

SENATE OF PAKISTAN

SENATE DEBATES

Friday, February 19, 1999

The Senate of Pakistan met in the Senate Hall (Parliament House)

Islamabad, at thirty seven minutes past ten in the morning with Mr. Chairman (Mr.

Wasim Sajjad) in the Chair.

Recitation from the Holy Quran

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ

سَتَجِدُونَ اٰخِرِيْنَ يَرِيْدُونَ اَنْ يٰمُنُوْكُمْ وَيَاْمَنُوْا قَوْمَهُمْ كَلِمًا رَدُوْا
اِلَى الْفِتْنَةِ اَرْكَسُوْا فِيْهَا فَاِنْ لَمْ يَعْتَرَلُوْكُمْ وَيَلْقَوْا اِلَيْكُمْ السَّلْمَ
وَيَكْفُوْا اَيْدِيَهُمْ فَخُذُوْهُمْ وَاَقْتَلُوْهُمْ حَيْثُ ثَقَّفْتُمُوْهُمْ وَاُولٰٓئِكَ
جَعَلْنَا لَكُمْ عَلَيْهِمْ سُلْطٰنًا مَّبِيْنًا ۝

ترجمہ

تم کچھ اور لوگ ایسے بھی پاؤ گے جو یہ چاہتے ہیں کہ تم سے بھی امن میں رہیں اور اپنی قوم سے
بھی امن میں رہیں لیکن جب فتنہ انگیزی کو بلانے جائیں تو اس میں اوندھے منہ گریزیں تو ایسے لوگ اگر
تم سے (لڑنے سے) کنارہ کشی نہ کریں اور نہ تمہاری طرف (پیغام) صلح بھیجیں اور نہ اپنے ہاتھوں کو روکیں
تو ان کو پکڑ لو اور جہاں پاؤ قتل کر دو۔ ان لوگوں کے مقابلے میں ہم نے تمہارے لئے سند صریح مقرر کر دی

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QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Mr. Chairman: Question Hour. Question No 56. Saifullah Khan Paracha.

56. *Mr. Saifullah Khan Paracha: Will the Minister for Finance and Economic Affairs be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the incentives and facilities given to Gadoon Amazai Industrial Estate and then withdrawn indicating also the dates and SROs; and
- (b) whether the copies of the relevant SROs will be placed on the Table of the House?

Mr. Muhammad Ishaq Dar: (a) *Customs*. - Federal Government vide SRO 517(I)/89 dated 3-6-1989 issued to allow duties and taxes free imports of raw materials to industries set-up in Gadoon Amazai Industrial Estate. This exemption was withdrawn vide SRO 419(I)/91 dated 9-5-1991.

Sales Tax. - The Federal Government had allowed numerous fiscal incentives for duty and tax free imports/supplies of raw materials and components for the exclusive manufacture of goods by the recognized industrial units located in the approved industrial estate of Gadoon Amazai in the province of NWFP. Of these exemptions one SRO 517(I)/89, dated 3-6-1989 was withdrawn on 9-5-1991 vide SRO 419(I)/91 dated 9-5-1991.

However, raw materials and components imported against irrevocable letters of credit opened on or before 8th May, 1991 were given protection.

Income Tax. - Clause (122c) of Part I of the Second Schedule to the Income Tax Ordinance, 1979, inserted through SRO 60(I)/87 dated 22-1-1987, provided income tax exemption to profits and gains derived by an assessee from

an industrial undertaking set-up in the Industrial Estate, Gadoon Amazai, Tehsil Swabi, District Mardan for a period of 10 years subject to fulfillment of prescribed conditions. Initially such an industrial undertaking had to be set-up between the 1st day of January 1987 and 30th day of June, 1988 which was extended upto 30th day of June, 1993 through the Finance Act, 1988. This exemption has not been withdrawn and industries set-up during the said period are entitled to the ten years exemption; and

(b) *Customs*. - Copies of both notifications are enclosed at Annex-I and Annex-II.

Sales Tax. - Copies of SRO 517(I)/89 dated 3-6-1989 and SRO.419(I)/91, dated 9-5-1991 are enclosed as Annex-III and Annex-IV. Copies of all relevant SROs are enclosed.

Income Tax. - The proviso to sub-section (2) of section 14 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 1979, provides that any SROs issued by the Federal Government during a financial year, to amend the Second Schedule to the said Ordinance, have to be placed before the National Assembly.

(Annexures have been placed in the Senate Library and on the Table of the Member).

Mr. Chairman: On his behalf supplementary question, Dr Abdul Hayee Balouch.

ڈاکٹر عبدالحمید بلوچ، میرا وزیر موصوف سے سیکرٹری سوال یہ ہے کہ حکومت خود کہتی ہے کہ روزگار کے مواقع صرف انڈسٹری میں ہیں اور کوئی راستہ نہیں ہے۔ یعنی حکومت کے پاس اب کوئی جب نہیں ہے اور یہ حقیقت بھی ہے۔ لیکن یہ جو پالیسیاں حکومت کی ہیں یہ جو exemption کا معاملہ ہے، پرائیویٹ سیکٹر کے بارے میں جناب آپ کو معلوم ہے کہ جب تک آپ ان کو incentives نہیں دیں

گے وہ اس کے لئے آئیں گے نہیں۔ لیکن حکومت کی پالیسیوں سے ایسا نظر آتا ہے کہ اس طرح کے incentives دینے کے لئے حکومت تیار نہیں ہے۔ میں آپ کو بلوچستان کی مثال دوں۔۔۔۔

جناب چیئرمین ، آپ سوال پوچھیں۔ یہ گدون امانی کا سوال ہے۔

ڈاکٹر عبدالحمید بلوچ ، میرا سوال اس طرح سے ہے کہ کیسے اس ملک میں صنعتی پیداوار بڑھے گی جب تک آپ incentives نہیں دیں گے ، خاص طور پر دیسی ایریا میں جیسا کہ بلوچستان ہے۔
منی سنیل مل کا۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔

جناب چیئرمین ، آپ ہمیشہ تقریر شروع کر دیتے ہیں پھر باقی سوال رہ جاتے ہیں۔

ڈاکٹر عبدالحمید بلوچ ، میں یہ سوال کرنا چاہتا ہوں کہ incentives دیئے بغیر آپ کیسے صنعتی ترقی کر سکتے ہیں یا صنعتی زون لاسکتے ہیں۔ کیسے ملک کے غریب اور مظلوم لوگوں کو مزدوری اور روزگار ملے گا میرا سوال یہ ہے۔

جناب چیئرمین ، خصوصاً دیسی علاقوں میں۔ جی جناب منسٹر برائے فنانس۔

جناب محمد اسحاق ڈار ، جناب چیئرمین ، جیسا کہ انہوں نے فرمایا کہ ظاہر ہے جب تک کوئی incentives نہیں ہونگے تو اس میں industrialisation کیلئے مسئلہ ہے لیکن area specific incentives جو ہیں ان کے بارے میں past history پاکستان میں بھی اور دوسرے ممالک میں بھی یہی رہی ہے کہ وہ اتنے کامیاب نہیں ہوتے اور پھر loop holes نکلتے ہیں۔ ہم نے دیکھا کہ گدون یا کوئی اس طرح کے جو سپیشل انڈسٹریل زون تھے وہاں لوگوں نے normal areas میں یونٹ لگے ہوئے وہاں سے اٹھانے اور وہاں پر جا کر لگائے Just for the sake of incentives۔ تو اس گورنمنٹ نے ایسے loop holes چاہے وہ سیز ٹیکس میں ہوں ، چاہے وہ کسٹم میں ہوں ، چاہے وہ انکم ٹیکس میں ہوں اس کو recognise کرنے کی کوشش کی ہے۔ کسٹم جو main problem ہوتا ہے اس میں ہم نے drastic reduction کی ہے۔ آج سے چند سال پہلے آپ کو یاد ہوگا جناب چیئرمین کہ یہ ایک سو سے بھی اوپر percentage تھی کسٹم ڈیوٹی کی۔ When we took over یہ basically 65% + 10% regulatory تھا 75% It has been brought down to 45% اور اس کے ساتھ گورنمنٹ نے یہ بھی اعلان کیا ہے کہ اس کو further reduce کیا جائے گا۔ انکم ٹیکس میں بھی ہم نے reduction کی ہے individual ٹیکس بھی کم ہوا۔ تو جناب یہ in the entire country the Government plans to bring the

tariff down as much as possible but I do appreciate his view and I have noted down.

جناب چیئرمین، اور خصوصاً جو بلوچستان کے علاقے ہیں یہ پیمانہ ہیں۔ جی اکرم شاہ صاحب۔

جناب محمد اکرم شاہ، جناب میں آپ کی توسط سے وزیر موصوف سے گزارش کروں گا کہ یہ رعایت جو دی گئی تھی گدون امانی کے لئے اسی سلسلے میں عرض ہے کہ 'چونکہ بے روزگاری کی وجہ سے لوگ ایفون کاشت کرتے تھے اس کو ختم کرنے کے لئے اور لوگوں کو روزگار فراہم کرنے کے لئے وہاں پر یہ رعایتیں دی گئی تھیں۔ ایک تو یہ ذکر نہیں ہے کہ یہ رعایت کتنے عرصے کے لئے تھی۔ اس میں یہ ذکر ہے کہ دس سال کے لئے، میری ان سے گزارش ہے اور سوال ہے کہ آیا یہ دس سال جو انہوں نے رعایت دی تھی اب بھی لوگوں کے پاس یہ رعایت ہے۔ اور اس کے علاوہ اس رعایت کے تحت جو یہاں پر مراعات دی گئیں تھیں آیا وہاں صنعت کاروں میں سے اس سے کوئی مستفید ہو رہا ہے، کوئی انڈسٹری چل رہی ہے یا ساری بند ہو گئی ہیں۔ آیا وہ اس پیریڈ کو اور بھی بڑھائیں گے تاکہ وہاں پر جو انڈسٹری ہے وہ قائم رہے تباہ نہ ہو۔ آیا اب تو ہماری معلومات ہیں کہ یہ معاملہ ختم ہو گیا ہے یا ختم ہونے پر آ رہا ہے۔ میری گزارش ہے کہ آیا اب وہاں پر کوئی انڈسٹری ہے جو ان مراعات سے مستفید ہو رہی ہے۔ یا ان مراعات کو اسگے کچھ عرصے کے لئے بڑھانا چاہیں گے۔

جناب چیئرمین، جی جناب منسٹر صاحب۔

جناب محمد اسحاق ڈار، جناب چیئرمین گزارش یہ ہے کہ جو مراعات withdraw ہوئی تھیں اس کو تقریباً سات سال ہو چکے ہیں بلکہ آٹھ سال ہونے والے ہیں۔ اس حکومت نے اس میں کوئی تبدیلی نہیں کی کوئی مراعات میں reduction نہیں کی، اس میں سے کوئی withdraw نہیں کی۔ آپ کو معلوم

ہوگا کہ there have been very long litigation Mr. Chairman, between the Gadoon recently after اور people and the Government cases میں کئی اور recently after اور people and the Government many years the Supreme Court has givin judgement. Basically Sir, the facilities are a concession, and legally speaking concession is granted and the Government has it not prohibited. جو بھی گورنٹ ہو، کیونکہ changes دونوں Governments نے کی ہیں اس میں۔ has the fundamental prerogative to change that concession, concessions are never

perpetual تو اس میں میری گزارش یہ ہے کہ ہماری گورنمنٹ has seen toward it favourably but
 judgement آئی ہے۔ this litigation was going on even in 1996 اور اس کے متعلق جو

We are respecting the judgement and according to the judgement we are
 implementing whatever has been the verdict of the Supreme Court of Pakistn.

جناب چیئرمین، جی حاجی جاوید اقبال عباسی صاحب۔

supplementary سوال یہ ہے کہ گدون امانی کی جناب میرا
 صنعتی بستی ایک خاص مقصد کے لئے قائم کی گئی تھی کہ وہاں کا علاقہ اتھائی پیمانہ تھا اور وہاں ایفون کی
 کاشت کی جاتی تھی۔ اس ایفون کی کاشت کو ختم کرنے کے لئے حکومت کی طرف سے یہ package دیا گیا
 کہ وہاں لوگوں کو روزگار مہیا کرنے کے لئے ایک صنعتی بستی قائم کی جائے اور ان صنعتکاروں کو ایسی مراعات
 دی جائیں کہ وہ اس علاقے میں جا کر صنعتیں لگائیں۔ ابھی ہمارے سنے میں آیا ہے اور ہم یہ محسوس کر رہے
 ہیں کہ صنعتیں لگائی گئیں، پہلی بات تو یہ ہے کہ ان میں سے اکثر بند ہیں۔ وہ اس وجہ سے بند ہیں۔

(مداخلت)

جناب چیئرمین، سوال تو پوچھیں ناں۔ آپ تقریر کر رہے ہیں۔

raw material آ رہا تھا وہ کراچی میں ہی فروخت جناب جو بھی
 کر دیا جاتا ہے۔ میں کہتا ہوں کہ وہ جس مقصد کے لئے قائم کی گئی تھیں کیا وہ مقصد پورے ہو رہے ہیں
 یا نہیں۔ ان مقاصد کو پورا کرنے کے لئے ابھی جو انکم ٹیکس اور کسٹم ڈیوٹی میں رعایت کے ساتھ جو مشتری
 منگوائی گئی تھی اس سلسلے میں ابھی کچھ لوگ ہمیں ملے تھے انہوں نے کہا کہ ہمیں عدالت کی طرف سے یہ
 کہا گیا ہے کہ آپ کسٹم بھی جمع کرائیں۔ اس کے لئے حکومت نے کیا اقدامات کیئے ہیں۔

Mr. Chairman: Minister for Finance.

جناب محمد اسحاق ڈار، جیسے میں نے پہلے بھی عرض کیا ہے کہ ہم نے ان incentives یا
 package میں پچھلے دو سال میں کمی نہیں کی۔ یہ litigation بڑے سالوں سے چل رہی تھی۔ انہوں نے
 فرمایا کہ حکومت نے کیا عمل کیا ہے۔ کسٹم ڈیوٹی کے لئے ایک special incentive دیا گیا تھا۔ وہ
 withdraw ہوا اور ان لوگوں کو previous government نے ٹائم دیا کہ اگر آپ فلاں date تک
 court سے اپنے cases withdraw کر لیں تو آپ کو 25% of your normal entitlement جو کسٹم

ذیونئی بنتی ہے اس میں relaxation دے دیں گے۔ جن لوگوں نے وہ option opt کیا اور court case withdraw کئے۔ previous government نے ان کو وہ relaxation دے دیں۔ جنہوں نے ایسا نہیں کیا against bank guarantee کے and they continue to be in the Supreme Court اپنا مال چھڑواتے رہے۔ یہ تو تھا، up to February, 1997. We had the status quo on this issue, اور we made no change Supreme Court نے finally جو judgement دی ہے وہ یہی ہے کہ ان کی entitlement نہیں تھی اور ان کی جو guarantees ہیں جو انہوں نے temporary guarantee دے کر اپنا مال release کروایا تھا those could be encashed by the Government اس میں کوئی جوہیں کروڑ کی guarantees encash ہو چکی ہیں۔ after the Supreme Court judgement. The total amount may be as high as one billion, against bank guarantees, against insurance guarantees, against undertakings of that time in the last five six years pending the final verdict of the Supreme Court of پاکستان اس طرح چھڑواتے رہے۔ پاکستان to Pakistan اور obviously we went all out to get those guarantees encashed exchequer میں بیسے آئیں۔ تقریباً چوبیس کروڑ کی collection ہو چکی ہے اور باقی process جاری ہے۔ لیکن ان میں سے ایک دو ساتھی پہلے پیناور ہائی کورٹ میں گئے ہیں۔ کیونکہ اس میں کچھ remarks تھے Government might consider. Since these units were set up for a long term basis and there was an indication of 5 to 10 years' special facilities, government might consider giving them this sort of thing. But it was not mandatory, it was like recommendatory sort of idea. The judgement was very clear and that petition was further stay ان کا کوئی ان کے جوہیں اب ان کا کوئی further stay نہیں ہے۔ guarantees کے very clear rejected تو میری گزارش یہ ہے کہ ہم اس پر as per Supreme Court judgement ہم کام کر رہے ہیں۔

جناب چیئرمین، جی راجوانہ صاحب۔

حاجی جاوید اقبال عباسی، جناب ان مزدوروں کا جواب انہوں نے نہیں دیا جو وہاں سے بے روزگار ہوئے ہیں۔

جناب چیئرمین، ان کے لئے بھی کوشش ہوگی۔ جی راجوانہ صاحب۔

Mr. Muhammad Rafique Rajwana: Will the worthy Finance Minister tell that recently the Supreme Court has decided the cases of Regulatory Duty in favour of the Government. Because earlier Stay Orders were granted by different High Courts. Now that amount of Regulatory Duty has accumulated to billions of rupees and the Industrialists are thinking that can the Government accommodate them by allowing them to pay that that Regulatory Duty in installments?

Mr. Chairman: Is it concerned with the Gadoon State.

گدون امانی سے متعلق ہے۔

Mr. Muhammad Rafique Rajwana: Not Gadoon Amazai, because the cases of Supreme Court were being referred with regard to custom duty. So if it is relevant and if it can be answered.

Mr. Chairman: Ishaq Dar Sahib, if you want to answer, then O.K.

Mr. Muhammad Ishaq Dar: Sir, I have not received any formal proposal from the business community who are affectees as a result of this judgement of the Supreme Court on Regulatory Duty.

Sir, I have not received any formal proposal from the business community who are affectees as a result of this judgement of the Supreme Court on the regulatory duty. If they come up with something which is in the national interest and does not harm exchequer, I am sure we will try to facilitate them and try to find out what is the solution.

Mr. Chairman: Haji Gul sahib.

حاجی گل خان آفریدی، جناب چیئرمین! منسٹر صاحب سے میں پوچھنا چاہتا ہوں کہ جس طرح گدوں امانتی میں مراعات دی گئی تھیں اور وہاں پر انڈسٹریل زون قائم کیا گیا تھا۔ کیا موجودہ حکومت کے پاس ایسی کوئی تجویز یا ارادہ ہے کہ گدوں امانتی کی طرح قبائلی علاقوں میں بھی کوئی انڈسٹریل ایریا free tax کے لئے بنایا جائے گا۔ حکومت کے ایسے ارادے ہیں، جس طرح جیلے گدوں امانتی کو سہولیات دی تھیں پھر واپس لے لیں، ایسی سہولتیں قبائلی علاقوں کو انڈسٹریل زون کے لئے دینا چاہتے ہیں۔

جناب چیئرمین، جی وزیر برائے خزانہ۔

جناب محمد اسحاق ڈار، جناب والا! میں نے عرض کیا کہ area specific چونکہ اتنا کامیاب تجربہ نہیں ہے۔ ہماری حکومت کا کوئی ایسا پلان نہیں ہے، لیکن یہ پلان ضرور ہے کہ

as soon as the situation permits, the revenues permit Insha Allah we will consider reducing the custom duty further and even reducing the number of slabs. But it all depends on the financial and the revenue situation of the country.

جناب چیئرمین، جی جناب منسٹر صاحب۔

Mr. Bashir Ahmed Matta: I would ask the Finance Minister whether this situation on the economic front has still not improved with all the aid that the foreign countries, the World Bank and IMF have assured to Pakistan and they have recycled and rescheduled the whole loan burden. Has the situation still not improved that you are qualifying every statement of yours with the "if condition permits". Are the conditions still bad or have they improved any bit.

Mr. Chairman: Minister for Finance.

Mr. Muhammad Ishaq Dar: Mr. Chairman, situation has improved,

الحمد للہ۔ اس میں کوئی شک نہیں ہے کہ جو اکتوبر کے آخر میں پوزیشن تھی وہ آج نہیں ہے we were barely with 430 million dollars of reserves at the end of October, all

economic pundits have written articles within and outside Pakistan that government would not be able to pay the preferred creditors dues by the end of December and the reserves of Pakistan will be zero. This is again true and it was a mathematical calculation, because we had around half a billion to pay off the instalments, which are only due to World Bank, IMF, Asian Development Bank and Islamic Development Bank

اس کے ساتھ ساتھ جناب چیئرمین!

We also had accumulated about 1.6 billion dollars of arrears. So, that was commercial arrears with the State Bank after 28th of May, which were not again released like Shipping, Airline etc. So, this is true that the situation has improved tremendously. We have got all the commercial arrears settled by now except about 170 million. We have paid all the preferred creditors and we are current with everybody *Alhamdulillah*. We have received the programme which has been approved by the IMF and World Bank and the Paris Club also, I led Pakitan delegation, we got *Alhamdulillah* good package, probably the best of the previous two packages for the Egypt and Jordan. But Mr. Chairman, there is a long way to go. We can not be complacent. The 50 years of mistakes, the mess and the financial crisis would not permit us to be very liberal. My honourable colleague would have seen that wherever I found any space, I went ahead and opened up. For example sir, there was 30% restriction on imports within the month of January. First I reduced it from 30 to 20 and then 20 to 10. So, I again say as and when, its a relative term, when I say "if", obviously it is "if", because may be something or may not be possible even if there are reserves of 5 billion dollars. So, it is a relative term and as soon as it permits the government will take the further opening up *Insha Allah*.

Mr. Chairman: Qasim Shah sahib.

میں کیا کروں subject ہی ایسا ہے جس کو موقع نہ دیں وہ کہے گا کہ مجھے چھوڑ دیا ہے آپ نے۔

سید قاسم شاہ، جناب میں وزیر خزانہ صاحب سے یہ پوچھنا چاہتا ہوں کہ یہ صوبہ سرحد کے اندر گدون امانی کے اندر جو رعایت دی گئی تھی اس سے کوئی ایک ہزار کارخانے مختلف قسم کے وہاں لگے تھے۔ لیکن جب انہوں نے 1991ء میں یہ رعایت واپس لی تو میرے علم میں یہ آیا ہے کہ آج 90% کارخانے صوبہ سرحد کی اس اسٹیٹ کے اندر بند ہیں۔ جیسے ان کے علم میں ہے کہ صوبہ سرحد کے اندر کارخانے پنجاب اور سندھ کے مقابلے میں چل نہیں سکتے ہیں۔ کیونکہ دور دراز یہ صوبہ ہے۔ اگر میری یہ بات ٹھیک ہے تو جو یہ کارخانے بند ہیں اور اس صوبے میں بیروزگاری ہے، لوگوں نے بہت بڑا سرمایہ لگایا ہے، گدون امانی کو چلانے کے لئے ان کو مزید رعایت دینے کا ان کے پاس کوئی پروگرام ہے۔

جناب چیئرمین، جی وزیر خزانہ صاحب۔

جناب محمد اسحاق ڈار، شاید اس وقت معزز ممبر نہیں تھے، میں نے عرض کیا تھا کہ ہم نے اس کو کسی قسم کی جو facilities دی تھیں which were continuing have not been withdrawn and they continue to be facility کی facility آج بھی ہے۔ جو کسٹمز کی تھی سات آٹھ سال پہلے اس میں changes آئی تھیں۔ those continued and on the sales tax is facilities نئی facilities دینے کا تو کوئی پروگرام نہیں ہے لیکن general tariff کم کرنے کا پروگرام ہے across the country and for every place of

-Pakistan

Mr. Chairman: Next question No. 80, Iqbal Haider sahib.

80. *Syed Iqbal Haider: Will the Minister for Finance and Economic Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of loans exceeding Rupees one million written-off rescheduled by the nationalised commercial Banks and DFTs since 1st January 1997 indicating also the amount of each loan, name of the bank and DFI and the name of the borrower with province-wise break-up; and

(b) the names of the borrowers of the said loans who owed more than one million rupees beside the loans written-off or rescheduled?

Mr. Muhammad Ishaq Dar: (a) An amount of Rs. 30676 million has been written off and rescheduled by the Banks and DFIs in 973 cases exceeding Rs. one million since January, 1997 to 30th September, 1998 as per break-up given below:-

(Rs. in million)		
Particular	No. of cases	Amount
- Loans rescheduled	636	29542.1
- Loans written off	<u>337</u>	<u>1134.6</u>
Total:	937	30676.7

-Statement indicating institutions-wise and province-wise details of the written off and rescheduled loans is at annex. A list of the names of borrowers is being placed in the Library of the House.

(b) - As the category of these borrowers fall under Section 33-A(4) of the Banking Companies Ordinance 1962, the State Bank will publish such names at the eve of General Elections. However, there are 295 borrowers who owed more than Rs. one million of loans and their loans were not written off or rescheduled.

(Pasting of Annexure from page 4 of Question & Answer.)

Mr. Chairman: Any supplementary question? Mr. Qaim Ali Shah.

Syed Qaim Ali Shah: Sir, it is fantastic,

ایک طرف تو ملک کی economic situation اتنی خراب اور اس پر اتنی فراڈلی کہ 30 بلین سے زیادہ loans writeoff or rescheduled کئے گئے ہیں۔ میں وزیر صاحب سے یہ پوچھنا چاہوں گا کہ وہ کیا وجوہات تھیں کہ اتنے loan write off کئے گئے ہیں ان لوگوں کے یہ 337 cases ہیں جن کے loans written off کئے گئے ہیں اور 636 cases ہیں جن کے loans reschedule کئے گئے ہیں۔ تو کوئی خاص وجہ ہو گی وہ وجہ بتائیں اور گورنمنٹ کو اتنی total authority ہے کہ یہ عوام کا اتنا پیسہ write off or reschedule دیں اور پھر ان کے نام بھی نہ بتائیں اور پھر protection لیتے ہیں under Section 33 (a) کہ ان کے نام نہیں بتائیں گے۔ تو یہ کیا وجوہات ہیں؛ اور نام تب بتائیں گے جب ایکشن ہوں گے۔ اس وقت تو گورنمنٹ benefit لینا چاہے گی تاکہ undue advantage لے کر ان کو blackmail کرے۔ باقی عوام کو پتہ نہ چلے ان لوگوں کا جن کے loan rescheduled ہوتے ہیں یا جن کے loans due ہیں۔ ایک طرف تو ملک دیوالیہ ہو رہا ہے اور اتنی بڑی رقم write off or reschedule کرتے ہیں۔

جناب چیئرمین، جی وزیر خزانہ صاحب۔

جناب محمد اسحاق ڈار، ویسے بھی جناب چیئرمین! It is a permanent question!

with different dates in Senate. second or third question. I will submit all the details.

ایک تو یہ کہ جو rescheduled ہیں میرا خیال ہے

honourable member has mixed up things. The written off amount is one thousand one hundred and thirty four billion. That means 1.134 billion, not thirty billion. The 29 billion five hundred forty two million are the loans which has been rescheduled. So, there should be a clear understanding that 636 cases were rescheduled adding up to 29.542 billion. No.2, the amount written off in 337 cases is 1.134 billion and that makes total cases 973. That amount has been written off and the total amount of the write off and rescheduled is 30 billion of the 973 cases and that is the bifurcation. Now, the honourable member has said that why the names of these

people are hidden. Luckily, the law permits that if it is written off or if it is rescheduled, it is actually now mandatory by one amendment which was carried out some years ago that the Banks have to disclose these names and for the benefit of the honourable member this list has been placed in the House and in the Library. He is most welcome to refer to this list. It has complete list of the names of borrowers who have got either written off or had loans rescheduled. So, I think, the honourable member has mixed it with the other half. Those who have neither got amount written off nor rescheduled and they owe more than one million and their dues are over due, their names are not there as the State Bank Act, Section 33-A, sub-Section 4 does not permit the government. So, it is the relationship between the banker and the customer. It is a trust of constant relationship. It is world over, it is not only in Pakistan. We have to respect that relationship. If the Banks vow and decide to go and give their names, we have no problem. The government does not oppose. They are most welcome to do it. Then take the consequences. People might take them to court and they should pay the liquidated damages and whatever because they would be violating the fidelity rules and the trust of relationship. So we have no problem, Mr. Chairman

جناب چیئرمین، جی تاج حیدر صاحب۔

جناب تاج حیدر، جناب عالی! کیا حکومت کے زیر غور کوئی ایسی تجویز ہے کہ جو bank defaulters ہیں ان سے پیسے recover کرنے کے لئے، جیسا کہ واپڈا میں کیا جا رہا ہے troops کو deploy کیا جائے۔

Mr. Chairman: Yes. Minister for Finance.

