785	-10,578
40 Republic of Moldova	-	-	-	-	-	-	177	10,271	-10,094
41 Armenia	27	9,814	-9,787	45	1,810	-1,765	166	9,812	-9,646
42 Kazakhstan	149	70,598	-70,449	180	40,422	-39,242	60	9,812	-9,752
43 Bahrain	50,685	126,261	-75,576	76,815	89,389	-12,574	97,062	106,025	-8,963
44 Myanmar	8,200	60,439	-52,239	13,383	20,621	-7,238	14,166	21,963	-7,797
45 Monaco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,532	-8,532
46 Tajikistan	2,286	9,991	-7,705	3,880	5,574	-1,694	1,138	7,020	-5,882
47 Vietnam, Socialist Re.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2,091	-2,089
48 Cuba	111	4,392	-4,281	19	1,079	-1,060	35	2,755	-2,620
49 Central	15,433	2,972	12,461	11,146	9,714	1,432	8,825	8,606	219
50 Myanmar	2,917	1,564	1,353	1,794	3,474	-1,680	1,836	3,288	-1,452
51 Chad	18	107	-89	130	772	-642	23	1,620	-1,597
52 Belize	29	1,056	-1,027	160	5,027	-4,867	54	1,276	-1,222
53 Namibia	1,124	749	375	1,707	341	1,366	1,012	1,882	-870
54 Armenia, Republic of	27	1,002	-975	153	24	131	89	801	-712
55 Trinidad	254	1,090	-836	201	148	53	202	688	-486
56 American Samoa	-	249	-249	100	543	-443	-	438	-438
57 Tokelau Islands	30	62	-32	18	30	-12	1	493	-492
58 St. George S. & S. J. Is.	-	47	-47	-	67	-67	-	249	-249
59 Christmas Islands	-	-	-	-	433	-433	-	241	-241
60 St. Pierre & Miquelon	-	-	-	-	117	-117	-	241	-241
61 Bouvia & Macaronesia	326	118	208	63	35	29	98	254	-156
62 San Marino	-	-	-	-	7	-7	-	166	-166
63 St. Peter & Paul Is.	10	11	-1	9	7	-2	-	136	-136
64 Cook (Newell) Is.	-	10	-10	-	134	-134	3	112	-109
65 Niue	-	-	-	-	186	-186	-	113	-113
66 Pitcairn	-	110	-110	-	2	-2	-	108	-108
67 Tonga	1,256	1,003	253	1,112	866	246	633	241	392
68 British Virgin Is.	26	146	-120	-	1,803	-1,803	-	83	-83
69 Norfolk Island	-	62	-62	-	90	-90	19	100	-81

70	Marshall Islands	1	4	3	-	38	-	80	80
71	Netherlands Antilles	-	1,862	1,862	22	1,801	1,779	8	79
72	Nicaragua	93	1,152	1,064	72	23	49	7	74
73	Northern Mariana Islands	-	62	42	-	-	-	-	61
74	Oman	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	85
75	Pakistan	192	32	170	29	328	149	61	270
76	Papua New Guinea	12	-	12	7	1	6	-	29
77	Peru	-	11	11	8	23	21	1	38
78	Poland	-	17	17	-	30	20	8	39
79	Portugal	75	-	26	-	30	30	5	35
80	Qatar	-	7	7	1	29	28	1	29
81	Romania	-	-	-	-	4	8	-	27
82	Saudi Arabia	-	-	-	-	5	5	-	20
83	Sri Lanka	1	6	5	-	-	-	-	20
84	Turkey	36	22	7	23	23	9	26	30
85	Ukraine	-	10	10	-	24	33	-	22
86	United Kingdom	-	57	57	-	2	2	-	18
87	United States	-	13	13	-	48	48	-	18
88	Uzbekistan	-	14	14	18	15	1	-	14
89	Vietnam	4	125	128	-	4	4	-	14
90	Yemen	4	44,456	44,452	1	-	1	3	12
91	Zambia	18	84	66	-	179	179	3	18
92	Zimbabwe	-	-	-	-	11	11	-	7
93	Angola	141	-	141	24	-	24	13	15
94	French Polynesia	-	22	22	-	8	8	-	3
95	Tuvalu	-	-	-	-	17	17	-	3
96	Samoa	-	23	23	1	53	52	-	3
97	Greenland	-	-	-	-	221	221	3	2

Annexure-II

List of Countries With Which Pakistan has trade Surplus

S. No.	Country	2011-12			2012-13			2013-14		
		Export	Import	Trade Balance	Export	Import	Trade Balance	Export	Import	Difference
1	U.S. America	1,208,180	1,368,248	1,392,232	1,131,451	1,617,831	1,914,828	1,710,320	1,746,187	1,364,031
2	Afghanistan	1,017,121	178,744	1,495,865	2,065,838	865,808	1,728,130	1,822,552	338,978	1,314,675
3	United Kingdom	1,001,301	507,373	573,928	1,731,108	711,540	941,458	1,571,382	591,772	976,510
4	Bangladesh	568,391	55,820	511,261	758,758	80,748	640,510	607,176	11,813	481,494
5	Sri Lanka	443,778	126,131	227,648	522,184	156,499	365,685	708,525	173,819	529,206
6	Belgium	479,982	252,102	227,880	426,664	219,109	277,555	647,875	230,647	417,228
7	Netherlands	422,466	270,287	202,258	494,651	274,629	220,022	648,606	275,451	393,155
8	India	394,118	34,453	293,682	401,388	118,172	283,216	361,592	103,754	257,838
9	Italy	330,278	499,423	35,150	538,311	469,481	68,830	738,263	487,187	251,076
10	Turkey	418,862	166,180	252,682	386,779	156,763	230,016	430,311	172,851	257,460
11	U.S. Arab Emirates	222,254	32,214	190,040	327,118	76,164	250,954	350,171	61,891	288,280
12	Portugal	59,885	16,554	43,331	126,894	13,486	113,408	170,896	20,130	150,766
13	Yemen	82,629	2,287	80,342	121,679	14,850	106,829	135,312	2,827	132,485
14	U.S. Arab Emirates	220,132	163,517	56,615	282,737	99,445	183,292	244,715	123,595	121,120
15	Malaysia	15,526	2,284	13,242	14,164	2,988	11,176	1,983,37	3,204	1,980,167
16	Indonesia	68,817	4,471	64,346	121,710	4,940	116,770	11,303	429	116,341
17	U.S. Arab Emirates	65,658	15,467	50,191	134,411	13,727	120,684	118,776	10,146	108,630
18	France	45,943	1,118	44,825	81,257	175	81,082	73,308	81	72,826
19	Mexico	161,573	21,375	140,198	126,047	29,229	96,818	118,720	28,468	78,252
20	Poland	57,930	39,372	18,558	76,481	57,467	22,014	138,119	58,209	79,910
21	Philippines	102,867	31,407	71,460	51,725	33,578	18,147	132,480	31,565	100,915
22	Japan	213,649	218,651	5,002	221,821	261,103	40,282	242,013	241,819	181,194
23	Saudi Arabia	-	-	-	76,334	5,661	63,473	27,756	2,471	60,985
24	Colombia	46,123	321	45,802	33,026	614	32,412	52,824	1,179	51,645
25	Romania	24,529	3,179	21,350	32,692	29,456	3,236	57,414	7,427	49,987
26	China	85,127	18,032	67,095	87,296	21,518	65,778	83,815	35,863	47,952
27	Canada	50,878	21,254	29,624	48,432	21,137	27,295	88,778	15,781	73,000
28	Singapore	22,389	16,766	5,623	25,176	10,719	14,457	46,530	3,113	43,417
29	Chile	36,092	1,533	34,559	32,832	631	32,201	45,758	1,540	44,218
30	France	303,818	430,792	126,974	956,314	418,483	537,831	415,184	371,409	43,775
31	Germany	23,217	1,471	21,746	49,497	1,480	48,017	43,810	1,413	42,397
32	Italy	195,952	130,027	65,925	172,311	126,176	46,135	180,025	118,147	61,878
33	Denmark	44,353	25,458	18,895	63,738	28,690	35,048	58,322	33,239	25,083
34	Cameroon	27,125	379	26,746	46,412	242	46,170	40,857	557	45,300
35	Kenya	12,312	370	11,942	27,304	9,513	17,791	39,181	182	38,999
36	Algeria	31,158	533	30,625	32,316	777	31,539	38,368	437	37,931
37	Armenia	8,949	1	8,948	29,950	58	29,892	32,087	12	31,975
38	Canada	131,903	634,928	503,025	111,793	128,020	16,227	223,712	192,860	30,852
39	Armenia	18,467	1,472	16,995	28,946	821	28,125	33,433	187	33,246
40	Spain	22,199	805	21,394	23,051	503	22,548	31,480	849	28,631
41	Yemen	64,318	7,836	56,482	40,263	6,417	33,846	32,619	7,710	25,909
42	Ukraine	18,718	8,637	10,081	21,438	9,648	11,790	33,433	1,449	31,984
43	Ukraine	22,915	2,466	20,449	16,546	14,064	2,482	31,435	23,852	7,583
44	Ukraine	22,915	2,466	20,449	16,546	14,064	2,482	31,435	23,852	7,583
45	Peru	23,866	1,489	22,377	29,261	1,370	27,891	27,800	2,345	25,455
46	Ukraine Arab Republic	13,691	1,746	11,945	10,829	624	10,205	23,809	778	23,031
47	Bahrain	18,410	3,895	14,515	31,447	48,618	17,171	24,881	2,892	21,989
48	Jordan	20,723	20,132	591	36,751	12,824	23,927	46,274	23,682	22,592
49	Tanzania	19,424	2,850	16,574	20,250	10,804	9,446	26,123	7,568	18,555
50	Italy	11,168	1,710	9,458	16,546	3,692	12,854	17,835	13,718	4,117
51	Ukraine	17,313	7	17,306	17,689	-	17,689	29,813	8	29,805
52	Ukraine	11,035	2,462	8,573	18,165	1,883	16,282	23,475	8,461	15,014
53	Ukraine	18,111	4,353	13,758	23,641	383	23,258	27,186	772	26,414
54	Ukraine	26,685	271	26,414	26,241	1,321	24,920	35,361	765	34,596
55	Ukraine	19,955	3,700	16,255	9,756	8,530	1,226	18,150	3,079	15,071
56	Ukraine	57,207	24,846	32,361	77,210	56,911	20,299	70,268	38,647	31,621
57	Ukraine	14,223	21	14,202	14,168	42	14,126	13,562	83	13,483
58	O.R.F. Congo	2,471	71	2,400	6,186	28	6,158	13,520	108	13,412
59	Ukraine	11,113	112	10,991	11,970	8,172	3,798	11,618	47	11,571

60	Togo	36,028	874	25,154	12,344	3,632	10,717	13,262	2,081	11,481
61	Ecuador	7,384	64	7,320	2,470	47	7,457	11,205	451	10,754
62	Costa	8,853	768	8,085	7,288	451	6,837	9,631	205	9,426
63	Uruguay	13,061	3,423	9,638	19,826	10,921	8,955	12,126	2,763	9,412
64	Venezuela, Bol var, R	27,433	207	22,226	19,614	108	10,506	9,417	17	9,400
65	Tajikistan	1,497	43	1,454	6,992	448	6,444	8,954	77	8,877
66	Dominican Republic	10,654	102	10,552	9,306	161	9,145	9,270	470	8,800
67	Lesotho	4,531	41	4,490	5,485	7	5,458	8,475	32	8,447
68	Maldives	4,472	37	4,435	6,707	94	6,613	8,446	20	8,426
69	Mauritius	28,112	770	27,342	23,564	12,375	6,389	30,369	22,728	7,641
70	Malta	7,044	105	1,930	2,470	316	2,154	6,672	212	6,460
71	Reunion	2,289	134	2,155	3,866	454	3,412	2,321	1,044	6,328
72	Zimbabwe	4,973	4,083	880	5,682	2,307	3,375	8,517	2,497	6,020
73	Guinea-Bissau	12,090	1,332	10,758	6,329	-	6,329	5,946	82	5,864
74	Trinidad and Tobago	3,059	63	2,996	4,175	197	3,978	6,061	647	5,414
75	Georgia	2,403	164	2,239	7,696	377	7,319	7,377	2,587	4,790
76	Botswana	1,515	178	1,337	2,480	36	2,444	3,729	90	3,639
77	Honduras	2,576	165	2,411	4,041	135	3,906	3,783	224	3,559
78	Haiti	1,856	9	1,797	3,396	8	1,790	3,437	2	3,435
79	Armenia	1,727	18	1,709	2,509	50	2,459	3,145	46	3,099
80	Paraguay	5,872	15	5,857	3,269	7	5,850	5,075	2,981	2,994
81	Ireland	48,232	22,313	20,919	45,680	41,197	4,883	49,740	46,807	2,933
82	Gabon	1,675	444	1,231	2,740	294	2,046	2,981	114	2,867
83	Cyprus	4,338	4,288	50	3,426	1,806	1,620	3,992	1,132	2,860
84	Switzerland	1,850	4	1,846	2,621	-	2,621	2,741	-	2,741
85	Costa Rica	2,668	135	2,533	2,570	197	2,373	3,454	246	3,208
86	Uzbekistan	2,793	9,950	7,167	4,204	482	3,722	3,704	546	3,158
87	Serbia	-	-	-	4,305	1,458	2,849	2,563	50	2,513
88	Cuba	1,995	513	1,472	6,886	281	6,617	2,518	227	2,391
89	Czech Republic	20,748	20,271	677	26,967	21,564	5,403	32,130	29,646	2,484
90	Puerto Rico	2,824	3,213	389	4,561	6,355	1,794	3,085	1,096	1,989
91	Jamaica	1,402	147	1,255	1,771	196	1,575	2,148	166	1,980
92	Fiji	1,803	164	1,639	2,373	33	2,340	1,871	1	1,870
93	Kazakhstan	3,773	4,409	726	6,025	4,476	1,549	5,153	3,556	1,597
94	Bulgaria	12,532	12,772	250	12,866	16,583	3,717	15,358	13,876	1,482
95	El Salvador	2,722	94	2,628	2,494	5	2,489	1,410	27	1,363
96	Equatorial G.(R.M)	95	-	95	902	1	902	1,342	1	1,341
97	Guatemala	5,634	7,087	1,547	11,453	6,820	4,633	7,295	6,018	1,277
98	Liberia	13,246	702	12,532	3,515	2,801	714	1,104	42	1,062

Mr. Chairman: Any supplementary? Yes Syeda Sughra Imam *sahiba*.

Senator Syeda Sughra Imam: Sir, this question was regarding the names of the countries with which Pakistan had adopted more liberal trade regime, such as signing FTAs and moving from the positive to the negative list etc. My supplementary is that; has liberalizing the trade regime in Pakistan increased Pakistan's trade deficit and if so, what has been its impact on our balance of payments and our economy as a whole? Secondly, the FTAs which have led to adverse trade balance or which have increased the deficit, is there any proposal under

consideration to review those FTAs or those trade concessions?

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Khurram Dastgir Khan *sahib*.

Engr. Khurram Dastgir Khan: Thank you Mr. Chairman and thanks to the honourable Member for a very pertinent question. Mr. Chairman, the question in front of us in Pakistan is because of our very limited exports basket, that the commodities that we export or the products we export.

A lot of our imports are in elastic, in palm oil, petroleum, certain machinery, dyes and chemicals. All the inputs that we need, even a very large measure of Urea that we import for our agriculture, these have to be imported. We have provided to this honourable House a list which is now in the Senate Library, Annexure-I of which shows that there are 97 countries with which we have a trade deficit because of precisely these reasons. The names that were given here, UAE, China, we import a great deal of machinery from China, we import a great deal of industrial inputs from China. Yes, there are certain parts of it on which objections could be raised particularly products like mobile phones in which FTAs have given a clear advantage to certain countries. We import petroleum from Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, from Japan we import a lot of vehicles and machinery, we import Palm oil from Malaysia, Indonesia. What we need to understand Mr. Chairman, is that not all trade deficits are bad and it's actually the details of the trade that we have with each country that need to be looked at, and where there should be alarm bells as in certain cases where we are importing very high value added non industrial input

products, that's where we should be worried about. Most of our imports from these countries are, as I said, products like petroleum, particularly and Palm oil very major part of Urea from Saudi Arabia e.g. yes, this is an issue that we look at very seriously.

As regards the free trade agreements or liberalization, yes, liberalization has, in certain cases, increased our trade deficit but at the same time and as was noted in the reply to the question furnished to this August House e.g. China, before signing the FTA, Pakistan had a trade deficit of 2.4 billion dollars. After an FTA the trade deficit has doubled and just looking at that figure would raise alarms that something bad has happened with China FTA. Mr. Chairman, that is not the case because if you read on the reply you see Pakistan's exports have increased, exports to China 2.4 billion dollars, before the FTA they were 566 million dollar. So nearly a 500% rise in Pakistan's exports to China after the FTA which is a good thing for Pakistan. But at the same time the imports from China have risen from 2.9 billion to 7.7 billion. If you look at the detail and the gradual detail of the trade figure, you will see that exports to China of Pakistan have risen nearly about 2.50% but Pakistan's exports to China have risen nearly 500%. So that is where while the trade deficit has risen, Pakistan has benefit. In most cases you will see in the trade patterns that this is repeated that while we do import more with countries from which we have now preferential trade arrangements but we also export more.

Mr. Chairman, the challenge for all of us is to diversify the products that we export and that is the challenge that has been faced by Commerce Ministry at this moment. There is a great potential in Pakistan's agriculture and food products. If we are able to raise the standards to international levels, comply with the international fight for sanitary measures that each country requires, we can raise our exports. So, in all these countries with which we have trade deficit, we can, with diversification, raise Pakistan's exports and benefit the Pakistani people.

I will also point out that according to the list furnished to the honourable Senate, there are 97 countries with which Pakistan has a trade deficit. As Part B of the question, there are 98 countries with which Pakistan has a trade surplus. So it is not that we should simply say that the trade deficit is alarming, there are very important countries like the United States with which we have a trade surplus. With United Kingdom we have a trade surplus. So I think I would urge the collective wisdom of this House for a debate and suggestions to the Commerce Ministry and the Government on how to diversify and how to develop our currently under developed sectors to improve our exports which would really raise Pakistan's exports and even narrow the trade deficit that we have today.

Mr. Chairman: Thank you. Yes, Sughra Imam *sahiba*.

Senator Syeda Sughra Imam: Sir, the honourable Minister has given a very comprehensive reply except he has not replied to my supplementary question which is

very specific namely, that what is the impact on our balance of payments as a consequence of this trade deficit, the impact on the economy and is there any proposal under consideration to review the FTAs or the trade liberalization regimes? We respect the fact that Pakistan's exports seems to diversify and all the suggestions that the honourable Minister has pointed out, we welcome but the question was very specific, balance of payments, economy and review.

Mr. Chairman: Khurram Dastgir Khan *sahib*.

Engr. Khurram Dastgir Khan: Mr. Chairman, in the last available figures which are for the fiscal year 2014, Pakistan's trade deficit narrowed slightly by a few percent and it is now under 20 billion. It has been, for many past years, hovering around 20 billion dollars. So, these FTAs have not had any specific worsening effect on our trade deficit which is relatively stable and again for the reasons that I outlined earlier, because our imports are in elastic. We have to import Petroleum, we have to import the Palm oil and for the second question, if she could repeat it.

Senator Syeda Sughra Imam: Any proposal under consideration to review the FTAs or the trade liberalization regime which have lead to an adverse impact on the trade balance.

Engr. Khurram Dastgir Khan: Mr. Chairman, we are already reviewing our FTAs with China and we are calling it FTA-II because now the original FTA which was done in 2006, nine years old, has to be reviewed. We are reviewing FTA with China with a specific purpose and that is to remedy the short comings of the previous FTA.

There was a very comprehensive session with our Chinese counterpart in Islamabad in middle of January, in which precisely these issues were raised, we raised very stridently much to the surprise of our Chinese interlocutors that the market access balance in FTA 1 was lopsided and in favour of China and in FTA-II we need to correct the balance. I am delighted to report that our Chinese partners and friends have agreed that in FTA-II China would grant much deeper market access to Pakistan than Pakistan would grant to China. So we are now in the process of balancing our trade relations on our FTAs and eventually as these FTAs mature with other countries like Sri Lanka and Malaysia, we would be reviewing them as their review dates come up.

Mr. Chairman: Syed Muzafar Hussain Shah on a supplementary.

Senator Syed Muzafar Hussain Shah: I will draw the attention of the honourable Minister to page 14 of the answer book pertaining to Pakistan-India Trade Liberalization. In 1995, both India and Pakistan became members of the WTO and in 1996 India accorded MFN status to Pakistan. However, Pakistan continued with the Positive List approach. In March 2012, it shifted from the Positive list (196 allowing items) to a Negative List containing 1209 items and these were designated as non-importable items from India. I would like to ask the honourable Minister; what is the present status of the grant of MFN status to India considering the opinion that is prevailing in Pakistan both amongst the Chamber of Commerce and Industry as well as the agricultural lobby which keeps on saying that if cheap agricultural

commodities are imported from India, it would very badly hurt the agricultural and the growers class in Pakistan. Thank you sir.

Mr. Chairman: Minister for Commerce.

Engr. Khurram Dastgir Khan: Thank you. Mr. Chairman! under directions of the Prime Minister Mian Muhammad Nawaz Sharif, the Ministry of Commerce in the beginning of previous year 2014 undertook a very extensive negotiations with India regarding the granting, what we now call Non Discriminatory Market Access “NDMA” to India. I think this issue has risen in this august House many times in the previous years. This notion of somehow extra ordinary concessions being given to any country under MFN is incorrect. What simply MFN means is that one country’s trade regime towards the other country does not have any special provisions for that country. Therefore, all countries are treated alike, so any item that is imported from any country attracts the same duties that’s simply what MFN means.

