

SENATE OF PAKISTAN
SENATE DEBATES

Friday, September 26, 2003

The Senate of Pakistan met in the Senate Hall (Parliament House) Islamabad, at forty two minutes past ten in the morning with Mr. Acting Chairman (Mr. Khalil-ur-Rehman) in the Chair.

Recitation from the Holy Quran

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ

وافوا بعد الله اذا عاهدتم ولا تنقضوا الايمان بعد توكيدها وقد جعلتم الله عليكم كفيلاً ان الله يعلم ما تفعلون- ولا تكونوا كالتى نفضت غز لها من بعد قوه انكاثا تتخذون ايمانكم دخلاً بينكم ان تكون امة هي اربى من امة انما يبيلوكم الله به و ليبينن لكم يوم القيمة ما كنتم فيه تختلفون -

(ترجمہ) اور جب خدا سے عہد (واثق) کرو تو اس کو پورا کرو اور جب یہی

قسمیں کھاؤ تو ان کو مت توڑو کہ تم خدا کو اپنا ضامن مقرر کر چکے ہو اور جو کچھ تم کرتے ہو خدا اس کو جانتا ہے۔ اور اس عورت کی طرح نہ ہونا جس نے محنت سے تو سوت کا بنا پھر اس کو توڑ کر ٹکڑے ٹکڑے کر ڈالا کہ تم اپنی قسموں کو آپس میں اس بات کا ذریعہ بنانے لگو کہ ایک گروہ دوسرے گروہ سے زیادہ غالب رہے۔ بات یہ ہے کہ خدا تمہیں اس سے آزمانا ہے اور جن باتوں میں تم اختلاف کرتے ہو قیامت کو اس کی حقیقت تم پر ظاہر کر دے گا۔ (التخل ۹۱ - ۹۲)

جناب قائم مقام چیئر مین: جزاک اللہ۔

POINT OF ORDER RE: REMARKS OF THE PRESIDENT ABOUT
PARLIAMENTARIANS.

پروفیسر غفور احمد: پوائنٹ آف آرڈر جناب چیئر مین۔

جناب قائم مقام چیئر مین: جی پروفیسر غفور احمد صاحب۔

پروفیسر غفور احمد، جناب چیئر مین! آپ کا عہدہ لائق احترام ہے اور آپ اس عہدے کے حقدار ہیں۔ آپ کو منتخب اسمبلی نے ایوان بالا کا رکن منتخب کیا اور ایوان بالانے آپ کو ڈپٹی چیئر مین کے عہدے پر منتخب کیا۔ اس وقت آپ چیئر مین کے فرائض سرانجام دے رہے ہیں *xxxx۔ مجھے انتہائی دکھ ہے کہ ہمارے جنرل پرویز مشرف صاحب نے پونے چار سال کے عرصے میں ملک کے اندر کوئی موقع نہیں جانے دیا جب انہوں نے سیاستدانوں کو طعن و تشنیع کا نشانہ نہ بنایا ہو۔ انہوں نے یہ نہ کہا ہو کہ تمام خرابیوں کی بدعنوانیوں کی ذمہ داری صرف اور صرف سیاستدانوں پر عائد ہوتی ہے۔ وہ آنے کے بعد بھی اپنا وتیرہ جاری رکھ سکتے تھے لیکن کتنے دکھ کی بات ہے کہ وہ چیف آف آرمی سٹاف کی حیثیت سے نہیں اپنے طور پر سربراہ مملکت کی حیثیت سے بیرون ملک جاتے ہیں۔ امریکہ جانے کے بعد پھر کینیڈا میں ایک تقریب میں خطاب

*x الفاظ بحکم جناب قائم مقام چیئر مین حذف کئے گئے۔

کرتے ہوئے یہ کہا کہ پارلیمنٹ پاکستان کی پارلیمنٹ، بغیر کسی استثناء کے کہا، میری دائیں جانب جو لوگ بیٹھے ہیں، وزراء بھی بیٹھے ہیں اور وہ بھی شامل تھے جو ان کے ساتھ تھے، ان کے استثناء کے بغیر یہ کہا کہ یہ لوگ *xxxx-۔

جناب چیئرمین! یہ تو ہیں جو ملک سے باہر کی گئی ہے یہ صرف پارلیمنٹ کے ممبران کی نہیں، اس کے ارکان کی نہیں، یہ پورے ملک کی تو ہیں ہے۔ پندرہ کروڑ عوام کے یہ نمائندے جن کو عوام نے چنا ہے جنرل مشرف کے نزدیک *xxxx کے آدمی ہیں۔ جناب چیئرمین! ایک بات عرض کرتا ہوں۔ جس دن سپریم کورٹ نے یہ فیصلہ دیا تھا کہ تین سال کی مدت کے اندر انتخابات کرانا ہوں گے اس دن سے مشرف صاحب ہمیشہ یہ بات کہتے رہے کہ جو انتخابات میں کراؤں گا وہ سابقہ انتخابات کی طرح نہیں ہوں گے۔ انہوں نے بار بار یہ دعویٰ کیا تھا کہ میں جو انتخابات کراؤں گا ان میں بہترین لوگ چن کر آئیں گے۔ کرپٹ اور بدعنوان افراد اسمبلیوں میں نہیں پہنچ سکیں گے۔ اگر آج ایک سال کے بعد جنرل مشرف بیرون ملک جا کر یہ بات کہتے ہیں کہ پارلیمنٹ کے سارے لوگ *xxxxx تو انہوں نے اپنے خلاف بات کی ہے۔

وہ یہ بات کہتے تو زیادہ بہتر ہوتا کہ میں انتخابات کرانے میں ناکام ہو گیا ہوں لیکن جناب چیئرمین! وہ اپنی ناکامیوں کی پردہ پوشی کرنا چاہتے ہیں۔ وہ چاہتے ہیں کہ عوام اور فوج کو پارلیمنٹ اور فوج کو آمنے سامنے کھڑا کر دیں۔ آپ اس بات کی شہادت دیں گے کہ ہمیشہ سیاستدانوں نے صبر و تحمل کا مظاہرہ کیا ہے۔ ہم نے ہمیشہ یہ بات کہی ہے کہ فوج ہمارا سب سے اہم ادارہ ہے، یہ ملک کی سرحدوں کی حفاظت کرنے والے لوگ ہیں لیکن جناب چیئرمین! میں آپ سے پوچھتا ہوں کہ کیا فوج اپنا یہ منصب ادا کرنے میں کامیاب ہو چکی ہے؟ کون اس بات کو فراموش کر سکتا ہے کہ 16th December, 1971 کو اگر ملک دو ٹکٹ ہو، ہمارا عزیز ملک مشرقی پاکستان بنگلہ دیش بن گیا، اس وقت کون حکمران تھا؟ جنرل یحییٰ عکرم ان تھا اور میں یہ بات نہیں کہتا، محمود الرحمان کمیشن کی رپورٹ، جو خود اس حکومت نے شائع کی ہے، اس میں کہا گیا ہے کہ جنرل یحییٰ کا نام آتا تھا تو جنرل رانی کا نام بھی ساتھ آتا تھا۔۔۔

* الفاظ حکم جناب قائم مقام چیئرمین حذف کئے گئے۔

جناب قائم مقام چیئرمین: آپ کا point of order بہت لمبا ہو گیا ہے۔
پروفیسر غفور احمد: میرا یہی point of order ہے کہ آپ (xxxx) میں آپ سے
عرض کرتا ہوں۔۔۔

جناب قائم مقام چیئرمین: بھنڈر صاحب! آپ جواب دیں۔
پروفیسر غفور احمد: میں نے اپنی بات ابھی ختم نہیں کی ہے۔
جناب قائم مقام چیئرمین: آپ اسے adjournment motion کی صورت میں
لائیں۔

(interruption)

جناب قائم مقام چیئرمین: آپ کی بات مکمل ہو گئی ہے، دوسری طرف سے جواب
آئے گا۔

Mian Raza Rabbani: Sir, you are partisan.

Mr. Acting Chairman: No. I am not partisan.

پروفیسر غفور احمد: آپ نے مجھے اپنی بات مکمل نہیں کرنے دی۔

(interruption)

Mr. Acting Chairman: I am trying to run an even House Mr.
Rabbani.

چوہدری محمد انور بھنڈر: جناب والا! ان کو بات سننی بھی چاہیئے۔

Mr. Acting Chairman: Bhinder Sahib, let me give him another
two minutes. Prof. Sahib, you have another two minutes.

آپ اپنی بات مکمل کریں پھر بھنڈر صاحب اس کا جواب دیں گے۔

پروفیسر غفور احمد: میں اس بات پر آپ کا شکریہ ادا کرتا ہوں۔ میں یہ عرض کر رہا

xxxx Words expunged by the orders of the Chairman.

تھا کہ اب عملی اقدام شروع ہو گیا ہے۔ DIB کے چھ افراد پر بغاوت کا مقدمہ دائر کیا گیا ہے، میں آپ سے پوچھنا ہوں کہ کیا آپ کو اس کی اطلاع دی گئی ہے؟ پرویز مشرف صاحب نے کہا ہے کہ میں مارشل لا روکنے کی کوشش کر رہا ہوں۔ میں یہ کہنا چاہتا ہوں کہ ملک میں مارشل لا نہیں لگ سکتا اور اس وقت تک ملک میں جمہوریت نہیں آسکتی جب تک کہ آئین کے توڑنے والوں کو تختہ دار پر نہیں لٹکایا جائے گا۔

(اس مرحلے پر اپوزیشن No No کے نعرے لگاتی ہوئی باہر چلی گئی)

جناب قائم مقام چیئرمین، بھنڈر صاحب۔

چوہدری محمد انور بھنڈر، بڑی مہربانی چیئرمین صاحب۔ مناسب تو یہی تھا اور میری یہ خواہش تھی کہ وہ کم از کم بات تو سنیں۔ ہماری طرف سے بھی بات سنیں۔ ڈیسک بجائے اور پھر باہر چلے گئے۔ یہ وتیرہ آج کا نہیں ہے، یہ شروع ہی سے جاری ہے۔ اس کا impact اور effect نہ اپوزیشن پر، نہ سینیٹ پر، نہ اس ہاؤس پر اچھا پڑ رہا ہے۔ جناب والا! پروفیسر غفور صاحب کی ہم عزت کرتے ہیں، بڑے senior Parliamentarian ہیں اور ایک جماعت کے وہ لیڈر ہیں۔ جناب والا! میں یہ درخواست کروں گا جو الفاظ انہوں نے chair کے متعلق استعمال کئے ہیں وہ ہمارے لئے ناقابل برداشت ہیں۔ This is an insult to the House اور پہلے تو میں آپ کی خدمت میں یہ درخواست کروں گا کہ وہ expunge ہونے چاہئیں۔ ان کو کوئی right نہیں ہے کہ جب آپ preside کر رہے ہوں تو آپ کے متعلق کوئی بات کریں۔ سیاسی طور پر وہ بات کریں، حکومت کے خلاف بات کریں، بے شک بات کریں وہ سنی جائے گی اور اس کا جواب دیا جائے گا لیکن ان کو کوئی حق نہیں پہنچتا کہ وہ chair کے متعلق کوئی چیز بھی observe کریں۔

جناب قائم مقام چیئرمین، بھنڈر صاحب دکھیں! یہ کافی عیاں ہے کہ xxx* کس کی

ہے۔

*x الفاظ محکم جناب قائم مقام چیئرمین حذف کئے گئے۔

چوہدری محمد انور بھنڈر، جناب والا! *xxx ان کی ہے۔ *xxx ہے کہ جنرل یحییٰ کا نام آتا تھا تو جنرل رانی کا نام بھی ساتھ آتا تھا۔۔۔

جناب قائم مقام چیئر مین، جب پتا چل گیا ہے تو پھر اس بات کی ضرورت کیا ہے۔

چوہدری محمد انور بھنڈر، پختہ ذہن رکھنے والوں کی *xxxx ہے کہ انہوں نے ایسے remarks دیئے ہیں اور کوئی occasion نہیں تھا، کوئی وجہ نہیں تھی، کوئی ایسی بات نہیں تھی۔ جناب! امریکہ کی بات ہو رہی ہے۔ بات ہو رہی ہے صدر مملکت کے address کی اور remarks آپ کے متعلق آ رہے ہیں۔ جناب! یہ بات ہمارے لئے یہاں پاؤس میں بیٹھے ہوئے ناقابل برداشت ہے، ان کو expunge ہونا چاہیئے۔ جہاں وہ سیاق و سباق کی بات کرتے ہیں، جن کی طرف صدر مملکت کا اشارہ تھا، وہ لوگ بھی سمجھتے ہیں، پریس بھی سمجھتی ہے، عوام بھی سمجھتے ہیں اور legislators بھی سمجھتے ہیں کہ کن کی *xxxx کا اشارہ تھا۔ یہ ان کی *xxxx کا اشارہ تھا جو اس اسمبلی کی کارروائی کے نہ چلنے میں فخر اور خوش محسوس کر رہے ہیں اور ہر روز یہ ڈیک بجا کر باہر چلے جاتے ہیں۔ جناب والا! یہ بات درست نہیں ہے۔ عوام کو یہ علم ہے، عوام یہ جانتی ہے کہ کارروائی کون نہیں ہونے دیتا۔ یہ *xxx ذہن کے متعلق اشارہ کس کی طرف ہے۔ جناب والا! اشارہ ان کی طرف نہیں ہے جو اس کو چلانا چاہتے ہیں، جو آئین کے مطابق چلانا چاہتے ہیں، جو قانون کے مطابق چلانا چاہتے ہیں، جو سینیٹ کو بھی چلانا چاہتے ہیں اور ان نامساعد حالات میں نیشنل اسمبلی کو بھی چلا رہے ہیں، ان کے متعلق اشارہ نہیں ہے۔ اشارہ ان کے متعلق ہے جو unconstitutional, illegal اور غلط قسم کی کارروائی میں حصہ لے کر ایک نئی روایت قائم کر رہے ہیں۔ پاکستان میں اس سے پہلے جناب نے دیکھا ہو گا، آج تک یہ روایت قائم نہیں ہوئی تھی۔ یہ نئی روایت نہ democracy کے حق میں ہے، نہ ملک کے حق میں ہے، نہ قوم کے حق میں ہے۔ اس لئے اشارہ وہ خود سمجھ لیں اور ساری دنیا سمجھتی ہے کہ وہ کس کی طرف اشارہ ہے۔ ان

*x الطاف محکم جناب قائم مقام چیئر مین حذف کئے گئے۔

الفاظ کے ساتھ میں آپ کا شکریہ ادا کرتا ہوں۔

جناب قائم مقام چیئرمین: بھنڈر صاحب! فکر ہر کس پر ہمت اوست۔

چوہدری محمد انور بھنڈر، جناب والا میں نے تجویز دی ہے کہ وہ الفاظ expunge

کر دیئے جائیں ان کو expunge ہونا چاہیئے۔

جناب قائم مقام چیئرمین: Expunge کئے جاتے ہیں۔ Those remarks-

stand expunged. جی وزیر صاحب۔

Mr. Raza Hayat Haraj: Honourable Chairman Sir, I am grateful

to you for giving me this opportunity to express my views on the remarks of the honourable member of the Senate.

جناب! گزارش یہ ہے کہ ہم لوگ جو پہلی دفعہ پارلیمنٹ میں آئے، ہم بڑی امیدیں لے کر آئے تھے کہ یہاں بزرگوں سے کچھ سیکھیں گے۔ ان سے ہمیں کچھ روایات کا پتا چلے گا۔ کچھ سیاست سیکھیں گے، کچھ اپنی غلطیوں کو جو ہم نے ماضی میں کی ہیں ان کو improve کریں گے لیکن جتنی مایوسی کم از کم ہم لوگوں کو ان لوگوں سے ہوئی ہے میرے پاس وہ الفاظ نہیں کہ میں ان کو بیان کر سکوں۔ جناب والا ہر ایوان کا ایک تقدس ہوتا ہے، chair کی ایک respect ہوتی ہے، پارلیمنٹ کا اپنا ایک تقدس ہوتا ہے۔

This is considered to be the most august House in Pakistan where the elected representatives decide the fate of the residents of this country, the citizens of this country sir. It is such a shameful thing sir...

کہ جب یہ یہاں بیٹھتے ہیں، یہاں پر کھڑے ہوتے ہیں تو جناب کی یہ grace ہے کہ جب بھی ان میں سے کوئی شخص، کوئی honourable member بھی کھڑا ہو کر کوئی بات کرنا چاہتا ہے، آپ بڑی فراہمی کے ساتھ ان کو پورا موقع دیتے ہیں کہ وہ اپنی بات کر سکیں۔ لیکن ان کا ظرف دیکھیئے کہ اپنی بات کر کے باہر چلے جاتے ہیں، ان میں سچ سننے کی ہمت ہے نہ ان میں اخلاق ہے، نہ ہی ان میں سچ کو face کرنے کی جرأت ہے۔ اپنے کردار کو، ظرف کو وہ دکھا

دیتے ہیں۔ الزام تراشی کر کے، تمام rules کو بلڈوز کرتے ہوئے وہ باہر تشریف لے جاتے ہیں۔

جناب والا! ہم لوگوں پر سب سے بڑا الزام بھی یہی آتا ہے کہ ہم نے ان کو اب تک جتنی grace دکھائی ہے، شاید ماضی میں کسی نے نہیں دکھائی۔ ہم آج بھی وہ grace دکھانے کو تیار ہیں لیکن ان کو بھی چاہیے کہ جو پارلیمانی روایات ہیں، کم از کم ان کو پامال تو نہ کریں۔ جب یہ کھڑے ہو کر chair کو اس قسم کے remarks دیں گے جو ان کے ذہن میں آئیں تو وہ ہمارے لئے بلکہ آنے والے وقتوں میں پاکستانی قوم کے لئے،

this will be a source of a great disgrace. It is a shameful thing. Secondly, whatever they do on the floor of the House, they cannot make these things and endorse false acquisition on a person who is not here to defend himself. But nevertheless, sir,

آج پاکستان کی پوری قوم جانتی ہے کہ پاکستان کا مخلص کون ہے؟ پاکستان کو sure کروا رہا ہے، who is there and what is the one point agenda that Pakistan should come first. یہ پورا پاکستان جانتا ہے اور یہ لوگ جو کہ remote control سے چلنے والے ہیں، ان لوگوں میں اتنی اخلاقی جرات نہیں کہ سچ کو face کر سکیں۔

جناب والا! میری آخر میں آپ سے یہ گزارش ہوگی کہ قانون سے اوپر کوئی بھی نہیں ہے،

nobody is above the law. Yes, the members do have their privileges. We cannot deny their rightful privileges which are almost attached towards the members but nevertheless, if there is a commission of an illegal act, a member has to be dealt according to the laws of Pakistan. Nobody is above the law.