جناب محمد اسحق ڈار، جناب چیئرمین! جہاں تک defaulters سے پیسے recover کرنے کا تعلق ہے۔

I would submit that government has taken a number of measures. We are seriously working on this thing. 34 Banking Courts have been set up, a number of cases have already been disposed of and the performance of these 34 Banking Courts have been felt and found satisfactory, not only within but also at the international level and agencies like World Bank etc. also continue to review the situation because we have taken structural adjustment loans, as you recall in the past, for banking sector reforms.

No. 2 sir, the High Courts, where the case are over 3 million, as Mr. Chairman, you are aware that more than 30 million , 3 crore, the cases go to High court. Now again worth billions of rupees decrees have already been awarded by Lahore High Court , by Sindh High Court and I think the banking Judges , designated banking judges by the respective Chief Justices are *Masha Allah* giving very good results. Even then that may not be satisfactory, I think, may be, a lot more work is to be done and I can assure the honourable members that it is my priority agenda that in the second half of this year, we will be accelerating the campaign and we will be speeding up the recovery of the default amount and I will seek help from the Standing Committees of the Finance in Senate and National Assembly. The specific question whether we have any plan to involve the Armed Forces is not there because I think, there is a legal process, law is available, everything is possible and we have seen good/tangible results from Banking Courts and the High Courts. I think, there is no plan to involve the Armed Forces.

جناب چیئرمین۔ کئے سوال۔ جی آفتاب شیخ صاحب۔

Mr. Aftab Ahmad Sheikh: Has the government under their consideration a proposal to amend, the schedule to the A. T. Act, making wilful

defaulter liable and punishable and subject to prosecution under that Act, wilful defaulter?

جناب محمد اسحق ڈار۔ جناب چیئرمین!

right now, we all know what was A.T act, how it was modified, version is modified from the highest superior forum of this country. If the honourable member believes that it should be treated same as a heinous crime or rape or other things, then I think, he should move sort of an amendment. We will examine it, we will examine it, the Treasury Benches will examine it but he should move such thing let us have a debate in the House.

جناب چیئرمین۔ جی جناب حبیب جالب بلوچ صاحب۔

جناب حبیب جالب بلوچ، شکریہ جناب چیئرمین! وزیر موصوف سے میرا سوال یہ ہے کہ جو معمولی قرضدار ہیں، دو لاکھ سے پانچ لاکھ کے قریب، میں نے دیکھا ہے جو Banking Courts قائم کی گئی ہیں اور جو procedure adopt کیا جا رہا ہے حالانکہ according to the Constitution, every man is equal before Law لیکن ایسا ہے کہ وہ procedure میں ان کی FIR کتنی ہیں، واٹس نکتے ہیں، ان کی گرفتاریاں ہوتی ہیں لیکن یہ جو بڑے defaulters ہیں جن کو white elephant کہنا چاہیے اور جو political bribing کی وجہ سے basically انہوں نے بڑے بڑے loans لئے تھے اور actually banking میں reforms کی ضرورت ہے کیونکہ جو loaning system ہے وہ اس پر base نہیں کرتا کہ اس کی کس طرح productive sense میں return ہوگی۔

جناب چیئرمین۔ جی جی۔

جناب حبیب جالب بلوچ۔ لہذا، جو بڑے loan والے ہیں میں نے نہیں دیکھا ہے کہ ان کے واٹس نکتے ہوں، FIR کئی ہو تو کیا یہ تفریق موجود نہیں ہے؟

جناب خدائے نور۔ جناب میں اسی کو آگے بڑھاتا ہوں پھر ڈار صاحب جواب دے دیں

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جناب چیئرمین۔ جی جی فرمائیے۔

جناب خدائے نور۔ ڈار صاحب نے اسی فلور پر جیسے عیب جاب صاحب نے کہا، پچھلی دفعہ بھی یہ سوال ہوا تھا، میں نے سوال کیا تو ڈار صاحب نے یہ کہا تھا کہ ایک لاکھ، پانچ لاکھ کے جو defaulters ہیں (معزز رکن کی مائیک میں آواز سنائی نہیں دی) کیا جائے۔ یہاں پر ڈار صاحب نے کہا جیسے ابھی عیب جاب صاحب نے کہا لیکن ابھی تک دو لاکھ اور تین لاکھ والوں کو جیل میں بھیجا گیا ہے۔ لیکن وہ جو بڑے بڑے ہیں، جو مگر مجھ ہیں، ان کو کوئی پوچھتا ہے اور اسی کے ساتھ میں دوسرا سوال بعد میں کروں گا۔

جناب چیئرمین، جی وزیر خزانہ صاحب۔

جناب محمد اسحق ڈار۔ جناب چیئرمین! جہاں تک نرمی کا تعلق ہے بالکل ان کو through State Bank ایک sort of advice دی گئی کہ ان کا focus جو بڑے defaulters ہیں جو زیادہ amount والے ہیں ان پر ہو اور جو چھوٹے ہیں ان سے ذرا نرمی برتی جائے۔ لیکن عام طور پر جو ایف آئی آر کئی ہیں۔ اس میں یہ ہے کہ اگر کسی نے سٹاک کیا ہوا تھا چاہے بڑا ہو یا چھوٹا، It applies in both cases. اگر وہ سٹاک وہاں سے لے گیا ہے وہ بیچ لیا ہے اور وہاں جو سیکورٹی تھی وہ وہاں نہیں تھی۔ وہاں وہ lock & key میں ہونا چاہیے۔ سنور کپیر کے ساتھ ملکر وہ سامان غائب کر دیا گیا۔ اس طرح کے cases میں ایف آئی آر کئی ہیں۔ جہاں تک چھوٹے کا تعلق ہے تو impression کچھ ٹھیک نہیں ہے۔ کیونکہ ہائیکورٹ میں جو cases جاتے ہیں۔

They are over 30 million and as I explained decrees worth almost 15 billion have been given by the Lahore High Court alone that is the figure which Law Minister gave me just yesterday. I was discussing with him as I said this is also very important topic for me that we should try to recover as much as possible from this default money and put in a re-cycle in the economy. So, sir.

بالکل میں State Bank کو دوبارہ کہوں گا کہ ان کے ساتھ وہ نرمی رکھیں لیکن recovery ہر ایک سے ہونی ہے اور بڑے اس پر زیادہ توجہ دیں اور priority بھی گورنمنٹ کی یہی ہے کہ جو بڑے بڑے defaulters ہیں ان سے جلدی سے جلدی recovery کی جائے۔

جہاں تک جناب جیٹرمین تعلق ہے loans کا میں ایک عرض کروں گا کہ ابھی گورنمنٹ کے

پاس جو commercial banks ہیں as you know Mr. Chairman, only they are the three in

number. private sector کے بنک ہیں یا privatise ہو چکے ہیں۔ تو گورنمنٹ

even otherwise does not have any jurisdiction or any legal right to tell them what to

do. We can only give them an advice and advice has been given and I can again

pass on this advice to the State Bank Governor

کہ ان کو کہیں کہ پھوٹوں کی بہ نسبت بڑوں پہ زیادہ ہاتھ ڈالیں but I think that is the only thing

we can do, sir.

Mr. Chairman: Minister Sahib, there is an old famous thing that the difficulty starts after the decree.

ذکری جب issue ہو جاتی ہے عدالت سے جب recovery کی بات آتی ہے ناں 'execution' کی بات آتی ہے تب مشکلات شروع ہوتی ہیں۔ کبھی یہ ہوتا ہے کہ جو property pledge کی ہوتی ہے یا اس کی value اتنی نہیں ہوتی یعنی اس کی ہوتی کم value ہے لیکن بنک وائے بڑی value پہ کر لیتے ہیں اس وقت اعتراضات شروع ہو جاتے ہیں کہ جی نہیں اس مالک فلاں نہیں فلاں ہے۔

So, that is the area I mean to concentrate on as to how do you expedite execution after award of decree?

Mr. Muhammad Ishaq Dar: Sir, precisely

میرا ابھی یہی frankly opinion تھا اور view تھا بلکہ میں نے Law Minister کو یہ propose کیا تھا کہ they should strengthen the post-decree process.

Mr. Chairman: Yes.

Mr. Muhammad Ishaq Dar: Sir, you yourself has said

کہ وہ decree مل جاتی ہے پھر they start کہ اچھا یہ ہائیکل ریج آؤ پھر واپس آ جانا۔ یہ کاریج آؤ پھر واپس آ جانا۔ ایک ایک item کر کے

these are delaying tactics and it takes years to implement the decree but sir I must

also confess that the Law Minister has satisfied me and all the bankers were there and the State Bank was there. I also had the similar impression because that is practically what happens then.

جناب چیئرمین، You see, satisfaction تو تب ہو آپ کہتے ہیں کہ 50 billions کی decrees ہو گئی ہیں۔ تین مہینے کے بعد دیکھ لیں کہ ریکوری کتنی ہوئی ہے۔

That should be the criterion for satisfaction.

Mr. Muhammad Ishaq Dar: Sir, it is actually

انہوں نے مجھے دکھایا کہ جو recent changes in banking laws آئی ہیں اس سے this flaw is removed. Now it is upto the Banks and the Administration to ensure and they should pursue sir, it is a matter of implementation. The change of law is not needed.

Mr. Chairman: OK.

چلیں جنی صاحب آخری سوال، آپ نے پوچھا ہے۔

ڈاکٹر عبدالحئی بلوچ۔ میرا وزیر خزانہ سے ضمنی سوال یہ ہے کہ۔۔

جناب چیئرمین۔ دیکھیں نہ آپ ہی مجھے کہتے ہیں کہ زیادہ سوال نہ پوچھیں جب میں کم کرتا ہوں تو سارے کھڑے ہو جاتے ہیں۔

ڈاکٹر عبدالحئی بلوچ۔ یہ important ہے۔

جناب چیئرمین۔ دیکھیں جی important ہر سوال ہے آخر آپ محنت کر کے سوال کرتے

ہیں تو یہ غیر important نہیں ہوتے ہیں۔ سارے important ہیں۔ چلیں جنی صاحب۔

ڈاکٹر عبدالحئی بلوچ۔ میرا وزیر صاحب سے ضمنی سوال یہ ہے کہ یہ جو بڑے بڑے قرض

دار ہیں۔ میں ان کو مہس گانے کہتا ہوں۔ سفید ہاتھی، انہوں نے اس ملک کا بیڑہ غرق کیا ہے۔ انہوں نے اس ملک کی اکانومی کو برباد کیا ہے۔ اور ان میں سے ایک بھی گرفتار نہیں ہوتا۔ اب میں آپ کو ترت بلوچستان کی مجال دوں چیئرمین صاحب، اس معزز ایوان کو سمجھانے کے لئے۔ پچھلے عید کے موقع پر کئی

لوگ ضلع تربت سے گئے۔ اس کا مجھے معلوم ہے۔ 40/50 ہزار روپے کا قرضدار ہے۔ اس کا مجھے علم ہے۔ وہ قرضدار بھی اندر اور ضامن بھی اندر۔ وہ کہتے ہیں کہ ہم قرض ادا کرتے ہیں وہ کہتے ہیں کہ نہیں، نہیں، ابھی دونوں اندر ہو جاؤ۔ میں یہ پوچھنا چاہتا ہوں کہ یہ تھی آپ بھمٹے بھمٹے قرضداروں پر استعمال کر سکتے ہیں۔ تو یہ جو بڑے ہاتھی ہیں جنہوں نے ملک کا بیڑہ خرق کیا ہے۔ جو سیاسی بنیادوں پر قرضے لے جاتے ہیں۔ جن کو آپ معاف بھی کر دیتے ہیں۔ جس کا کوئی جواز نہیں ہے۔ ابھی آپ ہمیں یہ بتائیں کہ criteria کیا ہے کہ جو آپ معاف کرتے ہیں یا reschedule کرتے ہیں۔ یہ بڑے ہاتھی ان میں سے ایک بھی جاؤ جس کو گرفتار کیا ہے۔

جناب چیئر مین، یہ اچھی تجویز دے رہے ہیں۔ بڑے ہاتھیوں کو بھی پکڑیں۔

جناب محمد اسحاق ڈار، یہ میرا خیال ہے میرا ملک بھی اتنا ہی ہے جتنا ان کا ہے۔ مجھے بھی اتنی ہی تکلیف ہے جتنی ان کو ہے۔ اگر میرا بس پلے تو میں راتوں رات سب لوگوں سے صیغے بھی ہو بیسہ recover کر لوں۔ جناب والا The law process is to be followed. اور جہاں تک white elephant اور مگر مجھ کا تعلق ہے آپ ان کو فرمائیں کہ honourable member should give a supplementary question I will get the information. All the banks آپ کے چار چار پانچ پانچ مگر مجھ ہیں the bigger defaulters ان کو کورٹ میں لے کر جائیں ان کے خلاف ایف آئی آر درج کرائیں۔ اس پر عمل ہوا اس میں جناب آدھے سے زیادہ لوگوں کی bail ہوئی and they got the bail from the High Courts of the respective provinces میں معزز ممبر سے گزارش کروں گا کہ he should put in a supplementary question and let us have all the information. اس کا status کیا ہے، کس ہائیکورٹ میں اس کی bail ہوئی، تاکہ اس ہاؤس کو پتہ چلے یہاں سوال نیا لے آئیں تاکہ پتہ چلے۔

جناب چیئر مین۔ چانڈیو صاحب۔

جناب غلام قادر چانڈیو۔ جناب میرا سوال بڑا آسان سا ہے کہ اس ملک میں سب سے زیادہ

اور بڑا defaulter کون ہے، اس کا نام بتایا جائے؟

جناب چیئر مین۔ جی ڈار صاحب۔

جناب محمد اسحاق ڈار۔ جناب یہ اپنا سوال دے دیں۔ اس وقت میرے پاس پورا

نہیں ہے۔ جناب چیئرمین، آپ ریکارڈ نکولیں ہر دفعہ یہ سوال ہوتا ہے۔ ہر دفعہ یہ میں ان سے درخواست کرتا ہوں کہ اس کا فارمل نوٹس دیں۔ اس کا جواب دیا جائے گا۔ اس وقت میرے پاس اس کی اطلاع نہیں ہے۔

(مداخلت)

جناب چیئرمین۔ نیا سوال دیں۔ جی جناب مولانا صاحب۔

ڈاکٹر محمد اسماعیل بلیدی۔ جناب چیئرمین: میں یہ وزیر صاحب سے پوچھنا چاہتا ہوں کہ جتنے بڑے قرضدار ہیں یہی بڑے لوگ ہیں۔ تو مجھے گزشتہ پانچ سال کے دوران تمام صوبائی اور مرکزی سطح پر ایم پی اے، ایم این اے وزیر مشیر اور موجودہ وزراء اور ممبران کی فہرست مہیا کریں کہ ان میں کتنے لوگ defaulters ہیں؟

جناب چیئرمین: اس کے لئے تو آپ کو نیا سوال دینا پڑے گا۔

(مداخلت)

جناب محمد اسحاق ڈار۔ جناب چیئرمین: میری گزارش یہ ہے کہ اصل میں ہوتا یہ ہے کہ جیسا کہ میں نے عرض کیا

It has become a ritual from the last two sessions. This is usually the second and third question and then we discuss and then no follow up.

جناب یہ کیوں نہیں یہ سوال پوچھتے۔

جناب چیئرمین۔ آپ اگلی دفعہ یہ سوال پوچھ لیں تاکہ یہ بات کھل جائے۔ اگلا سوال نمبر 81

اقبال حیدر۔

81. *Syed Iqbal Haider: Will the Minister for Finance and Economic Affairs be pleased to state the number of officers, employees and workmen appointed in each of the Nationalized Bank and DFI since 1st March, 1997 indicating also the remuneration, benefits, allowances and terms and conditions of their appointment?

Mr. Muhammad Ishaq Dar: A statement showing number of Officers, employees a workmen appointed in each Nationalized Commercial Bank and Development Financial Institution since 1st March, 1997 indicating their remuneration, benefits allowances and terms and conditions of their appointment is annexed.

(Annexure has been placed in the Senate Library and on the Table of the Member).

جناب چیئرمین، ایک منٹ جناب عالی صاحب کا مجھ سے سوال ہے۔ جی عالی صاحب فرمائیں۔

جناب جمیل الدین عالی، آپ جیسے قابل، محترم، تجربہ کار پارلیمنٹیرین کی سرپرستی میں ناقابل عمل تجاویز آپ کیسے allow کر دیتے ہیں کہ وہ ان کا جواب دیں کہ بھئی جو لوگ ڈیپانڈرز ہیں اور سرمایہ داروں کے نمائندے ہوتے ہیں۔ ہم جیسے اور مجھ جیسے وہ کیسے کوئی سوال لائیں گے یا دیں گے۔ مثال کے طور پر یہ کیسے ممکن ہے کہ اس ملک کا وزیر خزانہ کوئی بھی ہو وہ اس ملک کے سب سے بڑے defaulter سے واقف نہ ہو میں ذاتی طور پر واقف ہوں۔۔۔۔۔

جناب چیئرمین۔ آپ سوال پوچھ لیں جی آپ بینکرز بھی ہیں۔ آپ سوال پوچھ لیں۔

جناب جمیل الدین عالی۔ جناب نہیں، وہ تو الگ بات ہے۔ سوالات تو بہت ہوتے رستے ہیں۔ میری گزارش یہ تھی کہ آپ ناقابل عمل تجاویز اور ناقابل جواز سوالات کو allow ہی کیوں کرتے ہیں۔۔۔۔۔

Mr. Muhammad Ishaq Dar: Sir, I should be allowed to comment.

Mr. Chairman: OK. Comment, please.

محمد اسحاق ڈار، ایک تو جناب - I think it would be grossly unfair to be personal. I am here and I will submit all the information without editing and I have done. I have a reputation in the last two years. Sir, how can I know

کہ جی کون بڑا ڈیٹا لٹر ہے کس کے کتے ہیں۔

I also keep reading things in the press unless they legally get this information, sir. There are 30 institutions in the country and there is a CIB system which is in the State Bank that they collect information from various institutions about the defaulted amounts. Sir, if they do not ask formally the question and they presume that I should know.

مجھے تو اگر شاید نام کا علم ہوگا۔ یہاں تو ایسے بھی لوگ رہے ہیں جو یہ کام کرواتے رہے ہیں۔

I can say on oath on Quran that on my recommendation not a single penny has been given and I will never resort to this sort of arrangement .

ہم ایک طرف بات کرتے ہیں banking reforms ہم نے کرنی ہیں۔ ہم کہتے ہیں کہ recover کر رہے ہیں۔ اگر پھر ہم انہی پکروں میں پڑیں گے politicise کر کے loan

Sir we should be caring for the poor people. We should be caring for the segment of society which has been ignored.

میں تو اس پر focus کر رہا ہوں I wish کہ یہ جتنے بینک ہیں گورنٹ میں

They should be privatized as early as possible and let it be managed on open transparent basis.

جناب میرا خیال ہے کہ اس طرح کے comments دینا زیادتی ہے۔

جناب چیئرمین۔ ٹھیک ہے جی، جی جناب جاوید اقبال عباسی صاحب۔ یہ Question

No-81 سے سوال آرہا ہے۔

حاجی جاوید اقبال عباسی۔ میرا جناب ضمنی کوئی نہیں ہے۔ میری صرف آپ سے ایک گزارش ہے کہ یہ ڈاکٹر عبدالحی صاحب ابھی چند دن ہوئے آپ نے کہا تھا کہ یہ بہت زخمی ہیں اور آپ نے خود رونگ دی تھی کہ یہ کم آواز میں بولیں اور وہ خود بھی سمجھتے ہیں کہ ڈاکٹر ہیں۔ وہ ہمارے اس ہاؤس کے بلبل بھی ہیں۔ میں آپ سے یہ request کروں گا کہ ان کو کم ٹائم دیں۔ دوسرے سب سے بڑے ڈیٹا لٹر میں کون گا کہ وہ ہمارے ڈاکٹر بیدی صاحب ہیں۔ وہ اپنی سند دکھائیں کہ آیا وہ صحیح ممنوں میں

ڈاکٹر ہیں یا نہیں۔

جناب چیئرمین - اچھا 'Ok' جی جی جناب قائم علی شاہ صاحب۔

سید قائم علی شاہ - انہوں نے flat salaries دی ہیں اور contract پر appointments کئے ہیں دو لاکھ تین لاکھ تنخواہ اور پھر کاریں اتنی بڑی بڑی۔ مزے دار بات ہے لیکن۔۔۔۔۔

جناب چیئرمین - جی جناب۔

سید قائم علی شاہ - میں پوچھنا چاہتا ہوں وزیر موصوف سے کہ کیا وجہ ہے کہ ایک طرف تو ان Banks سے ہزاروں کی تعداد میں لوگ نکالے گئے ہیں۔ صیب بینک سے اور یونائیٹڈ بینک سے دوسری طرف contract پر دو دو لاکھ روپے تنخواہ 'پانچ سو لیٹر پٹرول اور نئی گاڑیاں یہ اس طرح کے benefits ان کو دیئے گئے ہیں اور banks کی حالت میں سمجھتا ہوں کہ مسئلے سے زیادہ خراب ہے۔ یہ بتائیں کہ Bank کی حالت ان کے آنے سے بہتر ہوئی ہے یا خراب ہوئی ہے اور پھر کیا وجہ ہے کہ اتنی flat salaries کے ساتھ اتنے سارے contract پر لوگ رکھے گئے ہیں۔

جناب چیئرمین - ٹھیک ہے جی۔ جی جناب ان کے آنے سے banks کی حالت بہتر ہوئی ہے کہ خراب ہوئی ہے flat salaries کے بعد۔

جناب محمد اسحاق ڈار - ایک تو جناب معزز ممبر جو فرما رہے ہیں کہ ان کو کیوں کیا گیا۔ یہ گورنمنٹ نے ان کو appoint نہیں کیا یہ جو restructuring and reforms ہونے تھے Banking sector میں

in consultation with the multilateral donors, sir you will recall that the banks boards were made autonomous and Banks Boards have decided about whosoever they have recruited. Again sir, with all due respect my humble submission is that all this information have come to the floor sir about fourth time. There is nothing additional in the information. These are the same people which we have seen many times and I think if at all, any detailed discussion is required, the Chairman Standing Committee of the Senate on Finance may kindly call these banks, if they want any further information. The government have no control on the boards

anymore and we have no intention to do so . They have been given the autonomy for decision making and that is strictly followed.

اس میں ہم نے *as a government* کوئی *intrude* نہیں کیا ، کسی کو نہیں کہا ، اب ان کا سوال ہے کہ آیا ان بینکوں کے آنے سے یہ معاملہ کچھ بہتر ہوا کہ نہیں ہوا۔

Sir, certainly, there has been a lot of improvement.

اور یہ میں نہیں کہہ رہا

Pakistan is being cited as a model now , where the banking reforms have worked out very nicely . I have also sympathy for the people who had to leave but how they were recruited . They were recruited mainly on either political basis or they were not competent and the third category is that they opted voluntarily for golden hand shake . They were paid their dues . There were 23 thousand odd people who had to leave . Sir, this structural reform has actually improved the health of these banks . These banks otherwise , would never have been ready for privatization . Nobody would have bought them because the net worth of the banks were negative and for the new administration whosoever , who would have taken interest in the privatization would not have been able to bring reforms because if the government backing was not there on such scheme , it was not possible . So, I think there is relatively much better health and as we have seen there is already expression of interest in the Habib Bank . The Privatization Commission is pursuing very vigorously . So, I hope these will be privatized at the earliest sir.

جناب چیئرمین - Ok جی ، تاج حیدر صاحب -

جناب تاج حیدر - ایک تو یہ کہ IMF سے جو restructuring کی گئی ہے

That is about privatization of banks and not about recoveries . No. 2 who has appointed the bank Presidents and is it not a fact that the Presidents of the two

banks have been appointed on political considerations and are relatives of one very influential member of the government?

جناب چیئرمین۔ جی وزیر برائے خالص۔

جناب محمد اسحاق ڈار۔ جناب والا! میرا خیال ہے جی نمبر 1 جناب یہ ہے جو انہوں نے فرمایا

ہے کہ IMF نے جو restructuring کی تھی World Bank by the way it is

(Interruption)

Mr. Taj Haider: Sir the matter is about the privatization of banks.

Mr. Muhammad Ishaq Dar: As far as the privatization of the banks is concerned, that is what we are pursuing. So, the restructuring is not the topic because if my honourable colleague is referring to the policy framework on paper which has been made public for the first time in the history of their governments and earlier governments. Never had anybody the courage of making it public. I have made it public on the floor of the House and I share it to the nation. So I have made a commitment even before the Chairman of the standing committee, if he recollects, in December when I had met, I said Mr. Chairman, as soon as the IMF Board will approve Pakistan programme, I will be the first man to make it public.

Mr. Chairman: You know, the biggest compliment you are getting is a nod from Safdar Abbasi. It means that for the first time he is appreciating what you are saying.

Mr. Muhammad Ishaq Dar: Sir, I have committed with the chairman in one of the committee meetings of the Standing Committee on Finance that as soon as the Board approves, because sir it would have been premature, there would have been some changes, sir my desire was that if the Senate was in

session , I would have come here and make it public but luckily National Assembly was in session. I made it public there sir.

Now, there is no such arrangement that we must hire very expensive people. They can't micro manage. We should not be allowing the multilateral donors to come and micro manage our institutions. That is wrong. So sir, as regards Presidents of the banks, as rightly pointed out by the honourable member that Presidents were appointed by the government. I am not aware that any of them was appointed on political basis. They were professionals. They had top record of professionalism. They were working in the internationally known banking institutions. And they were appointed sir. It was not a political decision and their performance has been good sir. We must say that in terms of cost what the banks have paid them, these Presidents, they have certainly given much better worth in terms of improving the efficiency, in terms of recovering the bad loans, in terms of improving the health of the balance sheet of those banks. So, I am not aware sir, of any person having been engaged on political basis.

جناب چیئرمین۔ اگلا سوال نمبر 3 جناب اقبال حیدر صاحب۔

3. *Syed Iqbal Haider: Will the Minister for Finance and Economic Affairs be pleased to state whether YIPS has been merged with SBFC in pursuance of a decision of the Federal Cabinet in its meeting held on 25th November, 1996 and as per the directions given by the Prime Minister in a meeting held on 21st May, 1997, if not, its reasons?

Mr. Muhammad Ishaq Dar: Yes it is a fact that the Cabinet decided to merge YIPS with SBFC on 25-11-1996 and the Prime Minister also issued directions in this regard. The merger is pending finalization as employees of YIPS

and SBFC have gone to the Courts of Law i.e. National Industrial Relations Commission (NIRC) and Lahore High Court against the proposed modalities of merger.

جناب چیئر مین - ضمنی سوال - جی کوئی ضمنی سوال - آسے سوال نمبر 98 جناب انور کمال

مروت صاحب -

98. *Mr. Anwar Kamal Khan Marwat: Will the Minister for Finance and Economic Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that during the last regime of the P.P.P. a cement factory a Pezu, district Lakki Marwat namely "Lucky Cement" was exempted from Excise duty (Taxes); and

(b) whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government to recover the said duty from that factory?