We haven’t granted MFN to India because we still maintain shifted from positive to negative list in 2012, list of 1209 items, again there has been massive misperception on the subject because most of the agriculture items are not part of the negative list, this was done by the previous elected Government. Most of the agriculture, that of course is a concern for this Government also, in order to protect our agriculturists and our farmers across the land, if you say by and large agriculture of India compared to Pakistan, the trade has been open now for nearly three years. There are still certain items, very few restricted items in the negative

list. I think it's a positive aspect. It speaks for the resilience of our agriculture sector that no overwhelming change has taken place in Pakistan agriculture. Yes, occasionally when there are shortages, government reduces its duties in order to ensure that there is balance in the market, consumers are protected and there is not widespread shortages in the country, as to ensure what the honourable Senator has pointed out, we protect our agriculture. There are massive subsidies in Indian agriculture, that's why this House will very soon receive a fresh legislation on National Tariff Commission. We are massively increasing the capacity of the National Tariff Commission, which is under WTO law, a major trade defence organization which is going to raise barriers. If we see a spike in Indian agriculture exports then we can immediately come in through the National Tariff Commission. We are increasing its capacity, wholly fresh legislation is coming to this House to ensure that Pakistan's agriculture is protected.

Mr. Chairman: Taj Haider *Sahib* on a supplementary.

Senator Taj Haider: Thank you. Mr. Chairman! My question is that does the government have any plans to substitutive its massive imports? I will give three examples here, the government is planning to import very expensive coal to run the power plants whereas only 130 KMs of railway line is our need to give access to these power plants to Thar coal and also do export Thar coal.

Second sir, we are importing Palm oil worth more than two billion every year, the coastline of Sindh and

Balochistan can grow palm in a quantity with which we can export Palm oil. Third example sir, that the number of ships in Pakistan National Shipping Corporation have gone down from 78 to a mere nine ships, we are spending about seven to eight million dollars every year on freight to foreign shipping lines. We are not increasing the number of ships in the Pakistan National Shipping Corporation to be able to earn foreign exchange like a Neptune Orient of Singapore has more than 400 ships, Singapore, Bangladesh and Sri Lanka have more than....

Mr. Chairman: Now please come to the question.

Senator Taj Haider: The question is as said in the beginning, is there any policy to substitute the imports that Pakistan is making?

Mr. Chairman: Minister for Commerce.

Engr. Khurram Dastgir Khan: Thank you, Mr. Chairman! All three subjects that the honourable Senator has raised are not in the purview of the Commerce Ministry, but the overall tenor of this question is very much justified. Yes, for expensive imports that put pressure on our balance of payments, we need to substitute it. As for the fact that imported coal at the moment is not expensive. It's at historic lows at the moment, if you look at the international coal prices. As instituted in the Government of Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif, the first serious extraction of coal from Thar, as it begins simultaneously with the laying of track, we do hope that in at least five to seven years when coal extraction in numbers that will require major transportation would begin from Thar. By that time we do hope to lay that Railway line. At the moment when

Pakistan is suffering every single day from crippling energy shortages imported coal is a good option that we have.

Now, many of the honourable members have seen in news paper also there is a beginning of a shift, very short term move to ensure that we can use LNG to produce energy, to produce electricity. To ensure that Pakistan has the energy needs now while I am fully confident and pray to "Allah Almighty" that in three to five years time the coal extractions will begin and also the LNG import that is due to begin in earliest, probably next month and many other measures that the Government has taken in this regard. As for palm oil, yes there is great potential for cultivation, again a subject that we would like to encourage the Government of Sindh to take up. We have offered our maximum support to the Government of Sindh, that if they begin this project we will be happy to support it technically as well as financially on any other way as we can. As for the number of ships correctly pointed out, that's the subject for the Ministry of Ports and Shipping, but we do encourage that Pakistan should have its own shipping capacity, but Mr. Chairman! In the new global market, something that we need to do again in the medium term, our purpose at the moment is to relieve the energy shortages, so that our exports can increase. This whole issue of low investment, Pakistan has resolved and Pakistan has started attracting domestic and foreign investment, so we can began.

Mr. Chairman: Thank you. Next question Begum Najma Hameed.

63. *Senator Begum Najma Hameed: Will the Minister for Commerce be pleased to state the number of cases of corruption surfaced in the Trade Development Authority of Pakistan since January, 2012 indicating also the names and designations of the persons found involved in those cases and the action taken against them?

Engr. Khurram Dastgir Khan: FIA Crime Circle Karachi has so far lodged 72 FIRs in TDAP-I (Freight Subsidy) and TDAP-II (Strategic Trade Policy Framework 2009-12).

- Total 72 challans have been submitted in the Trial Court
- 20 cases are at the trial stage at Anti-Corruption Court (Central-I)
- 3 former CE, TDAP's are on bail
- 2 Ex-Secretary, TDAP are also on bail
- 1 AO and 1 Ex-DG of TDAP in judicial custody

FIA Corporate Crime Circle, Karachi has lodged 1 FIR in gold smuggling case for the period from 2009-2012.

- 1 Deputy Director of TDAP is in judicial custody
- Names and designation of Ex-TDAP officials involved are placed at Annex-I.

Annexure-I

Following Ex-TDAP officials were arrested by the FIA and now on bail:

Mr. Tariq Puri, Ex-Chief Executive, TDAP
Mr. Abid Javed Akbar, Ex-Chief Executive, TDAP
Mr. Javed Anwar Khan, Ex-Secretary, TDAP
Mr. Mirchoomal Khatri, project Officer, TDAP (services terminated)

Following Ex-TDAP officials were arrested by the FIA and now in judicial custody:-

Mr. Abdul Karim Daudpota, Ex-DG, TDAP (now retired and also enquiry under E&D rules is being conducted)
Mr. Muhammad Shakil, DD, TDAP (under suspension)
Mr. Abdul Haq, Account Officer (under suspension)

Following officials have got pre-arrest bail from the Sindh High Court:

Mr. Mohibullah Shah, Ex-Chief Executive, TDAP
Mirza Kareem Baig, Ex-Secretary, TDAP
Mr. Abdul Kabir Kazi, ex-secretary, TDAP (enquiry under E&D rules is also being conducted)

Mr. Chairman: Any supplementary?

سینیٹر بیگم نجمہ حمید: میرا سوال منسٹری آف کامرس کے متعلق تھا جس کا بڑی detail سے جواب آگیا ہے۔ اس لیے میرا کوئی ضمنی سوال نہیں ہے۔

Mr. Chairman: Col. Tahir Hussain Mashhadi on a supplementary.

Senator Col. (R) Syed Tahir Hussain Mashhadi: Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the honourable Minister for Commerce. He has given a very straight-forward reply. Unfortunately, it shows rampant corruption, unchecked in the last two years. If this is the state and naturally, lot of corruption going on has not been reported or unearthed, so, it must be much more than this but this is alarming. So, I would like to ask the honourable Minister that has he adopted any anti-

corruption measures or any monitoring of this particular organization to ensure that this does not continue? Is he thinking of posting more honest and better officers? In the written reply, he has given the detail as 2 ex-Secretaries are on bail, 3 CEs are on bail, 20 cases are at the trial stage at Anti-Corruption Court and ex-DG is in judicial custody. This shows a very corrupt and badly-managed organization. Thank you Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Chairman: This was not a question. Is this a question? Do you want a reply from the Minister or rather you have only appreciated the reply which has been given by the Ministry.

Senator Col. (R) Syed Tahir Hussain Mashhadi: Sir, the reply was honest but the question is that the situation is very alarming.

انجینئر خرم دستگیر خان: شکریہ چیئرمین صاحب۔ میں بہت ادب سے عرض کروں گا کہ the observation that “there has been rampant corruption in the last two years” is incorrect. کی جو prosecution ہوئی ہے، جواب میں لکھا بھی گیا ہے کہ یہ زیادہ تر 2009 سے 2012 کے cases ہیں جو کہ freight subsidy کے حوالے سے ہیں۔ یہ پچھلی حکومت کی legacy ہے جو ہم تک آئی ہے۔ ہم نے تو ان cases کو FIA کے ذریعے بہت vigorously and energetically pursue کیا ہے جس کا نتیجہ اس ایوان کے سامنے رکھا گیا ہے۔ We can say that as a result, we are practically rebuilding the Trade Development Authority from ground up. اس کی restructuring جاری ہے۔ وہاں کرپشن میں بہت ہی نمایاں کمی ہوئی ہے اور اگر فاضل رکن کے علم میں کوئی ایسا کیس ہے، 2013 یا 2014 کے بارے میں تو وہ ضرور سامنے لائیں، ہم اسے vigorously pursue کریں گے۔

ٹریڈ ڈویلپمنٹ اتھارٹی میں اس وقت exhibition کے حوالے سے کام ہو رہا ہے، اس کے علاوہ ابھی انشاء اللہ، اس مہینے کے آخر میں کراچی میں Expo-Pakistan ہوگا۔ اس طرح ٹریڈ ڈویلپمنٹ اتھارٹی اپنا کام اب پہلے سے بہتر کر رہی ہے۔ یہ جو ایک legacy ہے، اسے ہم pursue کر رہے ہیں اور جو جواب میں نہیں لکھا گیا، میں اس ایوان کو بتانا چاہوں گا کہ اس کیس کے نتیجے میں FIA نے 22 کروڑ روپے recover کیے ہیں اور ٹریڈ ڈویلپمنٹ اتھارٹی کو واپس کیے ہیں۔

Mr. Chairman: Next question, Mr. Karim Ahmed Khwaja.

64. *Senator Karim Ahmed Khawaja: Will the Minister Incharge of the Cabinet Division be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the CDA has not provided any space for public parking near Centaurus Mall Islamabad, if so, it reasons; and
- (b) whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government to provide any suitable place for public parking near that Mall?

Minister In-charge of the Cabinet Division: (a) CDA has provided Public Parking in the North and South sides of Centaurus Mall, in addition Parking spaces are also provided along Jinnah Avenue and Nazim-ud-Din, serving the Centaurus Mall.

(b) CDA is presently in the process of planning of remaining part of Blue Area F-8/G-8 where Public Parking Sites are planned.

Mr. Chairman: Any supplementary?

سینیٹر کریم احمد خواجہ: جناب! مسئلہ یہ ہے کہ میں نے کچھ سوالات پہلے بھی پوچھے تھے جن کے جوابات نہیں آئے۔ ایک تو یہ ہے کہ parking slot نہ دینے کی وجہ سے انہوں نے boundary wall گرا دی ہے۔ سینٹورس مال اسلام آباد کا ایک بہت بڑا mall ہے۔ بشمول پنڈی

اور اسلام آباد کے لوگوں کے وہاں سارے پاکستان سے لوگ آتے ہیں۔ اس وجہ سے وہاں security threat بھی موجود ہے۔ جب لوگوں کے لیے صحیح معنوں میں پارکنگ نہیں ہوگی تو اس کی وجہ سے بہت بڑا حادثہ ہو سکتا ہے۔

Mr. Chairman: Minister for Parliamentary Affairs.

شیخ آفتاب احمد: جناب چیئر مین! سوال میں پوچھا گیا تھا کہ کیا ہم نے انہیں پارکنگ ایریا فراہم کیا ہے تو ہم نے یہ گزارش کی ہے کہ اس کے شمال اور جنوب کی طرف ہم نے پارکنگ مہیا کر دی ہے۔ اس میں کوئی شک والی بات نہیں کہ اب ٹریفک کا زور اتنا بڑھتا چلا جا رہا ہے کہ وہاں اب مزید پارکنگ کی بھی ضرورت ہے۔ اس کے لیے ابھی F-8 اور G-8 بلیو ایریا میں planning کی جارہی ہے تاکہ وہاں بھی اس کے نزدیک پارکنگ بن جائے اور یہ مسئلہ حل ہو جائے۔

جناب چیئر مین: سعیدہ اقبال صاحبہ۔

سینیٹر سعیدہ اقبال: جناب! ہم اسلام آباد کے شہریوں کا اور وہاں کے shopkeepers اور تاجروں کا بھی experience ہے کہ انہیں security threats کا اور دوسرے مسائل کا سامنا ہے جس میں پارکنگ کا مسئلہ بھی شامل ہے۔ بہت سے لوگوں نے وہاں جانا چھوڑ دیا ہے کیونکہ parking in name دی گئی ہے۔ میں نے خود یہ بات چیئر مین، سی۔ ڈی۔ اے کے ساتھ دو تین مرتبہ اٹھائی مگر اس نے اس پر بالکل توجہ نہیں دی۔ جب بھی کوئی عمارت بنائی جاتی ہے تو سب سے پہلے سوچا جاتا ہے کہ اس میں پارکنگ کی ضرورت ہوگی۔ اگر اب یہ پارکنگ نکالیں گے تو اس سے بلیو ایریا کے دوسرے shopping areas disturb ہوں گے۔ اس لیے انہیں وہیں پارکنگ ایریا کا بندوبست کرنا چاہیے اور security کے انتظامات بھی کرنے چاہئیں۔ منسٹر صاحب بتائیں گے کہ کیا سینیٹورس مال کے نزدیک یا اس کے ارد گرد پارکنگ کا کوئی منصوبہ زیرِ غور ہے؟

Mr. Chairman: Minister for Parliamentary Affairs.

شیخ آفتاب احمد: جناب چیئر مین! میں نے یہی گزارش کی ہے کہ اس کے ساتھ ابھی F-8 اور G-8 میں ہم planning کر رہے ہیں۔ سینیٹورس مال کے نزدیک اب چونکہ مزید space نہیں ہے، جتنی تھی ساری کی ساری انہیں دے دی گئی ہے۔

دوسری بات threat کے متعلق کہی گئی ہے۔ یقینی طور پر threat تو ہے، اسی لیے سی۔ ڈی۔ اے نے انہیں کہا ہے کہ آپ اپنے guards بھی بڑھائیں اور لوکل پولیس کو بھی کہا گیا ہے

کیونکہ یہاں بہت زیادہ رش ہوتا ہے اور public کا بہت آنا جانا ہے، اس لیے یہاں پولیس کا بھی ایک check ہونا چاہیے اور ہو رہا ہے۔

Mr. Chairman: Zahid Khan sahib on a supplementary.

سینیٹر محمد زاہد خان: شکریہ چیئر مین صاحب۔ سینٹورس اور PIMS ہسپتال کے درمیان جو گرین بیلٹ ہے، اس پر ایک مسجد اور مدرسہ تعمیر کیا جا رہا ہے۔ وزیر موصوف بتائیں گے کہ کیا اس کے لیے کوئی NOC لیا گیا ہے یا نہیں؟

Mr. Chairman: Minister for Parliamentary Affairs.

شیخ آفتاب احمد: جناب چیئر مین! اس کے لیے معزز سینیٹر کو fresh question دینا پڑے گا کیونکہ میرے علم میں نہیں ہے کہ وہاں کوئی مسجد یا مدرسہ تعمیر کیا جا رہا ہے۔
جناب چیئر مین: منسٹر صاحب نے suggest کیا ہے کہ اس کے لیے fresh question دیں کیونکہ یہ بات ان کے knowledge میں نہیں ہے۔ ہم اگلے سوال کی طرف بڑھتے ہیں۔ کریم احمد خواجہ صاحب۔

65. *Senator Karim Ahmed Khawaja: Will the Minister Incharge of the Cabinet Division be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that provision/supply of electricity to Centaurus Mall was the responsibility of the CDA; and
- (b) whether it is also a fact that the CDA has not made arrangements for supply of electricity to that Mall, if so, its reasons and the time by which that facility will be provided to the Mall?

Minister In-charge of the Cabinet Division : (a) As per the sale agreement between CDA and M/S Centurus all the services like electricity has to be provided at the plot's door step. Therefore, it is the responsibility of CDA to provide Electricity to the Centurus Mall.

(b) For the provision of Electricity to the Centurus Mall, CDA is getting a Grid station constructed through M/S IESCO in Sector F-9, Islamabad, for which CDA has paid Rs.270.725 (M) and have allotted 10 Kanals of land to M/s IESCO in Sector F-9, Islamabad. At the moment M/S IESCO has submitted this project to EPA, Climate Change Division, and Government of Pakistan. After approval of this study, M/S IESCO will start construction work at site.

Mr. Chairman: Any supplementary?

سینیٹر کریم احمد خواجہ: جناب! حکومت کا یہ دعویٰ تھا کہ وہ بجلی کا بحران چھ مہینے میں حل کر دیں گے جبکہ اب خواجہ آصف کہہ رہے ہیں کہ 2018 میں کریں گے۔ ابھی انہوں نے کہا ہے سینٹورس مال اور سی۔ ڈی۔ اے کا آپس میں معاہدہ ہوا تھا، اس کے تحت سی۔ ڈی۔ اے انہیں بجلی فراہم کرے گی۔ میں اس لیے سینٹورس کے بارے میں پوچھنا چاہتا ہوں کیونکہ اسلام آباد میں جو لوگ آتے ہیں، وہ شکر پڑیاں جاتے ہیں، دامن کوہ جاتے ہیں، کوہ مری جاتے ہیں، ساتھ ہی ساتھ وہ سینٹورس بھی جاتے ہیں۔ اس لحاظ سے وہاں security issues بھی سامنے آتے ہیں جن کی طرف انہوں نے توجہ نہیں دی۔ اس سے پہلے کہ وہاں کوئی Russian Mall جیسا واقعہ ہو جائے، حکومت کو اس کی طرف توجہ دینی چاہیے۔ بجلی کا معاملہ بھی بہت اہم ہے کیونکہ وہاں بجلی اکثر جاتی رہتی ہے۔ پنڈی اسلام آباد اور پاکستان کے دوسرے علاقوں کے ہزاروں لوگ وہاں جاتے ہیں، اگر بجلی کا مسئلہ حل نہیں ہوگا تو پھر یہ لوگوں کے لیے بہت بڑا security threat ہو سکتا ہے۔ میری گزارش یہ ہے کہ سی۔ ڈی۔ اے کو چاہیے کہ وہ اپنے معاہدے پر عمل درآمد کرے کیونکہ یہ ہزاروں لوگوں کی زندگی کا issue ہے۔

Mr. Chairman: Minister for Parliamentary Affairs.

شیخ آفتاب احمد: جناب چیئر مین! سی۔ ڈی۔ اے کا سینٹورس کے ساتھ معاہدہ موجود ہے کہ وہ انہیں بجلی دیں گے اور already بجلی دے بھی رہے ہیں۔ اس میں شک نہیں کہ بجلی کم ہے۔ اس کے لیے ابھی سی۔ ڈی۔ اے IESCO کے ساتھ مل کر F-9 سیکٹر میں 80 میگاواٹ کا ایک گرڈ اسٹیشن بنا

رہی ہے جس کی ادائیگی بھی IESCO کو کر دی گئی ہے۔ اب صرف وزارت ماحولیات سے اس کی اجازت
 یا NOC چاہیے۔ جوں ہی وہ اجازت ہمیں ملتی ہے، یہ گرڈ اسٹیشن وہاں قائم کر دیا جائے گا۔
 جناب چیئرمین: سعیدہ اقبال صاحبہ۔

سینیٹر سعیدہ اقبال: جناب! بات یہ ہے کہ ماحولیات کی وزارت بھی اس وقت منسٹر صاحب
 کے administrative control میں آتی ہے، Climate Change اور EPA کا مینہ
 ڈویژن کے ماتحت ہیں۔ اس طرح منسٹر صاحب کو ہی سی۔ ڈی۔ اے سے جواب لینا ہے اور گرڈ اسٹیشن
 بنانے میں تو دو چار سال لگ جائیں گے، تو ابھی موجودہ arrangements کیسے بہتر ہوں گے یا
 اس کے لیے immediately کیا کیا جاسکتا ہے؟

Mr. Chairman: Minister for Parliamentary Affairs.
 شیخ آفتاب احمد: جناب چیئرمین! جس طرح میں نے گزارش کی کہ انہیں زمین provide
 کر دی گئی ہے، پیسا انہیں دے دیا گیا ہے اور agreement ہو چکا ہے۔ پہلے ماحولیات کا شعبہ، کا مینہ
 ڈویژن کے ساتھ تھا لیکن اب مشاہد اللہ صاحب اس کے منسٹر بن چکے ہیں۔ ہم ان سے request
 کریں گے کہ as soon as possible ہمیں اجازت دے دیں کیونکہ یہ ایک اہم معاملہ ہے۔
 جب یہ گرڈ اسٹیشن بن گیا تو صرف سینٹورس ہی نہیں بلکہ باقی بلیو ایریا کی بجلی کی صورت حال بھی بہتر
 ہو جائے گی۔

Mr. Chairman: We move on to next question No.
 66, Nawabzada Saifullah Magsi.

66. *Senator Nawabzada Saifullah Magsi: Will the
 Minister Incharge of the Capital Administration and
 Development Division be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of medicines available in PIMS and
 Federal Government Polyclinic Hospital,
 Islamabad, for OPD, Emergency and Cardiac
 patients separately;
- (b) the procedure laid down for reimbursement of
 amount spent by the Government servants on

- purchase of medicines which not available in the said hospitals; and
- (c) whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government to make the said procedure more simple and easy?

Reply not received.

Mr. Chairman: He is not present. Next question No. 67, Nawabzada Saifullah Magsi.

67. *Senator Nawabzada Saifullah Magsi: Will the Minister Incharge of the Capital Administration and Development Division be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the Consultants in PIMS, MCH, Federal Government Polyclinic hospital and other Government Hospitals under the administrative control of Capital Administration and Development Division do not attend / check patients in OPDs except in the cases referred to them, if so, the reasons thereof;
- (b) whether it is also a fact that a large number of patients visit / come to the OPDs in the said hospitals every day, if so, the steps taken / being taken by the Government to cope with the increasing number of patients; and
- (c) whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government to start evening OPDs in those hospitals in which the consultants will attend / check the patients?

Reply not received.

Mr. Chairman: He is not present. Next question No. 68, Osman Saifullah Khan.