جناب! اب میرا last comment ہے۔ جناب! یہ Pakistan Peoples' Party (Parliamentarians) والے ہم کو یعنی Patriot والوں کو نشانہ بناتے ہیں، پچھلے 9 مہینوں

میں

we have never ever made a single statement but for the record of this august House, I want to bring it very clear, we are patriot to Pakistan. We did what we thought in best interest of Pakistan. For them, because they are listening in the lobbies, through you and through this august House, I would like to convey a message

کہ میرے seniors تو ایک طرف، یہ جتنے بھی ہیں، جس فورم پر بھی ہیں، یہ مجھ سے بات کر کے دیکھیں۔ یہ ہم سے بات نہیں کر سکتے۔ ان کی آنکھوں میں چور ہے۔ چٹائی کو یہ face نہیں کر سکتے۔ ہم لوگوں نے ضمیر کا فیصلہ کیا۔ ہم نہ تو کسی کے ذاتی ملازم ہیں، نہ کسی کے ذاتی غلام ہیں، ہم لوگ political سوچ کے لوگ ہیں، اپنے حلقوں سے اپنی سیاسی بصارت کے ساتھ seat جیت کر آئے ہیں۔ ہم کسی کی ذات کے لئے اپنا سودا کرنے کے لئے یہاں پر قطعاً نہیں آئے تھے۔ لہذا جب بھی ہم پر یہ الزام لگائیں گے یا اس قسم کی کوئی حرکت کریں گے، یہ جہاں چاہیں ہم ان کو جواب بھی دے سکتے ہیں لیکن یہ چیز بڑی واضح ہے کہ ان میں اتنی ہمت نہیں کہ یہ ہمارے سوالات کو یا ہمیں face کر سکیں۔ شکریہ جناب چیئر مین۔

جناب قائم مقام چیئر مین، رضا حیات ہراج صاحب! "کفر از کعبہ بر خیزد کجا ماند مسلمان"۔ طارق عظیم صاحب۔

Mr. Tariq Azeem Khan: Sir, it is regrettable that once again when they had chance to prove a point, whatever they want to say, they have chosen to walk out again. Mr. Chairman, by their unruly behaviour and the disruptive behaviour and the insulting words they have used, I think they have shown that what the rest of the world, what the nation, the President, everybody else thinks about their behaviour and why they do not deserve to sit in this place. How they have misbehaved every time

that they have entered this House. How they have misrepresented the electorate. Those people who sent them here to serve their cause of the electorate, that is the duty of the Opposition, that is their job to represent the case of the people who sent them here, they failed miserably each and every time. What I would like to know, Minister for Finance is sitting here, for four and a half minutes of presence that they were here this morning, I would like him to work out how much it has cost the nation today? How much TA/DA they are going to get for attending four and a half minutes of the session today and once again, sir, I like to condemn and I like to second my honourable friend Mr. Bhinder that they should not put words in the mouth of the President. The words they used, certainly, vandal the words used by the President, misquoting him and that is very highly objectionable. Thank you, sir.

جناب قائم مقام چیئرمین، شکریہ جناب۔ محترمہ تنویر خالد صاحبہ۔

مہنر تنویر خالد، جناب چیئرمین! ابھی سب نے دیکھا جو ہماری اپوزیشن نے طریقہ اور وتیرہ اختیار کیا ہوا ہے، یہاں روز یہی کیا جاتا ہے۔ جیسا کہ میرے ساتھیوں نے پہلے ہی فرمایا ہے کہ یہ یہاں صرف چند منٹوں کے لئے آتے ہیں اور اپنی جانب سے اسمبلی کی کارروائی کو سینیٹ کی کارروائی کو disturb کرتے ہیں اور وہ شاید یہ سمجھتے ہیں کہ یہاں کوئی کام نہیں ہو رہا ہے۔ کام تو ہو رہا ہے لیکن ان کو یہ زیب نہیں دیتا، چند منٹ کے لئے آنے کے بعد I am sure کہ یہ اپنے allowances وغیرہ وصول کرتے ہوں گے۔ انہیں ایسا نہیں کرنا چاہیئے۔ اس منصب کے لئے آپ کو مقرر کیا گیا ہے۔ شاید ہماری اخلاقیات میں یہ بھی سکھایا گیا ہے کہ ہمیں اپنے فرض منصبی کو ادا کرنا چاہیئے جس کے لئے کہ ہم منتخب ہوئے ہیں۔ ہر وقت جناب صدر کے پیچھے پڑے رہنا۔ انہوں نے حسب وعدہ الیکشن کروائے۔ اس الیکشن میں سینیٹیں بڑھائی

گئیں اور خواتین کی بھی عزت افزائی ہوئی جس کی وجہ سے ہم یہاں پر موجود ہیں، آج یہ پارلیمنٹ یہاں پر موجود ہے، سینیٹ یہاں پر موجود ہے۔ تو ایکشن تو ہوا۔ ان سب باتوں کو دیکھتے ہوئے ہمیں ایک ایسے شخص پر کوئی اعتراض نہیں ہے جو ہمارے ملک کو ترقی کی راہ دکھائے اور بہتر طریقے سے چلائے، ہمیں وہ منظور ہے اور ہمیں ان سے بڑی شکایت ہے جو جمہوری انداز میں یہاں آئے اور جن پر اللہ تعالیٰ نے اتنی نوازشیں کیں کہ اس مملکت پاکستان کے سربراہ بنے۔ ان کے بارے میں کتابوں میں لکھا گیا، اخبارات بھرے پڑے ہیں کہ ان پر الزامات ہیں اور وہ ملک چھوڑ کر چلے گئے، ان پر مقدمات ہیں، ان پر کروڑوں نہیں اربوں کے الزامات ہیں کہ حکومت کے یہی اطوار ہوتے ہیں؟ کیا مسلمانوں کے یہی اطوار ہوتے ہیں؟ اللہ تعالیٰ نے انہیں اتنا بڑا اعزاز دیا اور انہوں نے اس قوم کے ساتھ یہ کیا۔ میں گواہ ہوں، ہم سب گواہ ہیں کہ جو یہاں پر جنرل آئے جو کہ اس وقت موجود ہیں، وہ بلائے گئے تھے۔ ہمیں فخر کرنا چاہیئے کہ ہمارے ملک میں bloodshed نہیں ہوا۔ فوج خود بخود کبھی نہیں آئی۔ سب جانتے ہیں کہ چند سال پہلے کم از کم میرے شہر کراچی میں یہی ہوتا تھا کہ ہزار ہا لوگ آتے تھے کہ حکومت ہٹاؤ، چلیئے وہ قصہ پرانا ہوا۔ ان لوگوں نے ابتداء کی تو اس کے جواب میں میں نے کہا لیکن میں تو یہ بات کرنے والی تھی کہ ہمارے صدر جنرل پرویز مشرف نے جو جنرل اسمبلی میں تقریر کی ہے اس میں پاکستان کے case کو بڑے بھرپور انداز میں وضاحت کے ساتھ پیش کیا ہے۔ اس کے علاوہ ہم مسلمانوں کے ساتھ جو terrorism کی غلط صفت لگائی جا رہی ہے انہوں نے اس سے انکار کیا ہے۔ دنیا کو یہ سمجھانے کی کوشش کی ہے کہ مسلمان ایسا نہیں کر رہے ہیں، ان کے خلاف یہ چیز نہیں ہونی چاہیئے۔

جناب قائم مقام چیئر مین، مہربانی کر کے wind up کیجیئے۔

مسز تنویر خالد، اگر اس طرح کے کوئی واقعات ہوتے ہیں تو اس میں جو reasons ہوتی ہیں انہیں دیکھنا چاہیئے۔ جنرل اسمبلی میں ہمارے پاکستان کے case کو بڑی خوبصورتی سے پیش کیا گیا، مسلمانوں کے بارے میں بتایا گیا، اسلام کے بارے میں بتایا گیا۔ یہ صلح کن مذہب ہے، peaceful مذہب ہے۔ شکریہ جناب چیئر مین۔

جناب قائم مقام چیئر مین، نثار میمن صاحب۔

جناب نثار احمد میمن، شکریہ جناب چیئرمین! مجھے یہ بہت افسوس کے ساتھ کہنا پڑتا ہے کہ ہمارے جو اس جانب ساتھی بیٹھے ہوئے تھے انہوں نے غیر ذمہ دارانہ طریقے سے جن حقائق کو توڑ مروڑ کر پیش کیا ہے ان کے بارے میں میں صرف اتنا بتانا چاہتا ہوں کہ ان کو یہ معلوم ہونا چاہیے کہ پاکستان اور مملکت خداداد پاکستان کے representative اور جو symbol of state ہوتے ہیں وہ صدر ہوتے ہیں، چاہے کوئی بھی صدر ہوں، وہ صدر ہوتے ہیں، وہ پاکستان کی حفاظت کے لئے پاکستان کے symbol ہوتے ہیں۔ آج انہوں نے جس انداز سے صدر صاحب کے لئے کہا ہے اور انہوں نے جو حقائق پیش کئے ہیں۔ پہلے تو میں یہ بتانا چاہوں گا کہ خبر یہ ہے کہ انہوں نے بہت ہی واضح طور پر یہ کہا ہے کہ پارلیمنٹ میں وہ لوگ جنہوں نے اس طرح کا رویہ رکھا ہوا ہے کہ پارلیمنٹ کو نہ چلانے کے لئے کوششیں کر رہے ہیں اور ناکام کوششیں کر رہے ہیں، انہوں نے ان کی مذمت کی ہے۔ لہذا وہ جانتے ہیں، اشارہ ان کی طرف تھا جو نہ پارلیمنٹ کو attend کرتے ہیں اور آنے کے بعد پانچ منٹ میں چلے جاتے ہیں۔ یہ ابھی طرح سے جانتے ہیں کہ انہوں نے غلط بیانی کی ہے اور اسکی ہم پر زور مذمت کرتے ہیں۔ میں ان کو ایک اور چیز یاد دلانا چاہتا ہوں کہ وہ جمہوریت کی بات کرتے ہیں تو آئیے ان کو پھر یاد دلاؤں کہ جب 1999ء میں چار سال قبل صدر پاکستان نے پاکستان کی باگ ڈور سنبھالی تو اس وقت سے لے کر آج تک، جب تک Chief Executive تھے اور جب آج وزیر اعظم میر ظفر اللہ بھالی کی elected government ہے تو اس دور میں، ان چار سالوں میں جمہوریت مستحکم ہوئی ہے اور جمہوریت کو مستحکم کرنے کے لئے ایک واحد چیز ہوتی ہے کہ freedom of expression ہو، freedom of individual liberty ہو۔ ان کو معلوم ہے کہ media میں freedom رہی ہے اور انہوں نے یہ ساری چیزیں دکھی ہیں۔ ادارے مضبوط ہوئے ہیں۔ یہ ساری چیزیں وہ بحول جاتے ہیں اور آکر اس طرح بولتے ہیں۔ میں اس ساری چیز کی پر زور مذمت کرتا ہوں اور ساتھ میں یہ بھی یاد دلانا چاہتا ہوں۔

Mr. Acting Chairman: Please conclude.

جناب نثار احمد میمن، جناب چیئرمین! Conclude کر رہا ہوں۔ ان کو یہ بھی یاد

دلانا چاہتا ہوں کہ آج صدر جنرل پرویز مشرف صاحب صرف پاکستان کے leader نہیں ہیں۔ آج الحمد للہ انہوں نے United Nations کی Assembly میں جو speech کی ہے اس سے یہ بھی ظاہر ہو گیا ہے کہ وہ پاکستان کے ہی نہیں بلکہ مسلم امہ کے بھی leader ہیں اور آج آپ یہ بھی دیکھ رہے ہیں کہ وہاں کے اخبار ان کو نہ صرف پاکستان یا مسلم امہ کا leader بلکہ دنیا کا leader تسلیم کرتی ہیں۔ ان کی آنکھیں کھل جانی چاہئیں۔ جو اعزاز پاکستان کو مل رہا ہے اس سے یہ منہ موڑ رہے ہیں۔ یہ حقائق ان کو قبول کر لینے چاہئیں تاکہ پاکستان مستحکم ہو۔ وہ جو ساری چیزیں کر رہے ہیں وہ پاکستان کو کمزور کرنے کی ناکام کوشش کر رہے ہیں کیونکہ ہم انشاء اللہ تعالیٰ پاکستان کو مضبوط کرتے رہیں گے۔ شکریہ۔

Mr. Acting Chairman: Thank you. Senator Javed Ashraf Qazi

sahib.

لیفٹیننٹ جنرل (ریٹائرڈ) جاوید اشرف، جناب چیئرمین! پہلے تو میں یہ پوچھنا چاہتا ہوں کہ کس طرح کا behaviour یہاں ظاہر کیا جاتا ہے۔ میرے خیال میں Senate Upper House ہے اور یہاں پر یہ behaviour کوئی حد ہوتی ہے، موچی گیٹ میں اور Senate میں بڑا فرق ہے اور میں نہیں جانتا کہ یہاں پر نعرے بازی کی اجازت ہے یا نہیں ہے لیکن جس قسم کی نعرے بازی آج کی گئی ہے، مجھے تو ایسا لگ رہا تھا کہ ہم موچی گیٹ میں بیٹھے ہوئے ہیں اور Senate میں نہیں بیٹھے ہوئے ہیں۔ میں سمجھتا ہوں کہ اس قسم کے لوگوں کا، جو یہ حرکتیں کر رہے ہیں، یہاں پر نہ بیٹھنا اور walkout کر جانا ہی بہتر ہے کیونکہ وہ deserve ہی نہیں کرتے کہ اس معزز ایوان میں بیٹھ کر بطور معزز اراکین کارروائی چلائیں۔ اس دن Session میں بہت برداشت کیا۔ مجھے اس بات پر فخر ہے کہ میں جنرل تھا اور جنرلوں کے اوپر جس طرح attack کیا گیا میرے خیال میں یہ انتہائی شرمناک حرکت تھی۔ مجھے افسوس ہے، مجھے کہنا پڑتا ہے کہ جس معزز رکن نے attack کیا ایسے لگتا تھا کہ جیسے ان کو جنرل fobia ہو گیا ہے۔ تو میں request کروں گا کہ آپ ان کو کسی psychiatrist کے پاس refer کریں تاکہ وہ fobia مٹے اور ہم کارروائی چلائیں جس مقصد کے لئے یہاں آئے ہیں۔ بجائے اس کے

کہ ہم بیٹھ کر گالیاں دینا شروع کر دیں اور پرانی ضدیں اور پرانے revenges یہاں پر لیں۔ ہمیں اس بات پر فخر ہے کہ جب قوم پر کڑا وقت آیا ہے تو ہم لوگوں نے جانیں دی ہیں اور اپنا خون بہایا ہے بجائے اس کے کہ ہم کابل میں جا کے اپنے دشمنوں کے ساتھ ساز باز کرتے رہیں۔ ہم لوگوں نے وہ کام نہیں کیا ہے۔

Mr. Acting Chairman: Thank you.

لیفٹیننٹ جنرل (ریٹائرڈ) جاوید اشرف، جناب چیئرمین! میری آپ سے یہ request ہے کہ یہاں پر point of order کو point of order تک restrict رکھا جائے۔ انہوں نے یہ ایک موقع تلاش کر لیا ہے President صاحب کو گالیاں دینے کا اور فوج کو گالی دینے کا اور یہاں پر ہم سب کو ذلیل کرنے کا، اس کا ابھی خاتمہ ہونا چاہیے ورنہ یہ چیز ناقابل برداشت ہو گی۔

Mr. Acting Chairman: Thank you very much General sahib,

last speaker Ranjha sahib.

جناب آپ نے ذرا دیر میں کی ہو گی۔ دیکھیں، کیونکہ we are running short on the schedule, you know.

ڈاکٹر خالد رانجھا، جناب چیئرمین! سب سے پہلے تو میں جو ہمارا احترام ہے اس کے متعلق بات کروں گا۔ پروفیسر عنقریب صاحب ہمارے بڑے محترم ہیں لیکن ان سے محترم یہ ایوان ہے اور ایوان کی عزت و وقار Chair سے منسوب ہے۔ میں سمجھتا ہوں کہ جس انداز سے انہوں نے الفاظ استعمال کئے ہیں Chair کے متعلق it is most condemnable. یہ کوئی طریقہ نہیں ہے کسی بھی Parliamentary کا to address the House in manner as he addressed. ان کو آپ نے حذف تو کر دیا ہو گا اگر نہیں کیا تو ضرور کریں۔ لیکن ایک چیز جو قابل ذکر ہے کہ you are a custodian of the House and you always maintain کہ دایاں اور بائیں ہے میں نے برابری رکھنی ہے۔ کل ہی یا برسوں بھنڈر صاحب نے point کیا تھا کہ point of order کے parameters کیا ہیں - You have to enforce it کیونکہ آپ

نے House run کرنا ہے۔ اب تک تو سمجھ آ گئی ہے کہ ان کا طریقہ کار کیا ہے۔

Would you keep on letting them perform the way they are performing? If you found that the rules are deficient, lets amend these rules but as I see it, Senate rules give you the authority to retain the order in the House. At this juncture, I would request that the Chair should become alive to the fact its appending backwards in trying to appease the Opposition. It is not retaining a kind of a cult. So in future I would request that since the practice is

کہ ہاتھ کھڑا کیا، point of order کیا، سب کو گالیاں دیں، ڈیسک بجایا، نعرہ بازی کی اور چلے گئے۔ میں درخواست کرتا ہوں کہ آئندہ یہ نہیں ہونا چاہیے۔

Mr. Acting Chairman : Thank you, the Chair is well aware of its function, I assure you. My hope was, if possible, may be, we will be able to run it. Secondly, I think its the treasury benches, nobody got up from there. I had no recourse but to give the floor, if this was a case, one of you should have got up quicker and said something about it. And these are the factors on which I had allowed them to run a balanced House. Yes Thahim Sahib.

Justice (R) Abdur Razzaq Thahim: Mr. Chairman, You are custodian of the House, we can not bear anything, any adverse remarks against the Chair. Therefore, these remarks you have not announced sir, that those remarks stood expunged. First of all, if you don't want because

you have personally checked the sense of the House. Those remarks would have been passed against you, not you, as a Chairman to be expunged. No.2. You rightly pointed out that treasury benches, we are a bit lazy, if they speak against the President, Prime Minister, why we should not walkout; we have been calmly, quietly hearing since so many days that they say we hear, we have courage to hear. I propose, because there is no Leader of the House, we should also walkout.

Mr. Acting Chairman: You will give them a field day if you walkout.

Mr. Justice (R) Abdul Razzaq Thahim: It is right, so I would only request that we should also resist as you have pointed out rightly to the object of the Opposition. thank you.

Mr. Acting Chairman: Thank you. Now we start the business of the House, we may now take questions.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Q. No. 174 Dr. Muhammad Ismail Buledi. not present. Anybody on his behalf.

174. *Dr. Muhammad Ismail Buledi:

Will the Minister for Finance and Revenue be pleased to state the province-wise details of allocation of funds made under the N.F.C. award during the last four years and the amount released to Balochistan during the said period?