Mr. Muhammad Ishaq Dar: (a) No exemption of central excise duty was granted to M/s Lucky Cement Limited.

(b) No.

جناب چیئر مین - ضمنی سوال - کوئی نہیں - آسے سوال نمبر 102 جناب محمد زاہد خان صاحب -

102. *Mr. Muhammad Zahid Khan: Will the Minister for Finance and Economic Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether the internal audit inspection report pertaining to the audit departments for the year 1991 and thereafter has been prepared, if so, the details of the irregularities pointed out in the report; and

(b) whether any action has been taken against the officials held responsible for the said irregularities, if so, its details and if not, its reasons?

Mr. Muhammad Ishaq Dar: (a) yes. There are in all 51 field and

Account Offices whose internal check is carried out by representatives of Auditor General of Pakistan annually and each report contains 10 to 20 pages. The details of most common and usual irregularities noticed in these inspection reports are as the Annex-A.

(b) The inspection reports pointing out irregularities are prepared and replies obtained from concerned Audit and Accounts Offices. In case where irregularity is of minor procedural nature and the explanation of the concerned office is found satisfactory by the Inspection Wing, the paras are dropped and the concerned office is advised to take remedial measures to avoid recurrence of such irregularities. If the irregularities are of serious nature, necessary action is initiated against official held responsible for the irregularities. In case of officials upto BPS-16 the action is taken by concerned office and for officers in BPS-17 and above the action is taken by the office of the Auditor General of Pakistan. On the basis of reports finalized so far, action has been taken against Mr. Tahir Sajjad, BPS-20 officer, who has been retired compulsorily from service and Mr. Khan Badshah, BPS-19 officer has been awarded punishment of withholding of promotion for 4 years. Moreover, disciplinary cases against the following officers are in process and are expected to be finalized in due course.

- (i) Mr. Tahir Mahmood B-19 officer.
- (ii) Mr. Raqibullqh B-19 officer.
- (iii) Mr. Irfan Jahangir Wattoo, BPS-18 officer.
- (iv) Mr. Rizwanullah, BPS-17 officer.

STATEMENT SHOWING MOST COMMON AND USUAL
IRREGULARITIES NOTICED IN THE AUDIT AND
ACCOUNTS OFFICES

1. Misclassification of expenditure under code head

"59000-Other expenditure-59900-Others"

This code head is meant to accommodate expenditure of miscellaneous nature for which no code head is prescribed in the chart of classification. Instead of obtaining funds under relevant code head or if sufficient funds are not available under any code, i.e. purchases, repairs etc. This code is misused by misclassifying such expenditure.

2. Irregular expenditure out of object code 59600-Payment

to Others for service rendered instead of 12000-Purchase
of Machinery and equipment.

It was noticed that in an office a large sum was spent on purchases of Machinery and Equipment in various years from code "59600" instead of code "12000". Being a serious irregularity steps have been taken to avoid its recurrence in future.

3. Improper maintenance of store/stock registers

Dead stock items are of permanent nature and are required to be shown in a Separate register. Instead of their issue to any person, their distribution is required to be shown in the register so that their physical verification is checked

once in every year. Annual Physical verification is also not conducted properly and simple certificate of existence of stock items is recorded in the registers.

4. **Non-maintenance of proper record and their updating.**

Usually the record relating to service matter, administrative cases, G.P. Fund accounts is not properly maintained and updated from time to time.

5. **Purchase without observing codal formalities.**

Expenditure is incurred by some field offices for purchase of machinery, equipments and store items without fulfilling codal formalities as detailed below:-

(i) Purchases were made by obtaining simple quotations instead of adopting open tender system.

(ii) Purchases were made in piecemeal by splitting order of purchases to avoid open tender system as well as sanction of higher authority.

(iii) Deduction of income-tax was either not made or made at lesser rate.

6. **Improper record for watching of recoveries of loans and advances.**

Payment were made to officers/staff on account of loans/advances from government funds but there was no proper arrangement in some cases to watch their timely recoveries through broad sheets.

7. **Delay in disposal of pension and final payment cases of G.P. Fund dues.**

In certain cases delay in finalization of pension cases and payment of G.P. Fund dues was noticed in the field offices.

8. **Non-conducting of post audit of pension payments.**

Post audit of pension paid vouchers is required to be conducted by Accounts Offices with a view to check that no excess, irregular or bogus payment has been made but in certain offices this exercise was not being carried out.

9. Non-updating of history of service of Gazetted officers.

The history of service of Government Gazetted officers was required to be updated and printed periodically but this job is usually delayed due to shortage of funds.

10. Register of outstanding cheques.

This register is required to be prepared for the purposes to see that how many cheques and amounts are outstanding on each date but this is not usually maintained or updated in certain offices.

11. Non-maintenance of proper record for Govt. vehicles.

Usually Log Books and Movement Registers are not maintained in accordance with instructions prescribed in Staff Car Rules.

جناب چیئر مین۔ ضمنی سوال۔ جی فرمائیے ڈاکٹر صاحب۔

ڈاکٹر عبدالحئی بلوچ۔ جناب والا! میرا وزیر موصوف سے ضمنی سوال یہ ہے کہ عموماً لوگوں یا عوام کو تسلی دینے کے لئے کہا جاتا ہے کہ آڈٹ ہوتا ہے، ہر چیز ہوتی ہے اور اس کی رپورٹ آجاتی ہے۔ اس کے بعد کرپشن کے اوپر کنٹرول ہے۔ جناب والا! اس ملک کو بنے ہوئے 52 سال ہو گئے ہیں۔ میں حیران ہوتا ہوں کہ جتنی plunder کرپشن لوٹ مار ہمارے ملک میں ہے، بہت کم دنیا کے ممالک میں اس طرح عوام کے خزانے کی لوٹ مار کا سلسلہ جاری ہے۔ میں حیران ہوں کہ جب انہوں نے Auditor General of Pakistan رکھے ہوئے ہیں اور بہت سے لوگ ہیں۔ اتنا بڑا سٹاف ہے۔ مجھے یہ سمجھائیں کہ کرپشن، plundering اور عوام کی دولت کی جو لوٹ مار ہے، اس کی کتنی روک تھام ہوئی ہے۔ جناب والا! ظاہری طور پر تو یہ نظر آ رہا ہے کہ حوصلہ افزائی ہو رہی ہے اور لوگ یہ سمجھتے ہیں کہ عوام کا پیسہ کھانا یا حکومت کے ذریعے پیسہ کھانا ایسا ہے جیسے لکڑ پتھر سب ہضم۔ یہ مجھے سمجھائیں کہ یہ اتنا بڑا جو سلسلہ چل رہا

ہے اس کے فوائد کیا ہیں اس کا فائدہ کیا ہے۔ کتنی کرپشن کم ہوئی ہے۔ اب تو کرپشن بڑھ رہی ہے۔
 اب تو یہ ناسور بن گیا ہے۔ اس کے بارے میں ہمیں سمجھائیں۔ اتنے بڑے department کیا کر رہے ہیں؟
 جناب چیئر مین۔ او کے جی وزیر برائے فنانس۔

جناب محمد اسحاق ڈار۔ جناب والا! معزز رکن صحیح کہتے ہیں کہ اس ملک میں کرپشن ہوئی ہے۔
 اس میں کوئی شک نہیں ہے۔ اس ملک کی پچاس سال میں جو حالت ہوئی ہے۔

Pakistan was declared second most corrupt country in the world sir in 1995 as per
 Transparency International

لیکن جناب! Auditor General اگر ہم کہیں کہ ان کا جو آپس ہے جو ان کا کام ہے

That is Constitutional department and you can not dispense with that department.
 We must be clear in our mind how we should improve the working and how we
 should control

تو اس میں ایک ہی بات ہے کہ چونکہ یہ اپنا account کا بھی وہی کام کرتے ہیں اور the
 Constitution Sir, there is not very clear, interpretation wise

I think Sir, there is a need in a few countries there is a bifurcation of the audit in
 the account work. Sir I have already taken initiative on these lines and we have
 time to finalize that Auditor General Department

کا جو Constitutional role ہے either they should be explained as audit agency کیونکہ جب
 ایک ہی بندہ پہلے accounts بنائے گا اور پھر اس کا audit کرے گا تو اس میں no matter how
 good he is وہ ہی نہیں سکتا. Audit والے لوگوں کی کچھ اور سوچ ہوتی ہے investigation type
 I think اللہ میں اس میں improvement میں کر رہا ہوں اس پر کام ہو رہا ہے اور انشاء اللہ
 we will have much improved arrangement and system but within the Constitution.

جناب چیئر مین۔ جی جناب بلیدی صاحب۔

ڈاکٹر محمد اسماعیل بلیدی۔ جناب میں یہ سمجھتا ہوں کہ یہ صرف پاکستان میں جو audit کا
 سسٹم ہے اس میں improvement کیوں نہیں ہوتی۔ آپ یورپ میں جائیں وہاں پر اگر کوئی بھٹوئی سی

corruption کرے تو اسی وقت اس کو سزا مل جاتی ہے۔ وجہ یہ ہے کہ آپ اس department پر اربوں کروڑوں روپے خرچ کر رہے ہیں اور audit کا یہ سسٹم ہے کہ جس ادارے میں وہ audit کے لئے جاتا ہے۔ پہلے سے کتا ہے مجھے اتنا بھتہ دو، میرا حصہ اتنا دو آپ کی audit report بالکل صحیح دیں گے۔ میری ایک تجویز ہے کہ اگر آپ یورپ سے ایک team import کر کے یہاں لائیں اور ان کو صرف چھ مہینے دیں وہ جو یورپ سے ٹیم آئے گی وہ چھ مہینے میں سب کا audit کر کے بتائی گی کہ audit کیا ہے۔

Mr. Chairman: Yes Minister for Finance

جناب محمد اسحاق ڈار۔ جناب چیئرمین! یہ revolutionary بڑا proposal ہے اور یہ فرما رہے ہیں کہ یہ اس ادارے کو ختم کریں۔

Its a constitutional " Idara", I hope the honourable member realizes what he is saying and if he is so serious he should move the Constitutional amendment in this House and let us see what is the faith of this amendment. But Sir, I fully agree that the " Idara " needs a lot of improvement

ہچاس سال میں واقعی تباہی ہوئی ہے یہ بالکل صحیح کہتے ہیں کہ there are ample evidences that people جب وہ وہاں سے payments ہوتی ہیں وہ ان سے 10 percent اور 15 percent لیتے ہیں یہ عام لوگوں کو چتا ہے۔ اسی لئے جناب میں چاہتا ہوں کہ اس account work اور audit work کو ہم bifurcate کریں اور ہم within the constitution اس کا سسٹم اتنا بہتر کریں کہ کم از کم اس کو minimize کیا جاسکے۔ لیکن یہ میرے بس میں نہیں

as a Finance Minister that I role back this " Idara" Its a Constitutional "Idara", as important as Supreme Court of Pakistan. So I can't role back this " Idara"

Mr. Chairman: Next question No. 107, Syed Iqbal Haider.

107. *Syed Iqbal Haider: Will the Minister for Finance and Economic Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government appointed a committee in December, 1997, headed by Pir Sabir Shah, to examine the cases of the redundant

officers, employees and workmen of UBL to provide them alternate employment, if so, the findings and recommendations of this committee; and

(b) the number of the said persons provided alternate employment so far?

Mr. Muhammad Ishaq Dar: (a) Yes, the Government appointed a Committee headed by Pir Sabir Shah, Advisor to the Prime Minister on National Affairs on 12-1-1997 to consider re-employment of retrenched UBL officers. The Committee recommended the absorption of those Ex-UBL officers who possess the qualifications required for filling-up the vacancies available in CBR and other financial institutions.

(b) CBR, ADBP and SBFC have short-listed the following number of ex-UBL officers for test/interview before their absorption:-

CBR	72
ADBP	19
SBFC	<u>28</u>
	<u>119</u>

No Ex-UBL officer has so far been provided employment.

Mr. Chairman: Any supplementary question on his behalf? Yes Dr. Safdar Abbasi.

ڈاکٹر صدر علی عباسی۔ جناب گو کہ میان نواز شریف صاحب نے کوئی کسر نہیں چھوڑی اپنے اسحاق ڈار صاحب کے نام پر stigma لگانے کے لئے۔ لیکن میری عرض جب ان سے ہوتی ہے تو یہ بڑے جذباتی ہو جاتے ہیں۔ اب default کے questions ایسے ہیں جو کہ ایک ایسا دھبہ ہے اس گورنمنٹ کے اوپر کہ میرے خیال میں ڈار صاحب کو جذباتی نہیں ہونا چاہیئے۔ بنک میں جو appointment ہوتی ہے اس میں صرف ان سے یہ request کروں گا کہ
آپ

جناب چیئرمین۔ سوال نمبر 107 پر بات کریں۔

ڈاکٹر صفدر علی عباسی۔ جناب میں اس پر ہی آ رہا ہوں۔ کوئی confusion نہیں ہوتا آپ جذباتی نہ ہوا کریں یہ سوالات تو چلیں گے جب ظاہر ہے اتنا بڑا سکینڈل بنا ہوا ہے تو questions تو ایک دفعہ نہیں بار بار آپ کی طرف ہوں گے۔ اسی طرح یہ سوال آ رہا ہے جو کہ سوال نمبر 107 میں اقبال حیدر صاحب نے پوچھا ہے۔ میں نواز شریف نے 26 نومبر 1997ء کو publicly ایک commitment کی تھی، UBL کے officers اور workers کے ساتھ جن کی زبردستی retrenchment ہوئی ان سے ایک public commitment تھی کہ آپ سب کو بحال کیا جائے گا لیکن آپ دیکھیں کہ آج تقریباً ڈیڑھ سال گزر گیا ہے اور ڈیڑھ سال کے بعد جو آخری لائن ہے وہ یہ ہے کہ No Ex-UBL officer has, so far, been provided employment میں ڈار صاحب سے پوچھوں گا کہ وہ پرائم منسٹر کی جو public commitment تھی اس کا کیا بنا۔ پیر صابر شاہ کی کمیٹی بنی ہی اس وجہ سے تھی کہ اس کو implement کیا جائے۔ تو کیا وجہ ہے کہ ابھی تک Ex-UBL officers واپس گورنمنٹ job پر appoint نہیں ہو سکے۔

Mr. Chairman: Yes Minister for Finance.

جناب محمد اسحاق ڈار۔ جناب بیبا کہ honourable member نے کہا کہ there was a public announcement لیکن اگر across the board without proper test, interviews and without seeing their qualification sir کچھ ہوتا تو پھر کوئی status نہ ہوتا اس میں improvement نہ ہوتی۔ اب یہ جو Ex-UBL Officer ہیں جن کا honourable member has mentioned sir , they are being interviewed, tests have been carried out and we hope that the process will be finalized in the next couple of months and after the due process of tests, interviews etc., those who will qualify will be taken.

جناب چیئرمین۔ جی جناب ڈاکٹر عبدالحی صاحب سلیمنٹری۔

ڈاکٹر عبدالحی بلوچ۔ جناب میری وزیر موصوف صاحب سے اتجا ہو گی، ہم تو اتجا ہی کر سکتے ہیں کہ یہ لوگ سب کو ملے ہیں یہ جو United Bank کے لوگ تھے۔ خاص طور پر تو بلوچستان ایسا معلوم ہے دیانتداری سے آپ کو جاؤں کہ وہ روتے پھرتے ہیں۔ ہمارے لوگ تو ویسے ہی بنک میں نہیں ہیں بہت تھوڑے ہیں۔ ہم ان سے عرض کریں گے کہ وزیر اعظم صاحب کی بھی commitment ہے اور

یہ جائز مسئلہ ہے جب کہ آپ نے خود ان کو موقعہ دیا ہے میری ان سے اجراء ہوگی اور تو کچھ نہیں کر سکتے ہیں یہ لوگ ہمارے پاس بھی آئے بلوچستان سے سندھ سے پنجاب سے ہیکٹوخواہ صوبے سے ان کو لیں جب کہ آپ کی اپنی commitment ہے۔ ان کے لئے راستہ نکالیں یہ بہتر ہوگا۔ وزیر اعظم ملک کا جب لوگوں کے سامنے کہتا ہے کمپنی بنائی ہے اس کے بعد بھی اگر یہ لوگ دھکے کھاتے پھریں تو خودکشی نہیں کریں گے تو اور کیا کریں گے۔ اس پر توجہ دیں۔

جناب چیئرمین۔ جی

جناب محمد اسحاق ڈار۔ جناب والا! میں کچھ information اور بھی عرض کروں گا کہ Establishment Division یہ consider کر رہی ہے

it should not be taken as a commitment, they are also considering to put up a summary to the Prime Minister according to my information that the Golden Hand Shake should also be offered to the employees of UBL who were retrenched. As you know sir they were not given any compensation, Golden Hand Shake, so that monetarily they can be compensated, they might opt out even to come back despite if they qualify, if they are given opportunity for the golden hand shake, sir اس میں نے عرض کیا کہ commitment کا جو follow up تھا اس میں the process is on and we will find within two month انشاء اللہ

جناب چیئرمین۔ جی سر انجام خان۔

جناب سر انجام خان۔ میں وزیر صاحب سے یہ پوچھنا چاہوں گا اس جواب کے سلسلے میں کہ جو ADBP میں 235 آدمیوں کی فہرست گنی ہوئی ہے اور اس میں سے صرف 19 آدمیوں کو انٹرویو کے لئے fit قرار دیا ہے۔ ایک تو یہ کہ وہ 235 آدمی جو ہیں وہ در بدر پھر رہے ہیں۔ یا تو ان کا فیصلہ جلدی ہونا چاہیے کیونکہ وہ یہ جو آس لگائے بیٹھے ہیں اور نہ وہ ادھر کے رہے نہ ادھر کے رہے۔ نہ ان کو یہاں نوکری ملتی ہے اور نہ وہ اپنا کچھ کام کر سکتے ہیں۔ دوسری بات یہ کہ یہ جو 19 آدمی select ہوئے ہیں یہ صوبوں کی تقسیم کے حساب سے ہو گا یا صرف ایک ہی صوبے سے یا ایک دو صوبوں سے لئے جائیں گے۔

جناب چیئرمین۔ جی

جناب محمد اسحاق ڈار۔ یہ جو short list ہوئے ہیں UBL سے اور اس طرح ان کے جو retrench ہونے تھے، CBR, ADBP and Small Business میں اس میں provincial میرے پاس bifurcation نہیں ہے ایک تو bifurcation نہیں ہے but they were based totally on merit and on the basis of qualification. It was not based on regional selection sir, it was based on merit and according to their experience and the performance in the test and interview which have been conducted sir, it is not on any regional basis quota.

Mr. Chairman: Next question 108 Iqbal Haider Sahib.

108. *Syed Iqbal Haider: Will the Minister for Finance and Economic Affairs be pleased to state the number of officers, employees and workmen retrenched, removed, dismissed, resigned, terminated from service or retired under Golden Hand Shake Scheme from each of the Nationalized Banks and DFIs since 1st March, 1997?

Mr. Muhammad Ishaq Dar: Total number of officers, employees and workmen retrenched, removed, dismissed, resigned and terminated from service or retired under golden handshake scheme from each NCB and DFI since 1st March, 1997 is at annex.

S. No.	Name of Bank/DFI	Total No. of Persons who Left/separated From Service	Break up					Retired @ under GHS
			Retren-ched	Remo-ved	Dismi-ssed	Resig-ned	Termi-nated	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	N.B.P.	8,213	NIL	9	38	20	8	7526
2.	U.B.L.	5,841	5416	NIL	248	47	130	NIL
3.	H.B.L.	7,588	NIL	NIL	49	20	73	7416

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
4.	A.D.B.P.	1,183	NIL	10	8	3	NIL	1162
5.	I.D.B.P.	353	NIL	1	NIL	3	2	347
6.	N.D.F.C.	370	NIL	2	3	3	NIL	362
7.	N.I.T.	170	NIL	NIL	NIL	2	5	162
8.	I.C.T.	345	NIL	1	NIL	NIL	2	336
9.	R.D.F.C.	106	NIL	NIL	NIL	1	1	104
10.	S.F.B.C.	16	NIL	3	NIL	6	4	NIL
11.	N.B.F.C.	19	NIL	10	3	1	5	NIL
Total:		24,174	5,416	36	349	106	230	17,415

* Left under voluntary separation scheme (VSS)

@ GHS= Golden Hand Shake Scheme.

Mr. Chairman: Any supplementary question? Yes Dr. Abdul Hayee Baloch.

ڈاکٹر عبدالحئی بلوچ۔ میرا وزیر صاحب سے یہ ضمنی سوال ہے کہ یہ حکایتیں عام ہیں یہ جو لوگ نکالے گئے ہیں جنہوں نے apply کیا وہ تو نکالے گئے لیکن ایسے بہت سے لوگ ہیں جنہوں نے apply بھی نہیں کیا golden hand shake میں ان کو بھی نکالا گیا کیا یہ حقیقت ہے یا ویسے حکومت پر ایک الزام ہے جب وہ لوگ ہم سے ملتے ہیں تو یہی کہتے ہیں کہ بہت سے ایسے لوگ بھی نکالے گئے جنہوں نے apply نہیں کیا تھا اس کی ذرا وضاحت کر دیں

جناب چیئرمین۔ جی۔

جناب محمد اسحاق ڈار۔ میرا خیال ہے جناب جنہوں نے بھی معزز ممبر کو یہ بتایا وہ حقیقت نہیں ہے صرف ایک واحد UBL تھا جہاں کوئی compensation یا جس کو golden hand shake کہتے ہیں اس کے بغیر لوگ retrench ہوئے تھے

جناب چیئرمین۔ جی قاضی محمد اور صاحب۔

Qazi Muhammad Anwar: The Prime Minister consulted a

committee headed by Pir Sabir Shah to look into the matter that whether any victimization is done.

جناب چیئرمین۔ وہ پمھلا سوال تھا ہم اب آگے ہیں پمھلا سوال یہی تھا۔

قاضی محمد انور۔ نہیں جناب وہ اس میں بھی ہے۔

It is again that from the financial institution then the statement of the.... see the annexure, he has given that regarding UBL. When it came to the notice of Prime Minister also that there are certain people who are senior, removed from their service, the Prime Minister constituted a committee headed by Pir Sabir Shah to look into all those matters, so what happened to that.

Mr. Chairman: Minister for Finance.

جناب محمد اسحاق ڈار۔ سر یہ وہی 235 لوگ ہیں جن کے بارے میں the process is on
اور دو مہینے میں expected ہے کہ اس کمیٹی میں جناب Secretary
Establishment, and Secretary Finance were also members and they have identified
235 people in total who could be considered as eligible if the committee finds them
اس میں to be eligible for absorption in different government organization not in UBL
جناب والا CBR, ADBP and SBFC ہے۔

Qazi Muhammad Anwar: Thank you very much.

Mr. Chairman: Next question No.109, Aftab Sheikh Sahib.

109. *Mr. Aftab Ahmed Sheikh: Will the Minister for Finance and Economic Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) the names and addresses of the persons whom loans were granted and there after written off since 1st January, 1988 indicating also the grounds/reasons on which each loan was written off; and

(b) whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government to recover the undue written off loans from the loanees, if so, when?

Mr. Muhammad Ishaq Dar: (a) From the year 1992 the Law for the first time permitted NCBs to publish information about loans written off alongwith their annual accounts. Therefore, information prior to the year 1992 is not being given. Statement containing names and addresses of the persons whose loans of Rs.0.5 million and above were written off from 1-1-1992 to 30-9-1998 is available in the Library of the Senate.

As regards the reasons for each write off, the committees of respective banks executives looks into the merits of each case i.e. reasons for default - economic or otherwise, repayment behavior, cash flows, security available, quality of value etc..

(b) No.

Mr. Chairman: Any supplementary question?

Mr. Aftab Ahmed Sheikh: Sir, they say in the reply in part (a), from the year 1992, the law for the first time permitted NCBs to publish information about loans written off alongwith their annual accounts.

اب سوال کے جواب پر میرا ضمنی سوال وہی ہے جو پہلے میں نے کیا کہ کیا حکومت کی نظر میں ایسی کوئی proposal ہے کہ اس قانون کا اطلاق 1988 یعنی ماضی سے کیا جائے۔ دوسری بات یہ ہے کہ کیا ATA Act میں جو chronic loan defaulters اور wilful loan defaulters ہیں کیا آپ ان کو حیدرول میں include کر کے ATA court میں try کریں گے؟

جناب چیئر مین۔ وہ جواب تو انہوں نے پہلے ہی دے دیا ہے۔ انہوں نے کہا کہ اگر آپ سمجھتے ہیں کہ یہ terrorism میں آتا ہے تو آپ اس پر اپنی amendment دیں اور ہم اسے consider کریں گے۔

Mr. Aftab Ahmed Sheikh: Then has the government any proposal to recover these loans through ATA courts or not?

جناب محمد اسحاق ڈار۔ جناب چیئرمین! جہاں تک اس کو recover کرنے کا تعلق ہے یہ ایسی ATA courts کی jurisdiction یا scope میں نہیں آتا ہے۔ اس میں یہی کیا جاسکتا ہے کہ ATA کے لاہ کو amend کیا جائے we also but at this time we amend
honourable member has indicated about writing off and جہاں تک can not do it.

rescheduling going back with retrospective effect to 1988, I think, I am not a legal expert but as far as I understand there are many judgements that any law, any amendment can not be made retrospective.

جناب آفتاب احمد شیخ۔ میں کہہ رہا ہوں کہ کیا آپ کے پاس اس لاہ کو amend کرنے کی کوئی proposal ہے۔

جناب محمد اسحاق ڈار۔ جناب والا! 1992 میں پہلی دفعہ یہ لاہ بنا کہ nationalized commercial banks آئندہ write off and reschedule کو اپنی balance sheets میں publish کریں۔ اگر یہ ہوتا کہ یہ کام 1988 سے کریں تو بات بنتی ہے۔
but as a student of law, I think, the courts would have striken down that you can not go retrospectively and you can not ask but if the honourable member feels that this should be done, then there should be proposal and an amendment be proposed in the 1992 law, we have no problem as long as it can be carried in the code of law.