68. *Senator Osman Saifullah Khan: Will the Minister Incharge of the Cabinet Division be pleased to state the Distribution Company (DISC) wise details of the most recent industrial tariff (peak and off peak) determined by NEPRA?

Minister In-charge of the Cabinet Division: NEPRA's reply is attached at Annex-I.

Annexure-I

NEPRA CONSUMER END TARIFF
FY 2013-14

DESCRIPTION	Fixed Charge	Variable Charge								Total Industrial
		Rs./kWh								
		TESCO	GEPCO	IESCO	FESCO	MESCO	PESCO	QESCO	SESCO	
Industrial	D1 upto 25 kW (NOI/250 vnh)	14.50	13.50	14.50	14.50	15.50	15.50	14.50	14.50	14.50
	B1 upto 25 kW (Peak)	17.50	19.00	17.50	17.50	19.00	19.00	17.50	17.50	17.50
	B1 upto 25 kW (Off Peak)	11.50	13.50	11.50	11.50	13.30	13.30	11.50	11.50	11.50
	B2 exceeding 25-500kW (NOI x0.6)	14.00	13.00	14.00	14.00	15.00	15.00	14.00	14.00	14.00
	B3 - T20 (Peak) (NOI vnh)	17.50	19.00	17.50	17.50	19.00	19.00	17.50	17.50	17.50
	B3 - T20 (Off Peak) (NOI vnh)	11.20	13.20	11.20	11.20	13.10	13.10	11.20	11.20	11.20
	B3 - T20 (Peak) all loads upto 5000kW (11/123 kv)	17.50	19.00	17.50	17.50	19.00	19.00	17.50	17.50	17.50
	B3 - T20 (Off Peak) all loads upto 5000kW (11/123 kv)	11.20	13.20	11.20	11.20	13.00	13.00	11.20	11.20	11.20
	B4 - T20 (Peak) all loads (66/132 kv and above)	17.50	19.00	17.50	17.50	19.00	19.00	17.50	17.50	17.50
	B4 - T20 (Off Peak) all loads (66/132 kv and above)	11.10	13.10	11.10	11.10	12.90	12.90	11.10	11.10	11.10

Mr. Chairman: Any supplementary?

Senator Osman Saifullah Khan: Sir, NEPRA is the power sector regulator

Sir, if you regulations اور جب بنائے جاتے ہیں تو کچھ مقاصد سامنے رکھے جاتے ہیں۔ Peshawar Electricity Supply بجلی کی قیمت see at page No. 23 Corporation نے 12.90 notify کیا ہے اور اگر فیصل آباد کا دیکھیں تو یہاں پر 11.10 ہیں۔

Would the honourable Minister be pleased to state that what were the objectives while keeping electricity 16% more expensive in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa than in the Punjab?

Mr. Chairman: Yes, Minister for Parliamentary Affairs.

شیخ آفتاب احمد: جناب چیئر مین! اس کا صحیح جواب تو Minister for Water and Power دے سکتا ہے لیکن میں اتنا ضرور کہوں گا کہ اصل میں ہوتا یہ ہے کہ جب سخت سردیاں ہوتی ہیں یا گرمی میں بجلی کی demand بڑھ جاتی ہے تو اس علاقے میں بجلی کی demand کو پورا کرنے کے لیے furnace oil خریدنا پڑتا ہے۔ Furnace oil بہت زیادہ مہنگا ہے، حالانکہ گورنمنٹ کی یہ کوشش ضرور ہوتی ہے کہ rates پورے پاکستان کے ایک جیسے رہیں۔ کسی جگہ پر حکومت کو subsidy دینی پڑتی ہے اور کسی جگہ پر سرچارج لگانا پڑتا ہے تو اس ضمن میں میری گزارش یہی ہے کہ اس کا اصل جواب تو Minister for Water and Power دے سکتے ہیں۔

Mr. Chairman: No, Minister *sahib*, no. This is under the Cabinet. This is the NEPRA dealing and Minister for Water and Power has got nothing to do with NEPRA.

شیخ آفتاب احمد: جناب چیئر مین! میں نے جو گزارش کی ہے وہ یہی کی ہے کہ چونکہ سردیوں اور گرمیوں میں rates بڑھتے ہیں۔ یہ rates اس لیے increase ہو جاتے ہیں کہ وہاں پر furnace oil سے زیادہ بجلی بنتی ہے، جس کی وجہ سے یہ کرنا پڑتا ہے۔ جناب چیئر مین: جی، زاہد خان صاحب۔

سینیٹر محمد زاہد خان: جناب چیئر مین! منسٹر صاحب جو جواب دے رہے تھے مجھے اس کی سمجھ نہیں آرہی ہے۔ وہ کہتے ہیں کہ furnace oil کی وجہ سے بجلی ہنگی ہوتی ہے۔ خیبر پختونخوا میں بجلی تو 1.25 روپے فی یونٹ منگائی کے اس دور میں پیدا ہوتی ہے۔ تربیلا ڈیم، وارسک ڈیم اور مالاکند تھری بھی وہاں پر موجود ہیں، تو آپ ہمارے ساتھ یہ نا انصافی کیوں کرتے ہیں۔ کیا یہ پھر double standards نہیں ہیں کہ خیبر پختونخوا جو hydel generation کا سب سے زیادہ پیداواری صوبہ ہے۔ آپ ہمیں فیصل آباد سے منگی بجلی دے رہے ہیں تو کیا یہ پختونوں کے ساتھ نا انصافی نہیں ہے؟

Mr. Chairman: Yes, Minister for Parliamentary Affairs.

شیخ آفتاب احمد: جناب چیئر مین! گزارش یہ ہے کہ یہ قومی فیصلے ہوتے ہیں۔ اس میں کسی صوبے کا کوئی تعلق نہیں ہوتا۔ اس میں شک والی بات نہیں ہے کہ پن بجلی بہت سستی ہے لیکن وہ ہماری ضرورت سے بہت کم ہے اور اس کے لیے ہمیں alternate ذرائع ڈھونڈنے پڑتے ہیں۔ اس ضمن میں جب ہم alternate پر، furnace oil پر یا دوسرے ذرائع پر جاتے ہیں تو یقینی طور پر بجلی کی قیمت بڑھ جاتی ہے۔ میں گزارش یہ کرتا ہوں کہ عام طور پر یہ دیکھا جاتا ہے کہ وہاں پر cost کتنی آ رہی ہے۔ میں تو یہ کہنا نہیں چاہتا لیکن وہاں پر چونکہ بجلی کی چوری بہت زیادہ ہے جس کی وجہ سے حکومت کو بہت زیادہ subsidy دینی مشکل ہو جاتی ہے۔

جناب چیئر مین: جی، حاجی عدیل صاحب۔

سینیٹر حاجی محمد عدیل: شکریہ۔ جناب چیئر مین! محترم وزیر صاحب نے موضوع کو بدلنے کی کوشش کی ہے۔ اب وہ جواب بھی دے دیں گے۔ پہلی بات یہ ہے کہ ایک جگہ پر سستی بجلی پیدا ہوتی ہے اور دوسری جگہ پر منگی۔ جہاں سستی پیدا ہو رہی ہے وہاں منگی دی جا رہی ہے اور جہاں منگی پیدا ہو رہی ہے وہاں سستی دی جا رہی ہے۔ ایک روپے کا فرق آ رہا ہے۔ اب آپ نے کہا ہے کہ وہاں پر بجلی کی چوری زیادہ ہے۔ اب محترم وزیر صاحب بتائیں کہ ہم کتنی بجلی پیدا کرتے ہیں اور وہ کس rate پر آپ خریدتے ہیں اور جو بجلی چوری ہوتی ہے اس کی quantity کتنی ہے اور اس کی قیمت کیا پڑتی ہے؟ ہمارا سوال ان سے یہ بنے گا کہ اگر 1.25 پر آپ ساری بجلی خریدتے ہیں اور خیبر پختونخوا تقریباً پانچ ہزار میگا واٹ بجلی پیدا کرتا ہے۔ اگر اس میں چار، پانچ سو میگا واٹ بجلی قبائلی علاقوں میں یا ہمارے علاقوں میں

چوری ہوتی ہے تو اس کو منہا کرنے کے باوجود ہماری بجلی کی قیمت 1.25 سے 1.50 ہو جائے گی۔
ہمیں یہ اتنی زیادہ ہنگامی کیوں دی جا رہی ہے؟

Mr. Chairman: Yes, Minister for Parliamentary Affairs.

شیخ آفتاب احمد: جناب چیئر مین! سچی بات تو یہ ہے کہ میں اس بات کو avoid کرنا چاہتا تھا۔ اس لیے میں نے گزارش کی تھی کہ Minister for Water and Power اس کا جواب دیں گے۔ اصل میں بات یہ ہے کہ اگر آپ recovery کی صورت حال دیکھیں تو سب سے زیادہ recovery پنجاب کی ہوتی ہے۔۔۔

(مداخلت)

جناب چیئر مین: حاجی عدیل صاحب! ان کو پہلے جواب مکمل کرنے دیں۔ پھر آپ بات کر لیں۔

شیخ آفتاب احمد: جناب چیئر مین! مجھے ان کی بہت respect ہے۔ وہ میرا اپنا صوبہ ہے۔ ان کو پتا ہے کہ میرے آباد اجداد وہاں کے رہنے والے ہیں۔ مجھے اس صوبے سے بڑا پیار ہے۔ ایسی بات نہیں ہے لیکن کچھ حقائق ہیں جو کہ بڑے تلخ ہیں۔

(مداخلت)

جناب چیئر مین: منسٹر صاحب! دیکھیں۔ Let us not get into controversy, it is a very simple thing that prices are determined by NEPRA. It is not the Ministry of Water and Power۔ یہی بات ہے۔ انہوں نے صرف یہ پوچھا ہے کہ what is the reason? انہوں نے پوچھا ہے کہ اگر فیصل آباد میں بجلی سستی ہے تو ہمیں ہنگامی کیوں فراہم کر رہے ہیں؟ اس سوال کا صرف جواب دے دیں۔

شیخ آفتاب احمد: جناب چیئر مین! اس میں میری گزارش یہ ہے کہ میں detail ان کے سامنے رکھنا چاہتا ہوں۔ میں وہاں پر یہ بھی دیکھنا چاہتا ہوں کہ production کتنی ہے، sale اور recovery کتنی ہے؟ میں حاجی صاحب سے گزارش کروں گا۔۔۔

Mr. Chairman: So, you come up with the complete reply next time. ¹The question hour is over. The remaining questions and their printed replies placed on the Table of the House shall be taken as read.

69. *Senator Syeda Sughra Imam: Will the Minister for Commerce be pleased to refer to the Senate starred question No. 84 replied on 23rd October, 2014 and state the reasons for not consulting the Ministry of Defence by the Ministry of Commerce regarding the decision to enhance the operational hours at Wagah land route for trade between India and Pakistan?

Engr. Khurram Dastgir Khan: So far, there is no increase in number of operational hours at Wagah land route. The Commerce Ministers of Pakistan and India held a meeting on January 18, 2014 in New Delhi, India. During the meeting, the two sides, inter-alia, reached an understanding on increasing working hours at Wagah / Attari with the objective of round the clock operations. The proposal is reflected in the Joint Statement issued thereafter (Annex-I). However, the proposal will be implemented after consultation, with the relevant stakeholders that includes Ministry of Defence.

¹ [The question hour is over, the remaining questions and their replies placed on the Table of the House were taken as read]

Annexure-I

Joint Press Statement of the Commerce Ministers of India and Pakistan

At the invitation of the Commerce & Industry Minister of India Shri Anand Sharma, the Commerce & Textile Industry Minister of Pakistan Mr. Khurram Dastgir Khan visited India from 16th to 18th January, 2014 to attend the 5th SAARC Business Leaders Conclave.

2. The Ministerial meeting on the margin of the Conclave was preceded by consultations at the level of the Secretaries Commerce of the two countries on matters related to economic and trade relations between Pakistan and India.

3. Both Ministers reaffirmed the commitment of their Governments to expeditiously establish normal trading relations and in this context to provide Non-Discriminatory Market Access (NDMA), on a reciprocal basis. They decided to intensify and accelerate the process of trade normalization, liberalization and facilitation and to implement the agreed measures before the end of February, 2014.

4. The Ministers noted with satisfaction that arrangements have been implemented by both sides to keep the Wagah – Attari Land Customs Station operational on all seven days of each week. The Ministers emphasized the importance of trade facilitation measures and directed their respective Ministries to work out modalities for containerization of cargo, allowing all tradeable items by land route at Wagah, liberalization of business visa regime and enhancing operational hours at Wagha / Attari and to consider such other measures as deemed necessary by the business communities of the two countries.

5. The Ministers agreed that both sides will convene the meetings of the technical working groups of Customs, Railways, Banking, Standards organizations and Energy to devise the modalities for effective implementation of all requisite measures.

6. The Ministers noted with satisfaction that there has been enhanced interaction between the business communities of both countries. Several trade delegations have been received on either side. A Joint Business Forum of Chief Executive Officers in different sectors have also met twice after the formation of the present Pakistan Government. Several sub-groups have been formed by this Joint Business Forum to enhance trade cooperation in diverse sector such as textiles, tourism, energy, light engineering, pharmaceuticals and others. The third meeting of this Joint Business Forum is scheduled in Pakistan for mid-February, 2014.

7. With the objective of enhancing bilateral trade opportunities, FICCI and the Trade Development Authority of Pakistan are also coordinating an "India Show" in Lahore in mid-February, 2014. This will build upon the success that was achieved on the business front through the similar India Show in Lahore in February, 2012. It is envisaged that as part of the India Show activities, artists on both sides of the border will jointly create paintings to express the common heritage of the people of both countries. With the objective of promoting greater people to people contact, both sides have also agreed to organize a joint Vintage Car Rally between Amritsar and Lahore, to coincide with the coming 'India Show'.

8. Minister of Commerce Mr. Anand Sharma accepted the invitation extended by Minister of Commerce Engr. Khurram Dastgir Khan to visit Pakistan in February 2014.

New Delhi, January 18, 2014

70. *Senator Saeed Ghani: Will the Minister Incharge of the Aviation Division be pleased to state the names, locations and present market value of the movable and immovable assets of PIA and its subordinate bodies / offices?

Minister In-charge of the Aviation Division:

- ☐ The detail of PIA's immoveable assets i.e. properties with in Pakistan & value of each alongwith location is Annexed as A.
- ☐ The detail about the value of PIA's moveable assets i.e. Aircraft fleet, equipment, furniture, fixture, etc. is Annexed as B.
- ☐ Pakistan International Airlines Investment Limited (PIAIL) is a subsidiary of PIAC, that owns two hotels, one is Roosevelt Hotel at New York, USA & other is Scribe Hotel at Paris, France. Beside this PIA locally serving the business of Skyrooms that owns Airport Hotel at Karachi Book Value of each as on 30th June 2014 is as under:

Roosevelt	USD	359 million
Scribe	USD	258 million
Skyrooms	PKR	50.3 million

Annexure-A

Immoveable Assets value as on	
December 31, 2013 (Audited)	PKR
PIAC's Immoveable assests	('000)
Leaseholds	5,410,000
Others	24,000
Buildings	928,253
Other Land	489,172

September 18, 2014

PIA PROPERTIES WITHIN PAKISTAN

Properties assessed by M/s. ARI Evaluator on December 2013

S. No.	Station	Description of Property	Location	Area	Market Value (M)
SINDH ZONE					
01.	Karachi	PIA Sales Office (Sideo Center)	Avenue Centre, 264 RA - Lines	35,414 Sq. Ft covered area	705
02.	Karachi	PIA Crew Medical Center	C-1, K. D. A, Scheme - I, Karaz	1,120 Sq. Yds	125
03.	Karachi	PIA Diagnostic Center,	R-11, K. D. A, Scheme - I, Karaz	1,874 Sq. Yds	160
04.	Sukkur	Land for Sales Office	Mirza Road	2,146 Sq. Yd	118
05.	Hyderabad	PIA Sales Office	Civic Center Thumli Sunk	1001 Sq. Ft	39
PUNJAB ZONE					
01.	Lahore	PIA Sales Office	Egerton Road	4600 Sq Yards	580
02.	Faisalabad	PIA Sales Office	Block 16, 26th, Civil Lines	3 Kanals 5-1/4 Marlas	161
03.	Multan	PIA Sales Office	65 Ahmad Shah Abdali Road,	10.80 Kanals	246
04.	Sialkot	Land for PIA Office	Paris Road	1,778 Sq. Yds	49

Workshops and hangers

119,239

Renovations and improvements

23,486

PIAIL's hotels

(in USD)

Roosevelt

358,543,317

Scribe

257,537,283

PKR (in rupees)

Skyrooms

50,324,861



September 18, 2014

PIA PROPERTIES WITHIN PAKISTAN

S. No.	Station	Description of Property	Location	Area	Market Value (M)
NORTH ZONE					
01.	Islamabad	PIA Sales Office	Janala Avenue, 49 Blue Area	1200 Sq. Yds.	897
02.	Rawalpindi	PIA Booking Office,	5th The Mall Road.	4,328 Sq. Ft.	633
03.	Skardu	PIA Sales Office,	Chislona Bazar	11,250 Sq. Ft.	24.87
04.	Skardu	PIA Airport Office / TGS	Skardu Airport	07 Kanals	5.2
05.	Islamabad	Land for PIA Headquarter	Plot Nos. 57/6-7/ G-7 Blue Area	One plot of 4668 Sq. Yds	21.47
06.	Gilgit	PIA Sales Office	Gilgit	525 Sq. Yards	6.1
07.	Rawalpindi	DFSL Warehouse	Sector 1-11/4 (Pir Wadhi)	7,200 Sq. Yds	261
08.	Muzaffargarh (Azad Kashmir)	PIA Sales Office	Chattr Morzarfarahud	444.45 Sq. Yds	11.39

September 18, 2014

PIA PROPERTIES WITHIN PAKISTAN

S. No.	Station	Description of Property	Location	Area	Market Value (M)
HYDERABAD / KARACHI / KHIWA ZONE					
01.	Peshawar	PIA Sales Office,	33-the Mall, Arbab Road	2.05 Acres	1302
02.	Chitral	PIA Sales Office	Polo Ground	3,666 Sq. Yds.	48.36
03.	Saidu Sharif / Mingora Swat	PIA Sales Office.	Faizabad Road	2 Kanals	23.53
04.	Saidu Sharif / Mingora	Open Plot.	Township Phase 1 Mingora	2 Kanals	3.2
05.	Abbottabad	PIA Shaver Land.	Nathia Gali Road	30 Kanals	23.1
06.	D. I. Khan	Land for PIA Sales Office	D.I. Khan Cantt Road	7.72 Marlas	2.1
BALUCHISTAN ZONE					
01.	Quetta	PIA Sales Office Building	17 Shakra Hali Cantonment	3,732 Sq. Yds	507
02.	Turbat	PIA Sales Office	Commissioner Road	3.78 Acres	17
03.	Gwadar	PIA Sales Office	Airport Road	1/2 Acres	7.94
04.	Ormara	Land PIA Sales Office		10,000 Sq. Yds	0.48
TOTAL NUMBER OF PROPERTIES 27					

September 18, 2014

PIA PROPERTIES AT ABROAD

S. No.	Country	Description of Property	Location	Area	Market Value (M)
PROPERTIES AT ABROAD					
01.	HOLLAND	PIA TOWN OFFICE	LEIDS STRAAT - 17 1017 - NT, AMSTERDAM.	2959 Sq. Ft.	PKR 411,825
02.	HOLLAND	RESIDENCE, MANAGER	109 ABDOUDE KONINGS VAREM, BENELUX.	6456 Sq. Ft.	PKR 64,772
03.	HOLLAND	RESIDENCE, ACCOUNTS MANAGER	APT. 835 VAN NEJENRODEWEG, AMSTERDAM.	1022 Sq. Ft.	PKR 32,512
04.	INDIA	RESIDENCE, ACCOUNTS MANAGER	APT. NO 32, JOLLY MAKER APARTMENT NO III, 3 RD FLOOR, CLIFFE PARADE, BOMBAY.	1,730 Sq. Ft.	PKR 111,200
05.	INDIA	PIA SALES OFFICE	NARAIN MANZIL 23 RD BARAKUMBA ROAD NEW DELHI.	1488 Sq. Ft.	PKR 157,600
06.	USA	RESIDENCE, G.M.	55 SAXON WOODS ROAD SCARSDALE NEW YORK.	19,200 Sq. Ft.	PKR 133,747
07.	UZBEKISTAN	PIA SALES OFFICE	DRUZZBA NARODOV ST. BLVD NO. 4 TASHKENT CITY.	2615 Sq. Ft.	PKR 10,652

Annexure-B

Moveable Assets value as on
December 31, 2013 (Audited)
PIAC's moveable assests
Aircraft fleet

PKR
(‘000)
13,008,756

Operating ground, catering, communication and meteorological equipment	109,190
Engineering equipment and tools	239,670
Traffic equipment	378,591
Furniture, fixtures and fittings	147,262
Motor transport	32,956
Office equipment	1,782
Computer and office automation	127,809
Precision engineering equipment	8,285

71. *Senator Osman Saifullah Khan: Will the Minister Incharge of the Cabinet Division be pleased to state whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government to create a new Ministry of Energy by merging the Ministries of Water and Power and Petroleum and Natural Resources?

Minister In-charge of the Cabinet Division: The Ministries / Divisions are created for the conduct of business of the Federal Government in a distinct and specified sphere. The Prime Minister may, whenever necessary, constitute a new Ministry consisting of one or more Divisions. Moreover, the Constitution of the Divisions may be modified from time to time by the Prime Minister. Thus it is the prerogative of the Prime Minister and a continuous process. However, at the moment no proposal is under consideration in the Cabinet Division for the creation of a new Ministry of Energy by merging the Ministries of Water and Power and Petroleum and Natural Resources.