Mr. Shaukat Aziz: Under NFC award, releases are effected based on actual revenue generation and as per approved share of each province. The figures reflected in the budget are indicative one for budget estimation purposes and does not form basis for revenue transfers. Province-wise position of budget estimates and actual revenue collection transferred to them during the financial year 1998-99 to 2001-02 are as follows:—

	Rs. in Million			
	Punjab	Sindh	NWFP	Balochistan
1998-99				
Budget Estimates	70611.2	35880.8	19692.6	16981.6
Released	62464.0	29305.7	18093.0	16050.8
1999-2000				
Budget Estimates	73753.8	35188.0	20575.8	17001.5
Released	72600.8	39611.1	20099.5	19415.1
2000-01				
Budget Estimates	89517.4	47957.4	24609.3	22570.5
Released	81837.8	45390.4	22267.8	20566.7
2001-02				
Budget Estimates	95646.2	52405.2	25770.7	23234.3
Released	84212.1	49630.1	22864.6	21413.5

Mr. Acting Chairman: Q.No. 175. Dr. Muhammad Ismail Buledi.

Not present. Anybody on his behalf.

175. *Dr. Muhammad Ismail Buledi:

Will the Minister Incharge of the Establishment Division be pleased to state the names and place of domicile of the present Federal Secretaries?

Minister Incharge of the Establishment Division: List of Federal Secretaries, indicating their province of domicile is attached (Annex-I)

ESTABLISHMENT DIVISION

Annex-I

(S.O. No. 99-2002)

**LIST OF FEDERAL SECRETARIES/ADDITIONAL SECRETARIES (INCHARGE)
INDICATING THEIR PROVINCE OF DOMICILE.**

SL. NO	SECRETARIES/ADDITIONAL SECRETARIES INCHARGE	Domicile	NAME OF MINISTRIES/ DIVISIONS
1.	Mr. Nasiruddin Ahmed	Balochistan	Cabinet Division
2.	Mr. Kamal Afsar	Sindh	Commerce Division
3.	Mr. Iftikhar Rashid	Punjab	Communications Division
4.	Lt. Gen (Retd) Hamid Nawaz Khan	Punjab	Defence Division
5.	Air Marshal (Retd) Zahid Anis	Punjab	Defence Production Division
6.	Dr. Waqar Masud Khan	Sindh (U)	Economic Affairs Division
7.	Mr. Shafiq Ezedi Shah	Punjab	Education Division
8.	Mr. Javid Zafar	Punjab	Environment Division
9.	Mr. Javed Hasan Aly	Punjab	Establishment Division
10.	Mr. Nawid Ahsan	Punjab	Finance Division
11.	Mr. Salik Nazir Ahmed, Additional Secretary (Incharge)	Punjab	Food, Agriculture and Livestock Division
12.	Mr. Riaz H. Khokhar	Punjab	Foreign Affairs Division
13.	Mr. Ejaz Rahim	NWFP	Health Division
14.	Mr. Jafil Abbas, Additional Secretary (Incharge)	Punjab	Housing and Works Division
15.	Mr. Muhammad Javed Ashraf Hussain	Punjab	Industries & Productions Division
16.	Mr. S. Anwar Mahmood	Sindh (U)	Information & Media Development Division
17.	Mr. Khalid Saeed	Punjab	Information Technology & Telecom. Division
18.	Mr. Tanzeem Noorani	Punjab	Interior Division
19.	Mr. Parvaiz Saleem	NWFP	Internal Affairs, Northern Areas and States and Frontier Regions Division
20.	Khatunaj Ijaz Sarwar	Balochistan	Labour, Manpower & O. Ps. Division

21.	Principal Secretary Justice Muhammad Nawaz Zaidi	Punjab	Law, Justice Human Rights Division,
22.	Kh. Zaheer Ahmad	Punjab	Local Government and Rural Development Division
23.	Maj (Retd) Khelid Latif	Punjab	Identities, Culture, Sports, Tourism Youth Affairs Division
24.	Mr. Muhammad Aziz Khan	NWFP	Narcotics Control Division
25.	Mr. Istiaq Patel	Sindh (U)	Parliamentary Affairs Division
26.	Mr. Muhammad Abdullah Yusuf	Punjab	Petroleum and Mineral Resources Div.
27.	Mr. Javed Sadiq Malik	Punjab	Planning & Development Division
28.	Vacant		Population Welfare Division
29.	Mr. Ahmed Waqar, Asst Secy (Incharge)	Punjab	Privatization Division
30.	Mr. Khurshid Ahmad Khan	Sindh (U)	Railways Division
31.	Mr. Raheel Mahmood Ansari	Punjab	Religious Affairs, Zakat & Ushr Division
32.	Mr. Riaz Ahmad Ishaq, Chairman (U.P) Secretary, Revenue Division	Punjab	Revenue Division
33.	Mr. Shahzad Hasan Pervez	Punjab	Scientific & Technological Research Division
34.	Mr. Yousaf Kamal	Punjab	Statistics Division
35.	Mr. Saeedullah Iqbal	NWFP	Water and Power Division
36.	Syed Tariq Ali Bokhari, Asstl. Secretary (Incharge)	Punjab	Women Development, Social Welfare and Special Education Division

Mr. Acting Chairman: Q.No.176: Dr. Muhammad Ismail Buledi

Anybody on his behalf.

176. *Dr. Muhammad Ismail Buledi:

Will the Minister Incharge of the Establishment Division be pleased to state:

- the prescribed quota in Federal Services for Balochistan province and percentage of present strength from Balochistan; and*
- the number of persons appointed in government services in various grades during the last 5 years, with province-wise break-up?*

Minister Incharge of the Establishment Division: (a) The prescribed quota in Federal Services for Balochistan Province is 3.5%.

Share of Balochistan in APUG

Establishment Division is the controlling Division for District Management Group, Office Management Group, Police Service of Pakistan and Secretariat Group from BS-17 to 22. Out of total of 1756 officers (from BS-17 to BS-22) of APUG-*i.e.* Secretariat, District Management and Police Service of Pakistan Group, 89 officers belong to Balochistan. Hence the present strength of Balochistan Province in APUG Services is (5.06%).

(b) Recruitment in District Management Group and Police Service of Pakistan takes place only in BS-17, through CSS examination, conducted by the

FPSC. The prescribed quota for each province is strictly observed by the FPSC at that level. In the last five years, 107 DMG officers and 148 PSP officers were appointed. List of DMG and PSP officers appointed during the last five years through CSS examination alongwith their provinces of domicile are at Annexes I & II.

Officers in BS-19 to 22 in the Secretariat Group are not directly appointed in these grades; but they are promoted after putting in 12 to 22 years service in BS-17 and above (Annexes III & IV).

(Annexures have been placed in the Senate Library).

Mr. Acting Chairman: Next Q.No.177.Mr. Babar Khan Ghauri.

Anybody on his behalf.

177. *Mr. Babar Khan Ghori:

Will the Minister for Commerce be pleased to state:

- (a) the quantity and value of sugar exported from Pakistan to India since 1st January 1998 with month-wise break-up;*
- (b) the names and addresses of the exporters of the said sugar; and*
- (c) the amount of the export rebate given to these exporters?*

Mr. Hamayun Akhtar Khan: (a) A total quantity of 533082 MT valued at Rs. 6320.3 million was exported. Month-wise break-up is as under:

Month	Quantity (MT)	Value (in Rs million)
January, 1998	0	0
February, 1998	12587	166.3
March, 1998	38241	325.1
April, 1998	30490	352.1
May, 1998	57924	345.8
June, 1998	27327	368.4
July, 1998	40207	555.5
August, 1998	81546	1122.9
September, 1998	34617	268.5
October, 1998	40217.15	529.8
November, 1998	45058	792.4
December, 1998	30832	368.0
January, 1999	17802	231.0
February, 1999	32320	398.6
March, 1999	22033	242.5

April, 1999	21162	245.2
May, 1999	504	5.7
June, 1999	215	2.5
Total	533082.15	6320.3

S.No	Names of Sugar Exporters	Rebate Paid (Rs. in million)
1.	A.5dullah Sugar Mills Ltd, Depalpur, Okara	56.28
2.	Al-Abbas Sugar Mills Ltd., Mirpurkhas	16.60
3.	Al-Noor.Sugar Mills Ltd, Taluka Moro, Nawabshah	146.49
4.	Ansari Sugar Mills, Hyderabad	22.50
5.	Army Welfare Trust, Rawalpindi	32.85
6.	Bawani Sugar Mills Ltd, Badin	3.75
7.	Baba Farid Sugar Mills Ltd, Okara	24.80
8.	Brother Sugar Mills Ltd, Kasur	6.59
9.	Chanar Sugar Mills Ltd, Faisalabad	129.49
10.	Chaudhry Sugar Mills Ltd, Gojra, Toba Tek Singh	67.95
11.	Chistia Sugar Mills Ltd, Sillanwali, Sargodha	15.76
12.	Dewan Sugar Mills, Thatta	236.40
13.	Digri Sugar Mills, Mirpur Khas	50.38
14.	Faran Sugar Mills, Hyderabad	35.99
15.	Fatima Sugar Mills Ltd, Kot Addu, Muzaffargarh	9.21
16.	Fecto Sugar Mills Ltd, Darya Khan, Bhakkar	59.24
17.	Gojra Sugar Mills Ltd, Gojra, Faisalabad	18.55
18.	Habib Sugar Mills, Nawabshah	161.22
19.	Haseeb Waqas Sugar Mills Ltd, Nankana Sahib, Sheikhpura	67.14
20.	Husein Sugar Mills Ltd, Jaranwala, Faisalabad	18.13
21.	Ittefaq Sugar Mills Ltd, Pakpattan	104.37
22.	JDW Sugar Mills Ltd, Mouza Shirin, Rahim Yar Khan	45.91
23.	Kamalia Sugar Mills Ltd, Kamalia, Toba Tek Singh	5.40

24	Kahsmir Sugar Mills Ltd, Shorkot, Jhang	119.35
25	Kohinoor Sugar Mills Ltd, Jauharabad, Khushab	33.62
26	Mirpurkhas Sugar Mills Ltd, Mirpurkhas	26.13
27	National Sugar Mills Ltd, Bhalwal, Sargodha	21.62
28	Noon Sugar Mills Ltd, Bhalwal, Sargodha	6.70
29	Pattoki Sugar Mills Ltd, Pattoki, Kasur	7.81
30	Phalia Sugar Mills Ltd, Phalia, Mandi Bahuddin	53.55
31	Pharianwalis Sugar Mills Ltd, Lalian, Jhang	9.83
32	Punjab Sugar Mills Ltd, Mian Channu, Khanewal	52.35
33	Ramzan Sugar Mills Ltd, Chiniot, Jhang	46.45
34	Reliance Commodities, Hasan Arcade, Multan	7.18
35	Sanghar Sugar Mills Ltd, Sanghar Sindhri	6.48
36	Shahtaj Sugar Mills, Mandi Bahauddin	75.84
37	Sheikhoo Sugar Mills, Kot Addu, Muzzafargarh	6.30
38	Tanlianwali Sugar Mills Ltd, Kanjwani, Faisalabad	50.65
39	Yousaf Sugar Mills Ltd, Shahpur, Sargodha	24.49
40	Mehran Sugar Mills Ltd, Tando Allahyar, Hyderabad	11.25
41	Matiari Sugar Mills Ltd, Matiari, Hyderabad	14.25
	Total	1908.85

(c) A total amount of Rs 1908.85 million was paid as export rebate to the following 41 sugar mills/exporters.

Mr. Acting Chairman: Next Q. No. 178. Mr. Babar Khan Ghauri.

Not present. Anybody on his behalf

178. *Mr. Babar Khan Ghori:

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

(a) the details of the funds or special grants announced by the Federal Government for the provinces during the last three years with province-wise break-up; and

(b) the details of the said funds/grants released by the Government, so far, with province-wise break-up?

Mr. Shaukat Aziz: (a) The province-wise budget estimates giving details of funds/special grants for the provinces during the last three years are as follows:

		1999-2000				Rs.in Million
		Punjab	Sindh	NWFP	Balochistan	Total
Divisible Tax		72,105.1	29,001.5	16,867.7	6,602.5	124,576.8
Straight Transfer		1,648.7	6,186.5		5,612.1	13,447.3
Royalty on Crude Oil		575.7	998.7			1,574.4
Royalty on N/Gas		490.7	1,134.2		1,389.0	3,013.9
Surcharge on Gas		344.2	2,336.7		2,366.0	5,046.9
Excise duty on N/Gas		238.1	1,716.9		1,857.1	3,812.1
Subvention				4,078.3	5,027.0	9,105.3
Other Grants		12,179.6	10,128.5	3,048.1	1,258.3	26,614.5
GST(Provincial)					471.8	13,038.8
O&Z Grant		6,152.7	6,414.3		686.5	11,849.9
CDL		5,826.9	2,764.2	2,572.3	100.0	1,725.8
Other/Directives		200.0	950.0	475.8		
Grand Total		85,933.4	45,316.5	23,994.1	18,499.9	173,743.9
		2000-01				Total
		Punjab	Sindh	NWFP	Balochistan	Total
Divisible Tax		86,771.2	34,900.4	20,298.6	7,945.5	149,915.7
Straight Transfer		2,746.2	13,057.0		9,907.0	25,710.2
Royalty on Crude Oil		1,093.3	1,898.7		1.1	2,993.1
Royalty on N/Gas		594.7	2,280.4		1,516.2	4,391.3
Surcharge on Gas		830.5	7,244.1		6,625.3	14,699.9
Excise duty on N/Gas		227.7	1,633.8		1,764.4	3,625.9
Subvention				4,310.7	5,313.5	9,624.2
Other Grants		10,229.6	8,393.6	1,128.8	951.7	20,703.7
GST(Provincial)		3,970.5	1,597.0	928.8	363.6	6,859.9
O&Z Grant		5,759.1	6,287.6		396.6	12,443.3
CDL						
Other/Directives		500.0	509.0	200.0	191.5	1,400.5
Grand Total		99,747.0	56,351.0	25,738.1	24,117.7	205,953.8

2001-02

	Punjab	Sindh	NWFP	Balochistan	Total
Divisible Tax	91,728.4	36,894.2	21,458.2	8,399.4	158,480.2
Straight Transfer	3,917.8	15,511.0	63.9	10,030.2	29,522.9
Royalty on Crude Oil	1,252.8	1,948.4	52.3	1.3	3,254.8
Royalty on N/Gas	1,062.1	4,568.2	11.6	1,331.4	6,973.3
Surcharge on Gas	1,258.3	6,706.1	-	6,735.5	14,699.9
Excise duty on N/Gas	344.6	2,288.3	-	1,962.0	4,594.9
Subvention	-	-	4,248.6	4,804.8	9,053.4
Other Grants	4,041.8	6,716.3	446.7	1,244.5	12,449.3
GST(Provincial)	1,140.1	455.5	266.7	104.4	1,969.7
O&Z Grant	2,882.8	4,137.8	-	204.1	7,224.7
CDL	-	-	-	-	-
Other/Directives	18.9	2,120.0	180.0	-	3,254.9
Grand Total	99,589.6	59,121.5	26,217.4	24,478.9	209,505.8

(b) Province-wise details of funds/special grants actually released during the last three financial years are as follows:

1999-2000					
	Punjab	Sindh	NWFP	Balochistan	Total
Divisible Tax	76,339.1	28,182.6	16,391.4	6,416.1	121,059.2
Straight Transfer	2,331.7	11,428.5	-	8,212.0	22,172.2
Royalty on Crude Oil	705.5	1,320.3	-	-	2,025.8
Royalty on N/Gas	750.3	2,368.7	-	483.6	3,602.6
Surcharge on Gas	842.6	5,977.8	-	6,062.2	12,882.6
Excise duty on N/Gas	233.3	1,761.7	-	1,666.2	3,661.2
Subvention	-	-	3,883.5	4,786.9	8,670.4
Other Grants	12,281.4	9,197.9	2,589.7	1,336.1	25,405.1
GST(Provincial)	-	-	-	-	-
O&Z Grant	5,776.6	6,342.0	-	401.6	12,520.2
CDL	4,637.4	1,984.3	1,714.4	575.1	8,911.5
Other/Directives	1,867.4	871.6	875.3	359.1	3,973.4
Grand Total	94,882.2	48,809.0	22,864.6	20,751.2	177,307.0
2000-01					
	Punjab	Sindh	NWFP	Balochistan	Total
Divisible Tax	78,827.2	31,705.2	18,440.2	7,218.1	136,190.7
Straight Transfer	3,010.6	13,685.2	-	8,630.6	25,326.4
Royalty on Crude Oil	985.7	2,168.7	-	-	3,154.4
Royalty on N/Gas	738.1	3,118.6	-	951.4	4,808.1
Surcharge on Gas	984.1	6,384.2	-	6,041.7	13,410.0
Excise duty on N/Gas	302.7	2,013.7	-	1,637.5	3,953.9
Subvention	-	-	3,827.6	4,718.0	8,545.6

Other Grants	7,283.3	5,815.5	900.5	999.3	14,918.6
GST(Provincial)	933.9	375.6	218.5	85.5	1,613.5
O&Z Grant	3,568.4	4,527.6		292.8	8,888.8
CDL	-	-	-	-	-
Other/Directives	2,201.0	912.3	682.0	621.0	4,416.3
Grand Total	89,041.1	51,205.9	23,168.3	21,566.0	184,981.3

2001-02

	Punjab	Sindh	NWFP	Balochistan	Total
Divisible Tax	80,820.5	32,570.7	18,943.6	7,415.1	139,749.9
Straight Transfer	3,391.6	17,059.4	23.0	9,193.6	29,667.6
Royalty on Crude Oil	981.0	2,127.6	23.0	-	3,131.6
Royalty on N/Gas	858.4	4,070.9		764.2	5,693.5
Surcharge on Gas	1,297.2	8,807.3		6,971.5	17,070.0
Excise duty on N/Gas	261.0	2,053.6		1,457.9	3,772.5
Subvention	-	-	3,898.0	4,804.8	8,702.8
Other Grants	11,912.6	9,366.3	3,436.6	2,839.7	27,655.2
GST(Provincial)	1,094.0	440.0	255.9	100.2	1,890.1
O&Z Grant	3,251.6	4,286.1		237.8	7,775.5
CDL	-	-	-	-	-
Other/Directives	7,567.0	4,740.2	3,180.7	2,501.7	17,989.6
Grand Total	96,124.7	59,096.4	26,301.2	24,253.3	205,775.6

Mr. Acting Chairman: Question No. 179, Mr. Babar Khan

Ghori.

179. *Mr. Babar Khan Ghori:

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

(a) the number, make and model of the vehicles with ADBP Islamabad;

(b) the details of expenditure incurred on the fueling and maintenance of these vehicles during the last two years; and

(c) the names of officers presently using these vehicles?

Mr. Shaukat Aziz: (a) 93 vehicles. The details pertaining to the make and model of vehicles is placed at Annex-A.