جناب چیئرمین۔ جی عالی صاحب۔

ڈاکٹر جمیل الدین عالی۔ جناب والا! اگر وزیر صاحب اس کو crime سمجھیں تو جیسے Criminal Procedure Code میں ہے کہ کوئی crime کسی بھی وقت detect ہو وہ register ہو جاتا ہے اور اس کی FIR بن جاتی ہے اور اس پر کارروائی ہوتی ہے۔ اگر مہرم سو برس بھی زندہ رہے اور 99 سال بعد بھی crime detect ہو جائے تو اس کے خلاف کارروائی ہوتی ہے۔ جناب اگر وہ پالیسی لیول پر اتفاق فرمائیں گے تو اپنے financial law میں بھی amendment کر سکتے ہیں۔ میں نے یہ بات اطلاعاً عرض کی

ہے۔

جناب والا! میرا سوال یہ ہے کہ انہوں نے حصہ (b) میں undue written off loans کے بارے میں پوچھا تھا اور انہوں نے جواب میں کہا "نہیں"۔ کیا وزیر صاحب اس ہاؤس کو یقین دہانی کرائیں گے۔۔۔۔ پہلے banking کی practice میں یہ laws ہوا کرتے تھے کہ ایک مرتبہ جس پارٹی کا کسی وجہ سے ایک considerable loan write off کرنا پڑا ہو تو کم از کم 5 یا 10 برس کے لئے اس کے ڈائریکٹر کو debar کر دیا جاتا تھا for further borrowing. کیا Finance Minister صاحب اس کا جواب دیں گے کہ اب بھی ان کی ہدایات کے تحت یا ان کے کسی تے ضابطے کے مطابق یہ مہملا ضابطہ بروئے کار آ رہا ہے یا نہیں۔

جناب والا! میری دوسری بات یہ ہے کہ انہوں نے فرمایا کہ اب بنکوں کی write off کی committees ہیں اور جو کچھ یہاں لکھا ہوا ہے اس کے مطابق وہ ان کو write off کرتی ہیں۔ جناب میں اب NCBs کی بات کر رہا ہوں اور دوسرے بنکوں کے متعلق بات نہیں کر رہا، وہ الگ مسئلہ ہے۔ اگر ان پر اتنا اعتماد عوام اور پبلک کا ہوتا 'borrower اور defaulter' کا تو نہ یہ سوال ہوا کرتے، نہ جواب ہوا کرتے اور نہ write off اس پیمانے پر ہوا کرتے جن کی وجہ سے ساری economy disturb ہوتی ہے۔ کیا وہ یہ فرمائیں گے کہ ان committees میں سٹیٹ بینک کا کوئی نمائندہ ہے۔ کیا سٹیٹ بینک اپنے آپ کو Nationalized Commercial Banks میں represent کرتا ہے۔

دوسری بات یہ ہے کہ کیا وہ یہ جانا پسند فرمائیں گے کہ جب یہ Write off Committees اپنے فیصلے کر چکیں تو ان پر عمل درآمد سے پہلے ایک certain amount کو مقرر کیا جا سکتا ہے جو کہ 50 یا 60 لاکھ ہو۔ اس پر عمل درآمد سے پہلے یعنی actual Write off Committee کی کتاب میں لکھنے سے پہلے دونوں ایوانوں میں سے سینیٹنگ کمیٹی برائے خزانہ سینٹ اور قومی اسمبلی کے چیئرمین ان کو ایک نظر دیکھ لیا کریں۔ صرف چیئرمین دیکھ لیا کریں۔ میں کسی اور کی بات نہیں کر رہا ہوں۔ حکومت کی مدد سے چیئرمین کو ہم خود مقرر کرتے ہیں۔ I am designating particularly the Chairman of the Finance Committee in the Senate. مجھے ڈار سے یہ امید ہے کہ جب سے یہ آئیں گی۔ میں سربراہ صاحب کا ذاتی دوست بھی ہوں۔ وہ بہت قابل آدمی ہیں۔ انہوں نے بہت کام کیا ہے۔ پالیسیوں سے اختلاف الگ ہے۔

جناب چیئرمین، عالی صاحب آپ کا سوال آ گیا ہے۔ جواب کے لئے موقع تو دیں۔

جناب محمد اسحاق ڈار، جناب چیئرمین! میری گزارش یہ ہے کہ جیسے فاضل ممبر نے تجویز

کیا ہے، چیئرمین کی بجائے اگر سینٹ کی سٹیڈنگ کمیٹی برائے خزانہ or the State Bank regularly that is once in three months and have all this detail of write

the banks regularly that is once in three months and have all this detail of write

اگر چیئرمین off and all these proposals sir, I think that will be a very good idea

سٹیڈنگ کمیٹی exclusively ایک quarter میں ایک دن اس کام کے لئے رکھ دیں اور بنکوں کو بلا لیں۔

The informations should be shared. They should review how the things can be

The Write off is improved, how we can help them. بھولتی چاہیئے کہ

the sole responsibility of the Board of the Banks now. Government has nothing to

do with this. It is the probative of them. They are supposed to take a decision

purely on merit, act on a business consideration and according to their internal

Rules and Regulations in checks and balances.

اگر یہ کمیٹی پسند کرے تو ضرور بلائے۔

The Question is No.111. جناب چیئرمین، جی جاب بلوچ صاحب

111. *Mr. Habib Jalib Baloch: Will the Minister for Finance and

Economic Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) the details of economic package recently negotiated by the IMF;

(b) the date by which the first instalment of aid shall be received from IMF

indicating also its amount;

(c) the details of further instalments; and

(d) the conditionalities attached by the IMF with the package?

Mr. Muhammad Ishaq Dar: (a) Details of the package are contained in the Policy Framework Paper (PFP). A copy of the PFP is attached.

(b) The IMF Executive Board approved a package for Pakistan under Enhanced Structural Adjustment Facility (ESAF)/Extended Fund Facility (EFF) and

Compensatory and Contingency Financing Facility (CCFF) on 14-1-1999. Under this package, an amount US \$ 574.41 million as the first instalment has already been received from the Fund.

(c) Tentative indications provided by the IMF for the amounts estimated for further releases are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Amount (US \$ M)
1998-99	53.00
1999-2000	936.00
2000-2001	127.00
Total:	1116.00

(d) Conditionalities of the package are given in the Policy Framework paper (copy attached).

(Copy of the Policy Frameworks Papers has been placed in the Senate Library and on the Table of the Member).

جناب چیئرمین ، جی سیمنٹری سوال فرمائیں۔

جناب حبیب جالب بلوچ ، جناب چیئرمین ، یہ سوال IMF اور اس کی conditionalities سے متعلق ہے کیونکہ یہ question اس لئے put کیا گیا ہے۔ یہ پاکستان کی socio economic restructuring اور خاص کر مالی حوالے سے بہت اہم ہے۔ میں نے سوال کے جزو "B" میں ان سے پوچھا تھا تو انہوں نے کہا

The IMF Executive Board approved a package for Pakistan under Enhanced Structural Adjustment Facility , Extended Fund Facility and Compensatory and Contingency Financing Facility on 14-4-1999. Under this package, an amount of US\$5741 million as the first instalment has already been

received from the Fund اور انہوں نے funds کی further instalment کی break-up اس طرح دی ہے۔ ۱۹۹۸-۹۹ کے لئے ۵۳ ملین ڈالرز ہیں اور اس کے بعد ۲۰۰۰-۱۹۹۹ کے لئے ۹۳۶ ملین ڈالرز ہیں۔

اسی طرح ٹوٹل ۱۱۱۶ ملین ڈالرز ہیں۔ اب conditionalities بھی لگائی گئی ہیں وہ قہرمتی سے یہ ہیں کہ پاکستان IMF اور ورلڈ بینک کی financially one sided dependency کی طرف جا رہا ہے اور اس vicious سرکل کی گرفت میں ہمارا ملک اس وقت پڑ رہا ہے کہ ہم سود در سود دیتے جا رہے ہیں بلکہ ایک وقت اب یہ آ گیا ہے کہ ہم اصل رقم واپس نہیں کر سکتے ہیں۔ سود در سود اس لئے بڑھ گیا ہے تو میرا پہلا سوال یہ ہے کہ جو conditionalities آپ نے مان لی ہیں۔ کیا یہ پاکستان کو انٹرنیشنل مارکیٹ میں یا ورلڈ سوشل ڈویرن آف لیرز میں پاکستان کو دھیرے دھیرے one sided dependency سے نکلانے کے لئے کافی ہیں ضروری تھے اور اگر نہیں تھے تو یہ کیوں قبول کیا گیا۔ دوسرا سوال یہ ہے کہ آیا آپ کے پاس ان فنڈز کی proper utilization کے لئے protective utilization کے لئے structural base پر ماسٹر پلان کے حوالے سے استعمال کے لئے کوئی منصوبہ زیر غور ہے۔ اگر نہیں ہے تو مجھے شک ہے جس طرح جتنے آئے ہونے پیسے ضائع ہو گئے تھے یہ پیسے بھی ایڈ منسٹریٹو اور non-productive field میں ضائع ہو جائیں گے۔ سود کے پیسے عام انسان کو اور غریب آدمی کو دینے پڑیں گے۔

جناب احسان الحق پیراچہ، جناب چیئرمین! اسی کے متعلق میری ایک جھومنی سی تجویز ہے کہ یہ آئی ایم ایف کا معاہدہ جو ہوا ہے یہ بہت اہم ہے ہمارے ملک کے لئے ہماری economy کے لئے۔ میں یہ گزارش کروں گا وزیر خزانہ سے کہ اسی اجلاس کے دوران اس پر ذرا fulledge ایک دن ہاؤس کو brief کیا جائے اور ڈیٹ کی جانے تاکہ ہمیں بھی پتہ چل سکے۔ یہ میری گزارش ہے۔

جناب حبیب جالب بلوچ، میں نے ایک موشن بھی اس سلسلہ میں موو کیا ہے۔

چوہدری اعتراز احسن، میں اس سلسلے میں عرض کرنا چاہتا ہوں کہ اس سوال کے جواب میں

last line ہے میری تجویز ہے کہ ڈار صاحب جالب صاحب کے سوال کا جواب تو ضرور دے دیں۔ copy of

the Policy Framework Paper has been placed in the Senate Library and on the table

of the Member. اب ممبر صرف اس paper کی بجائے جو کہ ابھی ملا ہے یہ کافی ضخیم سی رپورٹ ہے

property of the House ہوتی ہے اگر یہ سب ممبروں کو individually supply کی جاتی تو اس سے

زیادہ بحث صحیح قسم کی ہو سکتی ہے۔ اگر جالب صاحب کے سٹیٹمنٹری کا جواب دے کر یہ question

بھی اگر defer کر دیا جائے چونکہ ہمیں یہ اس طرح ٹیبل پر نہیں ملا

جناب چیئرمین، یہاں پر ہونا چاہیے۔

جناب احسان الحق پر اچھ یہ تمام کو ملا ہے۔

چوہدری اعتراز احسن ، ایک تو defer بھی ہو جائے اور اگر تمام رضامند بھی ہوں تو اس پر

ایک debate بھی ہو جائے۔

جناب چیئر مین ، وہ تو آپ موو کریں ناں۔

چوہدری اعتراز احسن ، وہ موو کر دیں۔ چونکہ یہ جاب صاحب کو ملا ہے اور سلیمنٹری کے

بعد باقی سلیمنٹری کے لئے defer ہو جائے۔

جناب چیئر مین ، ڈیفنر تو کر دیتے ہیں لیکن If you want a discussion then you

have to move for it. اس کو ڈیفنر کر دیں۔

چوہدری محمد انور بھنڈر ، میں آپ سے یہ عرض کرنا چاہتا ہوں کہ یہ بے شک اس پر بحث

کر لیں بڑا اہم ایشو ہے۔ afternoon sitting میں اس کی رکھیں اور afternoon sitting جائے رات بارہ

بجے تک اس پر آپ discussion کریں۔ لیکن legislation ہم کیا کر رہے ہیں۔ legislation پر بھی

کچھ توجہ فرمائیں۔ سال ڈیڑھ سال ہو گیا ہے ہم نے ایک piece of legislation کو consider نہیں کیا

۔ ہے۔ پاس نہیں کیا۔ that is our primary object.

چوہدری اعتراز احسن ، جناب چیئر مین میں بھنڈر صاحب کی بات کی تائید کرتا ہوں

question hour میں اس طرح ذکر کی ضرورت نہیں تھی۔ لیکن میں بھنڈر صاحب کی اطلاع کے لئے عرض

کرنا چاہتا ہوں کہ اگر سرکار legislation کے بارے میں serious ہوتی اور ہونا چاہیئے سرکار کو تو گزشتہ

سال میں کوئی ایک دو تین مرتبہ کم از کم سیشن بلاتی۔ نو مہینے کے دوران اس حکومت نے ایک مرتبہ سیشن

نہیں بلایا سارا اپوزیشن کی requisition پر آتا ہے۔ اپوزیشن کو آپ اس کا مورد الزام نہیں ٹھہرا سکتے اگر

ایک الزام کسی پر لگتا ہے کہ legislation یعنی قانون سازی کے متعلق وہ سنجیدہ نہیں ہیں تو حکومت

سنجیدہ نہیں ہے ہم پر کیوں الزام لگاتے ہیں۔

جناب چیئر مین ، ابھی آپ کے سوال کا جواب پہلے آجائے۔

میاں محمد یسین خان وٹو ، جناب چیئر مین! میں یہ عرض کروں گا کہ یہ اصولی بات ہے کہ

اگر اجلاس گورنمنٹ بلائے یا اپوزیشن کسی طریقے بھی سے بلایا جائے تو وہ برابر ہے۔ تمام ریکارڈ جناب

دیکھ لیں کہ ہر چیز کی کوشش کرتے ہیں ہمارے حزب اختلاف کے لوگ ماسوائے legislation کی طرف آنے کے۔

جناب چیئرمین، یہ میرا فرض ہے، آپ اسجینڈے پر لائیں میں اس کو دیکھ لوں گا۔ جی جالب بلوچ صاحب۔

جناب حبیب جالب بلوچ، پاکستان اس وقت crisis میں ہے دلدل میں ہے۔ یہ آئی ایم ایف ان کو breathing period دے رہی ہے تو اس کو کس طرح استعمال کیا جائے۔ سانس کھلی فٹھامیں لی جائے گی یا پرانی گیس سے آلودہ فٹھامیں لی جائے گی۔
جناب چیئرمین، جی فرمائیے۔

جناب محمد اسحاق ڈار، جناب چیئرمین، ایک تو یہ کہ جہاں تک conditionality کا معزز ممبر نے ذکر کیا۔ I am sure he must be aware کہ کن conditionalities کی بات ہو رہی تھی تمام اخباروں نے لکھا، اگست میں بھی لکھا، ستمبر میں بھی لکھا، اکتوبر میں بھی لکھا، نومبر میں بھی لکھا۔ اور

I kept repeating Sir, No.1. We will not accept the devaluation and we will not accept any unification of currency because it does not suit for Pakistan. There were repeated news and that was

کہ جی انکم ٹیکس اور ویلتھ ٹیکس کے ریٹ بڑھائے جائیں گے

and there was probably a proposal. I must say this, these were before the agreement, these were the proposals. The information of the press and the media was right that there was a demand for increase in devaluation, there was a demand for increase in Income Tax and Wealth Tax rate, there was a demand for the forthwith liquidation of foreign currency deposits, there was a demand for the increase in the utility prices of the water, electricity, gas and everything 25% to 30% in order to make these institutions viable. Sir, I think, in September round, in October round, in November round, I did not budge an inch on these things. I proved what I said, it was true and at that time nobody believed that Pakistan

would not accept it. These were the conditionalities and we chose, sir, we chose a difficult route to have a monetary and fiscal discipline and to make up the dent and the hole which had been created as a result of foreign revenue. Sir, that was a difficult route to contain the expenditure, to reduce the expenditure and the only measure which was taken was increase in GST from 12.5% to 15%, which was a pre-condition agreed many months ago. So, no new conditionality was there. Now, regarding the other items in the Policy Framework Paper, those things sir, we need in order to get out of this mess. Pakistan has been rated as a country which had become a seriously debt trapped country. Pakistani economists and journalists as well as international journalists were writing and it was very true, what you were expecting in terms of inflow of foreign exchange in any given year, you take 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, even earlier, the inflow of foreign exchange have always been less than the outflow and the instalments which we have to pay and as a result, the country was to resort to other sources of foreign exchange and that is one of the reasons as to why the foreign currency accounts were also used in 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996 and 1997 and we saw a big problem of eleven billion dollars which had actually facilitated this budgetary deficit, current account deficit, the debt deficit, income of foreign exchange, that is No.1.

So, sir, this Government has attempted seriously to try to take the country out of this trap and break this trap in order to have enough breath that we should be having a sustainable condition and we should try to create a positive surplus and a set up having a negative surplus.

if the honourable members wish, I can arrange جناب جہاں تک تعلق ہے PFP کا arrange tomorrow, the next working day that the copy should be placed on the floor of the House and there will copies of PFP.

جہاں تک تعلق ہے proposal کا کہ آیا یہ جو ESAF کے اور EFF کے پیسے ہیں

honourable members said that whether there is any plan under consideration to utilize this fund. Sir, I must share with the honourable member that ESAF and EFF which is, you know, Extended Finance Facility and Enhanced Structural Adjustment Facility, these are not meant for projects. This money comes in State Bank of Pakistan and it is the liability of State Bank of Pakistan to repay those and basically it improves your foreign exchange situation. So, this money which has come, is not meant for any project, is not going to be utilized for any project. The specific loans are from World Bank and, for example, the Banking Structure Reforms, now, there is WAPDA, Re-structuring and Power Structure Adjustment Loan, may be agriculture on farms. so, there is a basic distinction. the terms of this loan are very clear and not only in Pakistan but the world over, IMF is not supposed to give this sort of loan.

جہاں تک contingency compensatory financing کا تعلق ہے جناب چیئر مین!

frankly speaking, upto 25th of November when we had the first agreement, provisional agreement with the IMF in Pakistan, subject to the approval of the same budget management and then by the Board and then ultimately to become effective. Sir, it did not include this arrangement. It was first time, I studied the IMF Rules and Regulations. We had pleaded so much that as a member we had a right to ask them to come and help us on the Compensatory Contingency Finance Facility. There has been a lot of problem, a lot of resistance from many countries that don't give it to Pakistan. But, sir, the Rules of IMF are very clear. I proved that the Pakistan qualifies to get this money and Pakistan's per capita income, Pakistan's exports fall, Pakistan's ratio of debt ----, we proved professionally that Pakistan qualifies to get this. This was the first time, we raised this issue when

Prime Minister visited United States and I met the IMF and State Bank.

Sir, "*Al-Hamdu-Lillah*" eventually on 14th of January despite abstention of four countries from G-7, the country has got this fund and we proved that this is our entitlement. We qualify to receive this. Sir, the abstention means a lot in IMF because the decisions are not taken by a simple majority. You have to have voting rights of the total vote majority and we got 68%. So sir, I have no problem. PFP will be placed in the House on the next working day.

No. 2, if the House decides so, have a debate on it. I would sir, even expand the scope of the discussion and not only IMF, World Bank, let the Paris Club also be discussed because that is a major restructuring arrangement which the country have seen and those who have seen my article because there has again been a misperception that 19 billion loan will be created by this government in next three years. Sir, totally unfounded. This 19 billion loan would have become due otherwise, whether we have any arrangement with IMF, World Bank or Paris Club. These are the instalments of the previous loan which not only our government but previous government and the government before and the government before had pledged and entered into arrangement on behalf of Pakistan. So 19 billion repayment was due anyway. We have structured the things in a way and if the honourable members want I can also distribute copy of my article which I wrote because there was misunderstanding. So, sir, if the House decides to discuss IMF, World Bank, Paris Club.

(interruption)

جناب چیئر مین، آپ پہلے یہ PFP کے پیپر تو distribute کروا دیں ناں۔ جی جناب سراج

حیدر صاحب۔

Mr. Taj Haider: No.1. Transparency was a condition of the IMF this time and the announcements were made simultaneously by the honourable Minister in the National Assembly and by the IMF Board in Washington. No.2, the conditionalities that Senator Habib Jalib is talking about, but the conditionalities like devaluation, like the raise in utility prices, like the raise in the prices of petroleum and petroleum products, like the agricultural tax, like the raise in the sales tax, were already implemented by this government prior to the finding of the policy framers in favour. The policy framers' paper has been published in the newspapers and it recalls the facts that the government of Pakistan was so good and obedient that they implemented all the conditionalities prior to negotiating the loans. So sir, when you went to Washington, you went with that record that, sir, we are already working on the privatization programme, we are already working on the raising of the utility prices. We have already done this much and now give us the loan and sir, it would be in the fitness of things that we have a full debate.

and we will *میں* move آپ *کی* طریقہ ہے۔ آپ *کو* ٹھیک ہے اس کے لئے ایک طریقہ ہے۔

agree۔ جی ہاں بلوچ صاحب پہلے جواب آجائے پھر آپ کو موقع ملے گا۔

Mr. Muhammad Ishaq Dar: Sir, we must set the record straight. There have been no conditionalities from IMF. I repeat, there were no conditionalities from IMF. Sir, this is sad thing that my honourable colleague tells me that I did it under compulsion. No, it was not so. I chose it to do it because I think these things are property of the country, property of the people, property of these Houses because this document has been a sacrosanct document of this country. This document has been kept in the best closet of the Finance Ministry in the past. I chose to make it public because I think we should be sharing it. There

will be proposals, there will be news and people will be involved in all this discussion. We have seen articles, people misunderstood as it is said that 19 billion additional liability will be created in three years. I have given a rejoinder under reply yesterday in "Business Recorder" and I have wrote all the details.

Sir, I must humbly submit, it was not a conditionality. We chose to do it. Once we did it, I authorize the IMF that they can go and put it on their website. Let the whole world know what is Pakistan's programme? Sir, we should be transparent, we should be open. So I am again, sir, saying that devaluation was pre-agreed and was implemented. I never said that the agriculture tax was not agreed, it is approved under the PFP but devaluation, "Yes, I did not accept." Where is 57 rupees devaluation they were asking for? I did not believe, I was honest in believing that Pakistan does not acquire from 46 to 56 or 57 devaluation. I told them, why do you want to make another disaster case on the map of the world? Look at Russia, what happened, look at Thailand, what happened, look at Indonesia? We sir, professionally convinced them that it is not the need of Pakistan. Pakistan needs a different prescription and it is also sir, for the information of the honourable colleagues that this is the first time in a case like Pakistan, a programme has been agreed without devaluation.

جناب میری گزارش یہ ہے کہ اب facts کو تو change نہیں کریں۔

Sir, I am prepared to share everything. It is the property of this nation and property of this House. But sir, we never agreed and we never did the devaluation. The composite rates and the multiple rates system was after the detonation, it was the need of time. All the sanctions extended by the multilateral donors would have caused so much pressure on your foreign exchange. Egypt has more than 10 rates of exchange at one time. So, we had some multiple rates system, we have continued

and we even did not agree that we will unify up flung because that was not in the national interest, we should have led the system work smoothly. Sir, it was in the one of these Houses where the honourable members were stating on 5th of September that the dollar has touched 67, it will now go to 100 rupees. I mean, if we have been so pessimistic about our own currency and the signal you sent as member of the House, no matter whether they belong to the Treasury or the Opposition benches, I think, their word carries a weight, if not in Pakistan atleast in overseas. Sir, these things triggered out around the world and we get a lot of disadvantages for the country. Sir, we did not devalue and today 'Alhamdulillah' this government is true and it is again the unique case in this region in the last ten years that any currency which has gone to 67 to the dollar and 112 to the sterling 112 has come down to 52 rupees to the dollar and 85 rupees to the sterling. Today IMF and World Bank beleive that what I said in September has proved to be true that 57 was not our true currency. So, I am prepared to enter into any detailed discussion as the honourable members would like.

جناب چیئرمین، جی آئری صاحب، میرا خیال ہے اب تو نماز کا وقت ہونے والا ہے۔ جی

بلوچ صاحب۔

جناب حبیب جالب بلوچ، جناب چیئرمین! انہوں نے جس طرح سے جواب دیا ہے کہ ان کی macro economic objective policies کے تحت 3 real GDP یا 4 فیصد ہو جانے گا اور اسی طرح 10, 11 inflation سے 6 فیصد ہو جائے گا تو میرا سوال یہ ہے کہ جب مسلم لیگ کی حکومت آئی ہے اس وقت ڈالر 36,37 کا تھا اور اب ڈالر 52,53 تک آ گیا ہے، جو IMF conditionalities کی ضرورت تھیں اس وقت کے لئے 'given time' میں، مختلف ٹیکسوں کی مد میں وہ انہوں نے پوری کر لی ہیں تو IMF کی مزید ضرورت پیش نہیں آئی چاہیے۔ لیکن سب سے اہم سوال یہ ہے کہ انہوں نے جو policy framework دیا ہے، اس میں انہوں نے کہا ہے کہ، export oriented growth، جناب یہ اس وقت ہوتی

ہے جب privatization جو ہے وہ monopolization کی شکل میں نہ ہو۔

جناب چیئرمین، اب آپ سوال کی بات کریں نال، جمعہ کی نماز کا وقت ہونے والا ہے۔

(مدافعت)

جناب چیئرمین، حاجی صاحب تشریف رکھیں یہ آخری سوال ہے۔

جناب حبیب جالب بلوچ، جناب والا! جب بھی اس ملک میں serious بات ہوتی ہے تو یہ لوگ ہڑ بازی کرتے ہیں۔ میرا سوال یہ ہے کہ جب export oriented کی بات کرتے ہیں 'جب آپ privatization کو monopolization کی طرف لے جائیں گے تو یہ export oriented نہیں ہوگی۔ نمبر 2 'پاکستان میں آپ نے ایک concept develop کیا ہے کہ باہر کی تمام چیزیں اچھی ہوتی ہیں 'made in China, made in Japan and made in USA. یہ سارا concept آپ نے اس ملک میں پھیلا رکھا ہے اور جو national structure ہے 'national banking ہے' اس کی development کے لئے آپ نے کوئی پالیسی نہیں دی ہے اس سارے period میں۔ جب national structure آپ develop نہیں کریں گے، 'ابھی کاروں، اپنے ٹریڈنگ، ابھی چیزیں develop نہیں کریں گے اور نہ صرف mentally develop نہیں کریں گے بلکہ practically بھی صنعتیں develop نہیں کریں گے تو کیا خیال ہے آپ export quality بنا سکیں گے، آپ کے پاس quality control نہیں ہے تو world market میں آپ ابھی کون سی چیز بھیجیں گے۔

جناب چیئرمین، جی وزیر خزانہ صاحب۔

جناب اسحاق ڈار، جناب چیئرمین! جہاں تک ان کے comparison of rates کا تعلق ہے

I think, the history will witness that we do not have any extraordinary depreciation of rupee, though Pakistan has detonated, it has faced something unusual in the history of Pakistan and that was the sanction. All inflows dried up, all foreign direct investment stopped, all foreign remittances even from Pakistanis reduced. They should be thanking Allah that this government has been able to detonate as well as to rescue the financial disaster of this country which was otherwise imminent by the working ہے اور 31st of December. As far the mathematical calculations

of course government is trying this — What export oriented growth
 can we do? Is it the fault of this government that there is international recession? Is
 it the fault of this government that there the Japanese contraction of economy was
 4%? Is it the fault of this government that the South Asian turmoil has taken place
 in the last 15 months? It is beyond our control.

So, if things happen on the globe which is beyond the control of any
 government, what can we do? Sir, the unit value has fallen. For example, our
 exports have fallen by 11.8% in the first seven months. Sir, the unit value is the
 substantial portion of that. We are still sending better quantity and we are getting
 less money but since we are net importer, we also save from our import side. For
 example, POL and other things. So one thing sets the other, it is like the other
 contraction of the size of the import value and export value. That should not bother
 my honourable friend. So, the government believes in this

لیکن یہ کہنا کہ جی national structure کو create کریں اور باہر کی چیزیں ---- ہم باہر کی چیزوں پر
 یقین نہیں رکھتے۔ we believe that be Pakistani and buy Pakistani but then you can not

command and you can not dictate what to buy and what not to buy because there

is the free economy. World Trade Organization

then you go to socialism and forget others, if we are international institutions
 members of Word Trade Organization, sir you are committed to certain
 liberalizations. It is not this government, we have not liberalized anything, that we
 have inherited. We are still, you know, set on what we got as a legacy.

تو یہ کہنا کہ جی یہ ہم نہیں کر رہے۔ وہ ہم کر ہی نہیں سکتے۔ ایک طرف تو ہم یہ کہتے ہیں کہ جی
 government should get out of business which is a good policy. Government has
 loss in rice export, government has loss in cotton business, government has loss
 They have in engineering business in مچاس برسوں میں گورنمنٹ نے business سے کیا بنا لیا۔

regret ابھی ہم -loss of billions of rupees and created debts in the last fifty years.