72. *Senator Begum Najma Hameed: Will the Minister Incharge of the Cabinet Division be pleased to state:

- (a) the names of firms / contractors which have been awarded contract for the Rawalpindi-Islamabad Metro Bus Project; and
- (b) the estimated cost of the said project and the time by which the same will be completed?

Minister In-charge of the Cabinet Division: (a)

Rawalpindi Section

Sector-I	-M/s Zahir Khan & Brothers
Sector-II	-M/s National Logistic Cell.
Sector-III	-M/s Limak Reliable JV.

Islamabad Section

Sector-I	-M/s Habib Construction Co.
Sector-II	-M/s Zahir Khan & Brothers.
Sector-III	-M/s MAL CAL sons JV.
Sector-IV	-M/s Zahir Khan & Brothers.
Sector-V	-M/s Limak Reliable JV

i. Estimated Cost

Rawalpindi Section: 19.47 Billion

Islamabad Section: 23.84 Billion

ii. Completion Date: 31st January 2015.

73. *Senator Ahmed Hassan: Will the Minister Incharge of the Cabinet Division be pleased to refer to the Senate starred question No. 39 replied on 17th October, 2014 and state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that U-Fone facility / service was provided to Village Ziarat (Talash), Union Council Sheikhel, Tehsil Temargara, District Lower Dir during 2013; and

- (b) whether it is also a fact that the said service has been discontinued about six months ago, if so, the time by which the same will be restored?

Minister In-charge of the Cabinet Division: (a) Yes.

(b) Ufone had previously installed a BTS site close to Zairat Talash, Timergarah but due to logistic difficulties and security concerns, it was found difficult to continue its operation. Ufone has been directed to restore the services in the said area within a week's time and submit compliance. In case of non-compliance; legal action, under the enabling provisions, will be initiated against the operator.

74. *Senator Col. (R) Syed Tahir Hussain Mashhadi: Will the Minister Incharge of the Aviation Division be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of persons appointed in PIA since 2008; and
(b) the number of contractual employees in the said Airline whose services have been regularized during that period?

Minister In-charge of the Aviation Division: (a) The total number of persons appointed in PIAC since 2008 till date are 3207.

(b) The number of contractual employees in PIAC whose services have been regularized during the period of 2008 to till date are 6285.

75. *Senator Kalsoom Parveen: Will the Minister Incharge of the Aviation Division be pleased to state the names and designations of the persons appointed in PIA on regular, contract and daily wages basis during

the last three years indicating also the salary, allowances and other fringe benefits admissible to them and the name of appointing authority in each case?

Minister Incharge of the Aviation Division:

- ☐ During the last three years 458 persons were appointed on regular basis, 11 persons were appointed on contract basis in PIAC. No person has been appointed on daily wages basis. Detail about salary, allowances admissible to them is Annexed as A & B.
- ☐ Furthermore, a list mentioning details of all 57 employees who were appointed during the aforesaid period and are no longer in PIAC service, is Annexed as C.

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

76. *Senator Hafiz Hamdullah: Will the Minister Incharge of the Capital Administration and Development Division be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of Doctors working in PIMS, Islamabad, with province-wise break-up;
- (b) the number of the said Doctors who are working on deputation basis; and
- (c) the number of Doctors who were absorbed in the said hospital since 2010 with province-wise break-up?

Reply not received.

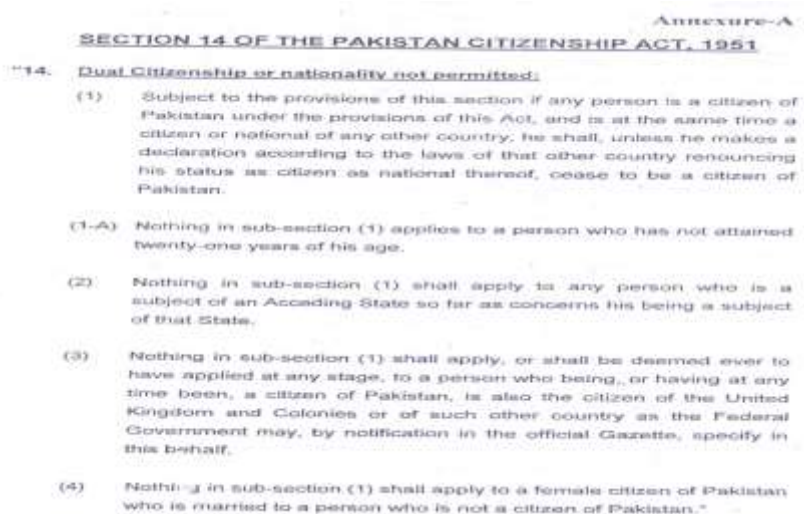
77. *Senator Syeda Sughra Imam: Will the Minister Incharge of the Establishment Division be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the successful candidates of CSS examination having dual nationality are required to surrender nationality of the other country before joining the civil service of Pakistan under the rules, if so, the details thereof; and
- (b) under what law / mechanism the civil servants of Pakistan acquire dual nationality during the course of their service?

Minister In-charge of the Establishment Division:

(a) For the purpose of Competitive Examination, the candidate must be the citizen of Pakistan or a person deriving his / her nationality from the State of Jammu and Kashmir vide Rule 6(i) of CSS Rules, 2014.

(b) Section 14 of the Pakistan Citizenship Act, 1951 deals with the dual Citizenship or Nationality of ordinary citizens of Pakistan (Annex-A)



78. *Senator Sehar Kamran: Will the Minister Incharge of the Cabinet Division be pleased to state the steps being taken by the Government for proper maintenance of the water filtration plants installed in Islamabad?

Minister In-charge of the Cabinet Division: The Operation & Maintenance of 32 public drinking water filtration plants is being carried out through rate running contract on annual basis. The operation and maintenance of 4 public drinking water filtration plants has been handed over to a Turkish NGO; TIKA. Log basis of each filtration plant is maintained at site for inspection by general public and supervisory staff. The operation & maintenance of filtration plant is monitored by the Engineer charge for its proper maintenance in order to ensure supply of clean drinking water to the residents of Islamabad.

79. *Senator Ahmed Hassan: Will the Minister Incharge of the Capital Administration and Development Division be pleased to state whether it is a fact that the students who have been awarded scholarships in the centralized examination of Class-V in 2013 have not been paid the amount of scholarship so far, if so, the reasons thereof and the time by which the same will be paid to them?

Reply not received.

80. *Senator Sehar Kamran: Will the Minister for Commerce be pleased to state:

- (a) the names and value of items exported from Pakistan to India since July, 2013;
- (b) the names and value of items imported from India the said period; and
- (c) the steps taken by the Government of Pakistan to improve balance of trade with that country?

Engr. Khurram Dastgir Khan: (a) The following table shows Pakistan-India bilateral trade since July 2013:

US\$ million

Years	Pakistan's Exports to India	Pakistan's Imports from India	Total Trade Balance
2013-14	408,365	2,049,382	2457.747 (-)1641.017
2012-13	327.496	1809.867	2137.363 (-) 1482.371

Source: PBS

(b) Detailed commodity and quantity-wise bilateral trade figures are enclosed as Annex-I.

(c) Numerous steps have been taken by the Government of Pakistan to improve balance of trade with India. Presently, the two countries are engaged in trade negotiations and India has agreed to drastically decrease its sensitive list under SAFTA which will further open Indian markets for Pakistani products.

The Commerce Ministers of Pakistan and India held a meeting on January 18, 2014 in New Delhi, India. During the meeting, the two sides, inter-alia, reached an understanding to normalize trade relations and provide Non-Discriminatory Market Access (NDMA) on reciprocal

basis. NDMA requires elimination of Negative List on Pakistan's side and reduction of SAFTA Sensitive List from Indian side.

As per its new export strategy, Trade Development Authority of Pakistan is putting efforts in broadening the base of Pakistan's exports by upgrading export potential of products where Pakistan has competitive advantage and increasing their market share in traditional and non-traditional markets. India is one of the potential regions and trade promotional activities in this region have been performed to promote Pakistan's exports. Some of the steps taken include:

- 'Made in Pakistan Expo' organized by Rawalpindi Chamber of Commerce & Industry in March 2012 at Chandigarh, India.
- "1st Edition of Lifestyle Pakistan" exhibition was organized by TDAP at New Delhi from April 12-16, 2012.
- FPCCI organized "Made in Pakistan" exhibition at Mumbai from August 30-September 5, 2012.
- Three agreements signed between India and Pakistan during the 7th Round of Talks to address the concerns of Pakistani exporters with reference to Non-Tariff Barriers (NTBs) in September 2012.
- "Made in Pakistan" Exhibition-2014 was organized by PRGMEA at Mumbai from April 3-7, 2014.

- “2nd Edition of Lifestyle Pakistan” exhibition was organized by TDAP at New Delhi from September 11-14, 2014.

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

81. *Senator Saleem Mandviwalla: Will the Minister Incharge of the Aviation Division be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the lease for the new planes for PIA awarded to Qatar Leasing Corporation has not been signed so far;
- (b) whether the 8 new A320 planes approved by the Government to turn around Pakistan International Airlines will require being re-tendered in the open market, if not, the name of the company which has been awarded the tender / contract for provision of those planes to PIA; and
- (c) whether it is also a fact that one of the reasons for resignation of Mr. Azam Saigol, Director PIA, was the deal made with Qatar Leasing Corporation, if not, the reasons for his resignation?

Minister In-charge of the Aviation Division: (a) PIAC had signed a letter of interest for acquiring A320 on lease from Qatar Air Leasing Corporation (QALC). However, the lease agreement could not be signed with them.

(b) PIAC has already tendered for dry lease of up to 10 narrow body aircraft and so far the contract has not been awarded to any company.

(c) The resignation of Mr. Azam Saigol, Member PIAC Board, was entirely due to his family's business

engagement which was later withdrawn by himself. However, the reason mentioned in the query is not correct.

82. *Senator Nuzhat Sadiq: Will the Minister Incharge of the Capital Administration and Development Division be pleased to state:

- (a) the steps being taken by the Government to provide better health facilities to the patients in PIMS and Federal Government Polyclinic Hospital, Islamabad;
- (b) the mechanism evolved/set down for evaluation of performance of doctors, para-medical and other staff of the said hospitals;
- (c) the details of cases of malpractices of doctors, para-medical and other staff of the said hospitals surfaced during the last three years and the action taken in each case; and
- (d) whether any audit has been carried out into the utilization of medicines purchased through bulk and local purchase by the said hospitals and their allied dispensaries during the said period, if so, findings thereof?

Reply not received.

83. *Senator Nawabzada Saifullah Magsi: Will the Minister Incharge of the Aviation Division be pleased to state:

- (a) the price / cost at which PIA has purchased / obtained aircrafts on dry lease and its comparison with the price / cost at which Air

- Blue and other private airlines operating in Pakistan purchased / obtained the aircrafts;
- (b) the number of Boeing 777 aircrafts in PIA fleet and the number of the same which are operational and those grounded;
 - (c) the process / procedure laid down for purchase of spare parts for Boeing 777 aircrafts; and
 - (d) the names of main suppliers of the said parts?

Minister In-charge of the Aviation Division: (a) PIAC has obtained three A320 aircraft on dry lease with a monthly lease rental of US\$ 225,000/, after following the procedure laid down in PPRA. PIAC is not privy to the price/cost at which other private Pakistani airlines have obtained/purchased the aircraft as this information is not available publicly.

(b) There are a total of nine (09) Boeing 777 aircraft in PIAC fleet and all the aircraft are currently operational.

(c) As per PIAC policy for procurement of aircraft spare parts, provisioning is being done only from Original Equipment Manufacturers (OEMs) and their Authorized Distributors.

(d) The Major procurement of aircraft spares is done from Major Original equipment Manufacturers for B777 including but not limited are the following:

- (i) Boeing
- (ii) Honeywell
- (iii) Hamilton Sundstrand
- (iv) Rockwell Collins

- (v) Zodiac Group
- (vi) Aviointeriors
- (vii) General Electric
- Major Authorized Distributors for B777:
 - (i) Avian
 - (ii) BE Aerospace Consumables
 - (iii) Satair
 - (iv) Aviodiepen
 - (v) Topcast
- Component Service Program (CSP)

The component Service Program is a power by our (PBH) agreement between PIAC and Boeing since 2004, for the component support of PIA B-777 fleet.

PIA exchanges an unserviceable component for a serviceable one from Boeing on forward exchange basis.

Boeing provides related repair, overhaul and modification services. Charges PIA a monthly invoice.

Delivery centre for component exchange is Paris.

84. *Senator Sehar Kamran: Will the Minister Incharge of the Aviation Division be pleased to state:

- (a) the profit earned or loss suffered by Pakistan International Airlines during the last financial year; and
- (b) the steps taken by the Government to make PIA a profitable organization?

Minister In-charge of the Aviation Division: (a) Net loss (after tax) suffered by PIAC during the year ended December 31, 2013 was PKR 44.530 billion.

(b) The following measures are being adopted to make PIAC a profitable Organization:—

- ☐ Organizational/HR rationalization
- ☐ Domestic / Foreign Stations Rationalization
- ☐ Route Rationalization
- ☐ Fuel Rationalization
- ☐ Fleet Modernization Induction of ATR Simulator
- ☐ Hajj Operation
- ☐ Privatization of PIAC

85. *Senator Haji Mohammad Adeel: Will the Minister Incharge of the Cabinet Division be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that construction of a new link road from Kashmir highway to New Islamabad International Airport has been approved, if so, the details thereof indicating also its proposed route; and
- (b) whether it is also a fact that construction of the said road is / will be a violation of the master plan of Islamabad, if so, the reasons thereof?—

Minister In-charge of the Cabinet Division: (a) New Islamabad Airport falls outside the ICT Limits regarding approach road to the New Islamabad Airport, it is submitted that as per Ministry of Defense U.O. No. 3(31)/83-P&D dated 11-10-2000 the approach road would be from Kashmir Highway to airport site at pind Ranjha. The Kashmir Highway has already been

constructed up to M-I and M-II Junction and the proposed approach road to New Islamabad International Airport lies outside the jurisdiction of CDA. This road is to be constructed by NHA.

(b) The construction of road from Motorway to new Islamabad International Airport falls outside the ICT limits therefore, no violation of Master plan of CDA is committed.

86. *Senator Nuzhat Sadiq: Will the Minister for Commerce be pleased to state the steps being taken by the Trade Development Authority of Pakistan for overseas promotion of products of small and medium sized manufacturers of the country?

Engr. Khurram Dastgir Khan: Trade Development Authority of Pakistan (TDAP)...aggressively marketed Pakistani products in the world through participation in international trade fairs/ exhibitions held across the world. In order to maximize returns it is essential that participation in international fairs be focused, well organized and properly followed up. For this purpose, out of all applicants, 70% are selected on the basis of quantum of certified exports as an average of the last 3 years.

A. TDAP has taken following steps for overseas promotion of products of small and medium sized manufacturers of the country:—

- i. 15% quota has been reserved for SMEs for their participation in international trade fairs/exhibitions and delegations visiting abroad.

- ii. 15% quota has been reserved for New Exporters and Women entrepreneurs for their participation in international trade fairs/ exhibitions and delegations visiting abroad.
 - iii. Women entrepreneurs are being supported by providing 50% subsidy in participation fees for their visits abroad.
 - iv. Organized a nine (09) member delegation of Date Exporter/Growers from Pakistan visited Malaysia from 16—22 November, 2014. Out of 09 members, one female exporter also represented Pakistan as member delegate.
 - v. Facilitated a visit of Towel Manufacturers Association (TMA) 12 members trade delegation to Australia & New Zealand in April, 2014. Out of 12 members 6 were SMEs.
 - vi. Organized participation of Towel Manufacturers & Exports Association in “Textile Arabia”, held on 25—28 March, 2014 at Saudi Arabia, Jeddah Seven SMEs participated
 - vii. Centre for the promotion of Imports (CBI) in collaboration with TDAP selected 17 Pakistani SMEs companies to provide counseling and support to get maximum benefit for GSP+ Program run by CBI.
- B. TDAP has also facilitated and arranged meeting of the following visiting delegation;

- i. The two member business delegation of the Guar & Guargum from Argentina visited Pakistan from 27—30 November, 2013.
 - ii. The delegation of the Quarantine Inspectors of Russia visited the Pakistan Plant Protection offices from 20—25 January 2014 for Citrus, Rice & Potato at Faisalabad, Sargodha & Okara.
 - iii. The twelve (12) member delegation of Sea. Food Importers of Thailand has visited Pakistan from April 2-5 2014, and held meetings with Pakistani Exporters of Meat.
 - iv. The four (04) member delegation of Egyptian Technical Team visited Lahore and Karachi from 5—11 May, 2014 and approved five Pakistani slaughter houses for export of red-meat to Egypt:
- C. TDAP provided subsidy to Pakistan Footwear Association for organizing Pakistan International Footwear Show (PIFS) from 9—13 May, 2014 at Lahore and Carpet Association to organize Carpet Show from 14—18 October, 2014 at Lahore SMEs participated in both events.
 - D. TDAP regularly participates in the International Exhibitions/Trade Fairs abroad to showcase Pakistani products. A list of International exhibitions in SMEs is placed at Annex-A.

- E. TDAP has also sponsored and planned various delegations from SMEs to abroad for promotion of the products (Annex-B).

Annexure-A

STEPS BEING UNDERTAKEN BY MARKETING DIVISION AMERICAS & AFRICA OF TRADE DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY OF PAKISTAN FOR OVERSEAS PROMOTION OF PRODUCTS OF SMALL AND MEDIUM SIZED MANUFACTURERS

Americas

S#	Name of Exhibition
1.	Tex World USA International Apparel Sourcing Show Home Textiles Sourcing Expo New York, 24-26 July 2014, - USA
2.	MAGIC Market Week, Las Vegas, NV, 17-20 August, 2014-USA
3.	6 th Textile House, Sao Paulo 16-19 Aug, 2014 Brazil
4.	MAGIC Market Week, Las Vegas, NV, 5-8 Feb, 2015-USA,
5.	FIME Show, Miami August 2014 USA
6.	FIME Show, Miami August 2015 US
7.	Sial Food Toronto, 28-30 April 2015 Canada
8.	Interbike Mandala Las Vegas, NV, September 2014 USA
9.	Dealer Expo, Indiana Polis Dec. 5-7, 2014 USA
10.	ASD Source Direct Las Vegas, NV, 3-6 August 2014 USA
11.	ASD Source Direct Las Vegas, NV, 1-4 March 2015 USA,
12.	Auto mechenioka Chicago 24-26 April, 2015 USA
13.	Cosmoprof North America, Las Vegas, NV, 13-15 July, 2014 US
14.	Source NY, New York, 16-19 Aug. 2014 USA
15.	International Hotel Motel Show + Restaurant, New York, 9-11 Nov, 2014 USA
16.	NRA Show National Restaurant Association Chicago, 17-20 May, 2015 USA
17.	5 th Equipotel Northhesde, Recife, May 2015 Brazil,
18.	3 rd Single Country Pakistan-Canada Trade Expo, Toronto, 18-21 November 2014 Canada

Africa

S#	Name of the Exhibition
1.	SAITEX, Johannesburg, South Africa, 23-24 June, 2014
2.	Africa Big Seven, Midrand Johannesburg, South Africa, 22-24 June 2014
3.	16th International Apparel, Textile, Footwear Trade Exhibition Cape Town, South Africa 19-21 Nov 2014
4.	Medic East Africa Nairobi Kenya, 23-25 Nov. 2014
5.	Kenya Trade Show, Nairobi, Kenya, 5-7, April, 2015
6.	48th Cairo Int'l Trade Fair, Egypt, 18-29 March 2015
7.	Indo International Trade and Cultural Expo, Mauritius (South Africa), March, April, 2015
8.	Africa Health Expo, South Africa, May 2015
9.	Zimbabwe Int'l Trade Fair, 21-25 April 2015
10.	Luanda International Trade Fair (FILDA), Angola (Zimbabwe), 15-20 July, 2015
11.	Dakar International Fair (FIDAK) Dec. 2014, Dakar, Senegal
12.	41st Tripoli Int'l Fair, 2-12, April, 2014, Libya
13.	Lagos International Trade Fair, Nov. 1-10, 2013, Abuja, Nigeria

ASIA (OTHER THAN CHINA)

1	Australian International Sourcing Fair (AISF), Australia, Nov-2014
2	Texworld Istanbul, Turkey, Nov-2014
3	Korea Int'l Medical & Hospital Equipment Show, South Korea, March-2015
4	Gems & Pearl Show, Hong Kong, March 2015
5	Malaysian International Halal Showcase (MIHAS), Malaysia, 9-12 April, 2015
6	The 15th SE-Asian Healthcare Show, Malaysia, Malaysia, April-2015
7	Automechanika, Istanbul, Turkey, April-2014
8	International Fashion Fair, JFW, Tokyo Japan, July 2014
9	Seoul International Textile Fair, Seoul, South Korea, September, 2014
10	54th Bangkok Gems & Jewelry Fair, Bangkok Thailand, Sept, 2014
11	Istanbul leather fair, Istanbul, Turkey, Nov-2014
12	Hong Kong Gifts and Premium Fair, Hong Kong, April-2015
13	APLF-Fashion Access, Hong Kong, March-2015
14	Maha International, Malaysia
ASIA (CHINA)	
1	Euro-Asia Expo, Urumqi, China, Sep-2014
2	CISMEF, Guangzhou, China, Sept-2014
3	China South Asia Matchmaking Forum, Chengdu-China, Oct-2014
4	Xiamen Stone Fair, China, March-2015
5	Domotex, Shanghai, China, March-2015
6	Intertextile Shanghai, Apparel & Fabrics, Shanghai, China, March-2015
7	2nd China South Asian Expo, Kunming, China, June-2015
8	4th China Imported Commodity Fair, Chengdu-China, June-2015
9	Kashgar Fair, China, June-2015
MIDDLE EAST	
1	GITEX, Dubai, UAE, Oct-2014
2	Project Iraq, Erbil, Iraq, Oct-2014
3	Sial Food, Abu Dhabi, UAE, Nov-2014
4	Aspire 4 Sports, Doha, Qatar Nov-2014
5	Foodex, Jeddah, Saudi Arabia, Nov-2014
6	Deco Fair, Jeddah, Saudi Arabia, Nov-2014
7	Seafex, Dubai, UAE, Nov-2014
8	Intersec Dubai, Dubai, UAE, Jan-2015
9	Arab Health, Dubai, UAE, Jan-2015 12 Gulf Food, Dubai, UAE, Feb-2015
10	Agra-ME, Dubai UAE, Feb- 2015
11	Premier Paper world, Dubai, UAE, March-2015
12	Saudi Health, Saudi Arabia, May-2015
13	Beauty World, Dubai, UAE, May-2015
14	Project Qatar, Doha, Qatar, May-2015
15	Index Dubai, Dubai, UAE, May 2015
16	Auto mechanika, Dubai, UAE, June