(b) During the last two years *i.e.* from 1-7-2000 to 30-6-2002, ZTBL incurred an expenditure of Rs. 13.7 million on fuel and maintenance of these vehicles. The detail is as under:—

(i) Fueling Expenditure	Rs. 9,124,825
(ii) Maintenance Expenditure	Rs. 4,619,085
Total Expenditure	Rs. 13,743,910

(c) The detail of officers using these vehicles is placed at Annex-B.

Annexure-A

DETAILS OF 93 VEHICLES IN ZTBL, ISLAMABAD OFFICE

S.No.	Make	Model	No of Vehicles
1	Suzuki Car	1993	01
2.	Suzuki Alto	1990-93	02
3.	Suzuki Khyber	1991-95	05
4.	Suzuki Van	1987-96	09
5.	Suzuki Mehran	1990-93	10
6.	Suzuki Margalla	1994-95	02
7.	Suzuki 4 Wheel Drive	1990-96	03
8.	Suzuki Pick up	1990-91	02
9.	Toyota Corolla	1990-2002	03
10.	Toyota 4 Wheel Drive (5-Door TLC)	1992	24
11.	Toyota 4 Wheel Drive (3-Door TLC)	1992	15
12.	Toyota Coaster	1992	03
13.	Toyota Hiace	1986-88	02
14.	Toyota Pick Up	1985-90	02
15	Mitsubishi 4 Wheel Drive (5-Door)	1987-92	02
16	Honda accord	1986	01
17.	Nissan Sunny	1987	02
18.	Nissan Pick up	1985	01
19.	Mobile Crane		01
20.	Hino Truck (Water tanker)	1995	01
21	Mazda Trucks (for Agricultural Machinery).	1988	02
	Total		93

Annexure-B

LIST OF ENTITLED EXECUTIVES/OFFICERS USING BANK'S VEHICLES

S.NO.	ENTITLED EXECUTIVES/OFFICERS
1	MR. ISTAQBAL MEHDI
2	MR. SAHIB NAWAZ KHAN
3	SHEIKH AMANULLAH
4	MR. M. NADEEM CHOCHAN
5	MR. A. GAFFAR BHATTI
6	MR. M. RAFIQ SAROYA
7	MR. MUHAMMAD TASNEEM
8	MR. A. MUNAF SATTAR

9	S.ZUBAIR AHMED
10	MR.IFTIKHAR AHMED
11	MR.JAVED AKHTAR
12	MR.M.SAJID HAI
13	MR. NADEEM ANAYAT
14	MR. SHOAIB QURESHI
15	SYED HAROON RASHID
16	M.SIDDIQUE CH.
17	MR. TARIQ RASOOL
18	DR.ANBAR BADSHAH
19	RIAZ MEHMOOD QURESHI,
20	MR. MUHAMMAD IQBAL
21	MR.M.IMTIAZ MALIK
22	MR.SHER ZAMAN KHAN
23	MR. M.LATIF SHAD
24	MR. MUREED KAZIM SHAH
25	CH.MUHAMMAD IDREES
26	R.A.MAZHAR
27	MR.AKBAR A.KHALID
28	MR.MUHAMMAD MANSHA
29	RASHEED SHAFQAT
30	SAFDAR-UL-HASSAN
31	MR.M.SARWAR
32	MR.MUHAMMAD TARIQ
33	KHALID JAMIL
34	MR.NASEER A.AWAN
35	S.M.ADIL SHAH
36	KHALID LATIF MALIK
37	MR.MUHAMMAD IKRAM

Mr. Acting Chairman: Anybody on his behalf. Question No.

180. Mr. Hameed Ullah Jan Afridi.

180. *Mr. Hameed Ullah Jan Afridi:
Will the Minister Incharge of the Establishment Division be pleased to state:

(a) the names of Section Officers transferred and posted in the Interior Division since 1997; and

(b) the time by which the Section Officers who have completed three years in that Ministry will be transferred?

Minister Incharge of the Establishment Division: (a)

A list of Section Officers transferred and posted in the Interior Division since 1997 is attached.

(b) The law and the rules do not lay down any mandatory requirement of transfer of an officer after 3 years stay in a Ministry/Division/Department. Postings/transfers of officers are made in the public interest and where a Ministry/Division wishes to retain the services of an officer beyond 3 years on account of his usefulness, he is allowed to remain there even beyond a period of 3 years.

**LIST OF SECTION OFFICERS TRANSFERRED AND POSTED
IN THE INTERIOR DIVISION SINCE 1997.**

S.NO.	NAME OF THE OFFICER	DATE OF POSTING
1	Mr. M. Yaqoob Awan	20-03-1997
2	Mr. Noor Zaman	19-05-1997
3	Mr. Mushtaq Ahmed Malik	17-11-1997
4	Mr. Meher Malik Khattak	14-03-1998
5	Mr. Riaz-ul-Islam	30-04-1998
6	Mr. Fazal Hussain	11-05-1998
7	Mr. Salaluddin	16-06-1999
8	Mr. Mushtaq Ahmed Gujar	01-10-1999
9	Mr. Muhammad Ayub Ch.	14-02-2000
10	Mr. Sikandar Hayat	04-05-2000
11	Rana Kaiser Ishaque	04-05-2000
12	Engr. Abdul Shabbir Khan	04-05-2000
13	Mr. Muhammad Irfan Khan	30-05-2000
14	Mr. Muhammad Maqsood Akhtar	30-05-2000
15	Mr. Fazal Hakeem	30-05-2000
16	Mr. Jawaid Habib	01-09-2000
17	Mr. Farid Ahmad Khan	30-09-2000
18	Mr. Taha Ahmed Farooqi	11-12-2000
19	Dr. Shafir-ur-Rehman Afridi	10-02-2001
20	Mr. Khalid Jehangir	26-02-2001
21	Mr. Mazhar Yasin Khan Watto	15-05-2001
22	Mr. Tahir Ehsan	01-12-2001
23	Mr. Ali Sarfraz Hussain	07-02-2002
24	Mr. Nabeel Ahmed Awan	11-02-2002
25	Mr. Abdul Sattar Khokhar	08-03-2002
26	Mr. Kamran Ali Cheema	02-04-2002
27	Mr. Sultan Khan	24-05-2002
28	Ch. Muhammad Khan	02-09-2002
29	Mr. Muhammad Tariq Sharif	23-11-2002
30	Mr. Abdul Rahman	21-12-2002

31	Mr. Muhammad Khurshid Khan	21-12-2002
32	Mr. Magsood Ahmed	24-12-2002
33	Mr. Muhammad Ramzan	24-12-2002
34	Mr. Sana-ul-Islam	24-12-2002
35	Agha Najeeb-ur-Rehman	20-01-2003
36	Mr. Muhammad Hussain	01-04-2003
37	Mr. Nadeem Irshad Kayani	10-05-2003
38	Mr. Aftab Muhammad Khan Marwat	17-06-2003
39	Mr. Sajjad Zahoor Ahmed	11-07-2003
40	Mr. Saeed Ahmed	01-08-2003

Mr. Acting Chairman: Anybody on his behalf. Question No.

181. Mr. Rehmatullah Kaker Advocate

181. ***Mr. Rehmatullah Kaker Advocate:**

Will the Minister for Commerce be pleased to state whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government to start free border trade with neighboring countries; if so, its details?

Mr. Humayun Akhter: There is no such proposal under consideration of the Government to start free border trade with the neighbouring countries. However, a proposal for limited free border trade with Iran is under consideration of the Government.

Mr. Acting Chairman: Question No 182. Sahibzada Khalid Jan

182. ***Sahibzada Khalid Jan:**

Will the Minister Incharge of the Establishment Division be pleased to state:

- the number, names, designation and grade of the employees on surplus pool at present;*
- whether new recruitment is allowed in the presence of employees of same category on surplus pool; and*
- whether it is a fact that new recruitments are being made in PIMS, Ministry of Law and Justice, Federal Service Tribunal and other departments, if so, whether the employees of same grade and designations are not available on the surplus pool?*

Minister Incharge of the Establishment Division: (a) At present 700 unabsorbed surplus employees are available in the pool on 16-5-2003. A list giving names, designations and grades of these employees is at Annex-I with a summary at Annex-II.

(b) There is no ban on recruitment of employees by Ministries/Divisions/departments subject to non-availability of suitable surplus employees of the same category in the surplus pool.

(c) Ministries/Divisions obtains NOC from the Establishment Division before resorting to fresh recruitment. PIMS and Ministry of Law and Justice—Federal Services Tribunal referred 27 posts (28-4-2003) and 18 posts on (24-2-2003) respectively for NOC from the Establishment Division. The vacancies were technical and surplus employees in respective categories were not available in

the surplus pool at that time, therefore, NOCs were issued to them for direct recruitment in accordance with recruitment rules of the posts concerned so that official work in respective departments may not suffer.

(Annexures have been placed in the Senate Library).

Mr. Acting Chairman: Question No. 183, Prof. Khurshid Ahmed.

183. *Professor Khurshid Ahmed:

Will the Minister Incharge of the Establishment Division be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of appointments made by the Chief Executive directly or through ministries/departments/institutions in Grades 20—22 from November, 1999 to October, 2002, without reference to FPSC;
- (b) the number of appointments made as consultants/advisers etc. on tax salary contracts during the said period indicating also details of salary and other fringe benefits admissible to these employees; and
- (c) the number of the said appointees who were serving army officers, retired army officers and civilians?

Minister Incharge of the Establishment Division: (a) A total of 276 officers were appointed in Grade 20—22 in various Ministries/Divisions/Attached Departments and Autonomous bodies during the period from November, 1999 to October, 2002 on deputation/Secondment, re-employment and contract basis. Out of these, 54 officers were appointed in Ministries/Divisions etc. (Details at Annex-I) while 222 officers were appointed in autonomous bodies (Details enclosed at Annex-II).

(b) (i) The number of Consultants appointed by Ministries/Divisions during the said period was 103. Total expenditure on their salary was Rs. 5.539 million plus SUS 7800 and on fringe benefits was Rs. 1.381 million. Particulars of Consultants engaged by various Ministries/Divisions are given in Annex-III alongwith details of salary paid to them.

(ii) Five Advisers to the Chief Executive were appointed by the Cabinet Division during the period November, 1999 to October, 2002 (Details enclosed at Annex-IV). Out of these Advisors, Syed Sharif-ud-Din Pirzada, Senior Advisor to the Chief Executive on Foreign Affairs, Law, Justice and Human Rights worked on honorary basis whereas Dr. A. Q. Khan, Special Advisor to the Chief Executive on Strategic Programme and KRL Affairs and Dr. Ashfaq Ahmed, Special Advisor to the Chief Executive had been receiving their salaries from the KRL and PAEC respectively. Total expenditure on the salaries and fringe benefits of Mr. Shafi Niaz and Mr. Javed Jabbar is shown in Annex-V.

(c) Further to 'a' above, the details of 276 officers appointed by Establishment Division is as under:—

(i) Number of serving Armed Forces Officer	=	38
(ii) Number of Retired Armed Forces Officers	=	49
(iii) Number of Retired Civil/Government Servants/ Civilians.	=	185
(iv) Number of Civilians from Private Sector	=	3
(v) Number of Retired Judges	=	1
Total:		<u>276</u>

(Annexures have been placed in the Senate Library).

Mr. Acting Chairman: Certainly not present. Anybody on his behalf.

Question No. 184, Professor Khurshid Ahmed.

184. ***Professor Khurshid Ahmed:**

Will the Minister Incharge of the Cabinet Division be pleased to state the details of expenditure incurred on account of external and internal publicity in print and electronic on the day light saving campaign during the year 2002?

Minister Incharge of the Cabinet Division: Publicity through electronic media was gratis and no expenditure was incurred. The expenditure incurred on publicity through print media is as under:—

April 2002	:	Rs. 865,308
October 2002	:	Rs. 567,514
Total	:	<u>Rs. 1,432,822</u>

Mr. Acting Chairman: Not present. Anybody on his behalf.

Question No. 185, Mr. Ilyas Ahmed Bilour.

185. ***Mr. Ilyas Ahmad Bilour:**

Will the Minister for Privatisation be pleased to state the time by which privatisation of state-owned enterprises will be completed?

Dr. Abdul Hafeez Shaikh: The privatisation of State-Owned Enterprises is an on-going exercise. As such indication of time period for completion of privatisation of estate owned enterprises is not possible.

Mr. Acting Chairman: Not present. On his behalf. Question

No. 186. Mr. Ilyas Ahmed Bilour:

186. *Mr. Ilyas Ahmad Bilour:

Will the Minister Incharge of the Cabinet Division be pleased to state the annual income and expenditure of each regulatory body in the country?

Minister Incharge of Cabinet Division: The details of annual income and expenditure in respect of each Regulatory Authority is given below:

Name of Regulatory Body	Year	Income (Rs.)	Expenditure (Rs.)
i) National Electric Power Regulatory Authority (NEPRA)	2000-2001	60,525,790.00	35,440,839.00
	2001-2002	86,311,064.00	40,543,692.00
ii) Oil and Gas Regulatory Authority (OGRA)	2002-2003 OGRA was established on 28th Mar. 2003	83,600,293.00 50,000,000.00 (Government Loan)	134,708,000.00
iii) Pakistan Telecommunication Authority (PTA)	2000-2001	755,607.00	601,537.00
	2001-2002	998,465.00	375,604.00
iv) Pakistan Electric-Media Regulatory Authority (PEMRA)	Mar-2002 to Jun-2002	23,137 million	9,120 million
	Jul-2002 to Apr-2003	72,574 million	46,789 million

Mr. Acting Chairman: Not present. Anybody on his behalf.

Question No. 187, Mr. Raza Muhammad Raza.

187. *Mr. Raza Muhammad Raza:

Will the Minister Incharge of the Cabinet Division be pleased to state:

- (a) the amount of financial assistance granted to the famine and drought hit areas in Balochistan by the National and International agencies during the last three years with its district-wise distribution; and*
- (b) whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government for rehabilitation of agriculture and livestock in the said areas?*

Minister Incharge of the Cabinet Division: (a) Financial assistance amounting to Rs. 2,728 billion has been granted to the famine and drought hit areas in Balochistan by the national and international agencies during the last three years. No cash assistance has been provided to any district. However, a total amount of Rs. 12.10 million has been provided to various Divisional Commissioners for Relief/ Rehabilitation activities in the famine and drought hit areas.

(b) Three projects for the rehabilitation of agriculture and livestock have been completed at a cost of Rs. 137.13 million. Four other projects worth Rs. 112.374 million have been approved and will be implemented as soon as procedural formalities have been completed.

Mr. Acting Chairman: Not present. Anybody on his behalf.

Question No. 188, Ch. Muhammad Anwar Bhinder.

188. *Chaudhry Muhammad Anwar Bhinder:

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

- (a) the foreign exchange reserves as on 30-6-2000, 30-6-2001, 30-6-2002 and till date during the current financial year;*
- (b) the gold reserves as on 30-6-2000, 30-6-2001, 30-6-2002 and till date during the current financial year; and*

(c) the percentage of increase or decrease of the foreign exchange reserves and the gold reserves in the said years over the last year?

Mr. Shaukat Aziz: (a) The foreign exchange reserves held by SBP and Commercial Banks on the dates under reference were as under:—

(\$ Million)

30-6-2000	1967
30-6-2001	3220
30-6-2002	6259
30-6-2003	10728
19-9-2003	11141

(b) The gold reserves on the dates under reference were as under:—

(\$ Million)

30-6-2000	592.8
30-6-2001	556.7
30-6-2002	656.1
30-6-2003	713.5
19-9-2003	713.5

(c) The percentage change in foreign exchange and gold reserves *vis-a-vis* the preceding period is as under:

Period	F.E. Reserves	Gold Reserves
30-6-2000	-13.69%	+10.76%
30-6-2001	+63.70%	- 6.09%
30-6-2002	+94.38%	+17.85%
30-6-2003	+71.17%	+ 8.75%
19-9-2003	+ 3.85%	No change

Mr. Acting Chairman: Any supplementary question?

Ch. Muhammad Anwar Bhinder: Yes sir. I have read the details and I am grateful to the honourable Minister for Finance, who has given a very detailed reply. Sir, I am very happy to see the figures here of 1967, 3220, 6259, 10728, 11141 and the details about the gold reserves. Sir, I would very humbly ask that the percentage of the gold reserves is not as is the percentage of the foreign exchange reserves. The foreign exchange reserves have no doubt, it is a matter of consolation for us that these foreign exchange reserves are gone very high but the gold reserves are not gone so high as the foreign exchange reserves. What are the reasons for that?

Mr. Acting Chairman: Finance Minister.

Mr. Shaukat Aziz: Thank you Mr. Chairman, the gold reserves are lower than the cash reserves. The reason being that the gold is not acquired normally because it does not give any return. It is kept in the vaults of the State Bank of Pakistan, it does not earn anything, so the fluctuation you see in the numbers of gold reserves is revaluation. When the gold price goes up, we revalue once a year, the end of the year we bring it down. So the purpose of the reserves is to provide us economic sovereignty, to provide us enough foreign exchange, to meet our payments and thirdly, to give the economy strength and exchange rate gives stability. So gold we only get if there are some seizures. If Custom seizes sir, then we add it to the reserves, otherwise the policy of the government

is not to increase gold reserves, but as you notice Mr Chairman, the reserves, non gold reserves have gone up to over 11 billions dollars and this is because of the policies persuaded by the government, including increase in exports, reduction in debt, reduction in debt servicing and reduction in fiscal deficit. All that is contributed to increase of the reserves. We expect this figure continue to be strong and we hope that will give a source of strength to the economy of Pakistan.

Mr. Acting Chairman: Any other supplementary.

Ch. Muhammad Anwar Bhinder: Sir, I want to ask you next question, that the reputation or the financial stability of a country depends upon the gold reserves which it has and if the gold reserves are good, then the stability and the foreign investment is also encouraged, is it not a fact?

Mr. Acting Chairman: Would you like to clarify that?

Mr. Shaukat Aziz: Yes sir. The honourable senator's comments deserve some explanation. Mr. Chairman, the world is moving away from the gold standards. Nowhere in the world now gold standard is used. World is moving towards moneytization of all the assests, so that they can be moved around, they can be reinvested and they returns.

So, the answer to the hounourable Senator's supplementary is that gold does not add additional strength to any country's reserves. The world looks at the total available cash with the country to spend, to meet its liabilities, to meet its obligations and obviously once this money is

invested, we get return on it and that adds to the inflow.

Mr. Acting Chairman: Satisfied? Bhinder Sahib.

Ch. Muhammad Anwar Bhinder: In last, sir, that in the period of 1999-2003, the foreign exchange reserves are +3.85 and gold reserves there is no change. What should I understand from no change?

Mr. Shaukat Aziz: There are no additional seizures which have come into from customs to the State Bank of Pakistan and as I mentioned earlier, Mr. Chairman, we will revalue these at the end of the year. So, once a year, we revalue them so that there could be a positive change or a negative depending upon the value of the Gold. But if we get additional seizure then we will obviously revalue them.