کرتے ہیں یہ فرماتے ہیں کہ دوبارہ ان کو ٹھیک کریں۔ بھئی کیسے ٹھیک کریں۔

جناب چیئرمین، شکریہ جی۔ - That is the end of the question hour جن سوالات کے

جوابت نہیں آئے they are deferred, all the other questions and answers taken as read

leave applications جی and placed at the table of the House

114. *Syed Qasim Shah: Will the Minister for Commerce be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided to discontinue the Afghan transit trade, if so, its reasons; and

(b) the estimated number of tribal persons who will be effected by this decision?

Mr. Muhammad Ishaq Dar: (a) No.

(b) In view of the position at (a) above, the question of tribal persons being affected does not arise. Moreover, Pak-Afghan Transit Trade Agreement, 1965 does not entitle Pakistani tribal persons to any facilities.

115. *Syed Qasim Shah: Will the Minister for Commerce be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by the Government to encourage industrial imports; and

(b) the steps taken by the Government to promote the use of latest computer system in the country?

Mr. Muhammad Ishaq Dar: (a) Pakistan, being a developing country, is pursuing policies directed towards rapid economic uplift of the country.

* Question Hour was being over. Remaining questions and answers were placed on the table of the House.

Accordingly, emphasis of the Import Policy of Pakistan has been a stimulation and acceleration of industrial development with special focus on export-oriented industrialization, modernization of agriculture sector and expansion of employment opportunities with the ultimate objective of achieving higher standard of living for the people of Pakistan.

In order to achieve the above mentioned objective Government of Pakistan has gradually liberalised imports of essential items including industrial raw materials over the years for promotion of industrial development in the country. Presently all types of machinery, excluding Brewery machinery, is allowed for import freely. Similarly intermediate goods and industrial raw materials can be imported without any restriction except for few chemicals and other items import of which is allowed to the industrial consumers in accordance with their requirements. In order to encourage local industry customs duty on import of machinery and raw material have considerably been reduced.

Import regime of the Government also allows import of certain machinery in second-hand/re-conditioned form and iron and steel scraps to bring down the cost of goods manufactured locally.

(b) It has been Government's policy to promote the use of latest computer system in the country. In this regard, the Government have taken various steps such as:

1. Establishment of standing committee on Information Technology (I.T.) headed by Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission to formulate a national I.T. Policy.
2. Instructions to Ministers/Departments to go for E-Mail and WEB sites.
3. Enhanced training facilities for Officers/Staff of Ministers, and private

sector for computer use.

4. Tax holiday on income from software export.
5. Reduction in import duties and tariff on computers and software.
6. Incentives for software development Industry and copy right law.
7. ALCOS (Action Learning Centres) have been set-up by Software Export Board and U.G.C.

116. ***Syed Qasim Shah:** Will the Minister for Finance and Economic Affairs be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of SRO (201) issued since 1990 regarding hotels indicating also the names of hotels to which these were issued; and
- (b) the details of conditions to be met for issuance of the said SRO?

Mr. Muhammad Ishaq Dar: No SRO has been issued from Central Excise side for any specific hotel.

119. ***Mr. Saifullah Khan Paracha:** Will the Minister for Finance and Economic Affairs be pleased to refer to Unstarred Question No. 12 replied on 5-11-1998 and state:

- (a) the details of collection of General Sales Tax from brick kilns during the last five years with year-wise break-up; and
- (b) the details of the principles for levying General Sales Tax on a commodity and how they work, especially in regards to baked clay bricks?

Mr. Muhammad Ishaq Dar: (a) Sales Tax collection on Brick Kilns during the last five years is as under:

(Rs. in million)	
Year	S.T. Collection

1993-94.	Nil
1994-95	7.615
1995-96	46.135
1996-97	21.101
1997-98	24.817
1998-99	12.762

(first 6 months)

(b) Following principles are generally followed in levying sales tax:-

(1) Sales tax is levied on all the items produced imported and traded except those specified in the sixth Schedule to the Sales Tax Act, 1990. Government is pursuing a policy to broaden the base of sales taxation by abolishing fixes tax system by reviewing existing exemptions and by extending the levy to the whole sale/retail stages.

120. *Dr. Muhammad Ismail Buledi: Will the Minister for Commerce be pleased to state whether it is a fact that soil was mixed with rice exported to Muscat, last year, if so, the names of the persons found involved in it and the action taken against them?

Mr. Muhammad Ishaq Dar: Complaints were received against M/s. Toor Enterprises, Gujrat for export of sub-standard quality of rice to a party in Oman. On the behest of Ministry of Commerce/Export Promotion Bureau, the case was registered by FIA after preliminary enquiry against M/s. Toor Enterprises, Gujrat. Raids were conducted by the local police for locating/arresting the accused persons who were not, traceable. Non-bailable warrants of the accused Managing Partner Ch. Shaukat Ali and two other partners namely Ch. Akbar Ali and Ch.

Liaquat Ali were issued but before their arrest the Managing Partner was granted pre-arrest bail. Further action against the culprits is dependent on the outcome of the court case, as it has become subjudice.

122. *Syed Masood Kausar: Will the Minister for Finance and Economic Affairs be pleased to state whether it is a fact that the Cabinet decided in August, 1997 to merge the Youth Investment Promotion Society into the Small Business Finance Corporation, if so, the reasons for not implementing the decision so far?

Mr. Muhammad Ishaq Dar: Yes, it is a fact that the Cabinet decided to merge YIPS with SBFC on 25-11-1996 and the Prime Minister also issued directions in this regard. The merger is pending finalization as employees of YIPS and SBFC have gone to the Courts of Law i.e. National Industrial Relations Commission (NIRC) and Lahore High Court against the proposed modalities of merger.

125. *Mr. Ghulam Qadir Chandio: Will the Minister for Commerce be pleased to state:

(a) the number of accident claims received by State Life, Islamabad region during the last five years and the number of cases approved and the amount paid for the approved cases indicating also names of claimants and the amount of each claim;

(b) whether the State Life had made wrong payment against any claim during the said period, if so, its details and the details of action taken, if any, against the responsible persons;

(c) the required for the payment of a claim received by State Life;

- (d) the rate at which State Life makes payment on approved claim; and
 (e) the details of the policies being offered by State Life these days?

Mr. Muhammad Ishaq Dar: (a) The number of accidental claims received by State Life, Islamabad region, during the last five years and the number of cases approved and the amount paid for the approved cases are as under:-

Year	No. of Claims		Amount Paid (in thousand) Rupees
	Received	Approved	
1994	653	320	897
1995	722	437	1452
1996	635	365	1192
1997	633	376	1086
1998	<u>410</u>	<u>274</u>	<u>858</u>
Total:	3053	1772	5485

Details regarding names of claimants and amount of claim paid in each case are at Annex-A.

- (b) No.
 (c) As per standard practice such claims are settled, approximately within a week.
 (d) The rates at which State Life makes payment on approved claim are given at Annexure-"B".
 (e) The details of policies being offered by the State Life these days is at Annex-C.

(Annexures have been placed in the Senate Library and on the Table of the Honourable Members).

128. *Mr. Habib Jalib Baloch: Will the Minister for Commerce be pleased to state:

(a) the value of present trade through Karachi Port and Port Qasim, separately; and

(b) whether annual trade by road through Chaman and Taftan borders has been decreased, if so, its reasons?

Mr. Muhammad Ishaq Dar: (a) The total value of trade through Karachi Port and Port Qasim is as below:-

(Value in Million Rupees)			
	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99 (July - Nov.)
Karachi Port			
(i) Exports	218,178.84	182,327.50	61,670.45
(ii) Imports	<u>354,431.25</u>	<u>305,999.07</u>	<u>115,728.91</u>
(1) Total:	572,610.09	488,326.57	177,399.36
Port Qasim			
(i) Exports	2,978.71	67,178.90	38,629.73
(ii) Imports	<u>19,709.89</u>	<u>42,843.04</u>	<u>25,272.71</u>
(2) Total:	595,298.69	598,348.51	2,141,301.80
Grand Total:	595,298.69	598,348.51	2,141,301.80

(b) The position of trade is as under:-

Chaman:

The annual trade via Chaman has marginally decreased in 1997-98 as

compared to the previous year. The current years (1998-99) trend indicates increase in trade.

Taftan:

The annual trade via Taftan has decreased in 1997-98 as compared to the previous year. However, exports from Pakistan have increased during 1997-98. The current year's trend also indicates increase in exports.

The main reasons for decrease are:-

- (1) Internal political, economic and security situations in the bordering countries.
- (2) The foreign exchange constraints, import regime and general restrictions through import/export procedures in one of the bordering countries.

56. ***Syed Iqbal Haider:** Will the Minister for Finance and Economic Affairs be pleased to state the steps taken, if any, by CBR to implement recommendations issued by the Chairman Income Tax Appellate Tribunal in his judgement reported in (1998) 78 Tax 4 (Trib)?

Mr. Muhammad Ishaq Dar: Due consideration has been given to the recommendations of Income Tax Appellate Tribunal given in their judgement and following steps have been taken by the CBR-

- (i) General instructions to all field officers have been issued that rectification application should be processed within the given time-frame in accordance with the law.
- (ii) Detailed inquiries have been undertaken to fix the responsibility for causing harassment to the tax payer in the instant case.

57. ***Syed Iqbal Haider:** Will the Minister for Finance and Economic

Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that CBR circular Nos. 13 and 15 of 1997 and circular No.2 of 1998 have been held by the Courts of Law as without jurisdiction or lawful authority and thus illegal and of no lawful effect;

(b) whether CBR is still continuing to implement and follow the same circulars or these have been replaced by new ones; and

(c) the action, if any, taken against the officers responsible for it?

Mr. Muhammad Ishaq Dar: (a) (i) The Lahore High Court, in its judgement in Writ Petition No.282 and others of 1997-98 declared that Circular No. 15 of 1997 was without any lawful authority and of no legal effect. However, an appeal has been filed before the Supreme Court of Pakistan against the said judgement which is pending

(ii). The Lahore High Court, in its judgement in Writ Petition No.28003/97 and other declared that Circular No.13 of 1997 had no legal effect.

(iii) No judgement or decision of any Court has been received by the CBR against Circular No.2 of 1998.

(b) (i) Circular No. 13 of 1997 (Income Tax) was subsequently modified by the CBR vide Circular No.1 of 1998 (Income Tax).

(ii) Vide CBR's letter No.4(4) Rev. Bud/97 dated 31-7-98, it was decided that Circular No.2 of 1998 would apply only in cases of refunds exceeding Rs.10 million.

(c) No action is required to be taken against any officer as no one is responsible for the Circulars issued by the CBR. Circulars No.13 and 15 of 1997 and Circular No.1 of 1998 were issued with approval/clearance of the then Finance Minister.

58. *Syed Iqbal Haider: Will the Minister for Finance and Economic Affairs be pleased to state whether decision No. VII of the Economic Coordination Committee of the Cabinet in Case No. ECC-53/06/98 dated 14th April, 1998, regarding ship stores/equipment for use on the ships to be treated as bonded goods, has been implemented, if so, the manner and date of its implementation?

Mr. Muhammad Ishaq Dar: The decision No. VII of the Economic Coordination Committee of the Cabinet in case No. ECC-53/06/98 dated 14th April, 1998 that ship stores/equipment for use on the ships to be treated as bonded goods and exempted from levy of all duties and taxes has been implemented in the budget 1998-99 vide customs SRO 555(I)/98 dated 12-06-98, Income Tax Circular No. 8 dated 15-07-1998 and Schedule-VI of Sales Tax Act, 1990.

59. *Syed Qasim Shah: Will the Minister for Finance and Economic Affairs be pleased to state the number of applications received by the ADBP for Tractor Scheme recently announced by the Government and the number of applicants provided Tractors, so far, with province-wise break-up

Mr. Muhammad Ishaq Dar: Upto 31st December 1998 ADBP has received 14,574 applications for tractors. 5,019 tractors have been provided to the applicants as per following break-up:-

Provinces	Tractors Supplied
Punjab	4158
Sindh	407
NWFP	171
Balochistan	<u>283</u>
Total:	5019

Q.No.60 was deffered due to the reply not received.

61. ***Dr. Muhammad Ismail Buledi:** Will the Minister Incharge of the Cabinet Division be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that water supply pipeline has been layed for the supply of water to Cat-V Flats, G-11/4, Islamabad; and

(b) the time by which the water will be supplied to these flats?

Minister Incharge of the Cabinet Division: (a) No water supply lines for supply of water to Cat-V flats in G-11/4, Islamabad has been laid so far. The work has been awarded to a contractor who is mobilising at site.

(b) Water is supplied to these flats through CDA's tanker service. However the water shall be supplied to these flats through pipe lines by October, 1999.

62. ***Mr. Anwar Kamal Khan Marwat:** Will the Minitser for Commerce be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that import of Timber from Afghanistan was allowed during the last PPP regime was banned by the last Care Taker Government; and

(b) whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government to lift the said ban?

Mr. Muhammad Ishaq Dar: (a) No. The import of Timber is allowed since long, even before the PPP's last regime and was never banned by the last Care Taker Government; and

(b) Since, there is no ban on the import of Timber, the question of lifting of ban does not arise.

63. ***Ch. Muhammad Anwar Bhinder:** Will the Minister for Finance and Economic Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that in the Budget 1998-99 a sum of Rs.4481.330 Million was expected to be received by the Pakistan Government for Federal Projects from the Government of Japan;

(b) if the answer to (a) above be in the affirmative, whether the said loan has been received, is so, the project for which the amount is received; and

(c) if the answer to (b) above be in the negative, the reasons therefor?

Mr. Muhammad Ishaq Dar: (a) Yes.

(b) The list of the projects for which the said loan has been received is at Annexure A.

Annexure-A

BUDGET 1998-99 ALLOCATION FOR FEDERAL LOAN

PROJECTS ASSISTED BY GOVERNMENT OF JAPAN.

Loan No.	Project Name	Amount Allocated in Budget 1998-99 Million Rs.
PK-P21	Rural Electrification	900.00
PK-P24	Metropolitan Water Supply Project (Khanpur)	638.00
PK-P31	Track Circuit at 94 Stations	96.00
PK-P32	On Farm Water Management	258.63
PK-P34,44	Diesel Electric Locomotive Rehabilitation I & II	10.00
PK-P35,45	New Locomotive Production I & II	1000.00
PK-P37	Rural Roads Construction	1149.00
PK-P50	Package Program	429.70
	<u>Total contribution of loan assistance in SDP 1998-99</u>	4481.33

64. *Ch. Muhammad Anwar Bhinder: Will the Minister for Finance and Economic Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that in the Budget 1998-99 a sum of Rs.3605.696 Million was expected to be received by the Pakistan Government as loan for Federal Project from the I.D.A.;

(b) if the answer to (a) above be in the affirmative, whether the said loan has been received, if so, the project for which the amount is received; and

(c) if the answer to (b) above be negative, the reasons thereof?

Mr. Muhammad Ishaq Dar: (a) A sum of Rs.3605.696 million is the Budgetary estimates for the current year to be provided by the IDA for 14 Federal Projects. Project-wise allocation is given at Annex-I.

(b) A sum of Rs.1744.94 has been disbursed by IDA during first half of 1998-99. The project-wise disbursement is given at Annex-I.

Annex-I

IDA CREDITS FOR FEDERAL PROJECT

S.No.	Project	Budget	Amount	Remarks
		Estimates for 1998-99 (Rs. Million)	Disbursed by IDA (Rs. Million)	
			1-7-98 to 31-12-1998	
1.	Fordwah Eastern Drainage Project No.2410 Pak.	350.000	243.66	

2.	National Drainage Programme No.2999-Pak.	1498.700	813.29	
3.	Environment Protection Project No.2383.	95.005	78.12	
4.	Monitoring Evaluation and T/A Project No.3050.	5.000	1.63	
5.	population Welfare Programme No.2688.	665.100	117.65	
6.	Health Education for Population in Provinces No.2593-Pak.	24.759	--	Project closed on 31-12-1997 after complete disbursement.
7.	Financial Reporting and Auditing No.2921-Pak.	226.000	11.16	
8.	Accelerated On Farm Water Management.	100.000	--	Project not yet negotiated.
9.	Northern Area and A.J.K. Health.	71.000	61.85	
10.	Northern Area and A.J.K. Education No.2992-Pak.	263.00	16.28	
11.	Agri. Sector Investment Project No.(ASIP).	90.000	--	Not yet negotiated.
12.	Rural Water Supply and Sanitation No.2228-Pak.	7.000	172.05	
13.	Northern Resource Management No.2512-Pak.	578.000	213.9	
14.	Second Family Health Project No.2464-Pak.	<u>32.132</u>	<u>15.35</u>	

65. *Ch. Muhammad Anwar Bhinder: Will the Minister for Finance and Economic Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that in the Budget 1998-99 an amount of Rs.873.500 Million was expected to be received by the Pakistan Government as grant for Federal Projects from Japan;

(b) if the answer to (a) above be in the affirmative, whether the said amount has been received, if so, the projects for which it has been allocated; and

(c) if the answer to (b) above be in the negative, the reasons thereof?

Mr. Muhammad Ishaq Dar: (a) Yes.

(b) The budget allocation for Rs. 873.500 Million was made on the presumption that Government of Japan will extend grant assistance of the same amount. However, Government of Japan provided a grant assistance equivalent to Rs. 640 Million only. The remaining amount of grant assistance could not be extended due to economic sanctions after the nuclear tests.

The grant assistance of Rs. 640 Million has been received for the following projects:

- | | |
|--|----------------|
| (1) Mother and Child Health Centre at
PIMS Islamabad. | Rs.326 Million |
| (2) Improvement of Meteorological
Radar Network (II). | Rs.314 Million |

67. *Dr. Muhammad Ismail Buledi: Will the Minister Incharge of the Cabinet Division be pleased to state:

(a) the details of funds issued to the Governors of the four provinces during

the current financial year;

(b) the salary and other benefits admissible to a governor of a province; and

(c) whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government to appoint a person as Governor of Balochistan from that province?

Minister Incharge of the Cabinet Division: (a) The Federal Government does not release any funds to the Governors of the Provinces.

(b) The salary and other benefits admissible to a Governor of a province have been laid down in the Governors' Salaries, Allowances and Privileges Order, 1975 (Annex).

(c) Cabinet Division is concerned only with the notifying of such appointments.

Annex

GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN

CABINET SECRETARIAT

(Cabinet Division)

THE GOVERNORS' SALARIES, ALLOWANCES

AND

PRIVILEGES ORDER, 1975

(As modified upto the 8th April, 1997)

GOVERNORS' SALARIES, ALLOWANCES AND PRIVILEGES

ORDER, 1975

PRESIDENT'S ORDER NO.5 OF 1975

[5th August, 1975]

WHEREAS it is expedient to determine the salaries, allowances and privileges of the Governors and to make provision for enabling them to discharge conveniently and with dignity the duties of their office:

NOW, THEREFORE, in pursuance of clause (3) of Article 101 of the Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, the President is pleased to make the following Order:-

1. **Short title and commencement.** - (1) This Order may be called the Governors' Salaries, Allowances and Privileges Order, 1975.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

2. **Definitions.** - In this Order, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,-

(a) "Acting Governor" means a person appointed by the President to act as Governor when the Governor is absent from Pakistan or is unable to perform the functions of his office due to any cause;

(b) "family" means the Governor's wife and such of his children, step children, parents, brothers and sisters as ordinarily reside with and are wholly dependent upon him;

(c) "furnishings" means pictures, painting, curios, linen, glassware, brassware, cutlery, crockery, kitchen equipment, radios, radiograms, lamps, public address systems, projectors, television sets of all kinds

accustical equipment and similar other articles;

- (d) "furniture" includes carpets, sofa sets, curtains, refrigerators, air-conditioners, washing machines and similar other articles;
- (e) "maintenance",-
- (i) in relation to official residence, includes the maintenance and replenishing of furniture and furnishings, payment of local rates and taxes, maintenance of roads and electric, water, gas and sanitary fixtures and installations, and the provision of electricity, gas and water; and
 - (ii) in relation to official cars and aircraft, includes the pay and allowances of chauffeurs, pilots and other establishment and the provision of oil and petrol.
- (f) "official cars", "railway saloons" and "aircraft" mean such cars, railway saloons and aircraft, if any as are from time to time provided for use by the Governor;
- (g) "official residence" means the house specified in the First Schedule and such other premises in the Province as the Governor may use as his official residence, and includes the staff quarters and other buildings appartment thereto and the gardens thereof;
- (h) "year" means a year commencing on the first day of July and ending on the thirtieth day of June next following; and
- (i) other words and expressions used in this Order and not defined shall have the meanings assigned to them in the Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan.

3. **Annual Salary.**- The annual salary to be paid to each Governor shall

be *one hundred and fifty six thousand rupees.

*4. **Equipment allowance.** - (1) The Governor may, on his assumption of office as such, draw five thousand rupees as an allowance for equipping himself:

Provided that, during the ten years immediately preceding the assumption of that office, he had not drawn an allowance for the same purpose upon election or appointment to the office of Chairman, Speaker, Federal Minister, Governor, Chief Minister, Minister of State or Provincial Minister or a diplomatic office.

(2) The provisions of clause (1) shall not apply to an Acting Governor.

5. **Allowances on taking up and laying down the office.** -

(1) The Governor shall be entitled to travelling allowances to the extent mentioned below for the journey from his ordinary place of residence to the official residence on taking up office and from the official residence to his ordinary place of residence on laying down office:-

(a) the actual travelling expenses for himself and his family;

(b) the cost of transporting personal servants, not exceeding three, by the lowest class of accommodation; and

(c) the cost of transporting household effects, not exceeding one hundred and twenty maunds, by goods train or steamer, excluding aircraft, and his personal car, if any.

(2) No claim shall lie for any travel or transportation not performed within six months of the date of assuming or laying down office, as the case may be.

(3) The provisions of clause (1) shall not apply to an Acting Governor, but there shall be paid to an Acting Governor an allowance equal to his actual family's

*As amended vide President's Order No.1 of 1995.

effects, in connection with the taking up and relinquishment of his duties as Acting Governor.

6. **Privilege in case of journeys from one Province to another.-**

A Governor shall, when travelling on official duty from one Province to another, be entitled to take with him his wife, or one other member of his family, at Government expense.

7. **Official residence, railway saloons, air craft and official cars.-**

(1) Throughout his term of office, a Governor shall be entitled, without payment of rent or hire, to the use of his official residence, and of the railway saloons, aircraft and official cars, and no charge shall fall on him personally in respect of the maintenance thereof:

Provided that the Governor shall not, except when proceeding on or returning from leave, be entitled to the use of the railway saloons, aircraft or official cars during any period for which he is on leave.

(2) The provisions of clause (1) shall also apply to the family of a Governor.

8. **Sumptuary allowance and other allowances.-** There shall be paid in each year to a Governor-

(a) an allowance for expenses connected with the purposes specified in the Second Schedule not exceeding the maximum amounts specified in that Schedule:

Provided that the Governor may, without exceeding the maximum specified in column 7 of the said Second Schedule, reappropriate, whenever necessary, from

any sub-head in that Schedule to any other sub-head therein except to or from the sub-head relating to sumptuary allowance;

(b) an allowance for expenses connected with improvements in and maintenance of the official residence and the maintenance of the furniture and furnishing thereof, not exceeding the maximum amount specified in the Third Schedule:

Provided that the Governor may, without exceeding the maximum specified in column 9 of the Third Schedule, reappropriate, whenever necessary, from any sub-head in that Schedule to any other sub-head therein.

9. **Payment on account of deferred pay, etc. of officer.-**

Nothing in this Order shall apply to any payment on account of the deferred pay, leave salaries, allowances, cost of passages or increments due to any officer provision for whose pay is made in the Second Schedule, and the amount of such payment shall be in addition to the maximum amounts specified in their Schedule.

10. **Payment of further amounts.-** There shall, from time to time be paid to a Governor, for the replacement of official cars, and for any other purposes considered necessary to enable him to discharge conveniently and with dignity the duties of his office, such further amounts as the President may, by general or special order, authorise, and any such order may be given retrospective effect whenever necessary.

11. **Amounts to be included in estimates of expenditure.-**

The Governor shall determine, subject to any general or special order of the President, the amounts to be included in any year in the estimates of

expenditure for the purpose of giving effect to the provisions of this Order, and such amounts shall be charged upon and paid out of the Provincial Consolidated Fund.

12. **Compensation in case of air accident.**- (1) If a Governor, while travelling by air on official duty, by any flight, scheduled or non-scheduled (including flight in a Government-owned aircraft of any type) dies or receives an injury as a result of an accident, the government shall pay to the person or persons referred to in clause (2), a sum of *three hundred thousand rupees, in the case of death, and an amount to be determined by the Government having regard to scales of compensation applied by insurance companies in like cases, in the case of injury

(2) The compensation shall be payable in the case of injury, to the Governor, and, in the case of death, to such member or members of his family or, if there be no such member, such other person or persons as may be nominated by him, and in the absence of such nomination to his heirs

(3) A nomination under clause (2) may be made, and may also be revoked or altered, by a notice in writing signed by the Governor and addressed to the Accounts Officer concerned.

13. **leave of absence.**- (1) The President may grant to a Governor,-

(a) during his term of office, at any one time or from time to time, leave of absence for urgent reasons of health or private affairs, for a period not exceeding four months in the aggregate:

Provided that the President may extend this period of four months in which case the reasons for the extension shall be recorded in a minute;

**As amended vide president's Order No.1 of 1995*

(b) upon the conclusion of his term of office, leave (to which the provisions of the next succeeding clause shall apply) for a single period not exceeding four months, or, if any leave has been availed of during the term of office, the difference between four months and the period of leave availed of.

(2) The leave allowance of a Governor shall be at the rate of thirteen thousand rupees per mensem:

Provided that, in the case of a Governor appointed from Government services, the rate of leave allowance shall, if the rate admissible to him immediately before his appointment is higher than the rate admissible to him under this Order as a Governor, be that former rate.

(3) Where payment is made in dollars, the rate of exchange taken shall be that ruling on that day of payment or on the last day of the month in respect of which the payment is made, whichever day first occurs.

(4) An Acting Governor shall not be entitled to any leave allowance.

14. **Medical facilities.** - The Governor and the family of the Governor shall be entitled to medical facilities in accordance with the Special Medical Attendance Rules:

Provided that he and his family shall ordinarily be entitled to receive medical treatment at his residence.

15. **Custom duties or sales tax not leviable on certain**

articles. - (1) No custom duties or sales tax shall be levied on the following articles if imported or purchased out of bond by a Governor on appointment or during his tenure of office, namely:-

- (a) articles for the personal use, wear or consumption of the Governor or any member of the family of the Governor provided that the cost thereof shall not exceed fifteen thousand rupees per annum;
- (b) Omitted vide President's Order No.4 of 1997.
- (c) food stuffs and tobacco for consumption by a Governor, members of his family and his guests, whether official or not;
- (d) articles for furnishing of the Governor's official residence; and
- (e) official cars or aircraft.

(2) No custom duties or sales tax shall be levied on tobacco imported by manufacturers in Pakistan for the manufacture of cigarettes, and no excise duty shall be levied on indigenous tobacco used in Pakistan in the manufacture of cigarettes and on cigarettes manufactured in Pakistan, when such cigarettes are for consumption by a Governor, members of his family or the guests referred to in paragraph (c) of clause (1)

(3) No excise duty shall be levied on indigenous petrol and petroleum products when such petrol or petroleum products are for use in the official cars and aircraft.

16. **Provident Fund,-** A Governor may, at his option, become a subscriber to the General Provident Fund; and if he so opts, he shall subscribe to the Fund as a compulsory subscriber in accordance with the General Provident Fund (Central Services) Rules.

***[16A. Privileges etc., not to apply to an Acting Governor,-**

- (1) An Acting Governor shall not be entitled to -
 - (a) use of official residence of the Governor;

(b) use of official conveyance, except where necessary for the performance of official duties under the said Order; and

(c) incur expenditure from sumptuary allowance on functions and parties, except where necessary for the performance of official duties under the said order.