(16% QUOTA OBSERVED FOR SMEs IN ABOVE INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITIONS)

Europe

S. No.	Name of Event	Country	Event date	Product Sector	No. of SMEs Selected
1.	Texworld, Paris	France	16-19 Sept. 2013	Textile & its products	02
2.	World Food, Moscow	Russia	16-19 Sept.2013	Food	04
3.	Heimtextile	Russia,	25-27 Sept.2013	Textile & its products	02
4.	Anuga, Cologne	Germany,	5-9 Oct. 2013	Food	04
5.	Agritechanika,Hannover	Germany,	10-16 Nov.2013	Auto Technologies	02
6.	Medica Dusseldorf,	Germany,	20-23 Nov.2013	Surgical Instruments	03
7.	Heimtextil, Frankfurt,	Germany,	8-11 Jan. 2014	Textile & its products	11
8.	Domotex, Hannover,	Germany,	11-14 Jan. 2014	Carpets	02
9.	Expo Riva Schuh,	Italy,	11-14 Jan. 2014	Footwear	02
10.	Fruit Logistica, Berlin,	Germany,	5-7 Feb. 2014	Fruit & Vegetable	2
11.	Texworld, Paris,	France,	15-18 Feb.2014	Textile & Its Products	04
12.	Ambiente, Frankfurt,	Germany,	15-19 Feb.2014	Gift wear	06
13.	ISPO Winter, Munich,	Germany,	26-29 Feb.2014	Sports goods	08
14.	IWA & OutdoorClassics,	Germany,	7-10 March2014	Hunting & Accessories (Dropped)	
15.	Comoprof,	Italy,	10-13 April2014	Manicule, beauty products	02
16.	AutomechanikaIstanbul,	Turkey,	11-13 April2014	Auto Technologies	02
17.	PLMA's World of Pvt Label,	Netherlan ds,	20-21 May2014	Food(Dropped)	
18.	Le-Show, Moscow,	Russia,	27-29 May2014	Leather & products	04
19.	Expo Riva Garda,	Italy,	14-17 Jun 2014	Footwear	03
20.	AutomechanikaFrankfurt,	Germany,	16-20 Sept.2014	Auto Technologies	04
21.	Intermot,	Germany,	1-5 Oct. 2014	Auto Technologies	03
22.	SIAL	France,	19-23 Oct.2014	Food	04
23.	EIMA, Bologna,	Italy,	5-9 Nov. 2014	Auto Technologies	03
24.	EICMA MOTO, Milan,	Italy,	15-18 Nov.2014	Auto Technologies/ Sportswear	03

Annexure-B

STEPS TAKEN & BEING TAKEN BY TDAP FOR OVERSEAS PROMOTION OF THE PRODUCTS OF SME'S

ACTIVITIES BEING UNDERTAKEN BY ENGINEERING DIVISION FOR OVERSEAS PROMOTION OF PRODUCTS OF SME'S OF PAKISTAN	
Surgical Instruments Delegation to visit South Africa	11 members surgical Instruments delegation is planned to visit South Africa during the month of May, 2015. Accordingly, matchmaking activities are being planned of Business community of South Africa with Pakistani counterparts.
Made in Pakistan Exhibition at Japan for Surgical Instruments	The inputs received during the visit of Surgical Industry units at Sialkot with JICA Advisor. It was unanimously agreed by all Surgical Units that "Made in Pakistan" exhibition may be arranged in Japan to provide a platform to Surgical Industry to meet with Japanese buyers.
Cutlery delegation to visit South Africa	On the recommendation of Cutlery Association 15 member's delegation would be visiting South Africa for 10 days. The matter has been submitted to the Competent Authority of TDAP for approval to visit South Africa during third quarter of the 2015.
Auto Sector delegation to Kosovo	Auto-sector delegation to Kosovo is also being planned during the 2 nd quarter of 2015. Trade Minister Kosovo stated that Kosovo has the great potential for Auto & Pharmaceutical Sectors.
Pharmaceutical delegation to visit Kosovo, Bosnia & Herzegovina	On the recommendation of "Pakistan Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association" (PPMA) a delegation is being planned visit Kosovo, Bosnia & Herzegovina.
Sports Goods Sector delegation to Argentina	Sports Goods delegation to Argentina is in planning phase on the recommendation by Sports Goods Association.

ACTIVITIES UNDERTAKEN BY ENGINEERING DIVISION FOR OVERSEAS PROMOTION OF PRODUCTS OF SME'S OF PAKISTAN	
Pharma Delegation to Vietnam, Cambodia & Laos	<p>2. An eleven members Pharma Trade Delegation visited Vietnam, Cambodia & Laos from September (09 - 16), 2013. TDAP made very effective arrangement for business interaction meetings of the delegates with the trade associations / chambers / buyers in three countries as well as for provision of logistics, interpreters and transportation facilities alongwith leaflet on delegates / company profiles for distribution in these places during B2B meetings.</p>
Surgical Instruments Delegation to Malaysia	<p>2. TDAP sponsored a trade delegation to Malaysia on July (12th -19th), 2012, comprising nine (09) leading exporters of Surgical/General & Instruments to represent and introduce the Pakistani products to the Malaysian market. To make the visit program more meaningful, TDAP hired a Stall in the APIIM International Healthcare Conference and Exhibition held from July, (17th-19th), 2012 at Kuala Lumpur Convention Centre, Malaysia where delegates displayed their products and met with large number of buyers / importers at one place.</p>
Surgical Instruments Delegation to Uzbekistan	<p>2. An eleven (11) member TDAP sponsored trade delegation from the Surgical Instruments Manufacturers Association (SIMAP) visited Uzbekistan on (21st -28th), April, 2012. This delegation program was arranged by TDAP as a follow-up of Prime Minister of Pakistan's visit to Tashkent, (Uzbekistan) on March 24th -26th, 2011. During which the Uzbek authorities indicated to welcome product specific delegation from Pakistan including Surgical & Medical Instrument industry.</p>
Fan Delegation to Nigeria	<p>2. Fan delegation visited Nigeria (February 21st - 28th, 2012). Mostly the manufacturers cum exporters were exporting to international market by fulfilling the international standards / certifications etc. and they also get their products certified from FDI (Fan Development-Institute) which is a Joint Venture of Ministry of Science and technology and Trade Development Authority of Pakistan.</p>
Study Mission to Japan	<p>2. A seven member Marketing Study Mission comprising 3 members from private sector including Chairman & Vice Chairman of Surgical Association and Vice President of Fruits & Vegetable Association and 4 officials from TDAP visited Japan from February 23rd, 2013 to March 7th, 2013. The purpose of this mission was to learn about Japanese market, Japanese customs import regulations, registration procedures etc.</p>

87. *Senator Muhammad Talha Mehmood: Will the Minister for Commerce be pleased to state:

- (a) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to protect the local industry from

the influx of goods being imported in the country; and

- (b) whether the representatives of the local industry are consulted in formulation of export and import policies of the country, if not, the reasons thereof?

Engr. Khurram Dastgir Khan: (a) In order to protect the local industry from the influx of goods being imported in the country, Ministry of Commerce, in consultation with all the stakeholders, has introduced the regulatory amendments through the Import Policy Order (IPO), 2012-15, vide SRO No. 193(I) 2013.

Furthermore, the domestic industry is being protected through, import tariffs being levied to curtail the influx of imported goods and the mechanism of International Trade Remedy Law.

(b) Import and Export Policies are formulated after extensive consultations with all the stake holders. Suggestions/plans/proposals are invited from the local industry, their respective associations and Government bodies, which are in direct contact with the local industry. These suggestions/plans/proposals are then circulated to the Government agencies/Ministries for their assessments and comments. Later, series of meetings are held with the stock holders, to discuss the proposals with the local industry before final discussions in the Inter-Ministerial and Advisory Council meetings. Once agreed by all the stakeholders, the proposals are taken to the cabinet for final approval.

88. *Senator Haji Mohammad Adeel: Will the Minister Incharge of the Cabinet Division be pleased to refer to

Senate starred question No.159 replied on 23rd April, 2014 and state:

- (a) the names of illegal housing societies functioning in Zone-II, Zone-IV and Zone-V of Islamabad; and
- (b) the details of actions taken by the CDA to stop the activities of said societies?

Minister Incharge of the Cabinet Division: (a) There are a number of housing schemes working in Islamabad illegally. These housing schemes comprise housing schemes as well as agro farm schemes, are being developed in

Zone -2, 3, 4 and 5 of Islamabad. The detail of illegal housing schemes for Zone 2, 4 and 5 is at Annexure I.

(b) Submitted that CDA has been taking the necessary actions to stop the un-authorized development of the subject illegal housing schemes and Agro-farming Schemes. These actions include issuing of public notices in newspapers regarding illegal schemes for awareness of general public, notices to sponsors of the projects. As per Cabinet Decision dated 19-05-2004, CDA has also requested to authorities at IESCO, SNGPL, PTCL that connections of utility services may not be provided to schemes in Islamabad, in the absence of NOC from CDA.

The relevant cabinet decision (ANNEX-II) is as under:-

WAPDA, SNGPL, PTCL shall, henceforth not provide connections in the above mentioned zones (i.e., Zone II, III and IV), unless an NOC has been obtained by the applicant from CDA. CDA will issue

proper detailed guidelines for the facility of the public in this regard.

Annexure-I

ZONE-2 & SECTOR E-11

1. Islamabad Co-operative Farming Scheme, Sector D-17	6. Paradise City, Sector G-17
2. Green City, Sector D-17, E-17	7. Supreme Court Employees Housing Scheme, Sector G-17
3. Gulshan-e-Rahman, Sector C-17, D-17	8. Pakistan Overseas Housing Scheme, Sector F-16
4. Jammu & Kashmir, Sector F-15	9. Services Housing Scheme, E-11
5. Pakistan Town Phase-II, Sector G-16, F-16	10. Federation of Employees Housing Scheme, E-11

ZONE-4

1. Adil Valley, Simly Dam Road	24. Mufti Mehmood Enclave, Off Lehtar Road
2. Ali Model Town	25. Muslim Town, Simly Dam Road
3. Al-Syed Avenue, Park Road	26. Muzaffar Ahad Town (Pind Bhegewal), Simly Dam Road
4. Bahria Enclave, Kuri Road	27. New University Town (near COMSATS), Park Road
5. Bahria Enclave (Extension), Kuri Road	28. OGDC Town, near Chattar, Murree Road
6. Burma Town, Lehtar Road	29. Park Lane Valley, Park Road
7. Doctor's Enclave, Simly Dam Road	30. PTV Colony, Simly Dam Road
8. Ghouri Town (Phases-I-V), Islamabad Expressway	31. Royal Avenue, Park Road
9. Ghouri Gardens, Lehtar Road	32. Royal City/Royal Villas (near PINSTECH, Nilore), Lehtar Road
10. Green Avenue, Park Road	33. Samaa Town, Kirpa Road, off Lehtar Road
11. Green Avenue-II, Kuri Road	34. Sati Town, Lehtar Road
12. Green Valley (I&2), Simly Dam Road	35. Simly Valley (I&2), Simly Dam Road
13. Green View Villas, off Lehtar Road	36. Spring Valley, Simly Dam Road
14. Gulberg Housing Scheme (Phase-2), Lehtar Road	37. Adil Farms, Simly Dam Road
15. Hameed Town (Mouza Mohrian), Kuri Road	38. Badar Farms, Simly Dam Road
16. Hill View Houses, Simly Dam Road	39. Government Officers Co-operative Farming Scheme
17. Iqbal Town, Islamabad Expressway	40. Green Fields, Simly Dam Road
18. Islamabad Saif Garden, Kirpa Road, Off Lehtar Road	41. Islamabad Farms, Simly Dam Road
19. Japan Valley, Kirpa Road, off Lehtar Road	42. J&K Farms, Islamabad Highway
20. Kiani Town, Kirpa Road, off Lehtar Road	43. Naval Farms (4, 5 & 8-Kannels), Simly Dam Road
21. Madina Town, Islamabad Highway	44. Olive Wood Farms, Simly Dam Road
22. Marwa Town	45. Shabreen Farms, Simly Dam Road
23. Media City-I, Kirpa Road, off Lehtar Road	46. M/s Tricon Agro Farms, Simly Dam Road
47. Paradise Point Zone-4, Islamabad	48. Green Villa, Zone-4, Islamabad

ZONE-5


1. Gulshan-e-Rabia, Off Japan Road	13. Gulshan-e-Nahman, Off Japan Road
2. Margah City, GT Road	14. Hamza Town, Kahuta Road
3. Parliamentarian Enclave, Off Japan Road	15. National Co-operative (former Agwan-e-Sadar), Kahuta Road
4. Media Town, PWD Road, Off Islamabad Highway	16. Tale Town, Off Japan Road
5. National Police Foundation, PWD Road, Off Islamabad Highway	17. Azim Town, Off Kahuta Road
6. Pak PWD Off Islamabad Highway	18. Dhanya Town, Dhanya Town
7. Pakistan Town, Phase-II, PWD Road, Off Islamabad Highway	19. Labour Town, Phase-10, Japan Road
8. Askari Town, Off Japan Road	20. Judicial Employees Housing Scheme, Karpi Choral Road
9. Bankers City, Off Dharwala Road	21. Basheed Town, Japan Road
10. Bankers Town, Kahuta Road	22. River View, Off Kahuta Road
11. Fatima Villa, GT Road	23. Television Media Town
12. Gulshan-e-Danish, GT Road	24. Commonwealth Sky Garden (Flower Valley)

Annexure-II

Most Immediate
By Special Messenger

Government of Pakistan
Ministry of Interior
(Old USAID Building)

Islamabad the 30th August, 2004

From:  **Muhammad Akhlaque Rana,**
Section Officer

To: **The Chairman,**
COA,
Islamabad

Subject: **RELAXATION AND AMENDMENT IN THE PROVISIONS OF ISLAMABAD CAPITAL TERRITORY (ZONING) REGULATION, 1992 FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF PRIVATE HOUSING SCHEMES FOR LOW INCOME GROUPS IN ZONE-4, ISLAMABAD**

(P) **REGULARIZATION OF KATCHI ABAADIS G-7/L, G-72-G-73 & F-74, ISLAMABAD, AND PERMANENT RESETTLEMENT OF RESIDENTS OF KATCHI ABAADIS (PART A) MODEL URBAN SHEET NO. P-10/100 (PARASHI)**

I am directed to refer to Cabinet decision dated 19-5-2004 of case No. 10811/02/2004 (copy enclosed) on the summary submitted by Ministry of Interior regarding the above noted subject and to say that Additional Secretary Interior, in the light of the Cabinet decision, has observed that a fresh summary needs to be submitted for the consideration.

It is requested that draft summary with gist of recommendations and justification of the Cabinet decision may please be furnished to this Ministry immediately.

Copy of the Cabinet Division's u.n. No. 29/Cub/04, dated 21-8-2004 is also enclosed, which is self-explanatory for consideration.

(Muhammad Akhlaque Rana)
Section Officer
10/201554

1. Member (Planning), COA, Islamabad with enclosure
2. Advisor to the Chairman COA on Planning, Islamabad with enclosure
3. Secretary COA Board Islamabad with the request in conditional for reply
4. PS to Secretary, Interior Division, Islamabad
5. PS to Asst. Secretary, Interior Division, Islamabad

Case No. 1100/AMZ/04
Dated: 19.05.2004

RELAXATION AND AMENDMENT IN THE PROVISIONS OF ICT (ZONING) REGULATION 1992 FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF PRIVATE HOUSING FOR LOW INCOME GROUPS IN ZONE-4.

- II. REGULARIZATION OF KATCHI ABADIS G-7/1, G-7/2, G-7/3 & F-7/4, ISLAMABAD; AND PERMANENT RESETTLEMENT OF RESIDENTS OF KATCHI ABADIS F-9 PARK AT MODEL URBAN SHELTER PROJECT (ALI PUR FARASHI).

DECISION

The Cabinet considered the Summary, dated 28th April, 2004 submitted by the Ministry of Interior on "(i) Relaxation and Amendment in the Provisions of ICT (Zoning) Regulation 1992 for Establishment of Private Housing for Low Income Groups in Zone-4; (ii) Regularization of Katchi Abadis G-7/1, G-7/2, G-7/3 & F-7/4, Islamabad; and Permanent Resettlement of Residents of Katchi Abadis F-9 Park at Model Urban Shelter Project (Ali Pur Farashi)" as well as the report of the Ministerial Sub-committee on Katchi Abadis and took the following decisions:

- i) An exclusive Cabinet meeting would be held around first week of July 2004 in which CDA shall give comprehensive presentation on all issues confronting it in the way of planned development together with necessary remedial measures. The subject cases will also be taken up within the policy framework and proper plan to be presented in that meeting.
- ii) The Right of Way of Islamabad Highway and Murree Road provided in the law/regulations should be kept meticulously clear and no unauthorized construction should be allowed to emerge thereon. Any existing unauthorized construction falling within the Right of Way should be removed and proper railing erected to ensure that such encroachments do not recur in future. This measure should be implemented with immediate effect.

SECRET

- iii) Henceforth, construction in contravention of the Zoning should not be allowed to be developed in Zones-II, III & I Islamabad on government or private land.
- iv) WAPDA, BNGPL, PTCL shall, henceforth, not provide connections in the abovementioned Zones unless an N has been obtained by the applicant from CDA. CDA issue proper detailed guidelines for the facility of the public this regard.
- v) Dualization of Islamabad Highway between the Air Roundabout to Rawat Crossing including appropriate construction of bridges on that Highway should be completed without further delay.

.....

89. *Senator Haji Mohammad Adeel: Will the Minister Incharge of the Cabinet Division be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of condemned/second hand items of furniture presently lying in the CDA stores in Parliament Lodges indicating also the time since when the same are lying there with items-wise breakup; and
- (b) the reasons for not auctioning the said items so far?

Minister In-charge of the Cabinet Division: (a) List showing the (item-wise) break up of condemned / second hand furniture items lying since 2010 at “D” Block (Banquet Hall) at Parliament Lodges, Islamabad is placed at Annex-A.

(b) On provision of new furniture items in various suites the old furniture is stocked in the store at “D” Block (Banquet Hall) of Parliament Lodges.

Honourable Parliamentarians demand for upholstery of old furniture where the new furniture is not provided in suites/ Block of P/ Lodges. They also demand additional furniture from serviceable stock of old furniture after upholstery. On completion of upholstery of serviceable items of furniture, the auction of remaining/ balance serviceable items of furniture is to be carried out through bidding by advertisement in National Press.

Auction bids were invited on 28-03-2013 through National Press but no response was received (Copy of press clipping of advertisement is at Annex-B.

CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
(Parliament Lodges & Hostels Directorate)

Annexure-A

Subject: DETAIL OF OLD FURNITURE LYING IN THE BANQUET HALL AT PARLIAMENT LODGES, ISLAMABAD.