Mr. Acting Chairman: Question No. 189, Chaudhry Muhammad Anwar Bhinder.

189. ***Chaudhry Muhammad Anwar Bhinder:**

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

- (a) *the long term and short term I.M.F. and other foreign debts outstanding against Pakistan in respect of each country as on 30-6-2001 and 30-6-2002;*
- (b) *the repayments of the said debts made by Pakistan to each country during the year 2000-2001 and 2001-2002; and*
- (c) *the foreign debts payable by Pakistan to each country as on 30th of March, 2003?*

Mr. Shaukat Aziz: (a) (i) The long term and short term debt of IMF as on 30-6-2001 and 30-6-2002 is estimated to be US\$ 1511.80 million and US\$ 1911.75 million respectively. Information is at Annex-I.

(ii) The total medium and long term external debt outstanding against Pakistan was US \$ 27,607 million as on 30-06-2001 and US \$ 29,992 million as on 30-06-2002. (Country-wise position is attached at Annex-II).

(b) (i) Repayment of debt to IMF during Fiscal years 2000-2001 and 2001-2002 was US \$ 262 million and US \$ 195 million respectively. Information is at Annex-III.

(ii) The repayment of various debt by Pakistan amounted to US \$ 1,556.948 Million during the year 2000-2001 and it was US \$ 1,218.805 million during the year 2001-2002 (Annex-IV).

(c) (i) The total outstanding debt of IMF as on 30-3-2003 is US \$ 2067.74 million. Information is at Annex-V.

(ii) The total outstanding stock of medium and long term foreign debt payable by Pakistan as on 30-03-2003 is US \$ 30,423 Million Annex-VI.

IMF

Annex-1
USD Millions

Loan id	Name	Date signed	Loan amount	CURRENTLY OUTSTANDING 30-JUN-01	OUTSTANDING 30-JUN-02
16319880001	STRUCTURAL ADJUSTMENT FACILITY,	28.12.1988	382,410,000.00	13.69	
16319930001	ENHANCED STRUCTURAL ADJ.F	22.02.1994	172,200,000.00	138.34	100.71
16319930002	EXTENDED FUND FACILITY (EFF)	22.02.1994	123,200,000.00	81.62	59.14
16319950001	STAND BY ARRANGMENT (SBA)	13.12.1995	294,690,000.00	41.95	
16319970001	ENHANCED STRUCTURAL ADJ.FTY.	20.10.1997	227,460,000.00	284.94	301.46
16319970002	EXTENDED FUND FACILITY (EFF).	20.10.1997	56,860,000.00	71.23	71.17
16319990001	ENHANCED STRUCTURAL ADJ.FCY.	14.01.1999	37,910,000.00	47.49	50.24
16319990002	EXTENDED FUND FACILITY	14.01.1999	56,880,000.00	71.26	75.39
16319990003	CONTG. & CIMP FINANCING FTY.	14.01.1999	352,700,000.00	441.84	409.01
16320000001	STAND BY ARRANGEMENT (SBA)	29.11.2000	465,000,000.00	319.45	616.28
16320010001	Poverty Reduc. & Growth Fac. 2001	09.12.2001	1,033,920,000.00		228.35
G.TOTAL				1,511.80	1,911.75

PUBLIC AND PUBLICLY GUARANTEED EXTERNAL DEBT (Medium & Long Term)				
(US \$ million)				
S. No	Country/Creditor	Debt Outstanding as on 30-06-2001	Debt Outstanding as on 30-06-2002	Debt Outstanding as on 31-03-2003
I. Bilateral				
a. Paris Club Countries				
1	Australia	-	-	-
2	Austria	31.02	33.18	42.08
3	Belgium	40.47	42.93	62.16
4	Canada	373.14	372.55	402.02
5	Denmark	15.4	16.49	-
6	Finland	6.66	6.06	6.23
7	France	1344.38	1413.59	1792.18
8	Germany	1067.97	1146.88	1372.75
9	Italy	180.07	180.84	201.07
10	Japan	5101.09	5422.42	5475.31
11	Korea	774.68	738.45	898.88
12	Netherlands	77.69	89.56	93.74
13	Norway	50.45	49.51	21.9
14	Russia	121.97	125.17	143.25
15	Spain	77.78	75.63	79.99
16	Sweeden	99.78	147.46	126.93
17	Switzerland	63.05	68.38	65.59
18	U.K	50.65	61.85	48.71
19	U.S.A	2710.41	2935.86	2044.13
Sub-Total I.a. Paris Club Countries		12186.66	12926.81	12876.92
I). Non-Paris Club Countries				
20	China (Including Defence Loans)	319	535.99	517.26
21	Czechoslovakia	4.97	2.49	4.02
22	Kuwait	64.59	67.92	79.61
23	Libya	3.41	8.44	9.85
24	Saudi Arabia	49.79	54.66	18.95
25	Turkey	58.28	58.28	51.6
26	U.A.E	65.05	66.24	66.24
Sub-Total I.b. Non-Paris Club Countries		565.07	794	747.53
Total I. (a+b)		12751.73	13720.81	13624.45
II. Multilateral / Others				
27	ADB	6043.11	6150.65	6358.04
28	CDC	33.96	35.34	-
29	EIB	4.6	12.4	16.34
30	IBRD	2905.4	2820.31	2710.9
31	IDA	4122.8	5096.97	5436.68
32	IDB	54.82	37.2	31.45
33	IFAD	111.64	117.06	118.81
34	IMF	1511.8	1939.14	2067.74
35	Nord. Dev Fund	13.21	13.87	14.16
36	Nord. Inv. Bank	23.79	21.87	20.91
37	OPEC Fund	30.08	26.06	23.2
Total II. (Multilateral & Others)		14855.21	16270.87	16798.23
Grand Total (I+II)		27606.94	29991.66	30422.67

Annex-III

STATEMENT SHOWING THE REPAYMENT OF IMF LOANS
DURING THE FISCAL YEARS 2000-2001 AND 2001-2002

AMOUNT IN US\$ MILLION

Name of Facilities	Fiscal Year 2000-2001	Fiscal Year 2001-2002
1. Stand-By Arrangement(SBA)	142.00	43.00
2. Extended Fund Facility(EFF)	28.00	39.00
3. Enhanced Structural Adjustment Facility(ESAF) (Now PRGF)	62.00	44.00
4. Structural Adjustment Facility (SAF)	30.00	13.00
5. Compensatory & Contingent Financing Facility(CCFE)	--	56.00
Total:	262.00	195.00

Annex-IV

Statement Showing the repayment of Debt Servicing for the
Year 2000-2001

SL. NO.	COUNTRY/ AGENCY	CENTRAL/ GTD	Jul 2000 to June 2001		
			PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	TOTAL
MEDIUM AND LONG TERM					
1	BELGIUM	CENTRAL GTD	-	1.654	1.654
		TOTAL	-	1.654	1.654
2	CANADA	CENTRAL GTD	8.097	1.073	9.170
		TOTAL	8.097	1.073	9.170

3 FRANCE	CENTRAL	0.203	15.315	15.518
	GTD	-	-	-
	TOTAL	0.203	15.315	15.518
4 GERMANY	CENTRAL	3.752	7.218	10.970
	GTD	1.989	0.275	2.264
	TOTAL	5.741	7.493	13.234
5 ITALY	CENTRAL	-	1.309	1.309
	GTD	2.262	0.469	2.731
	TOTAL	2.262	1.778	4.040
6 JAPAN	CENTRAL	0.336	23.900	24.236
	GTD	38.353	49.106	87.459
	TOTAL	38.689	73.006	111.695
7 NETHERLANDS	CENTRAL	-	0.751	0.751
	GTD	1.016	0.201	1.217
	TOTAL	1.016	0.952	1.968
8 USAID (P+C)	CENTRAL	-	21.165	21.165
	GTD	-	-	-
	TOTAL	-	21.165	21.165
9 EXIM BANK (FE)	CENTRAL	-	3.558	3.558
	GTD	7.866	0.479	8.345
	TOTAL	7.866	4.037	11.903
10 PL 480	CENTRAL	-	5.489	5.489
	GTD	-	-	-
	TOTAL	-	5.489	5.489
11 CCC LOANS	CENTRAL	35.378	29.215	64.593
	GTD	-	-	-
	TOTAL	35.378	29.215	64.593
13 SWEDEN	CENTRAL	1.737	3.407	5.144
	GTD	-	-	-
	TOTAL	1.737	3.407	5.144
14 ADB LOANS	CENTRAL	228.889	144.567	373.456
	GTD	18.155	6.621	24.776
	TOTAL	247.044	151.188	398.232

15 IBRD LOANS	CENTRAL	186.176	135.685	321.861
	GTD	41.738	18.095	59.833
	TOTAL	227.914	153.780	381.694
16 IFAD LOANS	CENTRAL	7.685	2.206	9.891
	GTD	-	-	-
	TOTAL	7.685	2.206	9.891
17 IDA LOANS	CENTRAL	66.534	27.935	94.469
	GTD	-	-	-
	TOTAL	66.534	27.935	94.469
18 E.I. BANK	CENTRAL	-	0.254	0.254
	GTD	-	-	-
	TOTAL	-	0.254	0.254
19 DENMARK	CENTRAL	-	-	-
	GTD	-	-	-
	TOTAL	-	-	-
20 SWITZERLAND	CENTRAL	-	1.541	1.541
	GTD	-	-	-
	TOTAL	-	1.541	1.541
21 RUSSIA	CENTRAL	-	3.098	3.098
	GTD	-	-	-
	TOTAL	-	3.098	3.098
22 AUSTRIA	CENTRAL	0.030	0.703	0.733
	GTD	-	-	-
	TOTAL	0.030	0.703	0.733
23 FINLAND	CENTRAL	-	0.307	0.307
	GTD	-	-	-
	TOTAL	-	0.307	0.307
24 NORWAY	CENTRAL	2.938	2.577	5.515
	GTD	-	-	-
	TOTAL	2.938	2.577	5.515
25 U.K.	CENTRAL	1.182	7.883	9.065
	GTD	5.288	1.071	6.359
	TOTAL	6.470	8.954	15.424

26 AUSTRALIA	CENTRAL	105.534	4.680	110.214
	GTD	-	-	-
	TOTAL	105.534	4.680	110.214
27 CZECH	CENTRAL	3.767	-	3.767
	GTD	-	-	-
	TOTAL	3.767	-	3.767
28 CHINA	CENTRAL	-	18.642	18.642
	GTD	163.019	11.060	174.079
	TOTAL	163.019	29.702	192.721
29 NORDIC	CENTRAL	1.918	2.087	4.005
	GTD	-	-	-
	TOTAL	1.918	2.087	4.005
30 SPAIN	CENTRAL	-	1.185	1.185
	GTD	-	-	-
	TOTAL	-	1.185	1.185
31 KUWAIT	CENTRAL	1.478	-	1.478
	GTD	-	-	-
	TOTAL	1.478	-	1.478
32 OPEC	CENTRAL	8.003	0.749	8.752
	GTD	-	-	-
	TOTAL	8.003	0.749	8.752
33 SAUDI ARABIA	CENTRAL	-	0.466	0.466
	GTD	-	-	-
	TOTAL	-	0.466	0.466
34 U.A.E.	CENTRAL	-	-	-
	GTD	-	-	-
	TOTAL	-	-	-
35 LIBYA	CENTRAL	-	-	-
	GTD	-	-	-
	TOTAL	-	-	-
36 I.D.B. (LT)	CENTRAL	2.425	0.276	2.701
	GTD	20.821	3.679	24.500
	TOTAL	23.246	3.955	27.201

37 KOREA	CENTRAL	0.123	13 040	13 163
	GTD	-	-	-
	TOTAL	0.123	13.040	13.163
38 BANK OF OMAN	CENTRAL	-	-	-
	GTD	2.500	1.392	3.892
	TOTAL	2.500	1.392	3.892
39 SINGAPORE	CENTRAL	-	-	-
	GTD	5.130	2.262	7.392
	TOTAL	5.130	2.262	7.392
40 N.B.P. BAHRAIN	CENTRAL	-	-	-
	GTD	-	-	-
	TOTAL	-	-	-
41 TURKEY	CENTRAL	-	-	-
	GTD	-	5.981	5.981
	TOTAL	-	5.981	5.981
42 E.P. SUSPENSE	CENTRAL	-	-	-
	GTD	-	-	-
	TOTAL	-	-	-
TOTAL (LT) :	CENTRAL	666.185	481.935	1,148.120
	GTD	308.137	100.691	408.828
	TOTAL	974.322	582.626	1,556.948

QUARTER WISE ACTUAL REPAYMENTS OF FOREIGN LOANS & CREDITS FOR THE YEAR 2001-02
NON-RESCHEDULED DEBT

COUNTRY/AGENCY		CENTRAL/GTD	1ST QUARTER			2ND QUARTER			3RD QUARTER			4TH QUARTER			TOTAL		
			Prin.	Int.	TOTAL	Prin.	Int.	TOTAL	Prin.	Int.	TOTAL	Prin.	Int.	TOTAL	Prin.	Int.	TOTAL
MEDIUM & LONG TERM																	
PARIS CLUB CREDITORS																	
Australia	Central																
	Gtd																
Austria	Central		0.309		0.309		0.095	0.005		0.039	0.039					0.353	0.353
	Gtd																
Belgium	Central		0.373		0.373		0.491	0.491								0.864	0.864
	Gtd																
Canada	Central		0.568		0.568					1.119	1.119		0.172	0.172		1.859	1.859
	Gtd																
Denmark	Central																
	Gtd																
France	Central		6.189		6.189	0.034	9.337	9.371		0.990	0.990		0.054	0.054	0.034	16.670	16.604
	Gtd																
Finland	Central		0.104		0.104		0.053	0.053								0.157	0.157
	Gtd																
Germany	Central		5.054		5.054		2.034	2.034		0.237	0.237					7.325	7.325
	Gtd					0.925	0.089	1.014	0.254	0.010	0.264		0.037	0.037	1.179	0.136	1.315
Italy	Central		0.297		0.297		0.518	0.518								0.815	0.815
	Gtd		1.068	0.154	1.232	0.047	0.003	0.050	1.068	0.121	1.189				2.183	0.288	2.471
Japan	Central		0.161	7.498	7.649				0.145	0.127	0.272				0.306	7.615	7.921
	Gtd		0.559	0.048	0.607	34.950	18.761	53.721				10.599	2.148	12.747	46.119	20.957	67.075
Korea	Central		4.555		4.555		0.677	0.677								5.232	5.232
	Gtd																
Norway	Central		0.213		0.213		0.330	0.330									
	Gtd																
Netherlands	Central		0.400		0.400		0.151	0.151								0.551	0.551
	Gtd		0.014		0.014	0.710	0.033	0.743		0.004	0.004		0.035	0.035	0.710	0.086	0.796
Russia	Central						3.457	3.457								3.457	3.457
	Gtd																
Sweden	Central		1.591		1.591		3.101	3.101								4.692	4.692
	Gtd																
Spain	Central		0.678		0.678		0.182	0.182								0.860	0.860
	Gtd																
Swiss	Central		0.395		0.395		0.472	0.472								0.867	0.867
	Gtd																
US AID (P-C)	Central		6.015		6.015		5.367	5.367								11.382	11.382
	Gtd																
EXIM Bank (FE)	Central		1.437		1.437		2.929	2.929								4.366	4.366
	Gtd						1.419	1.419								1.419	1.419
C.C.C.	Central		0.861	8.463	9.324	6.978	4.534	11.512							7.839	12.997	20.836

QUARTER WISE ACTUAL REPAYMENTS OF FOREIGN LOANS & CREDITS FOR THE YEAR 2001-02
NON-RESCHEDULED DEBT

COUNTRY/ AGENCY		1ST QUARTER			2ND QUARTER			3RD QUARTER			4TH QUARTER			TOTAL		
CENTRAL	GTD	Pnn.	Int.	TOTAL	Pnn.	Int.	TOTAL	Pnn.	Int.	TOTAL	Pnn.	Int.	TOTAL	Pnn.	Int.	TOTAL
	Gtd	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PL - 480	Central	-	1.635	1.539	-	2.731	2.731	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.370
	Gtd	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
U.K.	Central	-	0.054	0.054	1.201	1.185	2.386	-	-	-	-	(0.010)	(0.010)	1.201	1.239	2.440
	Gtd	-	0.020	0.020	2.644	0.925	3.569	-	-	-	-	0.027	0.027	2.644	0.972	3.616
	Central	1.022	45.832	46.854	8.213	37.554	45.767	0.145	2.512	2.657	-	0.216	0.216	9.380	86.114	95.494
Total-Paris :	Gtd	1.527	0.245	1.773	39.296	21.230	60.516	1.322	0.135	1.457	10.599	2.247	12.846	52.834	23.858	76.692
	Total	2.645	46.075	48.627	47.499	58.784	106.253	1.467	2.647	4.114	10.599	2.463	13.062	62.214	109.972	172.186
NON-PARIS CLUB CREDITORS																
China	Central	10.384	5.959	16.343	10.384	8.911	19.295	3.017	1.695	4.712	5.192	2.489	7.681	28.977	18.054	48.031
	Gtd	18.666	-	18.666	28.768	-	28.768	1.509	0.623	2.132	12.892	1.022	13.914	61.833	1.645	63.478
Czech	Central	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Gtd	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.226	-	1.226
Kuwait	Central	1.226	-	1.226	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Gtd	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Libya	Central	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Gtd	-	-	-	-	0.057	0.057	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.057	0.057
Saudi Arabia	Central	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Gtd	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.336	0.336	-	0.336	0.336
U.A.E.	Central	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Gtd	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Central	11.610	5.959	17.569	10.384	8.968	19.352	3.017	1.695	4.712	5.192	2.825	8.017	30.203	19.447	49.650
Total-N-Paris :	Gtd	18.666	-	18.666	28.768	-	28.768	1.509	0.623	2.132	12.892	1.022	13.914	61.833	1.645	63.478
	Total	30.276	5.959	36.235	39.150	8.968	48.118	4.526	2.318	6.844	18.084	3.847	21.931	92.036	21.092	113.128
	Central	12.632	51.791	64.423	18.597	46.522	65.119	3.162	4.207	7.369	5.192	3.041	8.233	39.583	105.551	145.144
Total-Paris&N-Paris	Gtd	20.293	0.246	20.539	68.052	21.230	89.282	2.831	0.758	3.589	23.491	3.269	26.760	114.667	25.503	140.170
	Total	32.925	52.037	84.962	86.649	67.762	154.401	5.993	4.965	10.956	28.683	6.310	34.993	154.250	131.084	285.314