(2) The provisions of Articles 7 to 16 shall not apply to an Acting Governor.]*

17. **Order to have effect subject to instructions, etc.** - This Order shall have effect subject to such instructions, rules, exceptions, further concessions or easements, as the President may, from time to time, prescribe or grant.

18. **Repeal.** - [Omitted by the Federal Laws (Revision and Declaration) Ordinance, 1981 (XXVII of 1981), S.3 and Schedule II.]

19. **Repeal.** - The Acting Governor (Allowances and Privileges) Order, 1978 (P.O. No.19 of 1978), is hereby repealed.

FIRST SCHEDULE

[See Article 2 (G)]

OFFICIAL RESIDENCE

Balocistan	(1)	The Governor's House, Quetta.
	(2)	The Governor's House, Ziarat.
	(3)	The Governor's House, Sibi.
North-West Frontier	(1)	The Governor's House, Peshawar.
	(2)	The Governor's House, Nathiagali.
Punjab	(1)	The Governor's House, Lahore.
	(2)	The Governor's House, Murree.
Sindh	(1)	The Governor's House, Karachi.

*SECOND SCHEDULE

[See Article 8 (a)]

Maximum yearly amounts for expenditure in respect of certain matters:

Province	Sumptuary allowance	Staff including dispensary establishment	Contract allowance	Official conveyance tour experience etc.	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Punjab	96,000.00	83,00,000.00	9,60,000.00	4,00,000.00	97,56,000.00
Sindh	86,000.00	83,00,000.00	6,72,000.00	3,14,400.00	93,72,400.00
N.W.F.P.	80,000.00	64,56,000.00	6,76,000.00	3,14,400.00	74,26,400.00
Balochistan	72,000.00	64,56,000.00	3,84,000.00	3,14,400.00	72,26,400.00

**As amended vide President's Order No.1 of 1995.*

***THIRD SCHEDULE**

[See Article 8 (b)]

Maximum yearly amounts for improvements in and maintenance of official residence.

Province	Improvement	Repair and maintenance	Maintenance and replenishment of furniture	Rates and Water taxes	Electricity	Garden	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Punjab	54,000.00	20,50,000.00	23,000.00	1,72,500.00	20,41,000.00	4,02,500.00	47,43,000.00
Sindh	28,750.00	10,25,000.00	17,250.00	89,700.00	17,00,000.00	2,30,000.00	30,90,700.00
N.W.F.P.	28,750.00	18,45,000.00	17,250.00	24,840.00	19,84,000.00	1,15,000.00	40,14,840.00
Balochistan	33,350.00	16,27,000.00	17,250.00	24,840.00	5,00,000.00	69,000.00	22,71,440.00

* As amended vide President's Order No. 1 of 1995.

FAZAL ELAHI CHAUDHRY,
President.

Countersigned.
ZULFIKAR ALI BHUTTO,
Prime Minister.

68. *Mr. Habib Jalib Baloch: Will the Minister Incharge of the Cabinet Division be pleased to state whether it is a fact that the Forbes Company Limited with whom an agreement has been signed by Pakistan for deep sea fishing at Gawadar, is a bankrupt company?

Minister Incharge of the Cabinet Division: No. The Government of Pakistan has, no such information in this regard.

70. *Mr. Habib Jalib baloch: Will the Minister for Finance and Economic Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) the total funds allocated for the Public Sector Development Programme 1998-99;

(b) the funds released till 31st December, 1998 for the programme; and

(c) whether the process of releasing funds for th esaid programme is slow, if so, its reasons?

Mr. Muhammad Ishaq Dar: (a) The original size of Public Sector Development Programme 1998-99 was Rs.110.581 billion which was to be financed through Foreign Aid Rs.46.458 billion, Rupee component 60.264 billion and self financing by the Provinces of Rs.3.859 billion. However in view of imposition of sanctions on Pakistan and resultant financial difficulties, the size of PSDP was revised to Rs.98.113 billion to be financed through Foreign Aid Rs.43.827 and Rupees Component of Rs.50.426 billion.

(b) Total release till 31st December, 1998 is Rs. 27.239 billion against the Rupees component. The foreign aid is disbursed by the donors to the Project Authorities, and is estimated at Rs.20.174 billion upto 31-12-1998.

(c) The releases are not slow.

71. ***Dr. Safdar Ali Abbasi:** Will the Minister for Finance and Economic Affairs be pleased to state the amount credited with State Bank of Pakistan on account of refund of F-16 money from the US Government?

Mr. Muhammad Ishaq Dar: An amount of US \$ 326.97 million relating to the payments for F. 16s, has been refunded by the U.S. Government and received by the SBP.

72. ***Dr. Safdar Ali Abbasi:** Will the Minister for Finance and Economic Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) the amount (in Dollars) paid to individual lenders by the State Bank of Pakistan after July 1, 1998; and

(b) the amount to be paid to individual lenders by the State Bank of Pakistan till June 30, 1999?

Mr. Muhammad Ishaq Dar: (a) State Bank of Pakistan does not borrow from individual lenders.

(b) In view of position stated at (a) above, no payments were made to individual lenders by the State Bank.

73. ***Dr. Safdar Ali Abbasi:** Will the Minister Incharge of the Establishment Division be pleased to give the name of the persons appointed in Grade 20 and above in the Federal Government Departments/Corporations since 19th February, 1997 indicating also the date of appointment in each case?

Minister Incharge of Establishment Division: Requisite information is annex as "A".

Recruitment made in BS-20 and above
through FPSC during 1998.

S.No.	Name	Post	BS	Date of apptt.	Appointments made by
1.	Syed Masood-ul-Hassan	Judicial Member Income Tax Appe- llate Tribunal	21	6-8-98	M/O Law, Justice, Human Rights & Parliamentary Affairs.
2.	Mr. Khalid Waheed Ahmed.	-do-	-do-	-do-	-do-
3.	Mr. Karamat Hussain, Niazi.	-do-	-do-	-do-	-do-
4.	Syed Nadeem Saqlain	-do-	-do-	-do-	-do-
5.	Mr. Fazal-ur-Rehman	-do-	-do-	-do-	-do-
6.	Mr. Javed Masood -do- Tahir Bhatti.	-do-	-do-	-do-	-do-

Recruitment made in BS-20 and above
through FPSC during 1997

7.	Mr. Zamir Ahmed	Chief/Joint20	27-12-97	Planning & Dev. Economic Addviser/ Economic Consultant.	Division.
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Recruitment made in BS-20 and above against
posts out of the purview of the FPSC.

8. Brig. (R) Zahid Zaman, FF	Secretary, PASB, M/O Defence	20	10-4-98	M/O Defence.
9. Brig. (R) M. Akram	Director Punjab Armed Services Board.	20	11-2-99	M/O Defence

74. ***Mr. Sajid Mir:** Will the Minister for Finance and Economic Affairs be pleased to state whether there is any proposal under consideration of the management of Habib Bank to renovate and furnish Habib Bank Plaza and some of its branches in Karachi, if so, is estimated cost?

Mr. Muhammad Ishaq Dar: There is no proposal currently under consideration of the Management of Habib Bank Limited to renovate and furnish HBL Plaza etc.

75. ***Mr. Sajid Mir:** Will the Minister for Finance and Economic Affairs be pleased to state the names, designations and salaries of former employees of Foreign Banks who have been appointed in Habib Bank Limited during the tenure of its present President?

Mr. Muhammad Ishaq Dar: The names, designation and salaries of former employees of Foreign Banks appointed in Habib Bank Limited during the tenure of its present President are given in the attached statements.

Pasting of Proforma -I from pages 40, 41 and 42 of Question and Answers sheet.

PERSONS EMPLOYED FROM THE OPEN MARKET BOTH IN PAKISTAN AND ABROAD

S#	Name	Designation	Date of Appointment	Remuneration / per	Benefits / Allowances	Terms and Conditions of service	Remarks
Senior Executive Vice Presidents / Member Management Committee							
01	Mr. Khaleeq Kayani	SEVP & MD&C	02-02-1997	416,647	As per attached	As per attached	
02	Mr. Anwar Khawar	SEVP & MD&C	04-06-1997	416,647	"	"	
03	Mr. Ali Memon	SEVP & MD&C	14-08-1997	416,647	"	"	
04	Mr. Sohwan A. Shamsi	SEVP & MD&C	07-07-1997	416,647	"	"	
05	Mr. Mirza Asif Haid	SEVP & MD&C	30-02-1998	416,647	"	"	
06	Mr. Khalid Malik	SEVP & MD&C	01-04-1998	416,647	"	"	
07	Mr. Farid A. Khan	SEVP & MD&C	04-04-1997	438,111	"	Resigned w.e.f. 31-3-98	Resigned w.e.f. 31-3-98
08	Dr. Saib Iqbal Qureshi	Executive Director	01-01-1998	300,000	"	Resigned w.e.f. 30-4-98	Resigned w.e.f. 30-4-98
Executive Vice Presidents							
09	Mr. Muhammad Hanif	EVP	14-04-1997	225,000	"	"	
10	Mr. Anwar Ali Khan	EVP	01-07-1997	225,000	"	"	Resigned on 09-11-1998
11	Mr. Yasar N. Mallapudi	EVP	14-07-1997	225,000	"	"	
12	Mr. Saadul Aze	EVP	21-07-1997	225,000	"	"	
13	Mr. Sajjad Haidar	EVP	10-09-1997	225,000	"	"	
14	Mr. M. Usar Parvez	EVP	11-11-1997	225,000	"	"	
15	Mr. Javed Ahmad Khan	EVP	01-11-1997	225,000	"	"	
16	Mr. R. Habibullah Hanjra	EVP	10-12-1997	247,000	"	"	
Senior Vice Presidents							
17	Mr. Anwar Asif Khan	SVP	13-12-1997	190,000	"	"	
18	Mr. Waqar Farid Khan	SVP	19-01-1998	121,000	"	"	
19	Mr. Akbar Ali Chughtai	SVP	02-03-1998	268,000	"	"	
20	Mr. Akhtar Javed	SVP	28-04-1998	247,000	"	"	
21	Mr. Raza A. Jafri	SVP	01-10-1998	225,000	"	"	
22	Mr. Coland Ali Afzal	SVP	01-02-1998	148,000	"	"	
Senior Vice Presidents							
23	Mr. Shafiqur Rehman	SVP	04-10-1997	175,000	As per attached	As per attached	
24	Mr. Muhammad Aftab	SVP	13-01-1998	138,000	"	"	
25	Mr. Tahir Hussain Qureshi	SVP	04-03-1998	150,000	"	"	
26	Mr. Nadwan Ahmad	SVP	14-03-1998	175,000	"	"	
27	Mr. Mubir A. Zaidi	SVP	18-03-1998	145,000	"	"	
28	Mr. A. Rasool Handaibay	SVP	06-07-1998	125,000	"	"	
29	Mr. Ehsanur Rehman	SVP	01-04-1998	125,000	"	"	
Vice Presidents							
30	Mr. Shaban Hanjra	VP	04-01-1998	45,000	"	"	
31	Mr. Ghaffar A. Khan	VP	30-03-1998	70,000	"	"	
32	Mr. Rohan Kazi	VP	01-05-1998	30,000	"	"	
33	Mr. Haroon Zameer Khan	VP	04-06-1998	112,000	"	"	
34	Mr. Nadwan A. Dogar	VP	08-06-1998	41,417	"	"	
35	Mr. Shabbaz Ahmad	VP	13-08-1997	70,000	"	"	
Assistant Vice Presidents							
36	Mr. Anwar Imtiaz Bhatti	AVP	03-01-1998	60,000	"	"	
37	Mr. Anwar Anjum	AVP	01-03-1998	42,000	"	"	
38	Mr. Sobhan Karim Chughtai	AVP	02-03-1998	42,000	"	"	
39	Mr. Salim Muhammad	AVP	01-09-1998	60,000	"	"	
Officers							
40	Mr. Shahzad Zahedi	Officer	01-08-1998	38,000	"	"	
41	Mr. Yasir Ishaq Hanjra	Officer	27-04-1998	34,000	"	"	

76. ***Mr. Sajid Mir:** Will the Minister for Finance and Economic Affairs be pleased to state whether it is a fact that the rate of Customs rebate admissible to exporters has recently been revised by CBR, if so, its reasons?

Mr. Muhammad Ishaq Dar: It is correct that the customs rebate admissible to exporters were revised in September, 1997 by the CBR. This revision was necessitated due to the Economic Revival Package announced on 28-3-1997, as modified on 11-4-1997 and in the budget for 1997-98, wherein custom duties on imported raw materials used in the manufacturer of export goods were reduced considerably. This was because export rebates are in fact the repayment of custom duties paid at import stage. For raw materials used in the manufacture of export goods

77. ***Mr. Ghulam Qadir Chandio:** Will the Minister for Finance and Economic Affairs be pleased to state

(a) the names and addresses of the applicants who have applied for the grant of bank loans under the Government self-employment scheme in the District Nawabshah during 1998-99; and

(b) the number, names and addresses of the said applicants to whom loans were granted and of those whose applications were rejected indicating also the reasons for rejection?

Mr. Muhammad Ishaq Dar: The information is being collected by SBP from NCBs concerned and will be placed before the House on its receipt from SBP.

78. ***Mr. Anwar Kamal Khan Marwat:** Will the Minister for Finance and Economic Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that many vehicles were being used mostly in NWFP without payment of customs duty;

(b) whether it is also a fact that CBR had allowed the owners of such vehicles to pay the customs duty till a specified date and have their vehicles registered, if so, the number of vehicles registered as such and the amount collected as duties/taxes; and

(c) whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government to allow more time to owners of vehicles to pay customs duty?

Mr. Muhammad Ishaq Dar: (a) The smuggled/non-duty paid vehicles are reportedly plying throughout Pakistan. The fact whether they are mostly used in NWFP cannot be confirmed as there is no empirical data on the total number of such vehicles and the location where they are used.

(b) In April, 1998, the Federal Government granted a one time amnesty to the owners of smuggled vehicles throughout the country to get their vehicles regularized on payment of duty and taxes by 31-5-1998. This date was subsequently extended upto 30-06-1998.

Under this scheme, 3932 smuggled/non-duty paid vehicles were got regularized by the owners on payment of duty and taxes, amounting to Rs.981 million.

(c) There is no such proposal under consideration of the Government to allow another amnesty to owners of smuggled/non-duty paid vehicles to pay customs duty.

79. ***Mr. Anwar Kamal Khan Marwat:** Will the Minister for Finance and Economic Affairs be pleased to refer to the Senate starred question No.139

replied on 17th November, 1998 and state the time by which the requisite information will be provided?

Mr. Muhammad Ishaq Dar: (a) During the Afghan war and upto 1st April, 1984, 3678 commercial vehicles and 423 non-commercial vehicles were allowed temporary importation facility without duty and taxes under Temporary Registration Procedure.

(b) No import or customs duty was paid/charged on such vehicles at import state as these were allowed temporary registration facility by the Government of Pakistan as a special case.

81. *Molvi Syed Ameer Khan: Will the Minister for Finance and Economic Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether it has been clarified by the Finance Division vide their O.M. No.F. 1(2)-NG-IMP/71, dated 16th February, 1977 that "promotion means as appointment from one post to another involving assumption of duties or responsibilities for the purpose of F.R.22 and F.R.30;

(b) whether it is a fact that Mr. S.R. Malik, Accountant (B-16) Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development, Islamabad and Dr. A. R. Baig, Forest Botanist (B-18) Ministry of Food and Agriculture were granted premature increment by the office of the A.G.P.R., Islamabad on appointment to up-grade post to B-17 and B-19 respectively; and

(c) whether it is also a fact that Auditor General of Pakistan vide letter No. 762/Estt. 11/3-C/85 dated 19th June, 1991, approved the grant of premature increment to above named officers but denied the same to Mr. Nazir Ahmed Chaudhry, Finance and Accounts Officer, Senate Secretariat; if so the basis on

which the premature increment was not allowed to the said officer?

Mr. Muhammad Ishaq Dar: Individual cases of fixation of pay of Federal Government employees are dealt with by AGPR, therefore, information is being collected from the concerned quarters and will be placed before the house as soon as possible.

82. ***Mr. Taj Haider:** Will the Minister for Finance and Economic Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) the amount spent on purchase of crockery for the offices of the Auditor General of Pakistan and Director General Audit Federal Government Islamabad, separately, during the last ten fiscal years; and

(b) the names and designation of the officers to whom the said crockery was provided?

Mr. Muhammad Ishaq Dar: Detailed information regarding purchase of crockery for the office of the Auditor General of Pakistan, Islamabad and Director General Audit (Federal Government) during the last 10 years and the names and designation of officers to whom the said crockery was provided is given in the enclosed annexure (A&B respectively).

ANNEXURE-A

Detail of Crockery purchased during the last 10 years for the Office of the Auditor-General of Pakistan, Islamabad.

S.No.	DATE	DETAIL	AMOUNT	TO WHOM ISSUED
1.	17-02-98	1 Jug	130	Office use
2.	18-02-98	Sauce Pan	140	Auditor-General's Room
3.	25-02-98	1 Tray	90	Auditor-General's Room

S.No.	DATE	DETAIL	AMOUNT	TO WHOM ISSUED
4.	25-02-98	6 Tea Spoons	45	Auditor-General's Room
5.	10-03-98	12 Cups	880	Auditor-General's Room
6.	13-03-98	Sugar Pot	200	Auditor-General's Room
7.	16-04-98	1 Water Set	210	Asstt. Auditor-General's (Insp)
8.	16-04-98	Thermos	300	Asstt. Auditor-General (HR)
9.	20-04-98	Electric Kettle	600	Director (Admn)
10.	08-05-98	Thermos	335	Asstt. Auditor-General (GA)
11.	16-05-98	1 Jug	130	Accounts Officer (IDC.1)
12.	16-05-98	1 Jug	130	Asstt. A/Cs Officer (Admn-III)
13.	03-06-98	1Jug	130	CA to Auditor-General
14.	03-06-98	1 Jug	130	PA to Auditor-General
15.	03-06-98	1 Jug	130	Accounts Officer (Admn-III)
16.	11-06-98	Electric Kettle	980	Director (budget)
17.	11-06-98	18 Jug	1170	Office use
18.	28-06-98	6 Cups	180	Director-General (R&D)
19.	28-06-98	1 Tea Set	675	Director-General (R&D)
20.	29-06-98	24 Cups	1350	Conference Room
21.	29-06-98	3 Thermos	1275	Conference Room
22.	29-06-98	24 Tea Spoon	240	Conference Room
23.	30-06-98	Tea Set	1430	Director (Budget)
24.	23-07-98	Thermos	375	Conference Room
25.	17-09-98	Tea mat	45	Director-Geeneral (GA)
26.	17-09-98	24 Tea spoons	200	Conference Room
27.	17-09-98	Electric Kettle	585	Director-General (GA)
28.	17-09-98	1 Tea Set (24 pcs)	950	Director-General (GA)
29.	17-09-98	6 Tea spoons	45	Director-General (GA)
30.	22-10-98	1 Thermos	335	Asstt. Auditor-General (GA)

S.No.	DATE	DETAIL	AMOUNT	TO WHOM ISSUED
31.	24-10-98	1 Tea Set (24 pcs)	850	Asstt. Auditor-General (P)
32.	22-10-98	6 Tea Spoons	45	Asstt. Auditor-General (GA)
33.	17-02-97	2 Sugar Pot	80	Dy. Auditor General (A&C)
34.	17-02-97	1 Strainer	20	Dy. Auditor-General (ANC)
35.	22-09-97	2 Sugar Pot	80	Auditor-General's Room
36.	22-09-97	6 Tea Cups	200	Office use
37.	17-02-97	6 cups	300	Dy. Auditor-General (A&C)
38.	06-03-97	Electric kettle	660	Dy. Auditor-General (A&P)
39.	06-03-97	1 strainer	20	Director (Personnel)
40.	06-03-97	1 Tray	75	Director (Personnel)
41.	06-03-97	6 Tea Spoon	45	Director (Personnel)
42.	06-03-97	1 Tea set	730	Director (Personnel)
43.	27-07-97	Electric kettle	550	Asstt. Auditor-General (GA)
44.	12-08-97	1 Tray	100	Dy. Auditor-General (RRA)
45.	12-08-97	1 Strainer	30	Dy. Auditor-General (RRA)
46.	12-08-97	1 Tea set	820	Dy. Auditor-General (RRA)
47.	05-09-97	6 Tea Spoons	45	Asstt. Auditor-General (CP)
48.	08-09-97	Thermos	375	Conference Room
49.	27-09-97	1 Tea Set (24 pcs)	775	Director (Admn)
50.	05-09-97	6 Cups	270	Asstt. Auditor-General (CP)
51.	10-09-97	Thermos	375	Asstt. Auditor-General (R&D)
52.	10-09-97	1 Tea Set	780	Asstt. Auditor-General (R&D)
53.	10-09-97	Electric Kettle	580	Asstt. Auditor-General (R&D)
54.	10-09-97	6 Tea Spoons	45	Asstt. Auditor-General (R&D)
55.	19-10-97	6 Tea Spoons	45	Asstt. Auditor-General (P)
56.	19-10-97	1 Strainer	20	Asstt. Auditor-General (P)
57.	06-10-97	6 Forks	95	Dy. Auditor-General (GA)

S.No.	DATE	DETAIL	AMOUNT	TO WHOM ISSUED
58.	06-10-97	1 Tea Set	775	Dy. Auditor-General (GA)
59.	06-10-97	6 Knife	95	Dy. Auditor-General (GA)
60.	10-09-97	24 Glasses	440	Conference Room
61.	10-10-97	24 Forks	280	Conference Room
62.	17-10-97	12 Tea Spoons	120	Conference Room
63.	19-10-97	1 Tea Set	575	Asstt. Auditor-General (P)
64.	09-11-97	Thermos	340	Asstt. Auditor-General (P)
65.	13-11-97	Thermos	375	Dy. Auditor-General (A&C)
66.	17-11-97	12 Cups	540	Officers Kitchen
67.	01-01-96	6 Tea Spoons	45	Director (Admn)
68.	01-01-96	Tea Set (24 pcs)	650	Director (Admn)
69.	06-03-96	Electric kettle	550	Director-General (R&D)
70.	18-03-96	6 Tea Spoons	45	Dy. Auditor-General (CA&E)
71.	18-03-96	Electric Kettle	550	Dy. Auditor-General (CA&E)
72.	04-04-96	1 Jug	175	Office use
73.	05-06-96	1 Thermos	350	Dy. Auditor-General (GA)
74.	25-09-96	T/Cup Saucer	450	Dy. Auditor-General (GA)
75.	23-11-96	1 Jug	120	Dy. Auditor-General (GA)
76.	03-01-95	Tea Set	775	Dy. Auditor-General (A&C)
77.	03-01-95	1 Jug	100	Office Mess
78.	08-01-95	6 Cups & 1 T/Set	675	Director-General (R&D)
79.	24-02-95	12 Cups	200	Director-General (GA)
80.	13-03-95	Tea Set	200	Director (World Bank)
81.	08-03-95	2 Jug & Tray	150	Office Mess
82.	08-03-95	Saus Pan	200	Office Mess
		12 Glasses		
83.	08-03-95	Electric Kettle	575	Auditor-General

S.No.	DATE	DETAIL	AMOUNT	TO WHOM ISSUED
84.	08-03-95	12 Cup & T/Spoon	840	Office Mess
85.	09-03-95	1 Jug	130	Auditor-General's Room
86.	09-03-95	12 T/Spoons & 6 Glasses	990	Auditor-General's Room
87.	09-03-95	Tea Set	600	Asstt. Auditor-General (HRM)
88.	09-03-95	Water Set	160	Asstt. Auditor-General (HRM)
89.	12-03-95	Electric kettle	450	Dy. Auditor-General (A&C)
90.	14-03-95	6 Fork	70	Dy. Director (World Bank)
91.	14-03-95	1 knife	40	Dy. Director (World Bank)
92.	14-03-95	6 T/Spoons	40	Dy. Director (World Bank)
93.	16-03-95	Thermos	350	Director (World Bank)
94.	16-03-95	Tea Set (24 pcs)	752	Director (Budget)
95.	16-03-95	Thermos	350	Director (World Bank)
96.	16-03-95	1 Tray (Plastic)	45	Director (Budget)
97.	20-05-95	1 Jug & Glasses	110	Director-General (IR&HR)
98.	20-05-95	Electric Kettle	375	Director-General (IR&HR)
99.	20-05-95	Glasses	80	Director-General (IR&HR)
100.	20-05-95	1 Tea Set (24 pcs)	675	Director-General (IR&HR)
101.	20-05-95	Tea mats	30	Director-General (IR&HR)
102.	20-05-95	1 Tray	80	Director-General (IR&HR)
103.	20-05-95	6 Tea Spoons	50	Director-General (IR&HR)
104.	27-05-95	1 Tea Set	675	Dy. Auditor-General (IR&HR)
105.	27-05-95	6 Tea Spoons	45	Dy. Auditor-General (GA)
106.	31-05-95	Tea Set/T. Spoons/ Tray	795	Director-General (Insp)
107.	14-06-95	Electric kettle	575	Director-General (Insp)
108.	14-06-95	6 Tea Spoons	140	Director (World Bank)

S.No.	DATE	DETAIL	AMOUNT	TO WHOM ISSUED
109.	14-06-95	1 Jug	120	Director (World Bank)
110.	14-06-95	1 Tray	65	Director (world Bank)
111.	14-06-95	1 Tea Set	675	Director (World Bank)
112.	14-06-95	Electric kettle	575	Director (World Bank)
113.	19-06-95	Tray	75	Auditor-General's Room
114.	20-06-95	1 Tray	110	Dy. Auditor-General (A&P)
115.	21-06-95	Electric kettle	575	Director (Govt. Audit)
116.	21-06-95	Thermos	275	Dy. Auditor-General (A&P)
117.	26-06-95	6 Tea Spoons	45	Dy. Auditor-General (GA)
118.	26-06-95	Electric kettle	575	Dy. Auditor-General (GA)
119.	26-06-95	Tea Set	675	Dy. Auditor-General (GA)
120.	26-06-95	1 Thermos	350	Director (World Bank)
121.	28-06-95	1 Tea Set	675	Director (GA)
122.	27-07-95	1 Water set	220	Asstt. Auditor-General (GA)
123.	15-08-95	1 Water Set	325	Dy. Auditor-General (A&C)
124.	15-08-95	1 Tea Set	675	Dy. Auditor-General (A&C)
125.	15-08-95	1 Thermos	340	Director-General (HRM)
126.	15-08-95	Electric kettle	550	Director-General (HRM)
127.	05-11-95	6 Cups	210	Director (Estt.)
128.	21-04-94	Thermos	550	Asstt. Auditor-General (GA)
129.	25-05-94	Thermos	300	Director (Admn)
130.	03-08-94	6 Tea Spoons	40	Rest House
131.	03-08-94	6 Tea Cups	175	Director (Admn)
132.	03-08-94	12 Glasses	120	Rest House
133.	03-08-94	1 Strainer	40	Rest House
134.	03-08-94	12 Tea Spoons	80	Director (Admn)
135.	03-08-94	12 Cups	360	Rest House

136.	23-10-94	Thermos	325	Director-General (HRM)
S.No.	DATE	DETAIL	AMOUNT	TO WHOM ISSUED
137.	09-11-94	Tea Set	600	Director-General (HRM)
138.	06-02-93	6 Cups	275	Dy. Auditor-General (GA)
139.	06-02-93	Tea Set	950	Dy. Auditor-General (GA)
140.	07-12-93	Thermos & Plates	495	Asstt. Auditor-General (HRM)
141.	07-05-90	Tea Set	325	Asstt. Auditor-General (HRM)
142.	19-02-89	Tea Set	750	Director (Admn)
143.	18-07-88	Cups with plates	950	Dy. Auditor-General (A&C)
144.	19-11-88	Tea Set	1350	Dy. Auditor-General (A&C)
145.	30-11-88	Tea Set	<u>1350</u>	Dy. Auditor-General (GA)
		Total:	55371	

ANNEXURE-B

Details of Crockery purchased during the last 10 years for
the Office of the Director-General Audit
(Federal Government), Islamabad

S. No.	Financial Year	Voucher No.	Date	Artical Purchased	To whom issued	Price	Remarks
1.	1988-89	78	----	2 Tea set	Dir. & (OAD)	1600/-	
2.	1988-89	123	----	1 Tea set	DD(OAD)	800/-	
3.	1989-90	109	24-01-90	1 Balti	Office use	60/-	
4.	1990-91	532	06-10-90	Spoon	Office use	98/-	
5.	1990-91	679	02-09-91	Sugar Pot	Office use	83/-	
6.	1991-92	24691	17-07-91	Balti Mug and Lota	Office use	52/-	
7.	1991-92	468	04-09-91	Jug	Office use	105/-	

8.	1991-92	750	05-09-91	Water Glass	Office use	100/-
9.	-do-	866	06-08-91	Knife Chani etc.	-do-	50/-
10.	-do-	---	21-10-91	Cup	-do-	155/-
11.	1992-93	971	28-06-93	Jug, glass Tea set, Knife, Franc Thermos, Plate, Tea Spoon and Table spoon.	Dir. General & Director	2020/-
12.	1992-93	111	10/92	Cup, saucer 6 pieces.	Dy. Dir. (I)	160/-
13.	1993-94	20553	01/94	Electric kettle	Dy. Director (OAD)	160/-
14.	-do-	632	03-02-94	Tea Set (24 pcs)	Dy. Dir. (I)	650/-
15.	1994-95	-do-	02-01-94	-do-	Dy. Director (OAD)	750/-
	-do-	2146	17-05-95	Electric kettle. 2	D.D. (Audit) AAO(OAD)	1100/-
	-do-	351	28-05-95	Automatic Electric Kettle.	D. G. (Audit)	1950/-
	-do-	15	06-07-94	Glass (6 Nos.)	A.D. (Admn)	230/-
	-do-	08	04-07-94	Cup (6 Nos.)		200/-
	-do-	2154	22-05-95	Tea set (24 pcs)	Dy. Director (Coord)	700/-
	-do-	38808	07-04-95	Thermos (1 No.)	D.D.	835/-
16.	1995-96	---	11-95	Donga Plate	D.G.	780/-
17.	1996-97	677	17-09-96	One Tea set 24 pcs one Tray.	Director	1150/-
18.	1996-97	3479	16-09-96	Tea set 36 pcs.,	AAO (OAD)	1270/-

			Table spoon,		
			Tea spoon.		
19.	1996-97	411	17-09-97	Cup Plate, Large	D.G. 940/-
				Cup and small	
20.	1998-99	482	19-08-98	Tea set	D.G. 900/-
					Total:- Rs.16,898/-

83. *Mr. Taj Haider: Will the Minister for Finance and Economic Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) the number of air conditioners purchased/acquire for the offices of the Auditor General of Pakistan and Director General Audit Federal Government Islamabad, separately, during the last ten fiscal years and the amount spent on them; and

(b) the names and designation of the officers to whom the said air-conditioners were provided?