S No	Description	Total Qty as Per Stock Register	Serviceable	Unserviceable	Remarks
1	Double Bed	151	131	20	
2	Side table	273	200	73	
3	Dressing Table (Bed Room)	131	75	56	
4	Mirror Frame (Bed Room)	127	100	27	
5	Sofa 2 Seater	76	50	26	
6	Square Back Chair	93	40	53	
7	Round Table	20	9	11	
8	Single Bed	308	160	148	
9	Foam Mattress Single	36	0	36	
10	Foam Mattress Double	69	0	69	
11	Side Table (Single Bed)	141	90	51	
12	Dressing Table Single	128	95	33	
13	Mirror Frame Single bed	119	80	39	
14	Pull Up Chairs	191	90	92	
15	Dinning Table	175	103	72	
16	Dinning Chairs	350	415	535	
17	Sofa 3 Seater	218	160	58	
18	Center Table	95	45	50	
19	End Table	169	95	74	
20	Foil Table	16	7	9	
21	Chest Table	24	20	4	
22	Italian Chair	177	80	97	

کیپٹن ڈیولپمنٹ ایتھارٹی اسلام آباد

8/3/13

نوٹس دوبارہ طلبی

قابل استعمال / ناکارہ سامان کی پارلیمنٹ لاجز G-5 اسلام آباد میں نیلامی

- 1- سی ڈی اے پارلیمنٹ لاجز G-5 اسلام آباد میں موجود مختلف استعمال شدہ پرانے قسمی گاڑی کے فریجیر کی اشیاء جیسے موٹے اسٹیل اور پلینٹر بٹر بمر ڈانگ جیٹرز ڈرائنگ ٹیبل شیشے وغیرہ کا اسٹیم آلات کے لحاظ سے "جہاں ہے جیسے ہے" کی بنیاد پر نیلام کرنے میں دلچسپی رکھنے والے۔ نیلامی کے سامان کا معائنہ نیلام کی تاریخ سے پہلے کسی ایام کار میں کیا جاسکتا ہے۔
- 2- نیلامی کی اشیاء کی تفصیل (الجزئیہ) بعد شرائط و ضوابط و خطی کے دفتر سے کسی ایام کار میں دن 10:00 بجے سے دوپہر 02:00 بجے کے دوران منسلک 20001 روپے کی ادائیگی (نفاذ قابل واپسی) کر کے مورخہ 25-03-2013 تک حاصل کی جاسکتی ہیں۔ نیلامی کی تاریخ کوئی دستاویزات جاری نہیں کی جائیں گی۔
- 3- صرف ادا شدہ کی حالت میں دیں و بندگان نیلامی میں شرکت کے اہل ہوں گے جو نیلامی کے قبل سے پہلے سٹاک 100,000 روپے (ایک لاکھ روپے) بصورت پے آرڈر بین ڈی (انٹرنیٹر (سول) پارلیمنٹ لاجز اسلام آباد میں سی ڈی اے کے امور کال ایجنٹس کے ذریعہ جمع کروائیں گے۔
- 4- کامیاب ہوئی اور بندہ بولی کی مالیت کے 25 فیصد بطور پیشی رقم موقع پر ادا کرے گا۔ تاہم 75 فیصد مورخہ 16 یوم کی ایس بی اور 6 فیصد آخر کیس منظوری کی تاریخ سے 15 ایام کے اندر ادا کرنا ہوگی۔ اگر خریدار پچاس 75 فیصد رقم بعد 16 یوم کی ایس بی اور 6 فیصد آخر کیس 15 ایام کے اندر جمع نہیں کرے گا تو اقامتی مذکورہ شرائط کی عمل درآمد کی جاسکتی ہے۔
- 5- خریدار کو ڈیوٹی آرڈر کی تاریخ وصول ہونے کے 15 ایام کے اندر اپنے اخراجات پر سامان اٹھانا ہوگا۔
- 6- پارلیمنٹ لاجز G-5 میں نیلام مورخہ 27-03-2013 کو (سٹاک 10:00 بجے تا شام 04:00 بجے تک) منعقد کیا جائے گا۔
- 7- سی ڈی اے کی ایک باقاعدہ پولیوں و منظوریہ مسٹر وکرنے کا حق محفوظ رکھتا ہے۔

نوٹ: اگر نیلام مورخہ 27-03-2013 کو نہیں ہوتا تو وہی ایام کار یعنی مورخہ 28-03-2013 کو منعقد کیا جائے گا۔

(ایچ آر اے سن) ڈی ڈی ڈی (ایچ آر اے سن) (سول)

پارلیمنٹ لاجز اسلام آباد میں سی ڈی اے کے امور کال ایجنٹس

051-9205073

www.islamabad.net

90. *Senator Muhammad Talha Mehmood: Will the Minister for Commerce be pleased to state:

- (a) the procedure laid down for selection of commercial councilors in Pakistan Missions abroad;

- (b) the tenure of posting of the said commercial councilors abroad; and
- (c) the names, place of domicile and country of posting of the commercial councilors presently working in Pakistan Missions indicating also the names of those who have completed their tenure of posting abroad?

Engr. Khurram Dastgir Khan: (a) Following steps are involved in the selection of Commercial Counsellors in Pakistan Trade Missions abroad:-

- i. Advertisement in news paper.
- ii. Written test by LUMS.
- iii. Interview by Special Selection Board.
- iv. Approval of the Prime Minister.

(b) The tenure of Trade Officers is initially 2 years; two extensions of one year each are admissible on performance basis.

(c) The detail list is at Annex-A.

Annexure-A

LIST OF TRADE OFFICERS POSTED ABROAD

Sr. No.	Station	Post	PPS	Name	Designation / Group	Domestic	Date of Joining / Averting Change on	Date of Completion / Till posting of regular officer	Remarks
1	Geneva	Attaché to WTO	11/22	Vasim (acting charge in Mr. Torque Mahabub Khan till the joining of the new incumbent.)					
2	Brussels	Economic Minister	20/21	Dr. Saifur A. Siddiqi	Commerce & Administration	Punjab	3/7/2013	03-07-2015*	
3	Geneva	Minister (Trade)	20	Mr. Torque Mahabub Khan		KPK	13-08-2008	12/8/2012	Permitted to stay in office to upto 30-10-2014.
4	Istanbul	Consul General	20	Dr. Yousaf Jamil	Commerce & Trade	Punjab	11-07-2009	31-07-2013	Permitted to stay in office to till further orders
5	Hong Kong	Consul General	20	Mr. Abdul Ghaffar Nazam	Pakistan Audit & Accounts Service	Sindh	33-04-2013	29-04-2015*	
6	Kandahar	Minister (Trade)	20	Mr. Zahoor Ahmed			To be joined		
7	Montreal	Consul General	20	Mrs. Ayes Jamil	Secr. Group	Balochistan	22-03-2013	21-03-2015*	
8	Moscow	Minister (Trade)	20					Vacant	
9	New Delhi	Minister (Trade)	20	Mr. Nazam Anwar	Commerce & Trade	Sindh	2/10/2009	17/10/2013	Replacement Selected.
10	Shanghai	Consul General	20	Mr. Zafar Hameed	Pakistan Audit & Accounts Service	KPK	6/9/2009	5/9/2013	Permitted to stay in office to till further orders
11	Sydney	Consul General	20	Mr. Abdul Aziz	Pakistan	Sindh	7/4/2013	06-04-2015*	
12	Washington	Minister (Trade)	20	Mr. Muhammad Khuram Agia	Pakistan	Punjab	27-07-2013	26-07-2015*	
13	Astana	Commercial Counsellor	19	Mr. Ali Khan Makhdoom	Commerce & Trade	KPK	21-06-2013	22-06-2015*	
14	Bangkok	Commercial Counsellor	19	Dr. Nadim Latif	Commerce & Trade	Punjab	10/7/2013	09-03-2015*	
15	Berlin	Commercial Counsellor	19					Vacant	
16	Beijing	Commercial Counsellor	19	Dr. Erfa Iqbal	Income Revenue Service	Punjab	(i) Berlin 10/5/2013 (ii) Beijing 05/22/14	09-05-2015*	(i) From 10-05-2013 to 9-5-2014 at Berlin, (ii) re-located to Beijing upto 10-05-2015
17	Buenos Aires	Commercial Counsellor	19	Mr. Nauman Ashraf	Commerce & Trade	Punjab	19-7-2013	18-07-2015*	
18	Casablanca	Commercial Counsellor	19	Syed Zakaria Ali Shah	Secretariat	KPK	19-03-2013	18-03-2015*	
19	Chengdu	Commercial Counsellor	19					Vacant	
20	Chicago	Commercial Counsellor	19	Mr. Zahid Akhtar Zaman	Pakistan	Punjab	2/4/2013	01-04-2015*	
21	Doha	Commercial Counsellor	19	Dr. Saad Qadir Mergo	Commerce & Trade	Sindh	11/3/2013	10-03-2015*	
22	Frankfurt	Commercial Counsellor	19	Mr. Khwaja Tariq	Commerce & Trade	Punjab	(i) Geneva 30-04-2013 (ii) Frankfurt 01-07-2014	29-04-2015	(i) From 30-04-2013 to 30-4-2014 at Geneva, (ii) Due to attachment, the post of Officer was re-located to Frankfurt on 01-07-2014 to 29-04-2015

23	Geneva	Commercial Counsellor	19/Mr. Tanveer Ahmed Qureshi	Pakistan Administrative	Sindh	10/11/2008	01/11/2013	Permitted to stay in office to upto 30-10-2014
24	Jeddah	Commercial Counsellor	19/Mr. Abdul Wahab Soomro	Pakistan	Sindh	1/5/2013	30-04-2015*	
25	Kabul	Commercial Counsellor	19/Mr. Khurshid Ahmed Khan	Inland Revenue	KPK	13-03-2013	12-03-2015*	
26	Kuala Lumpur	Commercial Counsellor	19/Mr. Waqarullah Kundi	Pakistan Administrative	KPK	31-07-2009	30-07-2014	Permitted to stay in office to upto 30-10-2014
27	London	Commercial Counsellor	19/Mr. Iqbal Ahmed Khattak	Inland Revenue	KPK	1/5/2013	30-04-2015*	
28	Los Angeles	Commercial Counsellor	19/Mr. Eraz Aslam Dar	Pakistan Administrative	Punjab	10-11-2009	29-11-2013	Permitted to stay in office to upto 30-10-2014
29	Madrid	Commercial Counsellor	19/Mr. Faiz Ahmed	Pakistan Customs	Punjab	10-03-2013	29-03-2015*	
30	Nairobi	Commercial Counsellor	19/Mr. Amir Mohyeddin	Sec. Gen.	Punjab	21-03-2013	20-03-2015*	
31	New York	Commercial Counsellor	19/Mr. Asif Saeed Khan Lughman	Pakistan Customs	KPK	17-05-2013	16-05-2015*	
32	Oakland	Commercial Counsellor	19/Mr. Muhammad Naveed	Commerce &	Punjab	2/5/2013	01-05-2015*	
33	Paris	Commercial Counsellor	19/Mr. Amreen Iftikhar	Inland Revenue	Punjab	19-03-2013	*18-07-2015	
34	Prague	Commercial Counsellor	19/Mr. Nabila Iqbal	Inland Revenue	Balochistan	14-03-2013	13-03-2015*	
35	Rome	Commercial Counsellor	19/Mr. Farid Ahmed Turar	Pakistan Audit &	Punjab	30-03-2013	29-03-2015*	
36	San Paulo	Commercial Counsellor	19/Dr. M. Nadeem Memon	Pakistan Customs Service	Sindh-R	01/07-2014	26-07-2015	(i) From 27-07-2013 to 30-06-2014 at Mexico; (ii) Due to closure of mission at Mexico the officer re-located to Sao Paulo upto 26-07-2015
37	Seoul	Commercial Counsellor	19/Mr. Amir Nazir Gondal	Pakistan Audit &	Punjab	02/2013	07-03-2015*	
38	Stockholm	Commercial Counsellor	19				Variant	
39	Tehran	Commercial Counsellor	19/Mr. Sheryar Taj	Pakistan Commerce &	Balochistan	17-03-2013	16-03-2015*	
40	Tokyo	Commercial Counsellor	19/Mr. Shabir Ahmed Khan	Commerce &	Punjab	21-03-2013	20-03-2015*	
41	The Hague	Commercial Counsellor	19/Mr. Zahid Ali Abbasi	Pakistan	Sindh (R)	18-03-2013	17-03-2015*	
42	Warsaw	Commercial Counsellor	19/Mr. Waqif Khapabid	Pakistan Audit & Accounts Service	Punjab	(i) Ashraf 26-03-2013 (ii) Warsaw 01-07-2014	19-05-2015*	(i) From 20-05-2013 to 30-06-2014 at Athens; (ii) Due to closure of mission at Athens the officer re-located to Warsaw upto 19-05-2015
43	Abu Dhabi	Commercial Secretary	18/Mr. Habib Ahmed	Pakistan Customs	Punjab	12/5/2013	11-05-2015*	
44	Al-Khulair	Commercial Secretary	18				Variant	
45	Brussels	Commercial Secretary	18/Mr. M. Naveem Rashid	Pakistan Audit &	Punjab	19-03-2013 & 01-	18-03-2015*	
46	Dhaka	Commercial Secretary	18/Mr. Farah Parveez	Pakistan Customs	Punjab	29/2013	01-09-2015*	
47	Houston	Commercial Secretary	18/Mr. Feroz Ali Shah	Pakistan Customs	Punjab	10/2010	5/02/2014	
48	Jakarta	Commercial Secretary	18/Mr. Moin Kari	Commerce &	Sindh	17-05-2013	16-05-2015*	

49	Kuwait	Commercial Secretary	18/Agba Saeed Ahmed	Pakistan Customs Service	Sindh-R	(i) Port Louis 18-03-2013 (ii) 01-07-2014	17-03-2015	ii) From 18-03-2013 to 30-06-2014 at Port Louis; iii) Due to closure of mission at Port Louis the officer re-located to Kuwait upto 17-03-2015
50	Johannesburg	Commercial Secretary	18/Mr. Qamar Zaman	Commerce &	Punjab	26-04-2013	25-04-2015*	
51	Lagos	Commercial Secretary	18/				Vacant	
52	Manchester	Commercial Secretary	18/Mr. Muhammad Amir Thabim	Pakistan Customs	Sindh-R	18-03-2013	17-03-2015*	
53	Riyadh	Commercial Secretary	18/Mr. Waseem Hayat Bajwa	Inland Revenue	Punjab	5/4/2013	04-04-2015*	
54	Vancouver	Commercial Secretary	18/Mr. Saqif Saeed		Punjab	21-05-2013	20-05-2015*	
55	Doha	Commercial Secretary	18/Mr. Arbab Quiser Hamid	Pakistan Customs Service	KPK	(i) Cairo 14-03-2013 (ii) Doha 01-07-2014	13-03-2015*	ii) From 14-03-2013 to 30-06-2014 at Cairo; iii) Due to closure of trade mission at Cairo the officer re-located to Doha upto 13-03-2015

91. *Senator Muhammad Zahid Khan: Will the Minister Incharge of the Establishment Division be pleased to state the names and place of domicile of the officers in BPS 21 whose cases for promotion to BPS 22 were considered by the Central Selection Board / Establishment Division since July, 2013 but were not promoted indicating also the reasons for not promoting them and the time by which they will be promoted?

Minister In-charge of the Establishment Division: In pursuance of Section 9 (1) (b) of the Civil Servants Act, 1973, read with Civil Servants (Promotion to the post of Secretary, BS-22 and equivalent) Rules, 2010 the posts in BS-22 are to be filled, in the public interest, by promotion from amongst officers of regularly constituted Occupational Groups and Services holding, on regular basis, posts in BS-21. Promotion to BS-22 is made on the recommendations of High Powered Selection Board (HPSB) headed by the Prime Minister.

The promotion to BS-22 Federal Secretary is based on the merit and performance of the officer. The regional quota is only observed at the time of initial appointment. The recommendations of promoting or not promoting the officers to BS-22 by the High Powered Selection Board are incorporated in the minutes of the meeting which are secret and sensitive in nature and have approval of the Prime Minister. The Prime Minister himself chaired the meeting of HPSB for consideration of promotion to BS-22.

Two meetings of High Powered Selection Board for consideration of promotion to BS-22 have been held since July, 2013. First meeting was held on 27-11-2013

and the other on 22-09-2014. The details of both the meetings are attached at Annex-I & Annex-II respectively.

Regarding timeline for the promotion of such officers who have earlier not been promoted to BS-22 and are still in service such cases will be presented before the HPSB for consideration for promotion to BS-22, in order of seniority in line with the provision of Civil Servants Act, 1973, Civil Servant (Appointment, Promotion & Transfer) Rules, 1973, Civil Servants (Promotion to the post of Secretary, BS-22 and equivalent) Rules, 2010 and Promotion Policy for the time being in force.

Annexure-I

HIGH POWERED SELECTION BOARD 2013

S. No.	Services/Groups	Vacancies		Officers on the Panel	Number of eligible officers	Number of officers promoted	Number of officers not promoted	Number of officer not considered for want of vacancies
		Secretariat Group	Own Service Group					
1	Pakistan Audit & Account Service	10*	02	12	10	01	02	07
2	Foreign Service of Pakistan		03	22	15	04	02	09
3	Internal Revenue Service		02	08	06	02	02	02
4	Pakistan Customs Service		01	03	03	01	02	-
5	Police Service of Pakistan		05	20	17	05	05	07
6	Secretariat Group		10	11	11	03	-	08
7	Pakistan Administrative Service		-	40	36	07	04	25

* Officers of all Occupational Group are eligible for consideration against the post of Federal Secretary (BS-22)

HIGH POWERED SELECTION BOARD 2014

Annexure-II

S. No.	Services/Groups	Vacancies		Total Officers on the Panel in order of Seniority	Number of eligible officers	Number of officers promoted	Number of officers not promoted	Number of officer not considered for want of vacancies
		Secretariat Group	Own Service Group					
1	Pakistan Audit & Account Service		04	14	11	04	-	07
2	Foreign Service of Pakistan		04	13	12	04	-	08
3	Inland Revenue Service		01	20	13	01	-	12
4	Pakistan Customs Service		-	05	05	01	-	04
5	Postal Group	14*	01	06	05	01	-	04
6	Police Service of Pakistan		02	16	15	02	04	09
7	Secretariat Group		14	08	08	03	-	05
8	Pakistan Administrative Service		-	46	44	10	06	28

* Officers of all Occupational Group are eligible for consideration against the post of Federal Secretary (BS-22).

92. *Senator Col. (R) Syed Tahir Hussain Mashhadi: Will the Minister Incharge of the Cabinet Division be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of office bearers of the Collective Bargaining Agent, CDA, sent abroad during the last five years indicating also the purpose of visit, name of authority which granted approval for visit and expenditure incurred in each case; and
- (b) the benefits accrued to CDA from the said visits?

Minister In-charge of the Cabinet Division: (a) No office bearer of Collective Bargaining Agent (CBA) was sent abroad at any time on the expenses of the Authority (CDA). Therefore, the question of approval of the amount incurred thereupon does not arise.

(b) As the reply at part-a is in negative so there is no question of benefit accrued to CDA.

93. *Senator Haji Ghulam Ali: Will the Minister for Commerce be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that a Federal Export Board has been established in the country, if so, the role of the same; and
- (b) whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government to establish offices of the said board in the provinces, if so, the details thereof?

Engr. Khurram Dastgir Khan: (a) Yes. The Prime Minister of Pakistan re-constituted the Federal Export Development & Promotion Board (FEDPB) in July, 2011.

Prime Minister of Pakistan is the chairman of the Board. There are 26 members. List of members is annexed.

The role (TORs) of Federal Export Development & Promotion Board (FEDPB) is given as under;

- i. To periodically review the country's export performance.
- ii. To examine all important matters relating to export promotion and to consider ways & means of improving export performance and
- iii. To consider long-term plans and projections for the growth of export and to approve policy measures necessary for achieving exports targets.

(b) There is no proposal under consideration of the Government to establish offices of the Federal Export Development & Promotion Board in provinces. The subject of International Trade is a Federal subject therefore, Ministry of Commerce is the secretariat of this Board. However, all the Chief Ministers of provinces, Gilgit Baltistan and Prime Minister of Azad Jammu & Kashmir are the members of the Board.

Annexure

TO BE PUBLISHED IN GAZETTE OF PAKISTAN

No. 2(1) 2008-EII
Government of Pakistan
Ministry of Commerce

Islamabad, the 7th July, 2011

NOTIFICATION

SUBJECT: RECONSTITUTION OF FEDERAL EXPORT DEVELOPMENT AND PROMOTION BOARD

The Prime Minister is pleased to re-constitute the Federal Export Development & Promotion Board (FEDPB) as under with the immediate effect and until further orders:

1.	Prime Minister	Chairman
2.	Minister for Commerce	Member
3.	Minister for Finance	Member
4.	Minister for Industries	Member
5.	Minister for Textile	Member
6.	Minister for Agriculture	Member
7.	Chairman Board of Investment	Member
8.	Chief Minister Punjab	Member
9.	Chief Minister Sindh	Member
10.	Chief Minister Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	Member


11.	Chief Minister Baluchistan	Member
12.	Chief Minister Gilgit Baltistan	Member
13.	Prime Minister Azad Jammu & Kashmir	Member
14.	Governor, State Bank of Pakistan	Member
15.	Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission	Member
16.	Chief Executive, TDAP	Member
17.	Secretary Commerce	Member/Secretary
18.	Secretary Finance	Member
19.	Chairman, Federal Board of Revenue	Member
20.	President, Federation of Pakistan Chambers of Commerce & Industry	Member
21.	Chairman, National Assembly Standing Committee on Commerce	Member
22.	Chairman, Senate Standing Committee on Commerce	Member
23.	President, Karachi Chamber of Commerce & Industry	Member
24.	President, Lahore Chamber of Commerce & Industry	Member
25.	President, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Chamber of Commerce & Industry	Member
26.	President, Baluchistan Chamber of Commerce & Industry	Member

2. The Terms of References of the Board are:-

- (i) To periodically review the country's export performance
- (ii) To examine all important matters relating to export promotion and to consider ways & means of improving export performance; and
- (iii) To consider long-term plans and projections for the growth of export and to approve policy measures necessary for achieving exports targets.

3. Ministry of Commerce would serve as the Secretariat to the Federal Export Development and Promotion Board.

4. This supersedes this Ministry's Notification No. 2(1)/2008-Tex dated 22nd December, 2008.


(Adnan Younis Lodhi)
Section Officer (TP)

94. *Senator Haji Ghulam Ali: Will the Minister Incharge of the Aviation Division be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of PIA's international flights landed at Peshawar Airport from 1st August to 30th October, 2014, with date wise break up;
- (b) whether it is a fact that PIA has closed down the operation of its international flights at the said airport, if so, the reasons thereof indicating also the names / routes of flights which has been closed down;
- (c) whether it is also a fact that other airlines have also closed down their operation at that airport, if so, the names of airlines and name of countries they belong;
- (d) the names of airlines which have been operating their flights from the said airport at present indicating also the number of flights being operated by each airline; and
- (e) whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government to close down that airport, if so, its details?

Minister In-charge of the Aviation Division: (a) A total of 172 international flights landed at Bacha Khan International Airport, Peshawar (BKIAP). Month wise detail is as under:—

PIA	INTERNATIONAL	

	Arrival	Departure
August 2014	51	36

September, 2014	63	44
October, 2014	58	38
<hr/>		
Total	172	118
<hr/>		

(b) No, it is not a fact that PIA has closed down the operation of its international flights at said airport. In fact PIA has enhanced its international flights w.e.f. 18th December, 2014 from 12 flights per week to 30 flights per week.