QUARTER WISE ACTUAL REPAYMENTS OF FOREIGN LOANS & CREDITS FOR THE YEAR 2001-02

NON-RESCHEDULED DEBT

(CWOV2001-02)		(US\$ IN MILLION)														
COUNTRY/ AGENCY	CENTRAL GTD	1ST QUARTER			2ND QUARTER			3RD QUARTER			4TH QUARTER			TOTAL		
		Prin.	Int.	TOTAL	Prin.	Int.	TOTAL	Prin.	Int.	TOTAL	Prin.	Int.	TOTAL	Prin.	Int.	TOTAL
MULTILATERAL CREDITORS																
ADB	Central	39 048	42 392	81 440	77 732	32 319	110 051	37 029	42 802	79 831	69 676	29 216	98 892	223 485	146 729	370 214
	Gtd	1 421	0 433	1 851	7 270	2 204	9 474	1 402	0 349	1 751	7 864	1 956	9 820	17 957	4 939	22 895
IBRD	Central	59 035	45 676	104 711	40 557	16 249	56 806	58 744	40 876	99 620	40 744	16 395	57 143	199 080	119 200	318 280
	Gtd	7 999	3 446	11 445	13 070	4 119	17 189	7 795	3 417	11 212	12 185	3 907	16 092	41 049	14 889	55 938
IDA	Central	21 392	8 205	29 598	14 813	5 778	20 591	21 769	10 282	32 051	14 618	5 788	20 406	72 592	30 054	102 646
	Gtd	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IFAD	Central	2 138	0 544	2 682	1 610	0 478	2 088	2 246	0 590	2 842	1 350	0 378	1 738	7 354	1 995	9 350
	Gtd	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
I.D.B. (LT)	Central	-	-	-	1 223	0 053	1 276	-	-	-	1 680	0 259	1 939	2 903	0 312	3 215
	Gtd	3 749	0 831	4 580	6 309	0 297	6 606	3 749	0 297	4 046	6 373	0 297	6 670	20 180	1 722	21 902
	Gtd	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Central	121 613	96 818	218 431	135 935	54 877	190 812	119 788	94 556	214 344	128 078	52 040	180 118	505 414	298 291	803 705
Total (Multilateral)	Gtd	13 169	4 707	17 876	26 649	6 620	33 269	12 946	4 063	17 009	26 422	6 160	32 582	79 186	21 550	100 736
	Total	134 782	101 525	236 307	162 584	61 497	224 081	132 734	98 619	231 353	154 500	58 200	212 700	584 600	319 841	904 441
DEVELOPMENT FUND																
NORDIC	Central	-	0 015	0 015	0 959	0 640	1 599	-	0 016	0 016	1 054	0 394	1 458	2 023	1 085	3 088
	Gtd	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OPEC	Central	3 013	0 253	3 266	0 544	0 125	0 669	2 495	0 228	2 724	0 544	0 148	0 692	6 597	0 754	7 351
	Gtd	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TURKEY	Central	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Gtd	-	2 426	2 428	-	0 099	0 099	-	0 070	0 070	-	-	-	-	2 597	2 597
E.I. BANK	Central	-	-	-	-	0 234	0 234	-	-	-	-	0 293	0 293	-	0 527	0 527
	Gtd	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
N.B.Ps	Central	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 458	5 458	-	5 458	5 458
	Gtd	-	1 485	1 485	-	1 010	1 010	-	-	-	-	0 748	0 748	-	3 243	3 243
Bank of Indosuez	Central	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Gtd	-	-	-	3 195	0 943	4 138	-	-	-	-	0 032	0 032	3 195	0 975	4 170
Bank of Oman	Central	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Gtd	-	-	-	1 250	0 098	1 338	-	-	-	1 250	0 028	1 278	2 500	0 116	2 616
A.N.Z. Bank	Central	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Gtd	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Central	3 013	0 258	3 281	1 503	0 993	2 502	2 495	0 244	2 740	1 605	6 293	7 901	8 620	7 804	16 424
Total (Dev. Fund)	Gtd	-	3 913	3 913	4 445	2 140	6 585	-	0 070	0 070	1 250	0 808	2 058	5 895	6 831	12 726
	Total	3 013	4 181	7 194	5 948	3 139	9 087	2 495	0 314	2 810	2 858	7 101	9 959	14 315	14 735	29 050
	Central	137 259	148 877	286 135	156 035	102 396	258 433	125 446	99 007	224 453	134 676	61 374	195 252	553 617	411 695	965 273
TOTAL (M & LT)	Gtd	33 462	8 896	42 328	99 146	29 990	129 136	15 777	4 821	20 668	11 163	10 237	61 400	199 546	53 934	253 532
	Total	170 720	157 743	328 453	255 181	132 388	387 569	141 223	103 898	245 121	186 041	71 611	257 652	753 165	465 640	1 218 805

	Loan id	Name	Date signed	Loan amount	OUTSTANDING 31-MAR-03
G.TOTAL					2,067.74
	16319880001	STRUCTURAL ADJUSTMENT FACILITY	28.12.1988	382,410,000.00	
	16319930001	ENHANCED STRUCTURAL ADJ. F	22.02.1994	172,200,000.00	56.67
	16319930002	EXTENDED FUND FACILITY (EFF)	22.02.1994	123,200,000.00	42.55
	16319950001	STAND BY ARRANGMENT (SBA)	13.12.1995	294,690,000.00	
	16319970001	ENHANCED STRUCTURAL ADJ. FTY.	20.10.1997	227,460,000.00	310.24
	16319970002	EXTENDED FUND FACILITY (EFF).	20.10.1997	56,860,000.00	66.78
	16319990001	ENHANCED STRUCTURAL ADJ. FCY.	14.01.1999	37,910,000.00	51.71
	16319990002	EXTENDED FUND FACILITY	14.01.1999	56,880,000.00	77.58
	16319990003	CONTG & COMP FINANCING FTY.	14.01.1999	352,700,000.00	240.53
	16320000001	STAND BY ARRANGEMENT (SBA)	29.11.2000	465,000,000.00	634.22
	16320010001	Poverty Reduc.&Growth Fac:2001	06.12.2001	1,033,920,000.00	587.47

Annex-VI

PUBLIC AND PUBLICLY GUARANTEED EXTERNAL DEBT				
(Medium & Long Term)				
(US \$ million)				
S.No.	Country/Creditor	Debt Outstanding as on 30-06-2001	Debt Outstanding as on 30-06-2002	Debt Outstanding as on 31-03-2003
I. Bilateral				
a. Paris Club Countries				
1	Australia			
2	Austria	31.02	33.18	42.08
3	Belgium	40.47	42.93	62.16
4	Canada	373.14	372.55	402.02
5	Denmark	16.49	16.49	
6	Finland	15.40	16.06	6.23
7	France	6.66	6.66	1,792.18
8	Germany	1,344.30	1,413.59	1,372.75
9	Italy	1,067.97	1,146.88	201.07
10	Japan	180.07	180.84	
		5,101.09	5,422.42	7,321.54

11	Korea	774.68	738.45	898.88
12	Netherlands	77.69	89.56	93.74
14	Norway	50.45	49.51	21.90
15	Russia	121.97	125.17	143.25
16	Spain	77.78	75.63	79.99
17	Sweden	99.78	147.46	126.93
18	Switzerland	63.05	68.38	65.59
19	U.K.	50.65	61.85	48.71
20	U.S.A.	2,710.41	2,435.86	2,044.13
Sub-Total I.a. Paris Club Countries		12,186.66	12,926.79	12,876.92
b. Non-Paris Club Countries				
21	China (including Defence Loans)	319.00	535.99	517.26
22	Czechoslovakia	4.97	7.49	4.02
23	Kuwait	64.59	67.92	79.61
24	Libya	3.41	8.44	9.85
25	Saudi Arabia	49.79	54.66	18.95
26	Turkey	58.26	58.26	51.60
27	U.A.E.	65.05	65.24	65.24
Sub-Total I.b. Non-Paris Club Countries		665.07	794.00	747.53
Total I. (a + b)		12,751.73	13,720.79	13,624.45
II. Multilateral / Others				
28	ADB	6,043.11	6,150.65	6,358.04
29	CDC	33.96	35.34	16.34
30	EIB	4.60	12.40	2,710.90
31	IBRD	2,905.40	2,820.31	5,436.68
32	IDA	4,122.80	5,096.97	31.45
33	IDB	54.82	37.20	118.81
34	IFAD	111.64	117.06	2,067.74
35	IMF	1,511.80	1,939.14	14.16
36	Nord. Dev. Fund	13.21	13.87	20.91
37	Nord. Inv. Bank	23.79	21.87	23.20
38	OPEC Fund	30.08	26.06	
Total II. (Multilateral & Others)		14,855.21	16,270.87	16,798.22
Grand Total (I+II)		27,606.94	29,991.66	30,422.67

Mr. Acting Chairman: Any supplementary Question? Yes.

Ch. Muhammad Anwar Bhinder: Sir, I am grateful to the honourable Minister for Finance who has given a very detailed reply and actually the people want to know what are our foreign debts and to whom we owe and how much? A complete description has been given in the answer. But Sir, I want to know that we have repaid some of the debts but what about the liquidity of the foreign debts and what ways and means and what steps the Government has taken to liquidate the foreign debts as soon as possible.

Mr. Acting Chairman: Minister for Finance.

Mr. Shaukat Aziz: With your permission Mr. Chairman, We undertook the debt strategy which covered the treatment of the foreign debts. Our focus is to bring down the level and already in the last two, three years, the total debts and foreign exchange liabilities have come down from 38.5 billion to about 36. This year, the House will be pleased to know, Mr. Chairman, that we are going to pre-pay an additional billion dollars of debts which was not due but we have the reserves, so we have pre-paid it and normal re-payments will also be paid. At the same time, we will take concessional loans for infrastructure development. We have to build roads, dams, bridges, railways and for that, that is necessary. But overall, as the percentage of GDP which is the correct way of looking at the debt profile is declining now.

Ch. Muhammad Anwar Bhinder: Supplementary sir.

Mr. Acting Chairman: No. You have three supplementaries.

چوہدری محمد انور بھنڈر: نہیں جناب! یہ تو میرا اگلا سوال ہے۔ میں نے اس سوال
میں ایک supplementary کیا ہے۔ یہ میرا اگلا سوال ہے۔
جناب قائم مقام چیئرمین: اچھا۔

Ch. Muhammad Anwar Bhinder: Sir, at page 21, the debt to Australia that is outstanding as on 30-6-2001, it has been given nil. Is it some misprint or it is actually the correct position.

Mr. Shaukat Aziz (Finance Minister): Page 21, Yes sir, we have no debt from Australia in a bilateral way. There are many countries Mr. Chairman, who give us grant. They don't give us statute. In fact our policy now is increasingly to go for grant. Australia has nothing outstanding.

Mr. Acting Chairman: Question No. 190, Chaudhry Muhammad Anwar Bhinder.

190. *Chaudhry Muhammad Anwar Bhinder:

Will the Minister Incharge of the Establishment Division be pleased to state:

- (a) *the number of Os.S.D. in BPS-19, 20 and 21 awaiting posting as on 1-3-2003;*
- (b) *the period for which an officer can remain as O.S.D.; and?*
- (c) *the duties of an O.S.D.?*

Minister Incharge of the Establishment Division: (a) The total number of OSD in BS 19-21 as on Grade-wise details are as under:---

BS-19	=	05
BS-20	=	20
BS-21	=	08
Total:	=	33

(b) No maximum or minimum period is specified for OSDs. Officers are posted as OSD for various technical and administrative reasons and the period may vary keeping in view the condition of each case.

(c) There are no concrete specifications of the duties of an OSD. The authority may or may not assign any duty to an OSD during the period he remains posted as such.

Mr. Acting Chairman: Any supplementary question?

Ch. Muhammad Anwar Bhinder: Yes sir. I have asked about the O.S.Ds. there are so many O.S.Ds. in the Federal Government in grade 19, 20 and 21. They are very senior people and 33% are doing just no business. They are getting the salary and anybody I think who is not liked, he is put as OSD and OSD does not do any work. They are sitting idle. There is no utilization of their capability. Sir, I would like to know whether can't it be that this practice be disbanded forthwith and these 33% should not be put as OSD without any work?

Mr. Acting Chairman: Mr. Raza Hayat Hiraaj.

Mr. Raza Hayat Hiraaj: Thank you Mr. Chairman sir. Sir, I will like to agree with honourable member on that suggestions that "yes", these are undoubtedly senior officers and they should be doing some job since they are getting the salaries.

تو جناب situation کچھ ایسی ہے کہ یہ transfer, posting officers کی کچھ دنوں کے لئے ہوتی ہے۔ ایک محکمہ یا ڈویژن میں جب یہ کچھ عرصہ کے لئے کام کرتے ہیں یا کسی اور وجوہ کی بنیاد پر انہیں transfer کیا جانا ہو یا کوئی promotion ان کی آس پاس ہو تو ان کو چند دنوں کے لئے (OSD) بنایا جاتا ہے پھر، subsequently they are posted out sir, لیکن "yes" اگر دو، چار یا دس دن بھی یہ لوگ ضائع کرتے ہیں اور گھر بیٹھتے ہیں تو that there are also officers کہ بعض اوقات ایسا بھی ہوتا ہے کہ should not be the case.

who were retiring, there are also officers who were appointed on some

other basis لیکن جب ایسا ہو جاتا ہے تو پھر ان کو پہلی priority دی جاتی ہے۔ بعض اوقات یہ بھی ہوتا ہے کہ کچھ آفیسرز جب OSD بنائے جاتے ہیں تو یا تو ان کی ایسی کوئی غلطی ہوتی ہے یا کسی بنیاد پر یہ کچھ کر جاتے ہیں جس پر disciplinary action ہوتا ہے یا pending ہوتا ہے یا ان کے خلاف کوئی کارروائی pipeline میں ہوتی ہے۔ ان بنیادوں پر بھی ان کو OSD بنایا جاتا ہے but keeping in view the number تین cadres میں 33 ہیں اور یہ figure کوئی final نہیں ہے یہ change ہوتی رہتی ہے۔ Monthly basis پر یہ figure change ہوتی ہے۔ یہ تین cadres کے جو numbers ہیں یہ کوئی اتنے significant numbers نہیں ہیں اور monthly basis and daily basis پر almost یہ change ہوتے ہیں۔ یہ post out ہوتے رہتے ہیں جو جوں جوں vacancies ساتھ ساتھ نکلتی رہتی ہیں۔

Mr . Acting Chairman: Any other supplementary? Ranjha

Sahib, it is the prerogative of the questioner to have his supplementary first then it comes to the other person.

چوہدری محمد انور بھنڈر: جناب! میں فاضل وزیر صاحب کے notice میں یہ چیز لانا چاہتا ہوں کہ یہ دنوں کی بات نہیں ہے۔ بہت سی مثالیں ایسی ہیں کہ جن میں چھ مہینے، سات سات مہینے، آٹھ آٹھ مہینے لوگ OSD کے طور پر کام کرتے ہیں اور ان کو کہیں post نہیں کیا جاتا اور پھر یہ کہ آپ نے یہ بھی فرمایا ہے کہ کوئی period prescribed نہیں ہے۔ کیا گورنمنٹ اس کو advisable نہیں سمجھے گی کہ ایک مہینے یا دو مہینے کے بعد ضرور اس کو post کر دیا جائے یا کوئی instructions لگا دی جائیں تاکہ وہ idle نہ بیٹھا رہے اور چھ مہینے posting کا انتظار نہ کرتا رہے۔

جناب قائم مقام چیئرمین: ہراج صاحب۔

جناب رضا حیات ہراج: جناب! جیسے میں نے پہلے گزارش کی ہے کہ تین

33 individuals, this is not a gloomy picture at all. Secondly میں cadres

جناب! ایک آدمی کی competence بھی دکھی جاتی ہے۔ میں مثال دینا چاہوں گا کہ

for instance it is of Ministry of Law and the post is for a Joint Secretary, somebody from the judiciary, the lower court of judiciary Sir, he has to be appointed as a Joint Secretary there sir.

اب اس صورت میں وہ چند دنوں کے لئے post خالی بھی رہے گی۔ OSDs بھی لوگ ہونگے تو ان کو fill in کرنے کے لئے کچھ لوگوں کی competence کو بھی دیکھنا پڑتا ہے جناب۔

Secondly sir, with due respect to all the civil servants sir, یہ بھی ہوتا ہے اور اکثر اوقات یہ ہوتا ہے کہ lot of figures بھی آئے، اس میں بہت سارے ایسے بھی لوگ ہیں جن پر embezzlement اور corruption کے charges بھی ہیں۔ So the first thing they are made OSD which is fair اور جیسے آپ کہتے ہیں کہ justice ہونا چاہئے کہ just to get themselves exonerated from the blames which they have to

defend, تو یہ بھی ایک طریقہ کار ہوتا ہے these are all good governance administrative measures ہیں جن کو گورنمنٹ وقتاً فوقتاً لیتی ہے and yes sir, for a couple of months may be one in hundreds اس کو مہینے لگ جاتے ہوں but normally that is not the case مہینے ان پر لگتے ہیں جن پر کچھ serious charges ہوں۔ جناب قائم مقام چیئرمین، شکرپور۔ رانجھا صاحب۔

Dr. Khalid Ranjha: I am sure we all live here and things are not as pleasant as have been described. I would like to know that once we talk of service is headed by law, rules and regulations. Is there any law or rule which permit the circumstances under which a civil servant is made an OSD or it just operates in a discretionary manner or in arbitrary manner.

We have not been told about these thirty three people, for how long each one of them is O.S.D and how is this are a recreated by law.

Mr. Acting Chairman: Mr. Hiraaj.

Mr. Raza Hayat Hiraaj: Sir, as the honourable member has pointd out, if he wants the details of these thirty three individuals who were made OSD, I can certainly provide those details to this august House. As far as the second part of honourable member's question is concerned, I would like to resort to the answer which has been given to this august House.

Mr. Acting Chairman: Q. No. 191. Professor Khurshid Ahmad,
Not present.

Q. No 191

191. *Professor Khurshid Ahmed:

Will the Minister Incharge of the Cabinet Division be pleased to state:

- (a) the criteria for appointment to the post of Director General of the Intelligence Bureau; and*
- (b) the qualifications, experience and length of service of the present incumbent of the said post?*

Minister Incharge of the Cabinet Division: (a) The post of the Director General of the Intelligence Bureau is filled by the Federal Government. It is the discretion of the Federal Government to appoint any suitable person to the post of the Director General, IB.

(b) The qualification, experience and length of service of the present DG IB [*i.e.* Lt. Col. (R) Bashir Wali Mohmand] are as follows:—

He is graduate from Peshawar and Balochistan University Commissioned in 1966 in Pakistan Army (Cavalry Corps).

Remained on various Staff, Instructional and Operational appointments in Pakistan Army.

Also commanded a Cavalry Regiment.

Graduated from Command and Staff College and School of Military Intelligence.

Served in ISI on various appointments, both Home and Abroad from 1983 to 1991.

Joined IB on secondment in BS-19 and thereafter absorbed permanently in IB followed by his retirement from Pakistan Army.

Qualified Administration and Development course at NIPA.

Has a vast experience of various Staff and Operational assignment in IB in the country and abroad.

Mr. Acting Chairman: No supplementary question. Q.No. 193.

Professor Khurshid Ahmad. Not present.