Mr. Muhammad Ishaq Dar: Detailed information regarding purchase/acquisition of air conditioners for the office of the Auditor General of Pakistan, Islamabad and Director General Audit (Federal Government) during the last 10 years and the names and designation of officers to whom the said air conditioners were provided is given in the enclosed annexures A&B respectively.

ANNEXURE-A

Detail of Air Conditioners purchased during the last 10 years for
the Office of the Auditor-General of Pakistan, Islamabad.

S.NO.	DATE	DETAIL	AMOUNT	INSTALLED IN THE OFFICE OF
1.	03-05-95	1 AC Split Type	Received from DG	Auditor-General
2.	16-02-95	8 ACs Split Type @ Rs.63,500/- per unit	Audit (D.S.) 508,000	Dy. Auditor-General (A&C) Dy. Auditor-General (CA&E) Dy. Auditor-General (GA) Controller General of A/cs Director-General (GA) Committee Room Director-General (IR&HR) Director-General (Insp)
3.	30-06-90	6 Windo Type (PEL) (5=1.5 Tonns) (1=2 Tonns)	110,700	Four unitss installed in Computerization and GM (MIS) and 2 computer rooms Director-General (MIS) 1 at Camp Office, Lahore Issued to Director-General Audit Sindh, Karachi
4.	30-06-90	1 AC Split Type 2 tonns (General)	47,950	Audit & Accounts Training Institute, Lahore.
5.	30-06-90	1 AC Split Type 1.5 tonns (General)	39,300	Audit & Accounts Training Institute, Lahore.
6.	30-06-90	1 AC Split Type 2 tonns (General)	47,950	Audit & Accounts Training Institute, Lahore.

7.	27-07-89	1 AC Climax 1.5 tonnes	16,000	Computer Room of Auditor- General's office.
8.	27-07-89	2 ACs National 1.5 tonnes	<u>35,600</u>	Telephone Exchange and Passenger Lift.
Total:			<u>805,500</u>	

ANNEXURE-B

Detail of Air Conditioners purchased during the last 10 years for
the Office of the Director-General Audit (Federal Government),
Islamabad.

S.NO.	MAKE	PURCHASED/ TRANSFERRED FROM AND DATE	PLACE OF INSTALLATION	REMARKS
1.	National	Transferred from AGPR in 1988 at the time of separation of Audit offices from Accounts Offices but purchased earlier.	Director's Room No.206-B	
2.	National	-do-	Deputy Director's Room No.205-A	Only 1 AC was
3.	White- Westin House	-do-	Deputy Director's Room No.107-A	purchased during the last ten years for Sub-Office, Lahore mentioned at Sr. No.12.
4.	National	-do-	Director-General's	

			Room No.101-A
5.	National	-do-	Administration Room No.100-A
6.	Friedrich	Received through the Economic Affairs Division at the time of winding up of US Aid in 1995 in addition to some books for library and used furniture items.	
7.	Friedrich	-do-	Director's Room No.210-A
8.	Friedrich	-do-	Deputy Director's Room No.102-A
9.	Friedrich	-do-	Deputy Director's Room No.105-A/2
10.	Friedrich	-do-	Sub-Office, Peshawar
11.	National	Transferred from Auditor- General's office.	Sub-Office, Karachi.
12.	PEL	Purchased during 1988-89 for Rs.18,000/-	

84. *Mr. Ghulam Qadir Chandio: Will the Minister for Finance and Economic Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the Ministries/Divisions/departments audit of which was conducted by the Director General Audit Federal Government Islamabad, separately, during the last ten fiscal years;

(b) the period of Audit;

(c) the period during which Audit was conducted;

(d) the date of issuance of Audit and Inspection Report by the Audit Officer;

(e) the date of receipt of reply from the department concerned; and

(f) the date of printing in Audit Report of the Auditor General/Special Audit Report of the Auditor General?

Mr. Muhammad Ishaq Dar: The information is being collected and will be placed before the august House immediately on receipt from the office of Auditor General of Pakistan. The Auditor General has promised to collect this information at the earliest for placement before the august House.

85. ***Mr. Ghulam Qadir Chandio:** Will the Minister for Finance and Economic Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of staff cars in the offices of the Auditor General of Pakistan and Director General Audit Federal Government Islamabad, separately; indicating also the make, model, engine capacity and purchase price of each; and

(b) the names and designation of the officers who have been provided these cars?

Mr. Muhammad Ishaq Dar: The information is being collected and will be placed before the August House immediately on receipt from the office of Auditor General of Pakistan.

86. ***Dr. Abdul Hayee Baloch:** Will the Minister for Finance and Economic Affairs be pleased to state the amount allocated under self-employment scheme during the current year with province-wise break-up?

Mr. Muhammad Ishaq Dar: The government has not provided any allocation for the self-employment scheme. One DFI and seven banks are participating in this scheme with their own resources. The information regarding province-wise allocations made by each of them is being collected through the

State Bank of Pakistan and will be placed before the house immediately after it is received.

87. *Dr. Abdul Hayee Baloch: Will the Minister for Finance and Economic Affairs be pleased to state the details of federal lodges at Murree privatized by the present government indicating also the sale price and the names of buyers.

Mr. Muhammad Ishaq Dar: Six Federal Lodges at Murree have been privatized by the present Government. The Lodges at Murree were privatized in two tranches.

In the first tranche Federal Lodges 1 to 4 were offered as one package. Bidding was conducted on the January 21st, 1998. Hussain Global Associates who gave a bid of Rs.40.2 million were the highest bidders.

In the second tranche Federal Lodge 5 and 6 were sold as two separate units. Bidding was held on the March 5th, 1998. Farhatullah Bangash and Group who gave a bid of Rs.8.5 million for Federal Lodge 5 and a bid of Rs.14.1 million for Federal Lodge 6 were the highest bidders in both cases.

UNSTARRED QUESTIONS AND THEIR REPLIES

15. Mr. Saifullah Khan Paracha: Will the Minister for Commerce be pleased to state the sector-wise details of the import and exports concerning Pakistan from first July 1998 to 31-12-1998 and its comparison with the corresponding period of 1994, 1995, 1996 and 1997?

Mr. Muhammad Ishaq Dar: The sector-wise details of the imports and exports concerning Pakistan from first July, 1998 to 31-12-1998 and its

comparison with the corresponding period of 1994, 1995, 1996 and 1997 are annexed.

Sector-wise Exports from 1994 to 1998

	Value in Million \$					Per centage change over the corresponding period of last year			
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1995	1996	1997	1998
	(July-Dec)	(July-Dec)	(July-Dec)	(July-Dec)	(July-Dec)	(July-Dec)	(July-Dec)	(July-Dec)	(July-Dec)
Textile Sector	2419.1	2278.9	2751.2	2858.3	2454.3	-6.8	20.7	3.9	-14.1
Cotton yarn	602.0	625.3	681.5	627.8	452.1	3.9	9.0	-7.9	-28.0
Cotton cloth	519.3	484.3	600.7	639.4	514.7	-6.7	24.0	6.4	-19.5
Readymade garments	316.9	283.8	366.3	399.1	343	-16.8	38.9	9.0	-14.1
Madeups articles	83.7	78.2	111.2	124.4	123.7	-5.4	40.4	11.9	-0.6
Towels	77.5	200.0	241.2	103.5	101.2	155.1	20.6	-57.1	-2.2
Bedwear	175.0	81.4	107.0	268.8	282.3	-53.5	31.4	151.2	8.7
Cotton bags	9.1	10.0	14.3	12.4	10.6	9.9	43.0	-13.3	-14.5
Tulle lace embroidery	4.7	8.8	6.2	4.7	3.4	87.2	-29.5	-24.2	-27.7
Waste material of textile	2.1	2.2	2.6	3.5	3.1	4.8	18.2	34.6	-11.4
Tents, canvas & tarpaulin	20.9	20.3	16.7	26.7	16.1	-2.9	-17.7	59.6	-39.7
Art silk & synthetic textile	270.0	189.0	247.0	300.2	215.1	-30.0	30.7	21.5	-28.3
knitwear	337.9	314.6	356.5	347.8	379	-6.9	13.2	-2.4	9.0
Food Sector	293.6	293.9	311.6	353.6	309.6	0.1	6.0	13.6	-12.4
Rice	187.9	199.9	195.5	210.6	203.7	5.4	-2.2	7.7	-3.3
Fish & fish preparations	62.3	75.3	80.2	106.8	61.2	-8.5	6.6	33.2	-42.7
Fruits	19.0	14.7	30.9	31.7	27	-22.6	110.2	2.6	-14.8
Vegetables	4.3	4.0	4.9	4.6	17.7	-7.0	22.5	-8.2	293.3
Leather Sector	321.0	287.2	330.1	316.0	286.9	-10.5	14.9	-4.6	-8.9
Leather	129.2	117.6	121.5	106.2	85	-8.8	3.1	-12.6	-20.0
Leather manufacturers	191.8	169.4	208.6	208.8	201.9	-11.7	23.1	0.1	-3.3
Wool Sector	115.1	66.5	97.7	92.3	88	-42.1	46.8	-5.6	-4.7
Raw wool	4.3	5.6	7.4	4.5	1.7	30.2	32.1	-39.2	-62.2
Carpets rugs & mats	110.8	60.9	90.3	87.8	86.3	-45.0	49.3	-2.8	-1.7
Surgical goods	49.1	43.6	64.8	63.4	63.2	-11.2	25.7	15.7	-16.1
Sports goods	117.7	91.1	133.0	178.0	114.3	-22.6	46.0	33.8	-36.8
Petroleum & products	32.2	28.3	21.6	25.3	16.2	-8.0	7.8	-19.9	-39.9
Guar & guar products	14.0	17.4	15.6	11.2	11.4	24.3	-10.0	-28.2	1.8
Others	351.8	407.2	326.4	444.8	470.6	16.7	-19.8	36.3	6.8
Total	3713.5	3515.1	4051.9	4341.9	3803.5	-5.9	15.7	7.2	-12.4

GROUP	IMPORTS									
	Value : \$ Million									
	1994	1995	%	1996	%	1997	1998	1998	1998	1998
	July-Dec	July-Dec	Change	July-Dec	Change	July-Dec	Change	July-Dec	Change	Change
Food	744.6	802.1	7.7	713.5	-11.4	1058.6	45.3	808.0	-23.7	
Machinery	1159.4	1485.7	28.1	1591.7	7.1	1338.7	15.9	960.1	-28.3	
Petroleum	704.1	837.8	19.0	1111.5	32.7	926.6	16.6	675.9	-27.1	
Textile	110.2	118.3	7.3	106.2	-10.2	91.8	-13.5	85.4	-7.0	
Chemical	706.7	1054.0	49.1	1024.8	-2.8	893.4	-12.8	918.5	2.8	
Metal	196.3	275.3	39.2	268.2	-1.9	192.6	-26.2	164.4	-14.6	
Misc (Rubber crede, rubber tyres & tubes, wood work & cords, paper & paper board)	116.4	162.9	39.9	150.6	-7.5	-142.9	-5.1	125.1	-12.5	
Other	731.4	771.6	5.5	833.9	8.1	827.5	-0.8	659.1	-20.4	
Total:	4489.1	5532.7	25.2	5800.4	5.1	5472.1	-5.7	4398.7	-13.7	

Sources: F.E.S.

17. Mr. Saifullah Khan Paracha: Will the Minister for Finance and Economic Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) the details of foreign loans, aid or grants in pipeline for projects in Balochistan; and

(b) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to increase the said assistance?

Mr. Muhammad Ishaq Dar: (a) The detail of foreign loans and grants in pipeline as on 1-10-1998 in respect of on-going foreign-aided projects exclusively located in Balochistan is given in the statement at Annex-I. Details of foreign loans and grants in pipeline in respect of umbrella (combined) projects (including Balochistan) is given in the statement at Annex-II.

(b) Allocation of foreign assistance is made on the basis of feasible projects duly approved by the competent forum and picket up by the foreign creditors for financing. In view of the sizeable amount of foreign aid available in pipeline, earnest efforts are being made by the Government to utilize it as quickly as possible. Besides, the Government has committed a number of fresh loans and grants as mentioned in the Annex-II to increase the said assistance.

DETAIL OF FOREIGN LOANS & GRANTS IN PIPELINE AS ON 1.10.1998
FOR THE FOREIGN AIDED PROJECTS IN BALUCHISTAN

S.NO.	NAME OF PROJECT	DONOR	GRANT / LOAN NO. & DATE OF AGREEMENT	ALLOCATION	DISBURSEMENT UP TO 30.9.1998	(Figures in Million)
						UP-DISBURSED BALANCE AS ON 1.10.1998
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Chabahat District Education Project	USA	2452/76 18.5.1993	SDR 30,400 \$ 161,533	21,630 63,261	22,575 38,272
2	Baluchistan Natural Resource Management Project	IDA	1185-Pak 4.4.1994	SDR 10,700 \$ 14,223	6,210 8,241	4,490 5,973
3	Baluchistan Community Empowerment and Agricultural Development Programme	IDA	2789-Pak 22.11.1995	SDR 18,500 \$ 28,813	3,510 4,669	3,490 19,811
Sub-Total (IDA)				\$ 148,477	96,291	64,156
4	Pul Toker Command Area Development Project	DAID	153-Pak 28.9.1984	SDR 20,210 \$ 26,539	6,175 8,214	14,575 18,725
5	Procurement of Drilling Rigs (Qasbi)	France	Proton 1995 17.12.1995	FF 30,600 \$ 3,993	0,000 0,000	30,000 3,939
6	Procurement of Drilling Rigs for Government of Baluchistan	France	Proton 1996 02.12.1996	FF 20,000 \$ 3,395	0,000 0,000	20,000 3,395
Sub-Total (FRANCE)				\$ 8,488	0,000	6,334
7	Children's Hospital Quetta	(i) Germany (Grant)	8905642 19.12.1990	DM 28,000 \$ 15,924	25,371 14,430	2,627 1,494
		(ii) -/-	102024 17.4.1985	DM 3,000 \$ 1,706	0,000 0,000	3,000 1,706
Sub-Total (GERMANY)				\$ 17,630	14,430	3,200
8	Sibi Rahai Road Project in Baluchistan (Special Development Plan of Baluchistan)	Kuwait	1794 15.3.1987	KDR 2,900 \$ 9,494	0,000 0,000	0,000 9,494
		Saudi Arabia	2193 24.12.1990	SR 56,000 \$ 13,360	7,398 13,360	42,602 11,364
9	Baluchistan Middle Level Education Project	Japan	PLC-48 31.3.1997	Y 3917,000 \$ 28,086	0,000 0,000	3,917,000 28,086
10	Baluchistan Holometric Network Project	Netherlands (Grant)	790,96023 1.12.1995	NG 2,397 \$ 1,208	2,280 1,149	6,117 6,059
11	Strengthening of P & D Department Phase-II	Netherlands (Grant)	10521 01.12.1993	NG 3,590 \$ 1,810	3,540 1,785	0,000 0,025
12	Baluchistan Minor Irrigation and Agricultural Development Programme	Netherlands (Grant)	10522 01.12.1993	NG 10,870 \$ 5,481	6,793 3,423	4,377 2,206
13	Rural Water Supply & Sanitation in Baluchistan Phase-II	Netherlands (Grant)	10546 31.03.1997	NG 7,749 \$ 3,908	5,761 2,905	1,988 1,003
Sub-Total (NETHERLANDS)				\$ 12,407	9,284	1,143
Total				\$ 256,891	110,175	146,706
Grant				\$ 20,027	23,694	6,333
Loans				\$ 236,864	86,481	140,373

DETAIL OF FOREIGN LOANS & GRANTS IN PIPELINE AS ON 1.10.1998
FOR THE FOREIGN AIDED UMBRELLA PROJECTS IN BALOCHISTAN

S.NO.	NAME OF PROJECT	DONOR	GRANT/LOAN NO. & DATE OF AGREEMENT	ALLOCATION	DISBURSEMENT UPTO 30.09.1998	(Figures in Million)
						UN-DISBURSED BALANCE AS ON 1.10.1998
1	2	3	4	5	6	7 = (5-6)
1	Fai Feeder Canal Rehabilitation Project (Nasirabad District) (WAPDA)	ADB	272/Pak 17.1.1986	SDR 108,576 \$ 144,436	103,554 140,549	2,922 3,887
	Balochistan			NA		
2	Flood Protection Sector Project	AJU	837/Pak 26.10.1987	SDR 88,317 \$ 117,486	86,096 114,532	2,221 2,954
	Balochistan			NA		
	Punjab			\$ 69,736		
	Sindh			\$ 72,636		
	NWFP			\$ 11,011		
	Balochistan			\$ 14,453		
3	National Drainage Sector Project	ADB	1412/Pak 6.12.1996	SDR 93,674 \$ 124,673	0,000 0,000	93,674 124,673
	Balochistan			NA		
	Punjab			NA		
	Sindh			NA		
	NWFP			NA		
	Balochistan			NA		
4	Technical Education Project	ADB	1375/Pak 18.1.1996	SDR 38,473 \$ 51,180	4,201 5,588	34,272 45,792
	Balochistan			NA		
	Punjab SDR 15,764					
	Sindh SDR 11,288					
	NWFP SDR 4,145					
	Balochistan SDR 3,976					
5	Rural Access Roads Project	ADB	1203/Pak 18.1.1996	SDR 95,324 \$ 126,813	23,644 30,125	71,682 96,688
	Balochistan			NA		
	Punjab			NA		
	Sindh			NA		
	NWFP			NA		
	Balochistan			NA		
6	Livestock Development Project	ADB	923/Pak 23.11.1989	SDR 27,736 \$ 36,895	27,116 36,071	0,620 0,824
	Balochistan			NA		
	Punjab			NA		
	Sindh			NA		
	NWFP			NA		
	Balochistan			NA		
7	Provincial Highways Project (Through N.H.A.)	ADB	1155/Pak 20.4.1993	SDR 112,390 \$ 149,390	68,495 91,117	43,895 58,273
	Balochistan			NA		
	Punjab SDR 56,855					
	Sindh SDR 15,617					
	NWFP SDR 11,179					
	Balochistan SDR 8,234					
8	Health Care Development Project	ADB	1229/Pak 29.3.1993	SDR 41,581 \$ 55,314	19,000 25,275	22,581 30,039
	Balochistan			NA		
	Punjab SDR 18,573					
	Sindh SDR 7,256					
	NWFP SDR 2,904					
	Balochistan SDR 3,888					
9	Teachers Training Project	ADB	1210/Pak 29.3.1993	SDR 28,896 \$ 38,439	11,917 15,852	16,979 22,587
	Balochistan			NA		
	Punjab			NA		
	Sindh			NA		
	NWFP			NA		
	Balochistan			NA		
10	Middle School Project	ADB	1278/Pak 17.5.1994	SDR 55,997 \$ 74,492	12,342 16,152	43,655 58,340
	Balochistan			NA		
	Sindh SDR 26,580					
	NWFP SDR 15,154					
	Balochistan SDR 9,586					
11	Second Girls Primary School Sector Project	ADB	1456/Pak 28.2.1997	SDR 31,178 \$ 41,475	2,581 3,433	28,597 38,042
	Balochistan			NA		
	Punjab SDR 21,160					
	Sindh SDR 3,978					
	NWFP SDR 2,561					
	Balochistan SDR 1,700					
12	Second Science Education Project	ADB	1534/Pak 07.09.98	SDR 29,442 \$ 39,166	0,000 0,000	29,442 39,166
	Balochistan			NA		
	Punjab SDR 13,317					
	NWFP SDR 6,175					
	Balochistan SDR 3,534					
	FATA SDR 1,472					
13	Social Action Programme Project-II	ADB	1693/Pak 8.1.1997	SDR 138,885 \$ 184,356	27,318 36,340	111,567 148,016
	Balochistan			NA		
	Punjab			NA		
	Sindh			NA		
	NWFP			NA		
	Balochistan			NA		

**DETAIL OF FOREIGN LOANS & GRANTS IN PIPELINE AS ON 1.10.1998
FOR THE FOREIGN AIDED UMBRELLA PROJECTS IN BALOCHISTAN**

(Figures in Million)

S.NO.	NAME OF PROJECT	DONOR	GRANT / LOAN NO. & DATE OF AGREEMENT	ALLOCATION	DISBURSEMENT UPTO 30.09.1998	UN-DISBURSED BALANCE AS ON 1.10.1998	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7 = (5-6)	
19	Promotion of Primary Education for Girls.	WFP (Grant)	11608 1.7.1993	\$ 7.700	3.542	4.158	
		NWFP Baluchistan		\$ 0.7000 \$ 1.5000	0.000 0.000	0.700 1.500	
UMBRELLA PROJECTS				Total	\$ 1909.463	721.245	1128.218
				Grants	\$ 143.666	17.343	126.323
				Loans	\$ 1765.797	703.902	1061.895

Note: Provincial shares in case of Umbrella Projects will not add upto total allocation which also includes share of Federal Government Autonomous Bodies.

* Fresh commitment during October- December, 1998.

N.A. = Not available

18. **Mr. Saifullah Khan Paracha:** Will the Minister for Finance and Economic Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) the present population, age group-wise, for both males and females, of Balochistan province and its comparison with the average figures for Pakistan according to the latest census; and

(b) the city-wise and Division-wise break-up of the said information pertaining to Balochistan Province, separately for urban and rural population?

Mr. Muhammad Ishaq Dar: (a) The provisional figures for 1998 Census based on advance sample tabulation by age and sex are annexed at A which are subject to minor changes when the final data shall be available by December, 2000.

(b) The city-wise and division-wise advance sample tabulation information is not available through advance tabulation as is the case of the country and the provinces. It shall be available by December, 2000. However total population by sex, city-wise and division-wise with rural/urban breakdown is annexed at B (bulletin No.5) which is also provisional.

(Annexures have been placed in the Senate Library and on the Table of the Member).

19. **Mr. Saifullah Khan Paracha:** Will the Minister for Finance and Economic Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the efforts made propose to be made for privatization of Government owned MINES including COAL-MINES; and

(b) the details of the efforts made/proposed to be made for privatization of WAPDA owned thermal power plants, including Shaikh Manda Thermal Power

Plant in Balochistan and Lakhara Coal Fired Thermal Power Plant in Sindh?

Mr. Muhammad Ishaq Dar: (a) The privatisation of Pakistan Mineral Development Corporation (PMDC) mines was initiated with the privatisation of Makerwal Collieries in 1995. Subsequently five mines were identified as the next step for the privatisation of PMDC mines, including Degari Coal Mine, Balochistan. Due diligence process has been initiated by the Privatisation Commission to investigate the best means to privatise PMDC mines.

(b) Privatisation of WAPDA's thermal generation power plants, including Shaikh Manda thermal Power Plant in Quetta, Balochistan and Lakhra Coal Fired Thermal Power Plant in Sindh, has been deferred for the present.

The privatisation of WAPDA's thermal power plants will be undertaken after proper assessment of the growth of electricity demand and determination of a suitable transaction and tariff structure for the privatisation.

1. **Mr. Saifullah Khan Paracha:** Will the Minister Incharge of the Cabinet Division be pleased to state:

(a) the sector-wise details of the foreign investments made in Pakistan during 1994-95, 1995-96, 1996-97, 1997-98 and from first July 1998 to 31st December, 1998, separately; and

(b) the details of the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to encourage foreign investments in Pakistan?

Minister Incharge of the Cabinet Division: (a) The sector-wise details of foreign investment made in Pakistan during the period 1996-97, 1997-98 and from 1st July, 1998 to 31st December, 1998 are Annex-I and II. However, sector-wise details for the period 1994-95, 1995-96 are not available.

(b) Following measures have been taken by the Government to boost the investor's confidence and improve the economy of the country:-

- (i) *Investment Policy*. - Investment Policy 1997 has been announced which provides most liberal policy regime, competitive incentives and facilitative steps for investors. A brief on Investment Policy is placed at Annex-III.
- (ii) *Trade Liberalisation*. - Trade Policy 1998-99 reflects the Government commitment to an outward looking dynamic approach to economic issues and export led growth of economy. Trade Policy offers attractive incentives for exports.
- (iii) *Tax and Tariff Reforms*. - Since 1997, the Government has taken measures and reforms relating to taxation and tariff. Number of tariff slabs has also been reduced to 5 with 10% minimum and 45% maximum rate.
- (iv) *Measures in Pipelines*. - There have been two major events which had affected the economy of Asian Countries. Far East Asian Financial Crisis, and the Nuclear Tests in South Asia - which have resulted in imposition of economic sanctions. To cope with the impact of Far East financial crisis and the post-economic sanctions scenario, following steps are being undertaken which would help to boost the investor's confidence and improve the economic environment of the country:-

The Prime Minister constituted a Special Committee on industrial restructuring and revival of economy. The packages for revival of sick units, revival of textile and sugar sectors have been finalized and are under implementation. Other measures are at fine-tune stage.