(c) Yes, it is a fact that some foreign airlines had suspended its operation to/from BKIAP, Peshawar after the firing incident but now the flight, has been resumed. Detail of airlines that suspended & later resumed its flights is as under:—

AIRLINE	DATE OF SUSPENSION	DATE OF RESUMPTION
<hr/>		
Qatar Airways	26-06-2014	02-07-2014
Emirates	25-06-2014	24-07-2014
Saudi Arabian Airline	27-06-2014	28-08-2014
Etihad Air	25-06-2014	01-12-2014
<hr/>		

(d) The following airlines are operating at BKIAP Peshawar: —

No of Flights per week				
Name of Airline	International		Domestic	
	Arrival	Departure	Arrival	Departure
PIA	14	15	11	14
SAI	21	21	01	01
Air Blue	07	07	Nil	Nil
Air Indus	Nil	Nil	07	07
Air Arabia	09	09	Nil	Nil
Emirates	05	05	Nil	Nil
Etihad Airways	04	04	Nil	Nil
Saudi Arabian Airlines	04	04	Nil	Nil
Qatar Airways	03	03	Nil	Nil
Gulf Air	04	04	Nil	Nil
Total	71	72	19	22

(e) No proposal of closure of BKIAP Peshawar is under consideration; in fact expansion plan of the airport is in progress.

95. *Senator Mir Muhammad Yousuf Badini: Will the Minister Incharge of the Capital Administration and Development Division be pleased to state:

- (a) the steps taken by the Government to provide better health facilities to the residents of Islamabad Capital Territory since June, 2013; and
- (b) the mechanism evolved for the said purpose?

Reply not received.

96. *Senator Col. (R) Syed Tahir Hussain Mashhadi:
Will the Minister for Information Technology and Telecommunications be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of programmes launched and initiatives taken by the present Government to provide financial assistance and employment opportunities to the IT qualified youth in the country; and
- (b) whether any programmes have been launched and initiatives have been taken by the present Government in collaboration with Pakistan Software Houses Association to participate in the IT related exhibitions abroad, if so, the details thereof?

Mrs. Anusha Rahman Ahmad Khan (a) Ministry of Information Technology (MoIT) has initiated the following programs to provide financial assistance and employment opportunities to the IT qualified youth in the country:-

- i. Ministry of Information Technology (MoIT) has initiated a program titled “National ICT Internship program” for 800 IT qualified youth from the entire country and Pakistan Software Export Board is implementing this program in collaboration with National ICT R&D Fund since 2014. Through this program MoIT/PSEB is providing financial assistance to the IT graduates @ Rs.16,000/- per month for four

months and thereafter, employment opportunities to the bright interns in the IT Sector after 'successful completion of four month internship. Through this program, MoIT/ PSEB has provided employment to over 250 IT graduates in the IT Sector during last year and plans to provide employment opportunities to 300 additional IT graduates by June, 2015.

- ii. In addition to this, National ICT R&D Fund Co. has funded technical R&D projects for Academia and Industry and provided a sum of Rs. 264.43 Million in this regard. Under these funded projects, hundreds of IT qualified youth are hired for the entire duration of these research projects.
- iii. Additionally, Ministry of IT, through National ICT R&D Fund has been offering scholarships to the deserving, talented youth of rural areas of Pakistan including Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA) and Gilgit Baltistan (GB) under the Prime Minister's National ICT Scholarship Program.

This fully funded scholarship covers admission and tuition fee, boarding and lodging, book allowance, food allowance and stipend for successful candidates to pursue four year undergraduate degrees in Information and Communication Technology (ICT) disciplines in leading universities of Pakistan. 500 students have been offered scholarships during FY 2013-14 at the cost of Rs. 615 Million and 538 scholarships have been committed

for FY 2014-15 at the cost of Rs. 680 Million for a period of four years.

Overall, 4675 scholarships have been offered so far and approximately Rs. 2.5 Billion have been disbursed in this regard.

(b) PSEB is facilitating the promotion of Pakistan's IT industry internationally by organizing and participating in a number of international events as well as marketing activities. PSEB has planned international delegations with P@SHA during 2014-15 with an ICT trade mission to USA in October 2014 followed by another IT delegation to China in December 2014.

In November 2014, PSEB held an industry seminar with PASHA companies in Karachi and also sponsored P@SHA Annual Awards in Karachi. Winners at PASHA Awards went on to win 2 gold and 3 silver awards at Asia Pacific ICT Awards (APICTA) in Indonesia in November 2014.

PSEB supported P@SHA Launch Pad 2014, an event conducted in three major cities of Pakistan (Karachi, Lahore and Islamabad) during this year (2014).

97. *Senator Muhammad Talha Mehmood: Will the Minister Incharge of the Cabinet Division be pleased to state:

- (a) the names and location of roads in Islamabad damaged / likely to be damaged by the Metro Bus Project; and
- (b) the loss likely to be caused due to the said damaged?

Minister In-charge of the Cabinet Division: (a) The roads have been damaged by the movement of heavy machinery includes;

- (i) Service Road (west) I-8
- (ii) Service Road (East) I-9
- (iii) Constitution Avenue
- (iv) Jinnah Avenue
- (v) 9th Avenue
- (vi) Etc.

(b) These roads shall be repaired by RDA through the Metro Bus Contractors.

98. *Senator Nuzhat Sadiq: Will the Minister Incharge of the Cabinet Division be pleased to state:

- (a) the fee prescribe / fixed for issuance of birth certificates by CDA;
- (b) whether it is a fact that the concerned directorate of CDA has been charging over and above the said fee, if so, the reasons thereof; and
- (c) the steps taken / being taken by the Government to stop that over charging and take action against those responsible for the same?

Minister In-charge of the Cabinet Division: (a)

- i. Birth reported after one month by upto one year is Rs.60/- only (including NADRA form /sheet Rs. 50/-). The total becomes Rs.110/-
- ii. Birth reported after one year is Rs.180/- (including NADRA form / sheet Rs.50/-) = Total: Rs. 230/-

- iii. Birth report after five years Rs. 630/-
(including NADRA form / sheet Rs. 50/-) Total:
Rs. 680/-

Fee will be doubled if applicant applies for urgent certificate. Birth fee schedule is attached (Annexure "A").

(b) Birth & death section of CDA is charging normal fee duly approved by CDA and is printed in Gazette of Pakistan.

(c) Birth & death section, Directorate of Municipal Administration (DMA), CDA is not over charging from applicants. DMA, CDA is charging the fee as per CDA bye Laws which are duly approved by CDA Board.

Annexure-A

CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
(Directorate of Municipal Administration)
(Shahra-e-Saba Ward No. 6/7/8, Islamabad)
BIRTH REGISTRATION FORM
(Form A)

Child's Name		1
Gender		2
Date of Birth (dd/mm/yyyy)		3
Father's Name		4
Father's CNIC No		5
Mother's Name		6
Mother's CNIC No		7
Grand Father's Name		8
Grand Father's CNIC		9
Address:		10
Relation With Applicant:		11
Doctor/Midwife Name:		12
Disability (if any):		13
Name of Hospital/Clinic:		14
Birth District:		15
Name of Applicant (PM/SS/Sign):		16
Religion:		17
Date of Registration:		18
Contact No Cell/PTCL:		19

Received by (for Office Use Only):

Cash Branch:	For Computer Record
Certificate Fee	Certificate Fee
Receipt No.	Date:
Date	Date
Signature:	Signature:

نوٹ: قومی شناختی کارڈ (NADRA) کے ذریعے جاری کیا گیا ہے۔ (www.CDA.gov.pk) پر دستیاب ہے۔

This Form is available on CDA website (www.CDA.gov.pk)

INSTRUCTION FOR BIRTH REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE

1. Use CAPITAL LETTERS to fill the information Perform on over leaf.

2. Fee Structure:-

- | | |
|--|-----------|
| I) Certificate Fee. | Rs. 50/- |
| II) Birth reported after one month but within one year. | Rs. 60/- |
| III) Birth reported after one year but within five year. | Rs. 180/- |
| IV) Birth Reported after five years. | Rs. 550/- |

3. Urgent Fee.

Double rate will be charged on the above mentioned fees.

4. Timing:-

- | | |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| I) Monday to Thursday. | 09:00 am To 02:00 pm |
| II) Friday. | 09:00 am To 12:30 pm |

Any Person who commits a breach of Municipal bye-Laws shall be punishable with fine under section 116 of the Municipal Administration Ordinance, 1960.

Documents Required

- I. Original Birth certificate of Hospital / Clinic / Nursing Home / Domicile.
- II. Copy of CNIC (Attested) of the Father and Mother of the Child.
- III. Copy of Passport (Attested) of the Father and Mother in case Foreigners.
- IV. Copy of Nikkah Nama in case of CNIC of the wife's not registered on her husband's Name.
- V. Midwife affidavit is required in case of birth at home.

SPECIMEN OF AFFIDAVIT ON JUDICIAL STAMP PAPER RS. 10/-

I, _____, S/o _____, Resident of _____, do hereby solemnly affirm and declare as under:-

1. That _____ whose date of birth is _____ is my real Son / Daughter.
2. That my above named Son / Daughter was born at _____ (Original Birth Certificate is attached).
3. That date of birth of my above named Son / Daughter is not yet registered in DMA CD/ or any concerned authority of Pakistan.
4. That the date of my above named Son / Daughter may please be registered and formal birth registration certificate may kindly be issued. I shall abide by all the rules and regulations in this regard.

It is further stated on Oath that all information / facts mentioned by me for registration of the birth are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief and nothing has been concealed. In case of wrong information, the authority has right to cancel / withdraw the Birth Certificate at any stage and may proceed in the competent Court of LAW.

DEPONENT: _____
 Name: _____
 Signature: _____
 Relation with Child: _____
 CNIC No: _____
 Address: _____

99. *Senator Muhammad Zahid Khan: will the Minister Incharge of the Aviation Division be pleased to state:

- (a) the present status of work on New Benazir Bhutto International Airport, Islamabad and the time by which the same will be completed;
- (b) the amount spent on the said project so far indicating also the amount required for

completion of the remaining work on the same; and

- (c) the details of the approach roads for that airport indicating also the present status of work on those roads?

Minister In-charge of the Aviation Division: (a) The present physical progress at New Islamabad International Airport is 79%. The planned date of operationalization is October, 2016. (Package wise progress is annexed).

(b) The total amount spent so far is Rs. 38.942 Billion, whereas balance amount required for project completion is Rs. 42.229 Billion.

(c) The approach road to New airport is being undertaken by National Highway Authority (NHA) in coordination with Ministry of Planning, Development & Reforms. Date of Tender opening of the said road has been extended till 05th January, 2015 by NHA.



PACKAGE-WISE PROGRESS

Phase- I : Airside Infrastructure

- Package 0 - Site Preparatory Works (Comp.)
- Package 1 - Civil Works (Runways, Taxiways etc) (Sub. Comp.)
- Package 06 - Hydrant Refueling System (Sub. Comp.)
- Package 07A - Airfield Lighting System 94%
- Package 07B - ATC Equipment & Nav. Aids 43%
- Package 08C1 - ATC Complex 53%

PACKAGE-WISE PROGRESS

Phase- II : Landside Infrastructure

- Package 8A - Landside Roads & bridges etc) 86.8%
- Package 8B - Telecom & Power Dist. Network 72%

PACKAGE-WISE PROGRESS

Phase - III : Passenger Terminal Building

- Package 03

Passenger Terminal Building Civil & MEP

79.90 %

PRESENT STATUS - REMAINING WORK

- Package 04

PTB Special Systems (Baggage Handling System etc)

- Tender action completed
- Evaluation of the Financial Bid in progress

- Package 05

PTB Furniture, Signage & Counters

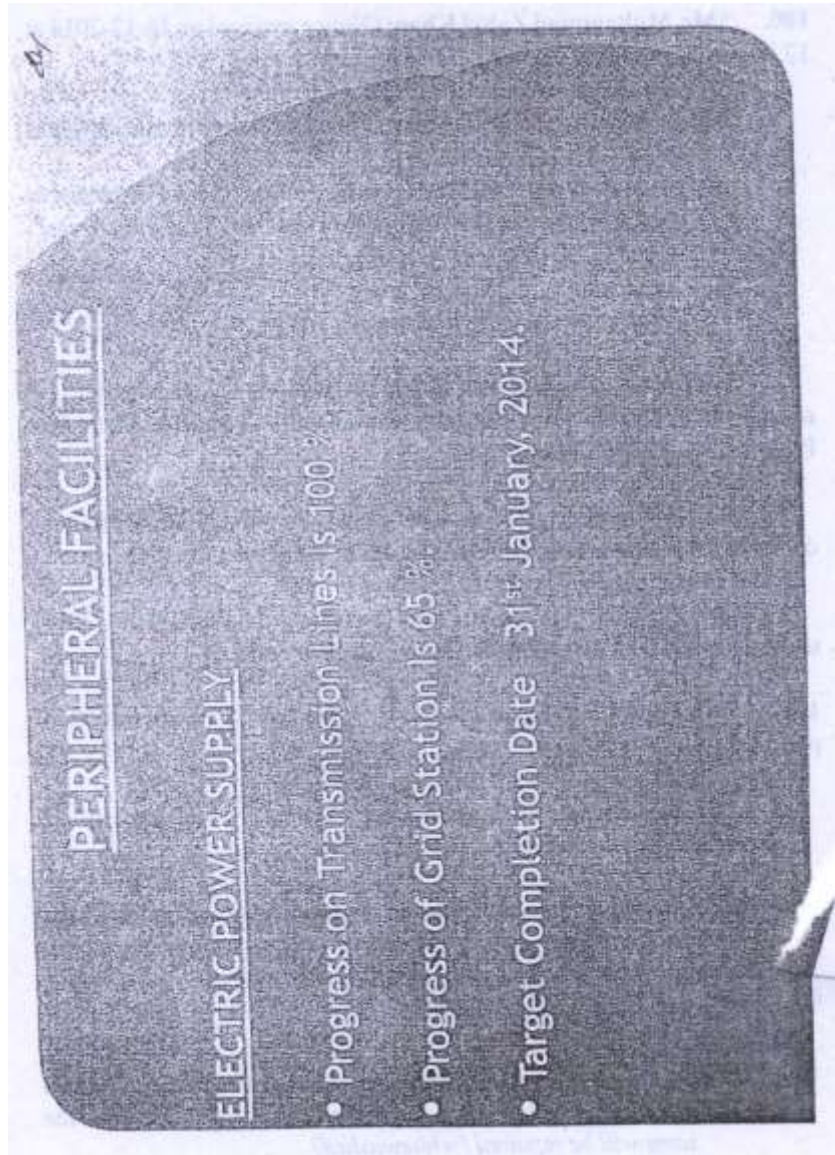
- Contractual formalities are being finalized
- M/s CPG requested to revise Tender Documents
- To be awarded as the last package

PRESENT STATUS - REMAINING WORK

- Package 09

Aircraft Stand Equipment (Passenger Boarding Bridges)

- Contractual formalities are being finalized
- Tenders to be floated on priority



100. *Senator Muhammad Zahid Khan: Will the Minister Incharge of the Cabinet Division be pleased to state:

- (a) the amount provided / to be provided by the Federal Government for Metro Bus Service Project in Islamabad / Rawalpindi; and

- (b) the details of allocations made for the said purpose and the head from which the said amount will be met out?

Minister In-charge of the Cabinet Division: (a) The amount provided so far by the Federal Government for the Rawalpindi — Islamabad Metro Bus Project is Rs. 23.655 Billion.

Furthermore Federal Government would also provide Subsidy (if any) during Bus Operations which will be worked out in due course of time.

(b) The allocation for the Project is made in the PSDP (2013-2014) under the head ID 6878 (Unfunded/Under Important Projects).

101. *Senator Hilal Ur Rehman: Will the Minister Incharge of the Capital Administration and Development Division be pleased to state:

- (a) whether is is a fact that the hight of boundary wall of Islamabad Model School, G-9/2, Islamabad is less than the prescribed standard, if so, the time by which the same will be increased; and
- (b) whether it is also a fact that washrooms and building of the said school are in dilapidated condition, if so, the time by which the same will be repaired / whitewashed?

Reply not received.

102. *Senator Begum Najma Hameed: Will the Minister Incharge of the Cabinet Division be pleased to state the steps taken / being taken by the Government for

uprooting / eliminating the trees causing pollen allergy in Islamabad?

Minister In-charge of the Cabinet Division: Male paper mulberry trees in Islamabad are the main source of pollen count. Approximately 40,000/- paper mulberry trees have been removed from green belts in urban areas since 1992 and replacing them with environment friendly indigenous trees / shrubs. The remaining trees are planned to be removed gradually in the next three years in a phased manner in order to avoid abrupt loss of green cover in Islamabad.

103. *Senator Rubina Khalid: Will the Minister for Commerce be pleased to refer to the Senate starred question No. 48, replied on 29th October, 2014 and state:

- (a) the mechanism of evaluation of performance of General Managers, Deputy General Managers, Assistant General Managers, Managers, Deputy Managers and Assistant Managers working in the State Life Insurance Corporation; and
- (b) the names and designations of the persons serving against the said posts against whom proceedings have been initiated since January, 2009 indicating also the basis on which the same have been initiated?

Engr. Khurram Dastgir Khan:

- a. There are ten factors that comprise the criteria for performance evaluation of officers of State Life Insurance Corporation. These ten factors are (i) knowledge of job, (ii) Planning &

Organizing Ability, (iii) Results - based on quality and volume of work, (iv) Controlling ability, (v) Leadership style, (vi) Integrity & Dependability, (vii) Creativity and Intelligence (viii) Cost control, (ix) General attitude & Behavior and (x) Social habits, demeanor & health.

Each of the factor is graded from 0 – 10 whereas 0 is poor and 10 is outstanding. The overall rating is done by adding up individual factor grading; 0-9 is poor and 90-100 is most outstanding. Ratings in between are:—

90 -100	A 1 – Most outstanding
70-89	A – Very good
50 -69	B – Good
30- 49	C – Average
10 – 29	D – Unsatisfactory
0 – 9	E – Poor

The immediate superior of the officer but not below the rank of Deputy Manager, initiates the reports based on above rating.

b. The information is placed at Annex - A

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

104. *Senator Hamza: Will the Minister Incharge of the Cabinet Division be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government to expand Islamabad Expressway upto 10 lanes from Faizabad to Rawat and to make the same

signal free, if so, the details thereof indicating also the time by which the work will be started, estimated cost and proposed date of completion of the project;

- (b) whether the contract of the said project has been awarded, if so, the name of the firm to which the same has been awarded; and
- (c) whether it is a fact that the CDA has appointed a consultant for that project, if so, the terms and conditions of appointment of that consultant?

Minister In-charge of the Cabinet Division: (a) Yes, there is a proposal for the rehabilitation and widening of Islamabad Highway up-to 10 lanes and make it signal free from Faizabad to Rawat. It is expected that the work will be started by the end of this year subject to availability of funds. Design work and costing is in progress, completion period is also yet to be calculated. Cost of the project shall be estimated after designing.

(b) Contract of the project has not yet been awarded to any contractor.

(c) Yes, M/s Zeeruk International PVT (Ltd) has been engaged as a consultant of the project.

“UN-STARRED QUESTION AND ITS REPLY”

2. Senator Haji Mohammad Adeel: Will the Minister Incharge of the Capital Administration and Development Division be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the Junior Lady Teachers working in educational institutions under the administrative control of the Federal Directorate of Education, Islamabad,

have not been paid their salaries since June, 2014, if so, the reasons thereof; and

- (b) whether it is also a fact that the case for sanctioning the posts of Junior Lady teachers has been sent to the Ministry of Finance for approval, if so, the present status of that case?

Reply not received.

Leave of Absence

جناب چیئر مین: مفتی عبدالستار صاحب نے ذاتی مصروفیات کی بنا پر آج مورخہ 6 فروری کے لیے ایوان سے رخصت کی درخواست کی ہے۔ کیا رخصت منظور ہے؟
(رخصت منظور کی گئی)

جناب چیئر مین: جناب گل محمد لاٹ صاحب نے ذاتی مصروفیات کی بنا پر حالیہ مکمل اجلاس کے لیے ایوان رخصت کی درخواست کی ہے۔ کیا رخصت منظور ہے؟
(رخصت منظور کی گئی)

جناب چیئر مین: میاں رضار بانی صاحب نے ملک سے باہر ہونے کی بنا پر مورخہ 2 تا 6 فروری کے لیے ایوان سے رخصت کی درخواست کی ہے۔ کیا رخصت منظور ہے؟
(رخصت منظور کی گئی)

Mr. Chairman: Yes, Leader of the Opposition.

سینیٹر اعجاز احسن: جناب چیئر مین! میں صرف ایک چیز point out کرنا چاہتا ہوں۔ یہ question hour سے متعلق ہے کہ آج اس کتاب میں 12 سوالوں کے جوابات نہیں ملے ہیں۔ یہ تو ان کی performance ہے۔ میں یہ بات ریکارڈ پر لانا چاہتا ہوں کہ 12 سوالوں کے replies not received.

جناب چیئر مین: یہ کن منسٹریوں کے ہیں؟
سینیٹر اعجاز احسن: یہ مختلف منسٹریوں کے ہیں۔
جناب چیئر مین: زیادہ تر تو یہ CADD کے ہیں۔

سینیٹر اعجاز احسن: جی ہاں، زیادہ تر CADD کے ہیں۔

Mr. Chairman: That is why I have sent this matter to the Privileges Committee and gone through this reply. I had the information that how the Cabinet Division is treating the House. That is why I have referred it to the Privileges Committee.

رپورٹ بھی ملے گی۔ جی، تشریف رکھیں۔ مجھے business کرنے دیں پھر point of order ہوں گے۔

Raja sahib, before we move on to the discussion.

ایک motion move ہوا تھا۔

This is Item No. 3. "Discussion on the issue of recent petroleum crisis in the country and consideration of report of joint committee's meeting on that issue". Before you move that

کچھ papers lay کرنے ہیں، یہ اگر lay کر لیے جائیں تو

then we can come to this Item No. 3. Papers to be laid before the Senate. Mr. Mohammad Ishaq Dar, Minister for Finance, Revenue, Economic Affairs, Statistics and Privatization may move Item No. 4.