193. *Professor Muhammad Ibrahim Khan:

Will the Minister for Commerce be pleased to state the name of items proposed to be exported to and imported from India and the expected balance of trade with that country?

Mr. Humayun Akhtar Khan: No such proposal is under consideration of the Government for the present.

Mr. Acting Chairman: No supplementary question. Q.No. 194.

Professor Ghafoor Ahmad. Not present.

194. *Prof. Ghafoor Ahmad:

Will the Minister for Finance and Revenue be pleased to state whether it is a fact that some of the foreign exchange reserves of the country have been placed with any foreign bank/banks, if so, the name and location of the bank/banks and the reasons for giving priority to foreign bank over the national banks in this respect?

Mr. Shaukat Aziz: The foreign exchange reserves are kept in approved local and foreign banks depending upon their risk-rating.

Central banks all over the world keep their foreign exchange reserves abroad with other Central banks and commercial banks of international repute. State Bank of Pakistan also manages its foreign exchange reserves with the sole objective of ensuring security and safety of its reserves by placing them with Central banks as well as highly reputed international commercial banks. By keeping these funds

abroad, the Bank ensures that funds are not concentrated with only a few banks of in one geographical region to avoid inherent risks. Besides, State Bank of Pakistan has to comply with certain international obligations in this regard.

Mr. Acting Chairman: No supplementary question. Q. No. 195.

Mr. Ilyas Ahmad Bilor. Not present.

195. *Mr. Ilyas Ahmad Bilour:

Will the Minister for Finance and Revenues be pleased to state-

- (a) *the quantity of oil seeds imported from July 2001 to June 2002 and July, 2002 to February, 2003, separately;*
- (b) *the rate of duty presently imposed on the import of oil seeds;*
- (c) *the extent of revenue loss being suffered by the Government on the import of oil seeds as against the import of edible oil; and*
- (d) *whether it is also a fact that oil seed growers in the country are affected by the import of oil seeds?*

Mr. Shaukat Aziz: (a) The quantities of oil seeds imported are:

From July, 2001 to June, 2002	724,530 M. Ton
From July, 2002 to February, 2003	441,123 M. Ton

(b) 10% *ad val.*

(c) It is not possible to quantify the impact on revenue. Oil seeds and edible oil are two different commodities which are imported into the country according to their demand.

(d) Local produce of oil seeds cannot meet the total local demand and there is import of oils seeds. To give greater protection to local oil seeds, rate of import duty on soyabean, linseed, rape or colza, sunflower, cotton seeds, castor oil seeds etc. was raised from 5% to 10% in the budget 2002-03.

Mr. Acting Chairman: No supplementary question. Q. No. 196.

Mr. Sajid Mir. Not present.

196. *Mr. Sajid Mir:

Will the Minister Incharge of the Establishment Division be pleased to state the number and names of the posts held by retired and serving military officers appointed in various Government Departments, autonomous Corporations and Universities from October 1999 to October 2002?

Minister Incharge of the Establishment Division: Total 1027 posts were filled by posting/appointments of serving and retired Armed Forces Officers during the period from October, 1999 to October, 2002 in the Ministries/Divisions/Departments etc. on induction, secondment and re-employment basis.

Ministry/Division-wise list, showing the number and names of the posts alongwith names of the Armed Forces Officers and a Summary of the information

showing Ministry/Division-wise and Pay Scale-wise break-up are at Annexures I and II respectively.

(Annexures have been placed in the Senate Library).

197. Mr. Acting Chairman: Q.No.197. Mr. Sajid Mir. Not present.
***Mr. Sajid Mir:**
Will the Minister for Finance and Revenue be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of defaulters of the Federal Bank for Cooperative Societies and the amount outstanding against them; and*
- (b) the steps being taken to recover the said amount?*

Mr. Shaukat Aziz: (a) Nil.

(b) Not applicable.

198. Mr. Acting Chairman: Q.No.198. Mr. Sajid Mir. Not present.
***Mr. Sajid Mir:**
Will the Minister Incharge of the Establishment Division be pleased to state whether service groups have been allotted to those who qualified the C.S.S. Exams and Interviews in 2001 and 2002?

Minister Incharge of the Establishment Division: Yes. The result of Competitive Examination-2001 has been announced on 20-5-2003 and Services/ Groups have been allocated to 157 candidates.

2. The result of Competitive Examination, 2002 which was held w.e.f. 27-1-2003 has not been declared by FPSC so far.

Mr. Acting Chairman: Q. No. 199. Professor Ghafoor Ahmad.

Not present.

199. ***Prof. Ghafoor Ahmad:**
Will the Minister for Finance and Revenue be pleased to state:
(a) the number of multinational companies and foreign banks presently operating in Pakistan;
(b) the foreign exchange brought by them in Pakistan so far;
(c) the profit earned by them in Pakistan during the years 1999-2000, 2000-2001 and 2001-2002;
(d) the amount paid by them as federal taxes during the said period; and

(e) the cumulative profit/dividend remitted abroad by these companies and banks during the said period?

Mr. Shaukat Aziz: The information is being collected and will be placed on the table of the House as and when received.

Mr. Acting Chairman: Q. No. 200. Muhammad Sarwar Khan

Kakar. Not present.

200. *Mr. Muhammad Sarwar Khan Kakar:

Will the Minister Incharge of the Cabinet Division be pleased to state the details of the foreign assistance received and earmarked for the drought hit areas of the province of Balochistan during the last three years?

Minister Incharge of the Cabinet Division: The Federal Government earmarked Rs. 2.50 billion for the drought-hit areas of Balochistan. In addition, US \$ 30 million and Rs. 685 million have been allocated to Balochistan out of loan obtained from the Asian Development Bank and World Bank respectively. Relief assistance received in kind from various foreign countries, UN agencies and some foreign NGOs has also been provided for the drought hit areas of Balochistan. Cabinet Division does not maintain separate accounts for foreign and national/local donations received in the "Disaster Relief Fund".

Mr. Acting Chairman: Q. No. 201. Muhammad Sarwar Khan

Kakar. Not present.

201. *Mr. Muhammad Sarwar Khan Kakar:

Will the Minister for Population Welfare be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the names of the Directors of National Trust for Population Welfare, recently elected from different provinces, have not been notified so far, if so, its reasons and the time by which the same will be done;*
- (b) whether it is also a fact that the Chairman of the said organization has not been appointed so far, if so, its reasons and the time by which a chairman will be appointed; and*
- (c) whether any interim arrangements have been made in that regard, if so, its details?*

Mr. Muhammad Raza Hayat Hiraj: (a) The Board of Directors of NATPOW including elected Directors has been notified by Ministry of Women Development Social Welfare and Special Education.

(b) It is correct that Chairman of NATPOW has not been elected so far because notification of Directors who elect the Chairman has been issued recently. An amendment in para-4 (b) of Scheme of Administration for NATPOW which restricts election of Chairman to non-official members of the Board has now been

ereafter

approved by the Prime Minister. Thereafter the first meeting of the Board was convened on 29-7-2003 for election of Chairman. However, on account of some technical disabilities with respect to quorum and Board membership the meeting could not be held. Once these difficulties are out of the way the Board would be expected to meet soon thereafter.

(c) Under Section-9 of NATPOW Byelaws the Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson hold their position till election of the successors and this is the interim arrangement provided for in the byelaw.

Mr. Acting Chairman: Q. No.202. Mr. Farhat Ullah Babar. Not

pres

present.

202.

***Mr. Farhat Ullah Babar:**

Will the Minister Incharge of the Cabinet Division be pleased to state the measures taken by the Government to improve the operation/services of mobile phone companies in the country?

Minister Incharge of the Cabinet Division: Currently four mobile operators M/s. PMCL (Mobilink), M/s. PTML (Unfone), M/s. Paktel and M/s. Pakcom (Instaphone) are providing mobile telephone services in the country. Pakistan Telecommunication Authority, the body assigned to regulate the sector has recently conducted a survey and evaluated the quality of service of the four mobile telephone operators and based on results, show cause notices have been issued to all four mobile companies not meeting the targets for quality of service parameters. Enforcement Order has been issued against M/s. Mobilink directing them to compensate their customers, for providing a quality of service less than as laid down in Licence equal to Rs. 60 million. As a result of pursuance by PTA, the signs of commitment/improvements by all mobile companies have surfaced/emerged in the shape of their Rollout/Investment plans with schedule of implementation within a period of 6 months.

Mr. Acting Chairman: Q.No.203. Haji Liaquat Ali Bangulzai.

Not present.

203. ***Haji Liaquat Ali Bangulzai**

N:

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

(a) the date on which orders regarding freezing of House allowance of Government employees was issued;

(b) whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government to enhance the said allowance, if so, its details; and

(c) whether there is any proposal under consideration of the

Government to give house rent according to Ceiling of hiring of houses to the Government employees, if so, when and if not, its reasons?

Mr. Shaukat Aziz: (a) The orders for freezing of House Rent Allowance of Government employees were issued on 15th June, 1994 having effect from 1.06.1994.

(b) No.

present

(c) No. Because it involves huge financial impact which Government can not afford to bear at this stage.

Mr. Acting Chairman: Q No 204 Mr Abdul Malik. Not

present

204. **Mr. Abdul Malik:**

Will the Minister Incharge of the Establishment Division be pleased to state:

(a) *the normal tenure of posting of Officers in Federal Ministries/ Divisions;*

(b) *the names and date of present posting of Deputy Secretaries and Section Officers of Ministry of Housing and Works who are working in the Ministry for more than normal tenure and its reasons; and*

(c) *the time by which the said officers will be transferred?*

Minister Incharge of the Establishment Division: (a) The normal tenure of posting of Officers in a post in Federal Ministries/Divisions is 3 years. However, the law and the rules do not lay down any mandatory requirement of transfer of an officer after three years stay in a Ministry/Division.

(b) A list indicating names and dates of present posting of Deputy Secretaries and Section Officers working in the Ministry of Housing and Works for more than 3 years is annexed. The officers have rich experience and aptitude to handle the work efficiently.

(c) The posts are not tenure posts and the law and the rules do not lay down any mandatory requirement of transfer after a specified time. Postings/transfers are made in public interest and the primary consideration is that it should not result in disruption in the official work. The officers would be transferred on availability of a suitable substitute in consultation with the Ministry of Housing and Works.

LIST OF OFFICERS WHO ARE WORKING IN THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING & WORKS FOR MORE THAN NORMAL TENURE Annex

S. No.	NAME OF THE OFFICER	DATE OF POSTING
1	Mr. Muhammad Ikram, Section Officer	19-03-1998
2	Mr. M. Ali Wasim, Section Officer	16-08-1998
3	Mr. M. Zaheer Khan, Section Officer	10-11-1998
4	Mr. Muhammad Tariq Nawaz, Section Officer	25-09-1999
5	Mr. Ali Abid, Deputy Secretary	16-12-1999

Mr. Acting Chairman: Q.No.205. Syed Dilawar Abbass.

205. *Syed Dilawar Abbas:

Will the Minister for Privatization be pleased to state the incentives offered by the Board of Investment to attract local and foreign investments in the country during the last five years?

Dr. Abdul Hafeez Shaikh: The government is committed to promote domestic and foreign investment to enhance Pakistan's international competitiveness and contribute to economic and social development.

2. Pakistan's investment policy, generally recognized as one of the most favourable in the region, has long been characterized by steady moves to liberalization, deregulation, and privatization. The policy direction has been consistent, market-led, and business-friendly.

3. To achieve these objectives, the following measures/incentives were offered by the BOI under the Investment Policy 1997:-

- ❖ No requirement of obtaining the Government sanction/permission for infrastructure, social and agriculture sectors.

- ❖ The manufacturing sector has been prioritized in four categories i.e. Value Added and Export Industries. Hi-Tech Industries. Priority Industries and Agro-based industries (**Annex-I**).
- ❖ All sectors including Infrastructure. Social. Service. Agriculture opened to foreign investors.
- ❖ **For A & B Categories** (As mentioned in Annex-I): Plant. Machinery & Equipment (PME) @ 0% custom duty and no Sales Tax.
- ❖ **For C & D Categories** (As mentioned in Annex-I): Plant. Machinery & Equipment @ 10% custom duty and no Sales Tax.
- ❖ Deferment of import duties under SRO 490(I)/91 on PME (not manufactured locally) for industries falling under Categories (C) and (D) – as mentioned in **Annex-I**.
- ❖ First Year Allowance (FYA) on capital expenditure/investment as per details given below. Un-utilized amount allowed to be carried forward to subsequent years until the time. the whole amount is used-up:-

Category (A): @ 90% of the Capital expenditure/ investment.

Category (B): @ 90% of the Capital expenditure/ investment.

Category (C): @ 75% of the Capital expenditure/ investment.

Category (D): @ 75% of the Capital expenditure/ investment.

- ❖ For the industries other than mentioned above the depreciation allowance (DA) in the first year enhanced to 50% from 35%.
- ❖ Industrial Building Depreciation Allowance @ 30% in the first year for SME sector.
- ❖ Export oriented units (EOU) allowed to be set up all over the country.
- ❖ Working capital facilities enhanced and linked with paid-up capital (from 50-100%).
- ❖ Royalty and Technical Fee allowed to all sectors and to be taxed @ 15%. However. reduced rates for the countries having Avoidance of Double Taxation treaties.
- ❖ Work Permit requirement for expatriate employees in Infrastructure projects dispensed with.
- ❖ Issuance of Business Visa in 24 hours.
- ❖ Foreign nationals (investors and employees) allowed duty free import of food stuff to the tune of US\$ 2000 per year.
- ❖ Airport Entry passes for investors making investment of US\$ 10 million for protocol purposes.

4. In August, 1999 the sales tax regime was introduced and sales tax exemption was withdrawn on import of machinery, components and raw materials. This exemption however, is still available to investors subject to certain conditions as at **Annex-II**.

5. In December, 2000, following fresh package of incentives was announced.

A) **POLICY REGIME:**

1) **FDI in Service Sector**

- The mandatory period of two years to induct local equity of 40% in Service Sector projects enhanced to five years.
- The bench mark for foreign investment in service, social infrastructure, agriculture sectors reduced from \$ 0.5 million to \$ 0.3 million.
- FDI in Service Sector allowed in any activity subject to condition - that services which require prior permission/NOC or licence from the concerned agencies would continue to get the same treatment until and unless de-regulated by such agencies and would be subject to provisions of respective sectoral policies.

B) **TARIFF & TAX INCENTIVES:**

2) **Tax relief for infrastructure and agricultural projects**

First Year Allowance (FYA) enhanced from 50% to 75% of PME cost for infrastructure and agriculture projects.

3) **Import of Agriculture Machinery:**

Import of agriculture machinery and equipment @ 0% custom duty (if not manufactured locally).

4) **Export Industries:**

The following provisions be made in SRO:369(1)/2000 to cover the import of machinery for expansion of existing units:-

- For expansion of existing unit, they should export 50% of additional capacity created under expansion."

6. In the Finance Bill 2001-02 duty structure was rationalized and a minimum slab of 5% was introduced on the import of plant, machinery and equipment (not manufactured locally) for high-tech, value added and export industries.

7. Presently following incentives are available to foreign and local investment: -

Manufacturing sector:

This includes Value Added or Export Industries, Hi-Tech & IT, Engineering, Chemicals, Agriculture business, housing & construction, Tourism and other industries

No Government permission is required except for the following four specified industries:-

1. Arms and ammunitions
 2. High explosives
 3. Radio-active substances
 4. Security printing, currency and mint (new units for the manufacture of alcohol, except industrial alcohol, is banned)
- Remittance of capital, profits, dividends, etc. is fully allowed.
 - No Upper limit on foreign equity.
 - No. minimum investment amount is required in manufacturing sector.
 - 5% customs duty on import of plant, machinery and equipment – PME (not manufactured locally) for Value Added & Export, High-Tech & IT industries
 - 10% customs duty on import of plant, machinery and equipment (not manufactured locally) on Engineering, Chemicals, Agriculture business, housing & construction, Tourism
 - 5-25% customs duty on import of plant, machinery and equipment (not manufactured locally) on other industries.
 - 50%Initial Depreciation Allowance (IDA) of PME cost.
 - No restriction on payment of royalty & technical fee.

-Non-Manufacturing sector:

- Foreign investment on repatriable basis is allowed in Agriculture, Infrastructure & Social sectors and Services, including IT & Telecom services.
- Government permission is not required except specific licences from concerned agencies.
- Remittance of capital, profits, dividends, etc. is fully allowed.
- Upper limit of foreign equity is 60% for Agriculture, 100% for infrastructure & social sector projects and for Services including IT & Telecom 100% initially but to be diluted to 60% by injecting 40% local equity.
- \$ 0.3 million minimum investment amount in non manufacturing sector.
- Customs Duty on PME (not manufactured locally) @ 0% for Agriculture sector, @ 10% for Infrastructure & social sector projects and @ 0-10% on services including IT & Telecom services
- 50%Initial Depreciation Allowance (IDA) of PME cost.

ANNEX-I

CATEGORY (A): Value Added or Export Industries.

- Leather: Value Added.
- Textile: Value Added.

- Footwear.
- Surgical & Sports Goods.
- Carpets.
- Electronics.
- Soft, Stuffed & battery operated toys.
- Frozen Concentrated Citrus Juices.
- Seafood Industry (Farming/Catching, Processing and Preservation of Fish, Shrimp and other Marine Products).
- Mining and value-added Mineral Processing (Incentives will be admissible depending upon the level of Value-addition in accordance with the criteria specified).
- Any Industry other than indicated in the Table shall also be entitled to same facility provided it fulfills the laid-down criteria of 40% value addition.

CATEGORY (B): Hi-Tech Industries.

- Process Control Equipment/Systems: Power Tools/Pneumatic Tools.
- Powder Metallurgical Industry and Manufacture of Alloys & Stainless Steel.
- Information Technology.
- Solar Technology / Solar Cell Industry.
- Aerospace.
- Defence Production.

- Hermetical Sealed (HS) Technology.

- Oil Refining (Mineral Oil)/Hydrocracking and other value-added Petroleum Products.

CATEGORY (C): Priority Industries

(1) Engineering/Capital Goods Industry:

- Manufacture of industrial plants, machinery & equipment including mining or mineral processing, agricultural and earthmoving machinery.
- Valves & controls for fluids & gas, High pressure/Temperature piping & fittings, Specialized pumps for chemical/Petroleum industry.
- Elevators or escalators.
- Passenger and goods carriage, locomotives.
- Ship building.
- Turbines.
- Seamless high pressure gas cylinders.
- compressors.

(2) Chemicals.

- Rubber and Textile Chemicals/Dyes/Pigments.
- Specialized paints or coatings.
- Basic Manufacture of Pesticides, Pharmaceutical raw materials.
- Manufacture of Basic Chemicals.
- Fire-fighting foam.
- Petrochemicals & their Down stream products (including fibbers).
- Safety (Auto) Glass, Float Glass.
- Chloro - Alkali.
- Fertilizers.
- Pulp & Paper (Integrated Unit).

(3) Others

- Development & Production of Fibber-Optic Communication Equipment.