INFLOW OF FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT

(By Economic Group)

Economic Group	Million \$	
	July	June
	1997-98	1996-97
1. Power	239.5	244.8
2. Financial Business	20.4	106.5
3. Mining & Quarrying - Oil Explor.	99.1	37.7
4. Tourism	5.7	7.4
5. Textile	27.3	12.4
6. Electrical Machinery	8.7	4.1
7. Chemical, Pharm. & Fertilizer	72.1	51.7
8. Food, Beverages & Tobacco	19.1	51.5
9. Construction	21.5	14.5
10. Transport Equipment	2.7	0.0
11. Trade	12.6	0.0
12. Cement	3.0	49.4
13. Petro-Chemical & Refining	1.6	1.5
14. Transport and Storage	7.5	6.4
15. Metal products	2.5	0.0
16. Electronics	2.7	0.0
17. Paper and Pulp	4.1	0.0
18. Sugar	0.0	1.3

19. Others	51.2	92.9
Total:	601.3	682.1

Annex-II

INFLOW OF FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT

(BY ECONOMIC GROUP)

(US \$ Million)

Economic Group	1st July, 1998 to 31st December, 1998
1. Power	82.4
2. Chemical, Pharm. & Fertilizer	27.8
3. Construction	5.7
4. Mining & Quarrying - Oil explor.	28.2
5. Food, Beverages & tobacco	4.9
6. Textile	0.6
7. Transport and Storage	7.6
8. Machinery other than electrical	0.7
9. Electronics	0.6
10. Electrical Machinery	0.8
11. Financial Business	7.9
12. Trade	0.7
13. Petro-Chemical & Refining	15.0
14. Tourism	0.0
15. Cement	0.0

16.	Others	16.1
Total:		199.9

Annex-III

BOARD OF INVESTMENT

(PP-WING)

SUBJECT: PAKISTAN'S NEW INVESTMENT POLICY.

The investment policy is business friendly as it has been designed in consultation with businessmen, investors and representative forums as well as the Multinational Companies (MNCs). New Policy provides equal investment opportunities for both domestic and foreign investors.

2. Manufacturing sector was already open to foreign investment. In new policy foreign investment on repatriable basis has now been allowed in agriculture, service, infrastructure and social sectors.

3. previously, the investment was being made in traditional sectors like ghee, sugar, textile, etc., which have been generally low value added sectors and currently have reached over capacity stage. In new investment Policy, priority has been shifted towards High Value Added, Export Oriented, Hi-tech, Engineering, Chemicals, Petro-Chemicals, Oil Refining, Minerals & Minerals Processing and Agro-based industries. Entrepreneurs should now consider these priorities while investing in Industrial Sector.

4. To keep Pakistan competitive in international market exemptions or relief from import duties has been allowed on imported plant and machinery which is not

manufactured locally. Tax relief in shape of first year allowance has been provided for Category (A): Value Added or Export Industries, Category (B): Hi-tech, Category (C): Priority Industries and Category (D): Agro-based Industries as well as other new industries. Tax relief has also been provided for expansion and Balancing, Modernization & Replacement (BMR), in existing industries. Tariff and Tax incentives are summarised as follows:-

a) Tariff Incentives:

Tariff on Imported Plant, Machinery & Equipment (PME) which is not manufactured locally.

<u>Category</u>	<u>Import Tariff</u>
A & B; and Agriculture	: Zero - rated
C&D	: 10% (with the facility to pay half of duties payable at the time of import and half amount will be deferred for 3 years - SRO 490(I)/91).
Service, Social	: 10%

b) Tax Relief:

(i) First year Allowance (FYA).

<u>Category</u>	<u>FYA of cost of PME</u>
-- A & B	90%
-- C & D	75%
-- Other new Industries	50%

(ii) Re-investment Allowance

(RA) for expansion & BMR 50% of cost of PME

- (iii) Industrial Building 30% of cost of constructing
Allowance for SMIs. the shed/structure.

5. To provide support services under one umbrella and to remove procedural & operational bottlenecks, One Window Operation has been initiated in the BOI. For this purpose, a scheme of National Industrial Zones has been launched. Besides several measures have been taken in the areas like domestic borrowing facility to foreign controlled companies, transfer of technology, immigration procedures, labour laws, incorporation of companies, taxes and improvement in quality of life.

2. Dr. Safdar Ali Abbasi: Will the Minister Incharge of the Establishment Division be pleased to state the names of officers in B-17 and above seniority-wise serving in the Police Group with grade-wise break-up?

Minister Incharge of the Establishment Division: The requisite information is annexed.

(Annexure has been placed in the Senate Library and on the Table of Honourable Members).

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

جناب چیئرمین، جناب سیف اللہ خان پراچہ صاحب نے بعض ناگزیر وجوہات کی بنا پر گزشتہ 93 ویں اجلاس اور حالیہ مکمل اجلاس کے لیے رخصت کی درخواست کی ہے۔ کیا آپ ان کی رخصت منظور

فرماتے ہیں؟

(رخصت منظور کی گئی)

جناب چیئر مین، میر ظفر اللہ خان جمالی صاحب نے بلوچستان میں بلدیاتی انتخابات کی وجہ سے مورخہ ۱۶ تا ۲۲ فروری کے لیے ایوان سے رخصت کی درخواست کی ہے۔ کیا آپ ان کی رخصت منظور فرماتے ہیں؟

(رخصت منظور کی گئی)

جناب چیئر مین، فاروق احمد خان صاحب نے ذاتی مصروفیات کی بنا پر مورخہ ۱۸ اور ۱۹ فروری کے لیے ایوان سے رخصت کی درخواست کی ہے۔ کیا آپ ان کی رخصت منظور فرماتے ہیں؟

(رخصت منظور کی گئی)

Privilege Motion Re: A News items alleging Pilferage of electricity by a hotel owned by Syed Qasim Shah.

جناب چیئر مین، جناب قاسم شاہ صاحب - Privilege Motion

سید قاسم شاہ، میں تحریک پیش کرتا ہوں کہ درج ذیل واقعہ سے میرا استحقاق مجروح ہوا

ہے۔

روزنامہ فرنٹیر پوسٹ اور روزنامہ صحافت ۱۸ فروری ۱۹۹۹ میں خبر لگائی گئی ہے کہ ایک ہوٹل پائن پارک، شوگران بجلی چوری کر رہا ہے۔ یہ ہوٹل میرے نام سے منسوب کیا گیا ہے۔ جناب عالی! یہ میری اور میرے خاندان کی شہرت کو نقصان پہنچانے کی سازش ہے۔ اصل صورت حال یہ ہے کہ ان دنوں موسم سرما اور برف باری کی وجہ سے اکتوبر سے لے کر ابھی تک یہ ہوٹل بند ہے۔ اور ہم نے اس کو already ٹھیکے پر دیا ہوا ہے اور اس کے تمام معاملات جن میں بلوں کی ادائیگی وغیرہ بھی شامل ہے متعلقہ ٹھیکے دار کی ذمہ داری ہوتی ہے۔ میرا اور میرے خاندان کا اس کی بجلی چوری وغیرہ سے کوئی تعلق نہیں ہے۔ جناب عالی! اخبار میں زمین کے جھگڑے کی بھی خبر لگا کر اور بلاوجہ اس کو اجمال کر میری شہرت کو نقصان پہنچایا گیا ہے۔ میں ایوان میں پوری ذمہ داری سے کہہ رہا ہوں کہ میرا مذکورہ کیس میں کوئی عمل

دغل نہیں ہے۔ یہ صرف اور صرف حسرت کو نھٹھان پہنچانے کی کوشش کی گئی ہے۔ لہذا میں تحریک پیش کرتا ہوں کہ مذکورہ بے بنیاد خبر میں جو جو حضرات ملوث ہیں ان کے خلاف مناسب کارروائی کی جائے اور ان بے بنیاد الزامات لگانے والوں سزا دی جائے اور میری یہ تحریک منظور فرما کر استحقاق کمیٹی کے حوالے کی جائے۔

Mr. Chairman: Is it being opposed?

اس کو کون deal کر رہا ہے؟ گوہر ایوب صاحب آپ deal کر رہے ہیں۔

جناب گوہر ایوب خان۔ جناب چیئر مین صاحب! mark تو مجھے ہوا ہے، but you see، WAPDA نے کوئی بیان نہیں دیا ہے، نہ Ministry نے دیا ہے۔ میں نے تو یہی position دی ہے کہ 'it should be referred to the Ministry of Information.' کیونکہ اخبارات میں آیا ہے 'news item'۔ It is not from WAPDA, it is not from Ministry itself.

جناب چیئر مین۔ جی، Minister for Information، آپ کہیں گے کہ یہ اخبار میرے control میں نہیں ہے میں کیا کروں۔

Mr. Mushahid Hussain Syed: I will have to pass somewhere else sir.

میرے خیال میں کوئی اخبار ہمارے control میں نہیں ہے کیونکہ ہم آزادی صحافت پر یقین رکھتے ہیں۔ جناب چیئر مین۔ بہر حال بنیادی چیز تو یہ ہے کہ شاہ صاحب نے وضاحت کر دی ہے، خبر غلط ہے اور شاہ صاحب نے وضاحت کر دی۔

Mr. Mushahid Hussain Syed: I think

he should contradict the news item through a press release and سیدھا طریقہ ہے کہ also ask the newspaper that what is the source of this news item. یہ سارا کچھ کہاں سے لیا ہے، واہڈا سے لیا ہے۔ آج کل بجلی کے حوالے سے کئی لوگوں کے خلاف خبریں چھپ رہی ہیں۔

(مداخلت)

جناب چیئرمین۔ جی شاہ صاحب۔

سید قاسم شاہ۔ جناب میں یہ عرض کروں گا کہ سینئر ہونا یا پارلیمنٹ کا رکن ہونا تو بہت بڑا گناہ ہو گیا ہے۔ جیسا کہ میں نے کہا ہے کہ ہوٹل ضرور ہمارا ہے لیکن سب لوگوں کو چتا ہے کہ کاغذ برقی علاقہ ہے۔ اکتوبر کے بعد سے وہ بند ہے۔ ایک بات۔

دوسرا، اگر کوئی بجلی کا مسئلہ ہے بھی تو دیکھیں ناں جی کہ وہ ٹھیکیدار کے نام ہے۔ اس میں میرا نام بھی نہیں ہے تو یہ خبر۔۔۔۔ بجلی کو پھوڑیں اور اگر میں تفصیل سے پڑھوں تو وقت ضائع ہو گا لیکن میں اس لئے کہتا ہوں کہ میں دیکھتا ہوں کہ بہت سے parliamentarians کوئی بات کی جائے۔۔۔۔ ابھی جو کچھ حکومت اور "جنگ" کے درمیان تھا۔ مجھے چتا نہیں کہ لوگوں کا غاتندہ ہونے سے زیادہ اور کون سی عزت والی جگہ ہوگی۔ کوئی ایسی بات نہیں ہے۔ میں پچھلے بیس سال سے پارلیمنٹ کا رکن ہوں۔ خدا کی مہربانی سے بڑے بڑے ذمہ دار عہدوں پر رہا ہوں۔ کوئی ایسی بات نہیں ہے۔ لیکن ایسی خبر کو اٹھا کر پورے ملک میں شائع کیا جانے تو میں سمجھتا ہوں کہ یہ اخلاق سے گری ہوئی حرکت ہے۔

جناب چیئرمین۔ چلیں، چونکہ آپ کی وضاحت ہو گئی ہے، وضاحت ہو گئی ہے۔ مجھے یقین ہے کہ اخبارات اس کو چھاپیں گے تو میرے خیال میں مزید کارروائی کی ضرورت نہیں ہے۔ اصل مقصد تو یہ تھا کہ وضاحت ہو جائے۔ جی۔

سید قاسم شاہ۔ اسحاق تو مجروح ہوا ہے اس کو کمیٹی میں تو بھیجیں۔

(مداخلت)

چوہدری محمد انور بھنڈر۔ جہاں تک اس privilege motion کا تعلق ہے۔ حکومت کی طرف سے اس کی کوئی مخالفت نہیں ہوئی اور Information Minister صاحب کہتے ہیں کہ ان کا control نہیں ہے، صحیح بات ہے کہ ان کا control نہیں ہے لیکن جناب والا یہ اندازہ لگائیے کہ جب ایک خبر چھپتی ہے تو اس کے چھپنے سے اس آدمی کی damage کا personality تو سارے ملک میں ہو جاتا ہے۔ جناب چیئرمین۔ صحیح بات ہے۔

چوہدری محمد انور بھنڈر۔ جو contradiction ہے وہ بھوٹی سی آتی ہے۔ Contradiction کو کوئی پڑھتا ہے یا نہیں پڑھتا ہے یا وہ دوبارہ repeat ہوتی ہے۔ جناب اس لحاظ سے اسے کمیٹی کو بھیج

دیں اور کمپنی اس کو دیکھ لے گی۔

جناب چیئر مین۔ کیوں جی، Minister for Information, کمپنی کو بھیج دیں۔

جناب مشاہد حسین سید۔ جناب میرا خیال ہے گوہر ایوب صاحب سے بھی پوچھ لیں، وہ

واپڈا کے ہیں۔

جناب چیئر مین۔ کیوں جی گوہر ایوب صاحب۔

(اس موقع پر ایوان میں اذان جمعہ کی آواز سنائی دی)

جناب چیئر مین۔ جی جناب گوہر ایوب صاحب آپ کا کیا مشورہ ہے۔

جناب گوہر ایوب خان۔ جناب چیئر مین جو آریبل منسٹر فار انفارمیشن نے تجویز دی تھی۔

that if the honourable Senator contradicts then it is sufficient because there was an inspection. It is upto the honourable member but may I make it a little clear that there was an inspection, there was detection and if the honourable member wants to have all that, I have brought on record, it is upto him, sir.

جناب چیئر مین۔ جی جناب سرانجام خان صاحب۔

جناب سرانجام خان۔ شکریہ۔۔۔

(مداغلت)

جناب چیئر مین۔ نہیں وہ تو قانون کی بات ہوتی ہے۔

جناب سرانجام خان۔ واپڈا کے قانون کے مطابق جن لوگوں کی پراپرٹی ہوتی ہے، مثال

کے طور پر کسی کی دوکان ہو، ہوٹل ہو، منڈیاں ہوں، تو وہ کہتے ہیں کہ مالک سے این او سی لے آؤ تب جا کر تمہیں کنکشن ملے گا۔ اب مالک اس کو این او سی دینا ہے اور وہاں پر لاکھوں روپے کا bill ان کے ذمہ

ہو جاتا ہے۔ ہماری بجلی تو دو دنوں کے بعد disconnect ہو جاتی ہے۔۔۔

جناب چیئر مین۔ یہ قاسم شاہ صاحب کا پریولج موشن ہے۔۔۔

جناب سرانجام خان۔ میں یہی کہہ رہا ہوں۔ میری بات سنیں۔

جناب چیئرمین۔ میرے خیال میں ہمہ کا وقت ہے۔ میں نے ایک تجویز دی ہے۔ میری بات سن لیں۔ میں تجویز دیتا ہوں۔ تجویز یہ ہے کہ چونکہ منسٹر فار انفارمیشن کو اس کا پتہ نہیں تھا لیکن

Let him look into the matter and he will come back and tell us and give us a reply.

جناب مسر انجام خان۔ میرے کہنے کا مطلب اور ہے۔ چیئرمین صاحب۔۔

(مدخلت)

جناب چیئرمین۔ تو کس کا تعلق ہے؟

Mian Raza Rabbani: Sir, just for a minute. Sir, if you will just bear me out the Minister for Information has got nothing. The ball is just being thrown into his court.

Mr. Chairman: Who has to reply, then?

Mian Raza Rabbani: I am just coming to that. The honourable Minister for Water and Power has just now made a categorical statement in which he has said that there was a survey carried out, there was a detection and if the honourable member wants, the matter is to be brought on the record then it is fine.

جناب چیئرمین۔ میری بات سن لیں۔ میں ساری بات سمجھتا ہوں۔

I have got the background.

وہ یہ کہہ رہے ہیں کہ میرا اس سے کوئی تعلق نہیں ہے۔ یہ ٹھیکیدار کا کام ہے۔ میرا بلوں سے کوئی تعلق

نہیں ہے۔ لہذا میرا نام کیوں آیا؟ That is his complaint.

میاں رضا ربانی۔ یہ تو بات ہے۔

جناب چیئرمین۔ وہ یہ نہیں کہہ رہے ہیں کہ اس کا نام ٹھیک ہے۔

So, what I will say is that Minister Sahib please look into this matter.

Mian Raza Rabbani: Sir, why are you referring it to the Privilege Committee?

Mr. Chairman: I am not referring it. I am just asking the Minister ...

Mian Raza Rabbani: Sir, why are you.....

Mr. Chairman: I am not going to do it because that is my discretion.

So, why do you dictate me?

Mian Raza Rabbani: No, no. I am not dictating, I am just asking you....

Mr. Chairman, Sir, how are you holding the privilege motion inadmissible?

جناب چیئرمین، Next time you please اس privilege motion کا جواب دیں کہ

oppose کرتے ہیں نہیں oppose کرتے ہیں۔ and then we will take it up.

Mr. Gohar Ayub Khan: Mr. Chairman, sir, I have the report with me and I think you will find your satisfaction and honourable Senator Qasim Shah's satisfaction and Mian Raza Rabbani's satisfaction and I would not have to repeat this again on Monday, Tuesday, sir. If you so think, I can have the report. But I was saying that it was quite satisfactory what the honourable Minister for Informantion was saying

جناب چیئرمین۔ رپورٹ ہے تو بتائیں پھر۔ ایک منٹ جی راجہ صاحب۔

راجہ محمد ظفر الحق۔ سینیٹر قاسم شاہ صاحب کی بھی کوئی اس طرح کی منشا نہیں تھی کہ وہ اس کو کوئی اس قسم کا ایشو publicly بنائیں۔ انہوں نے ایک موقف بیان کیا ہے جو میں سمجھتا ہوں درست ہے۔ انہوں نے کسی اور کو ٹھیکہ دیا ہوا ہے اور یہی کہتے ہیں کہ وہاں کچھ detection ہوئی ہے۔ اگر منشر اور وہ آپس میں بیٹھ کر اس کو طے کر لیں اور اس کو بہت زیادہ آگے نہ بڑھائیں تو یہ اچھی بات ہے۔

جناب چیئرمین۔ میں بھی یہی کہہ رہا تھا اس کو discuss کر لیں۔ دیکھ لیں۔۔۔۔

سید قاسم شاہ۔ بات منشر کی یا میری نہیں ہے۔ بات یہ ہے کہ یہ بہت بڑی بد اخلاقی ہے

جیسے میں on the floor ذمہ داری سے بات کرتا ہوں کہ وہ میری ملکیت نہیں ہے۔ پہلی بات یہ ہے۔ میرے بھائی کی ہو، میں اس علاقے سے ہوں۔ بجلی میں لے گیا۔ ڈویٹمنٹ میں نے کی، وہاں میرا نام چلتا ہے۔ تو دونوں اخباروں نے یہ جو خبر لگائی ہے۔ وہ اتنی اخلاق سے گری ہوئی ہے۔ میں کہتا ہوں۔۔۔

جناب چیئرمین۔ میرا خیال ہے پھر راجہ صاحب کی تجویز ٹھیک ہے۔ پہلے آپ discuss کر

لیں۔ Next time you tell me whether you want to press it or not.

سید قاسم شاہ۔ واقع کی بات نہیں ہے۔ اس میں لکھا ہوا ہے کہ زمین جو ہے وہ بھی۔۔۔۔

جناب چیئرمین۔ شاہ صاحب آپ یہ ساری باتیں discuss کر لیں۔ اگلی دفعہ مجھے بتائیں کہ پریس کرتے ہیں یا نہیں، آپ کا موقف یہ ہے کہ آپ کا کوئی تعلق نہیں ہے۔ اگر detection ہوئی ہے تو آپ سے کوئی تعلق نہیں ہے۔ Next time discuss کر لیں۔ that is your point of view.

So, this will be deferred. come to me and tell me آپ پریس کرتے ہیں یا نہیں کرتے ہیں۔

(مدافعت)

Mr. Chairman: All I am saying is let the matter be discussed and then you come back to me.

جناب مسر انجام خان، جناب وہ لوگ جن کی یہ جائیدادیں اور دکانیں ہیں ان کے بارے میں عرض ہے کہ اگر دکاندار، منڈی والا یا دکاندار یا کارخانہ دار اس کی payment نہیں کرتا تو کم از کم مالک کو ایک نوٹس دیا جائے کہ تمہارے آدمی نے یہ کیا ہے۔ تب جا کر اخبار میں دیا جائے۔

Mr. Chairman: Anyhow, first discuss it and then you come to me and tell me you want to press this motion or not.

جناب مسر انجام خان۔ جناب والا، مجھے بولنے دیں یہاں پھر پگڑیاں اٹھلتی رہیں گی اور یہ یہاں معذرت کرتے رہیں گے۔

جناب چیئرمین۔ جی جالب صاحب۔

جناب حبیب جالب بلوچ۔ جناب امریکن کمپنی فوربز کا ایک اہم مسئلہ ہے جو آپ کو بھی یاد ہے۔ منتقلہ دیا ہوا ہے۔ اس پر کئی دفعہ بات کی گئی admissibility پر بات کی جائے۔ کیونکہ یہاں

وزیر تجارت بھی موجود ہیں۔

میاں محمد یسین خان وٹو۔ جناب تحریک اتواہ کی تو کوئی صورت بنتی ہی نہیں ہے۔
جناب چیئرمین۔ وہ مجھے کہہ رہے ہیں کہ جی آپ نے اس سیشن میں یہ تحریک دی ہی
نہیں ہے۔

جناب حبیب جالب بلوچ۔ دیا ہے جی دیا ہے جی یہ میرے پاس موجود ہے۔
جناب چیئرمین۔ دکھائیں جی کب دیا ہے آپ نے؟
ڈاکٹر عبدالحئی بلوچ۔ جناب یہ امریکی کمپنی فوربز کا مسند پر میں نے جناب تحریک اتواہ دی
ہوئی ہے۔

جناب چیئرمین۔ وہ لائیں تاکہ پہلے اس کو examine کیا جائے۔
ڈاکٹر عبدالحئی بلوچ۔ ہم آپ سے گزارش کریں گے کہ اس کو لیں تاکہ بحث ہو۔
جناب چیئرمین۔ نہیں اس کو نیک اپ کر لیں گے کیونکہ اس پر کوئی آہن میں طے بھی
ہوا تھا کہ اس کو نیک اپ کر لیں۔

(مداخلت)

جناب چیئرمین۔ ٹھیک ہے موشن دے دیں اس کو نیک اپ کر لیں گے۔ جیسا آپ متفق
ہیں اس کو لے لیں گے۔۔۔ وہ کہتے ہیں کہ موشن نہیں ہے۔ تو اب دے دیں۔
چوہدری اعتراز احسن۔ جمع کرایا ہوا ہے۔

ڈاکٹر عبدالحئی بلوچ۔ جناب میں نے بھی موشن جمع کرایا ہوا ہے۔ اگر آپ پھر کہتے
ہیں تو اور جمع کرادیں گے۔

جناب چیئرمین۔ دکھ لیں، اگر جمع ہے تو پھر جمع ہے۔ دکھ لیں گے۔۔۔ او کے جی یہ آیا
ہوا ہے۔ یہ کس منسٹری سے متعلق ہے؟

This is 460 million investment agreement between government of Pakistan and
FOBs and Company for Deep Sea Fishing at Gwadar.

Mian Raza Rabbani: This is Investment Board.

جناب چیئرمین - منسٹری کونسی ہوئی؟

چوہدری اعتراف احسن - اس میں بورڈ آف انوسٹمنٹ نے کیا ہے یا فوڈ، ایگریکلچر اینڈ فشریز کا ہوگا۔ یا بورڈ آف انوسٹمنٹ کا ہوگا۔

(مداخلت)

میاں رضا ربانی - جناب اس پر بحث قومی اسمبلی میں پوائنٹ آف آرڈر پر ہوئی تھی۔ تو اس کے جواب کے لئے Chairman Board of Investment جو ہیں it was marked to him and he gave the reply. So, that would be the appropriate place where it should be settled.

Mr. Chairman: No, which is the Ministry which will deal with it?

نہیں منسٹری کونسی ہے بورڈ آف انوسٹمنٹ منسٹری تو نہیں ہے۔

(مداخلت)

جناب چیئرمین - راجہ صاحب اس کو دیکھ لیں and then decide how you want to discuss it. OK. Anything else?

Mian Raza Rabbani: No, sir.

جناب چیئرمین، ناز کا وقت ہے زاہد خان صاحب چھوٹی کوئی بات کریں۔

جناب محمد زاہد خان - کل جناب آپ کی غیر موجودگی میں آپ کی پرسوں کی رونگ کے مطابق آٹے کے عمران پر بحث ہوئی اور جو پریذائڈنگ افسر بیٹھے ہوئے تھے انہوں نے کہا تھا کہ اس کا wind up آج ہوگا اور فوڈ منسٹر آکر اس کی وائنڈ اپ کریں گے وٹو صاحب نے یہ کہا تھا۔ تو آج ابھی تک وہ نہیں آئے۔

میاں محمد حسین خان وٹو - آپ بات کر کے چلے گئے تھے۔ وہ ہو چکی ہے۔

جناب چیئرمین - لو جی مجھے بتایا گیا کہ وہ conclude ہو چکی ہے اور ختم ہو گئی ہے۔ جی

عبداللہ صاحب۔

ڈاکٹر عبدالحی بلوچ۔ جناب میری اس معزز ایوان سے ایک التجا ہے اور ہمارے وزیر پانی و بجلی بڑے مہربان اور اچھے آدمی ہیں تشریف فرما ہیں۔ ہمارا ایک مسئلہ ہے اس کو بلوچستان گورنمنٹ نے بھی اٹھایا ہے۔ میں اس ایوان میں بھی اس مسئلے کو اٹھاتا ہوں۔ جناب زمینداروں اور واہڈا کا ایک پرانا مسئلہ دو ارب اور چار ارب کا مسئلہ ہے۔ بلوچستان حکومت نے بھی اس مسئلے کے بارے میں وفاقی حکومت سے بات کی ہے کہ بلوچستان کی گیس جو فریڈلائزر اور دوسری چیزوں کے لئے استعمال کرتے ہیں۔۔۔۔ اور جیسے میں نے کل بھی عرض کیا تھا کہ development surcharge ہمیں اس طرح نہیں ملتا ہے۔۔۔۔ یہ ایک بڑا دیرینہ مسئلہ ہے جناب پیپلز پارٹی کے دور میں بھی واہڈا منسٹر اور زمینداروں کے درمیان باتیں ہوئی تھیں۔ اس کو حل کرنے کی کوئی کوشش کریں۔

جناب چیئرمین۔ سوچ لیں جی۔ اتنی لمبی بات کرنے کا وقت نہیں ہے جناب۔

So, the House is adjourned to meet again on Tuesday, the 23rd of February, 1999, at 5 P.M. which would be a Private Members Day.

(The House then adjourned to meet at 5 O' clock in the evening on Tuesday,

the 23rd of February, 1999).