**Papers Laid Before the Senate Regarding the Report on
1st Biannual Monitoring on the Implementation of the
NFC Award for the Period July – Dec, 2013**

Engr. Khurram Dastgir Khan: Mr. Chairman, on his behalf I seek permission to lay before the Senate the report on 1st Biannual Monitoring on the Implementation of National Finance Commission (NFC) Award for the period July-December 2013, as required under clause (3B) of Article 160 of the Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan.

Mr. Chairman: Report stands presented. Copies of the report may be laid on the Table of the House. We may now take up Item No. 5. Minister for Finance, Revenue, Economic Affairs, Statistics and Privatization may move Item No. 5.

Bill Introduced Regarding The Companies (Amendment) Bill, 2015

Engr. Khurram Dastgir Khan: Thank you Mr. Chairman. I hereby introduce the Bill further to amend the Companies Ordinance, 1984 [The Companies (Amendment) Bill, 2015].

Mr. Chairman: Bill as introduced stands referred to the Standing Committee concerned with the subject matter of the Bill. Now we take up Item No. 6. Minister for Finance, Revenue, Economic Affairs, Statistics and Privatization may move Item No. 6.

Bill Introduced to Amend the Stock Exchanges (Corporatization, Demutualization and Integration) Amendment Bill, 2015

Engr. Khurram Dastgir Khan: I introduce the Bill to amend the Stock Exchanges (Corporatization, Demutualization and Integration) Act, 2012 [The Stock Exchanges (Corporatization, Demutualization and Integration) (Amendment) Bill, 2015].

Mr. Chairman: Bill as introduced stands referred to the Standing Committee concerned with the subject matter of the Bill. Now we move Item No. 7. Mr. Pervaiz Rashid, Minister for Law, Justice and Human Rights may move Item No. 7.

Ordinance Laid Regarding Gas Infrastructure Development Cess Ordinance 2014

Engr. Khurram Dastgir Khan: Mr. Chairman, I lay before the Senate the Gas Infrastructure Development Cess Ordinance, 2014 (Ordinance No. VI of 2014) as required by clause (2) of the Article 89 of the Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan.

Mr. Chairman: Ordinance stands laid. Now we take up Item No. 9. Mr. Mushahid Hussain Syed may move Item No. 9.

Amendment to the Senate Rules (Under Rule 277).

Senator Mushahid Hussain Syed: Thank you Mr. Chairman. First of all, I would like to compliment you sir, personally for taking a very big initiative in the formation of the Senate Forum for Policy Research. You had formed the Special Committee which I am heading along with Senator Ch. Muhammad Anwar Bhindar and Senator Afrasiab Khattak. We had a first meeting. We have already devised a hundred day work plan which will be submitted to you with details. Today, I would like to seek leave under sub-rule (4) of the rule 277 of the Rules of Procedure and conduct of Business in the Senate, 2012 to move the following amendment:-

“that in the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Senate, 2012, in rule 270, for sub-rule (3), the following shall be substituted, namely:-

“(3) The Members of the forum shall elect from amongst themselves a Member as chairman of the forum within

one month of the constitution or reconstitution of the forum or the occurrence of vacancy, as the case may be. The term of office of the Chairman shall be one year and he/she shall be eligible to be reelected”.

Mr. Chairman: It has been moved that leave be granted under sub-rule (4) of rule 277 of Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business, 2012 to move the amendment in rule 270 for substitution of the sub-rule (3) with following namely:-

“(3) The Members of the forum shall elect from amongst themselves a Member as chairman of the forum within one month of the constitution or reconstitution of the forum or the occurrence of vacancy, as the case may be. The term of office of the Chairman shall be one year and he/she shall be eligible to be reelected”.

The question is whether the member has a leave of the House for the said amendment?

(The motion was carried)

Mr. Chairman: There is no objection to it, so the member has a leave of the House. Senator Mushahid Hussain may move Item No. 10.

Senator Mushahid Hussain Syed: Thank you Mr. Chairman. I move that the proposed amendment in the

Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Senate, 2012, regarding substitution of sub-rule (3) of rule 270, be taken into consideration.

Mr. Chairman: It has been moved that the proposed amendment in the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Senate, 2012, regarding substitution of sub-rule (3) of rule 270, be taken into consideration.

(The motion was carried)

Mr. Chairman: Senator Mushahid Hussain Syed *sahib* may move Item No. 11.

Senator Mushahid Hussain Syed: Sir, I move that the proposed amendment in the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Senate, 2012, regarding substitution of sub-rule (3) of rule 270, be adopted.

Mr. Chairman: It has been move that the proposed amendment in the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Senate, 2012, regarding substitution of sub-rule (3) of rule 270, be adopted.

(The motion was carried)

Mr. Chairman: There is a calling attention notice at Item No. 12 in the name of Senator Syed Muzaffar Hussain Shah. Raja *sahib*, who would respond to this?

Senator Raja Muhammad Zafar-ul-Haq: Sir, I am trying to call the Minister.

Mr. Chairman: So we take it later on. There are hardly fifteen minutes remaining for the proceedings

کیونکہ آج جمعہ ہے اور ساڑھے بارہ بجے تک کا وقت ہے۔

Senator Syed Muzafar Hussain Shah: Mr. Chairman, I will just take five minutes.

Mr. Chairman: But there should be somebody to respond to your calling attention notice. We can wait for the Minister. There is a Special Committee rather than the meeting of the Joint Committees on an issue of petroleum and by invoking the provisions of Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Senate, 2012, I referred this matter to the Committees. They have given recommendations and there is a motion for a discussion on that

راجہ صاحب! اس پر؟ how would we proceed now?

Senator Raja Muhammad Zafar-ul-Haq: Mr. Chairman, we agreed and we will take it up today. I think let's proceed initially, the time is very short but still if you like, we can start it today and the Minister of State is here.

Mr. Chairman: It was chaired jointly; Mr. Zahid Khan would you like to start?

سینیٹر محمد زاہد خان: جی، جناب چیئرمین! سینیٹ کی تاریخ میں پہلی مرتبہ آپ کو یہ اعزاز حاصل ہوا ہے کہ آپ نے تین کمیٹیوں کے چیئرمین حضرات اور ان کے ارکان کو کہا کہ وہ اکٹھے بیٹھیں کیونکہ یہ بہت اہم معاملہ تھا اور یہ معاملہ ایسا تھا کہ تینوں وزارتوں میں کسی کو پتا نہیں چل رہا تھا کہ ذمہ داری کس کی تھی؟ کس کی کوتاہی سے اس ملک میں ایک ایسا بحران پیدا ہوا کہ لوگ سڑکوں پر اور پٹرول پمپوں پر خوار ہوئے جبکہ اڑھائی سو سے لے کر تین سو روپے تک ایک لیٹر پٹرول فروخت ہوتا رہا۔ اس صورت حال میں آپ نے ایک suggestion یا حکم دیا اور اس پر ہم نے meeting call کی۔ جناب والا! اس meeting کی صورت حال دیکھیں کہ ہم تین کمیٹیوں کے چیئرمینوں نے ایک کمیٹی کے چیئرمین کو کہا کہ آپ meeting chair کریں اور ہم دونوں آپ کے ساتھ بیٹھیں گے۔ آپ بد قسمتی دیکھیں کہ دو وزارتوں کے وزراء meeting میں نہیں آئے، وزیر خزانہ وہاں موجود نہیں تھے اور وزیر برائے پانی و بجلی بھی وہاں موجود نہیں تھے، صرف Minister for Petroleum and Natural Resources موجود تھے اور وہ جوابات دے رہے تھے۔

وزارت خزانہ کے Secretary آئے تھے اور جب بھی کوئی رکن ان سے سوال کرتا تھا تو وہ مذاقاً کہتے کہ Minister for Petroleum Secretary, Ministry of Water and Power کا بھی کوئی کوتاہی اور غلطی ہے۔ اسی طرح ان کی بھی کوئی کوتاہی اور غلطی ہے۔ اسی طرح ان کی بھی کوئی کوتاہی اور غلطی ہے۔ اسی طرح ان کی بھی کوئی کوتاہی اور غلطی ہے۔ اسی طرح ان کی بھی کوئی کوتاہی اور غلطی ہے۔

دوسرا سب سے زیادہ قصور میڈیا کا ہے۔ جب ان سے سوال کیا گیا کہ جب یہ دیکھ رہے تھے کہ سی این جی کے بند ہونے سے پٹرول پر اس کا کیا اثر ہو سکتا ہے تو اس چیز سے بچنے کے لیے انہوں نے تیل کے شاک کو چیک کیا تھا؟ ممبران کی طرف سے پوچھے گئے اس سوال کا کوئی جواب نہیں آیا تھا۔ جب پھر اسے پوچھا گیا کہ جی کیا آپ نے شاک چیک کیا تھا؟

(اس موقع پر ہاؤس میں اذان جمعہ سنائی دی)

جناب چیئر مین: جی زاہد خان صاحب۔

سینیٹر محمد زاہد خان: ایسے لگ رہا تھا کہ اس مسئلے پر تینوں وزراء یا حکومت بری الذمہ ہیں اور ان کا کوئی قصور نہیں ہے۔ قصور اگر ہے تو میڈیا کا ہے، قصور اگر ہے تو ان لوگوں کا ہے جو پٹرول پلاسٹک کی بوتلوں میں خرید کر بازار میں بیچتے رہے۔ ان سے جتنے بھی سوال کیے گئے تھے ان میں سے کسی کا جواب نہیں آیا اور حکومت نے اپنے آپ کو بالکل صاف شیشے میں اتار لیا۔ ایک وزیر بیٹھا ہوا تھا اور وہی سب سوالوں کے جواب دیتا رہا۔ وہ سارے ممبران ہاؤس میں موجود ہیں وہ بھی بات کریں گے۔ ہم تو امید رکھتے ہیں، میں اگر اپنی سوچ اور فکر ظاہر کروں کہ اس میں کون ذمہ دار تھا تو میرے خیال میں سب سے ٹاپ پر وزیر خزانہ ہیں، دوسری ذمہ داری وزیر پانی و بجلی کی، نیپرا کے چیئر مین اور وزارت پٹرولیم کی تھی۔ وہ عجیب سا جواب دیتے رہے کہ جی پٹرول سستا ہو گیا اس لیے زیادہ کھپت ہو گئی جس کی وجہ سے shortage ہو گئی یعنی ایسا جواب کہ مذاق ہی کرتے رہے۔ یہ حکومت تو ویسے بھی پارلیمنٹ کو مذاق ہی سمجھ رہی ہے لیکن اس دن تو اور زیادہ مذاق تھا کہ تین کمیٹیوں کے لوگ بیٹھے تھے اور دو وزیر آہی نہیں رہے تھے۔ اس سے آپ اندازہ لگائیں کہ وہ قوم یا ڈیموکریسی پر کتنا believe کرتے ہیں، پارلیمنٹ کو کتنی اہمیت دیتے ہیں اور عوام کے مسائل پر کتنی توجہ دیتے ہیں۔ یہ سارا بے حسی کا سماں تھا۔ وہاں اتنی بے حسی تھی کہ ان لوگوں کو کسی بھی سوال کا جواب نہیں آ رہا تھا۔

جناب! میں کہتا ہوں کہ اس بحران کی پہلی ذمہ دار حکومت ہے اس کے بعد وزیر خزانہ ہیں کیونکہ پانی و بجلی کا سیکرٹری کہہ رہا تھا کہ پیسکو کو ایک سو سنٹا لیس بلین روپے ہم نے دینا ہیں۔ اب اگر وہ نہیں دیں گے تو پیسا کہاں سے آئے گا کیونکہ وہ وزارت خزانہ کے آگے روتے ہیں۔ جیسا میں نے ذکر کیا کہ ان کا سیکرٹری آیا تھا جو آخر میں کام کا بہانہ کر کے بھاگ گیا اور میسنگ ختم ہونے تک بھی نہیں بیٹھا۔ ہمارے ممبران نے اعتراض کیا لیکن وہ اٹھ کر چلا گیا۔

جناب! حکومت کا جمہوریت کے ساتھ، پارلیمنٹ کے ساتھ، عوام کے مسائل کے ساتھ یہ رویہ ہے۔ یہ آئے دن بجلی کا ریٹ بڑھاتے چلے جا رہے ہیں۔ ہم سمجھتے ہیں کہ اس بحران کی ساری ذمہ داری موجودہ حکومت کی تھی۔ اس بحران میں لوگوں کا جتنا بھی نقصان ہوا ہے حکومت کو چاہیے کہ وہ ادا کرے جنہوں نے ڈیڑھ سو، دو سو روپے پر فیول خریدا تھا۔ میڈیا سب چیزوں کی نشان دہی کر رہا تھا۔ وہ بتا رہے تھے کہ آپ کی کمزوریاں کہاں کہاں ہیں۔ وہ آپ کی کمزوریاں بتاتے رہے، ان کی نشان دہی کرتے رہے لیکن آپ ذمہ داریاں ان پر ڈال دیں یا ان گداگروں پر جو چوک پر پیسے مانگ رہے تھے اور جنہوں نے بوتلوں میں پٹرول لے کر بیچ دیا۔ وہاں میسنگ میں حکومت کا focus اسی پر تھا کہ فلاں فلاں ذمہ دار ہیں، ہم ذمہ دار نہیں ہیں۔ شکریہ جناب۔

Mr. Chairman: We will continue with this in the coming session also because it is 12.00 o' clock now and today is Friday. Obviously, it will be on agenda in the next session too. Yes, Leader of the Opposition.

Point of Order Raised by Senator Aitzaz Ahsan Regarding Misinterpretation of a Suggestion i.e., the Chairman Standing Committee can Call more than two Meetings.

سینیٹر اعجاز احسن: ایک گزارش کرنا چاہتا ہوں، ایک ہدایت نامہ، سفارش یا تجویز کے طور پر کہ ایک خط تمام قائمہ کمیٹیوں کے چیئرمینوں کو جاری ہوا تھا جس پر جناب کے، راجہ صاحب کے اور میرے دستخط تھے۔ شکایات ملی ہیں کہ حکومت اس کو misuse or misinterpret کر رہی ہے۔ اس میں ہم نے یہ suggest کیا تھا کہ جہاں تک ممکن ہو مینے میں ایک کمیٹی کی دوسے زیادہ

میٹنگز نہ ہوں لیکن یہ چیئرمین صاحب کی صوابدید تھی اور ہماری recommendation تھی۔ جہاں یہ ضروری ہو جاتا ہے کہ دو سے تیسری میٹنگ کرنی پڑ جائے تو کر لی جائے۔ حکومت اور سیکرٹریز اس کو استثنا کے طور پر استعمال کر رہے ہیں کہ وہ چیئرمین کے بلاؤے اور کمیٹی کے بلاؤے پر بالکل آنے سے ہی انکار کر رہے ہیں کہ جی ہمیں تو ہدایت ہے کہ دو سے زیادہ دفعہ آپ بلا نہیں سکتے۔ اس پر ذرا تھوڑی سی وضاحت ہو جانی چاہیے کہ یہ تو recommendation تھی it was not binding اور چیئرمین اگر کبھی بلا لیں، جو ان کی discretion ہے تو سیکرٹری بالکل انکار کرنے کی حیثیت نہیں رکھتا۔

Mr. Chairman: Yes, Leader of the House.

سینیٹر راجہ محمد ظفر الحق: جناب چیئرمین! جس طرح قائد حزب اختلاف نے کہا ہے کہ یہ تو procedure کو streamline کرنے والی بات تھی، آپ کی موجودگی میں، ہم دونوں بھی موجود تھے اور کچھ متعلقہ حضرات بھی تھے اور یہ بات ہوئی کہ اس procedure کو ایسا بنایا جائے جو نہ صرف اس اہم کام کو دور کرے بلکہ ensure کرے کہ Ministers and Secretaries کمیٹی meetings میں حاضر ہوں۔ اسی ضمن میں یہ آیا تھا کہ normally اگر ایک کمیٹی ایک مہینے میں اپنی دو meetings بلائے تو آپ سے اجازت لے لے اور آپ نے liberally اجازت بھی دی ہے، جب آپ نے دیکھا کہ وہ میٹنگ اہمیت کی حامل ہے تو اس میں قطعاً یہ عندیہ ظاہر نہیں ہوتا کہ آپ دو meetings سے زیادہ نہیں بلا سکتے یا اگر بلائیں بھی تو پھر Ministers or Secretaries کو استثنیٰ دے دیا جائے، ایسا نہیں ہے۔ اس میں نہ کوئی اہم کام ہے نہ اس کو misuse کرنے کی اجازت دی جاسکتی ہے۔ اس پر ہمارے بھی دستخط ہیں and we will ensure کہ جس spirit میں ایک suggestion تھی، اسی spirit میں اس کو لیا جائے اور جو اصل مقصد تھا کہ وزراء اور Secretaries meetings میں حاضر ہوں کریں، اس کو یقینی بنایا جائے۔

Mr. Chairman: Raja sahib! as you said that the objective was to ensure the presence of the Ministers and the thing which was discussed that an appropriate notice should be given to the Ministry, a proper time

should be given to the Ministry that they should be able to come and attend the meetings. It is provided in the rules that how much time is required for a notice. That was your objective.

کہ دو meetings جو آپ نے suggest کی تھیں I agreed with you also proper notice ہو تاکہ ان کے پاس جواز نہ ہو کہ ہمیں proper time پر نوٹس نہیں ملا، مقصد یہ تھا۔

We hope that the Ministry would see the recommendations. Recommendations do not override the rules. Rules are there and we can call them anytime.

چیئر مین کمیٹی جب بھی چاہے وہ بلا سکتے ہیں لیکن بنیادی بات یہ تھی کہ proper notice کے جو days required ہیں that is too short notice پھر ان کو جواز ملتا ہے کہ جناب! ہمیں کل نوٹس ملا ہے یا پرسوں ملا ہے تو ہم حاضر نہیں ہو سکتے۔ یہ آپ کا object تھا جس کی وجہ سے ہم نے یہ کیا تھا۔ جی زاہد خان صاحب، آپ بتائیں۔

سینیٹر محمد زاہد خان: شکریہ، جناب چیئر مین! محترم قائد حزب اختلاف اور قائد حزب اقتدار کا بھی شکریہ۔ یہ مسئلہ پہلے میری کمیٹی میں آیا، جس کی میں وضاحت کر لوں۔ جناب! میں نے ایک میٹنگ 12 جنوری کو بلائی تھی، وہ میٹنگ ہوئی اور اس میں فیصلہ ہوا کہ اگلی میٹنگ 22 جنوری کو رکھیں، یہ کمیٹی کی نہیں بلکہ منسٹری کی suggestion تھی۔ جب ہم نے letter بھیج دیا تو انہوں نے 22 جنوری سے پہلے جواب دیا کہ ہم تیار نہیں ہیں، ہمیں دوسری date دے دیں۔ پھر ہم نے 27 جنوری کا کہا، پھر وہ 26 جنوری کو جواب دے رہے ہیں کہ ہم اس کے لیے بھی تیار نہیں ہیں۔ جناب چیئر مین! پھر ہم نے میٹنگ رکھی، منسٹری سے ایک بندہ بھی اس میٹنگ میں نہیں آیا۔ جناب! پھر میں نے آپ کو، وزیراعظم کو، قائد حزب اقتدار سینیٹ، قائد حزب اختلاف سینیٹ کو خط لکھا کہ کیا یہی ہوگا اگر منسٹری چاہے گی تو میٹنگ ہوگی، نہیں تو مہینوں کے بعد۔۔۔

جناب چیئر مین: نہیں، یہ مسئلہ نہیں ہے۔ راجہ صاحب، یہی مسئلہ جو زاہد خان صاحب نے اٹھایا ہے۔ جی کریم خواجہ صاحب، مسئلہ کیا ہے؟

سینیٹر کریم احمد خواجہ: جناب! ایک ہی issue ہے کہ ایک میرا بل protection of cyber crime آٹھ مئی 2013 پر آیا۔ وزارت انفارمیشن ٹیکنالوجی نے دیر کرتے کرتے ابھی انہوں نے پندرہ دن پہلے میٹنگ کی۔ Sub-Committee بنی جو کہ 12 جنوری کو meet کرنی تھی وہ 26 جنوری کو میٹنگ ہو گئی۔ اس لیے کہ ان کا بل جو حکومت کی طرف سے نہیں آیا تھا۔ میں Private Members' Day پر لے کر آیا تھا۔ دوسرا جناب! میرا بل کیسٹ ڈویژن میں دو سال سے pending ہے۔

جناب چیئرمین: کیا وہ بل کمیٹی کو referred ہے؟
سینیٹر کریم احمد خواجہ: جی referred ہے۔

Mr. Chairman: Why don't you take up that issue in the Committee?

سینیٹر کریم احمد خواجہ: جناب! میں نے کہا ہے مگر مسئلہ حل نہیں ہو رہا ہے۔ حکومت skip کر کے بھاگ رہی ہے کیونکہ یہ credit and discredit لینے کے چکر میں ہیں، یہ کچھ لے کر نہیں آئے۔ جناب! براہ مہربانی اس چیز کو دیکھ لیں۔
جناب چیئرمین: پہلے کمیٹی میں تو کچھ فیصلہ کریں آپ۔
سینیٹر کریم احمد خواجہ: Sub-Committee میں چلا گیا ہے جناب۔

Mr. Chairman: So take some decision over there then come to me. Take a decision in the Committee first. The questions, resolutions and motions under rule 218, notices of which were received for the current session and not taken up in the House will not lapse on prorogation of the session and will be carried forward for the next session.

I will now read out the prorogation order received from the President.

"In exercise of powers conferred by Article 54(1) of the Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, I

hereby prorogue the Senate Session on the conclusion of its business on 6th February, 2015.

Sd/-
(Mr. Mamnoon Hussain)
President
Islamic Republic of Pakistan”

(The session was then prorogued sine die)

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