- Treatment and disposal of Toxic & Hazardous/industrial wastes.
- Sewerage. Effluent/solid waste management. water supply.
- Laboratory. Chemical or Industrial ware.
- Optical goods & equipment.
- x-ray and Photographic Films.
- Manufacture of Bio-Medical/Medical Diagnostic Equipment/Devices.
- Research & Development/Technical Testing Facilities.

CATEGORY (D):Agro-Based Industries.

- Production of Quality / Hybrid seeds.
- Edible Oil Extraction/Refining.
- Livestock/Poultry Feed.
- Integrated Poultry. Livestock Complex including the facility for Processing and Packing.
- Milk Processing & Milk Products/Dairy Products.
- Fruits. Vegetables & Flowers _ Grading. Packing/Processing. etc.
- Agro-based value-added products/Bi-products/Chemicals (e.g. Cotton. Sugar cane. Rice. Corn-based like cattle feed. Cellulose & its Products. Industrial Alcohol. Glycerin. Fructose. Furfural. Xylose. etc.).

GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN
REVENUE DIVISION
CENTRAL BOARD OF REVENUE
.....

Annex-II

Islamabad, the 30th August, 1999

**NOTIFICATION
SALES TAX**

S.R.O. 987 (I)/99. - In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 13 of the Sales Tax Act, 1990, read with serial No. 44 in the Sixth Schedule to the said Act, the Federal Government is pleased to notify plant and machinery having the following specifications, excluding such imported plants and machinery as are manufactured locally and also excluding generators, generating sets below 250 KVA, wires and cables and maintenance spares for the purposes of exemption from sales tax, namely -

- (a) Plant and machinery, operated by power of any description, as are imported or purchased locally by a registered person to be used for the manufacture of taxable goods by that registered person
- (b) apparatus and appliances, including metering and testing apparatus and appliances specifically adapted for use in conjunction with the machinery specified in clause (a) above.
- (c) mechanical and electrical control and transmission gear, adapted for use in conjunction with machinery specified in clause (a) and
- (d) component parts of machinery as specified in clauses (a), (b) and (c) identifiable for use in or with such machinery but excluding the maintenance spares for current use

2. The aforesaid plant and machinery shall be exempt from sales tax subject to the following limitations conditions and procedures, namely -

- (1) The importer or purchaser of the locally manufactured machinery, as the case may be, holds a valid sales tax registration issued in his favour showing his registration category as "manufacturer"
- (2) the registered person declares his sales tax registration number, NTN number, common tax payers identification number and import registration Number on the bill of entry filed at the time of import.
- (3) the importer or purchaser of locally-manufactured machinery shall declare the description of taxable goods and its respective PCT heading numbers that he is manufacturing or intends to manufacture with such plant and machinery and shall also declare the intended site for the installation of said machinery
- (4) the importer or purchaser of the locally manufactured machinery shall submit an indemnity bond set out in Annex-I or II, as the case may be, to the extent of sales tax exemption under this notification binding himself to pay the sales tax so exempted and additional sales tax in case of his failure to fulfill the condition specified in this notification to the Collector of Customs or Collector of Sales Tax, as the case may be. This indemnity bond shall not be discharged till the submission of installation-cum-production certificate issued by an officer not below the rank of Assistant Collector of Sales Tax of the respective jurisdiction in the form set out in Annex-III or IV, as the case may be.
- (5) the machinery imported or purchased locally shall not be removed from the premises declared under clause (8) at the time of import or purchase before the expiry of seven years of the date of bill of entry or date of sales tax invoice or before the expiry of five years from the date of commencement of commercial production of taxable goods, whichever is earlier, if he intends to shift the machinery to a place other than the place declared under clause (4) he shall obtain prior permission from the Collector of Sales Tax having jurisdiction.

- (6) if the importer or purchaser of locally manufactured machinery intends to sell the said machinery before expiry of the stipulated period, to an unregistered person, he shall pay the total amount of sales tax exempted and shall obtain permission for the same before giving its delivery to the buyer. In case he intends to sell it to a registered person, the purchaser/receiver of such machinery shall submit an indemnity bond for the remaining period after seeking prior permission from the Collector of Sales Tax having jurisdiction over the seller and also after giving due intimation to the Collector of Sales Tax having jurisdiction over the registered buyer. In such a case of sale to registered person, the liability to pay tax shall be deemed, in terms of sub-section (3A) of section 3 of the Sales Tax Act, 1990, to be of the person (registered buyer) receiving the goods.
- (7) the importer or purchaser of locally manufactured machinery shall start commercial production of the taxable goods within two years of the date of Bill of Entry or sales tax invoice, as the case may be, and
- (8) the breach of any condition specified in this notification or non submission of installation-cum-production certificate within the stipulated time, shall attract legal action under relevant provisions of the Sales Tax Act, 1990. Besides the sales tax exempted under this notification and additional sales tax shall be recovered under section 202 of the Customs Act, 1969, read with or under section 48 of the Sales Tax Act, 1990, as the case may be, in addition to any other penal action under the Customs Act, 1969 and the Sales Tax Act, 1990.

ANNEX-I

[See Para 2(4)]

INDEMNITY BOND

THIS DEED OF INDEMNITY is made on the _____ date of _____ BETWEEN Messrs _____ having sales tax registration No _____ (hereinafter called "the importers" which means and includes their successors, administrators, executors and assignees) of the one part, AND the President of Pakistan through the Collector of Customs _____ (hereinafter called the "Collector of Customs" of the other part

WHEREAS the Federal Government, by its decision contained in Notification No. S.R.O. _____ dated the _____ and subject to the conditions specified in the said Notification, has been pleased to direct that such machinery as are not manufactured locally, shall be exempt from the whole of sales tax leviable thereon in accordance with the said notification.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the release of the machinery without recovery of leviable tax, the importers bind themselves to pay on demand to the Government of Pakistan the sum of Rs. _____ being the sales tax leviable and additional sales tax on the machinery, if the importers fail --

- (i) to produce an installation-cum-production certificate from Assistant Collector of Sales Tax of respective jurisdiction within two years from the date of the importation of the machinery to the effect that the machinery has been installed and has started commercial production of the taxable goods as declared in the Bill of Entry at the time of import of machinery, and
- (ii) to produce such other evidence as the Collector of Customs may require to satisfy himself that the plant or machinery has been installed in accordance with the conditions of the said Notification and has started commercial production of taxable goods.

The importers further agree and bind themselves that the amount covered by this Bond shall be recovered as arrears of customs duty under section 202 of the Customs Act, 1969 (IV of 1969).

This Bond shall be cancelled and returned when the aforesaid certificate has been produced and the Collector of Customs is satisfied that the importers have fulfilled all the conditions of this Bond in the said Notification.

Signed by importers on this _____ day of _____ 200 _____

Managing Director
(Name and permanent address)

Collector of Customs or
his authorized officer
(On behalf of President)

Witness _____

(Signature, name, designation and full address)

Witness _____

(Signature, name, designation and full address)

Note.- The bond shall be written on appropriate non-judicial stamp paper and shall be witnessed by a Government servant in BPS-16 or above, an Oath Commissioner, a Notary Public or an officer of a Scheduled Bank.

ANNEX-II

(See para 2(4)]

INDEMNITY BOND

THIS DEED OF INDEMNITY is made on the _____ day of _____ BETWEEN Messrs _____ having sales tax registration No. _____ (hereinafter called "the purchaser" which means and includes their successors, administrators, executors and assignees) of the one part. AND the President of Pakistan through the Collector of Sales Tax _____ (hereinafter called the "Collector of Sales Tax"), of the other part.

WHEREAS the Federal Government, by its decision contained in Notification No. S.R.O. _____ dated the _____ and subject to the conditions specified in the said Notification, has been pleased to direct that such machinery shall be exempt from the whole of sales tax leviable thereon, in accordance with the said notification

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the supply of the machinery without recovery of leviable sales tax, the purchaser bind themselves to pay on demand to the Government of Pakistan the sum of Rs. _____ being the sales tax leviable on the machinery alongwith additional sales tax, if the purchaser fails -

- (i) to produce an installation-cum-production certificate from Assistant Collector of Sales Tax of respective jurisdiction within two years from the date of purchase of the machinery, to the effect that the machinery has been installed and has started commercial production of the taxable goods as declared at the time of purchase of machinery, and
- (ii) to produce such other evidence as the Collector of Sales Tax may require to satisfy himself that the plant or machinery has been installed in accordance with the conditions of the said Notification and has started commercial production of taxable goods.

The purchaser further agree and bind themselves that the amount covered by this Bond shall be recovered as arrears of sales tax under section 48 of the Sales Tax Act, 1990

This Bond shall be cancelled and returned when the aforesaid certificate has been produced and the Collector of Sales Tax is satisfied that the purchaser have fulfilled all the conditions of this Bond in the said Notification.

Signed by purchaser on this _____ day of _____ 200_____

Managing Director
(Name and permanent address)

Collector of Sales Tax or
his authorized officer
(On behalf of President)

Witness _____

(Signature name designation and full address)

Witness _____

(Signature name designation and full address)

Note.- The bond shall be written on appropriate non-judicial stamp paper and shall be witnessed by a Government servant in BPS-16 or above, an Oath Commissioner, a Notary Public or an officer of a Scheduled Bank.

ANNEX-III

[See Para 2(4)]

INSTALLATION-CUM-PRODUCTION CERTIFICATE

File No: _____

Dated _____

Certificate No _____

(Progressive S No started from 1st January every year)

I _____ (name of Assistant Collector of Sales Tax), am satisfied that the machinery imported by Messrs _____ having sales tax registration No. _____ under the provision of Notification No. S.R.O _____ dated _____ vide bill of Entry No. _____ dated _____ has been installed at the unit situated at _____ and has started commercial production of taxable goods.

Assistant Collector of Sales Tax

ANNEX-IV
[See Para 2(4)]

INSTALLATION-CUM-PRODUCTION CERTIFICATE

File No. _____

Dated: _____

Certificate No. _____

(Progressive S. No. started from 1st January every year)

I _____ (name of Assistant Collector of Sales Tax) am satisfied that the machinery purchased locally by Messrs _____ having sales tax registration No. _____ under the provision of Notification No. S.R.O. _____ dated _____ vide sales tax invoice No. _____ dated _____ issued by M/s _____ having sales tax registration No. _____ have been installed at the unit situated at _____ and has started commercial production of taxable goods.

Assistant Collector of Sales Tax

[C.No. 1/14-STB/99]

S. M. Kazimi
Additional Secretary

Amended vide SRO. 839(I)/2000 dated 21.11.2000
Amended vide SRO. 503(I)/2003 dated 07.06.2003

Mr. Acting Chairman: Any supplementary.

Syed Dilawar Abbass: I would like to ask the Minister of Privatization that is there any detailed programme for PTCL privatization other than what they are selling their shares in the market.

Mr. Acting Chairman: Hafeez Shaikh Sahib.

Mr. Abdul Hafeez Shaikh: As you know that PTCL privatization has been going on, roughly, for the last ten years with limited success and different governments have tried in different ways to trigger it but there has been no conclusion. At the moment, the status of PTCL privatization is that there is a data that has been opened and three prospective parties have expressed the interest in this transaction. The idea is to try and keep these parties motivated while trying to pursue this privatization. At the same time, there is discussion on a possible re-structuring to facilitate privatization because it is a complex and large entity and there is issue of whether one can generate international interest of a sufficiently high magnitude from a single party to buy a significant portion of this company. So, at the moment, while efforts are being made to retain the interest of the three international parties, we are also considering a pre-privatization, restructuring that might facilitate privatization.

Mr. Acting Chairman: Are you satisfied or any other supplementary question?

Mr. Acting Chairman : Question No. 206 Haji Liaquat Ali

Bangulzai.

206. *Haji Liaquat Ali Bangulzai

Will the Minister Incharge of the Establishment Division be pleased to state:

- (a) *the number, names and place of posting of Personal Assistants recruited in Establishment Division during the last 5 years; and*
- (b) *the number of posts of P.As lying vacant in the said Division?*

Minister Incharge of the Establishment Division: (a) The following five Stenographers (PAs) have been recruited against the direct quota from the surplus pool of Establishment Division during the last 5 years:

S. No.	Name	Date of Absorption	Place of Posting
(i)	Miss Fakhra Irfan	30-04-2001	Deputy Secretary
(ii)	Mr. Sohail Abedullah	22-09-2001	Joint Secretary
(iii)	Mr. Mumtaz Ahmed	22-09-2001	Deputy Secretary
(iv)	Miss. Mobin Fatima	09-08-2002	Section Officer
(v)	Mr. Muhammad Farooq	07-09-2002	Section Officer

(b) Two regular posts of Stenographers/Personal Assistants have become available due to permanent transfer/absorption of M/s. Muhammad Saleem and Zafar Mahmood Alvi with effect from 31-05-2003 and 05-07-2003 respectively.

Mr. Acting Chairman : Not present. Anybody on his behalf?

Any supplementary? Question No. 207 Haji Liaquat Ali Bangulzai.

207. *Haji Liaquat Ali Bangulzai:

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

- (a) *whether it is a fact that the Private Secretaries working with Ministers, Ministers of State, Chairmen Standing Committees, Secretaries, Additional Secretaries, and other officers of equal status are eligible to draw the Special Pay, if so the criteria for the said pay;*
- (b) *whether it is also a fact that the Stenographers posted with the Ministers, Ministers of State, Chairmen Standing Committees, Secretaries, Additional Secretaries, Joint Secretaries and the officers of BPS-20 and above are eligible to draw Special Pay, if so, the criteria for the said pay;*
- (c) *whether it is also a fact that the special pay is linked with the post and not with the persons with which a stenographer serves; and*
- (d) *whether it is further a fact that the special pay is a part of pay for the purposes of pension and pay fixation etc.?*

Mr. Shaukat Aziz: (a) The Private Secretaries working with the said dignitaries and Government functionaries except Chairmen Standing Committees are entitled to special pay at the prescribed rates. This pay is allowed to the Private Secretaries in consideration of their arduous nature of duties and responsibilities during their posting with the said dignitaries and senior officers.

(b) Stenographers, if posted, as Personal Assistants to the said dignitaries and Government functionaries except Chairmen Standing Committees are allowed special pay at the prescribed rates. The criteria for special pay are the same as in "a" above.

(c) The special pay is linked with the post and status of the dignitaries and Senior Officers with whom Stenographers are posted as Personal Assistants.

(d) Special Pay is a part of emoluments Reckonable for the purpose of Pension but it is not countable for Fixation of pay as it is not part of the Basic Pay Scale of the post.

Mr. Acting Chairman : Not present. Anybody on his behalf?

Any supplementary? Q.No. 208.Mr. Muhammad Sarwar Khan Kakar

208. *Mr. Muhammad Sarwar Khan Kakar:

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

(a) *whether it is a fact that thirty employees belonging to Baluchistan are working on ad hoc basis in Habib Bank Ltd. for the last thirteen years, if so, the reasons for not regularising their services so far; and*

(b) *the number, names and designation of the persons appointed in officer cadre in the said bank during the last four years indicating also the salaries and other fringe benefits admissible to them?*

Mr. Shaukat Aziz: (a) No. However, 30 employees are working on daily wages in Quetta/Baluchistan Region. The list is placed at Annex-I. Habib Bank Limited has no plan to regularize these daily wages/temporary employees. Overall there are 860 employees in Habib Bank Limited working on contract/daily wages and their services are renewed as per requirement of the concerned Region/Area. Regular appointments are made as and when needed.

(b) List is enclosed at Annex-II.

Habib Bank Limited

Annex-I

Human Resources Group

STAFF WORKING ON DAILY WAGES IN QUETTA / BALUCHISTAN REGION

Sr. No.	Name	Father Name	Designation	Date of		Place of Posting	Remarks
				Appointment	Expiry		
1	Rasnid Hussain	Qadar Dad	Typist	26.06.1991	N.A.	R.H.Q. Quetta	Daily Wages
2	Sardar Muhammad	Atta Muhammad	Cashier	06.11.1991	N.A.	Nawan Killi Branch Quetta	Daily Wages
3	Shanabuddin	Imam-ud-din	Assistant	07.09.1991	N.A.	Satellite Town Br. Quetta	Daily Wages
4	Sohail Mazhar	Muhammad Mazhar	Cashier	15.01.1992	N.A.	Satellite Town Br. Quetta	Daily Wages
5	Jiand Khan	M. Usman	Cashier	14.08.1991	N.A.	Noshki Branch	Daily Wages
6	Iqbal Hussain	Jaffar Hussain	Cashier	24.04.1992	N.A.	Shahra-e-Iqbal Br. Quetta	Daily Wages
7	Francis Arjan	Arjan Masih	Cashier	25.11.1991	N.A.	Shahra-e-Iqbal Br. Quetta	Daily Wages
8	Fahim Faisal	Faiz Muhammad	Cashier	21.09.1991	N.A.	Complex Br. Quetta	Daily Wages
9	Abdul Malik	Abdul Rehman	Cashier	10.12.1991	N.A.	Mission Road Branch, Quetta	Daily Wages

10	Syed Irfan Ali Zaidi	Syed Zakir Ali Zaidi.	Computer Operator	01.09.1998	N.A	ARM (Retail) R.H.Q. Quetta.	Daily Wages
11	Shahzad Khan	Abdul Rashid.	Cashier	25.09.1991	N.A	Sibi Branch.	Daily Wages
12	Akhtar Hussain	Mukhtar Hussain	Maintenance Staff	01.12.1991	N.A	R.H.Q. Quetta	Daily Wages
13	Abdul Sadiq	Abdul Wahid.	NCS	25.05.1991	N.A	R.H.Q. Quetta	Daily Wages
14	Athar Ali	Niaz Ali.	NCS	13.11.1991	N.A	R.H.Q. Quetta	Daily Wages
15	Abdullah Jan	Kala Khan.	NCS	01.12.1991	N.A	R.H.Q. Quetta	Daily Wages
16	Ghulam Abbas	Abdul Samad.		10.09.1991	N.A	Masjid Road Br. Quetta	Daily Wages
17	Ghulam Farooq	Amir Hamza.	Guard	25.10.1991	N.A	Complex Br. Quetta	Daily Wages

18	Ahmed Hussain.	Ghulam Hussain.	Guard	15.08.1991	N.A	University Branch, Quetta.	Daily Wages
19	Meherban Khan.	Khuda-e-Rahim.	Guard	11.11.1991	N.A	Satellite Town Br. Quetta	Daily Wages
20	Jamal Khan	Bostan Khan.	Guard	31.10.1991	N.A	Complex Br. Quetta	Daily Wages
21	Juma Khan	Sher Zaman.	Guard	22.10.1991	N.A	Complex Br. Quetta	Daily Wages
22	Abdul Raziq	Abdul Rasheed.	Guard	25.01.1992	N.A	Complex Br. Quetta	Daily Wages
23	Bahadur Shah	Syed Zanir Shah	Guard	25.10.1991	N.A	Shahra-e-Iqbal Branch. Quetta.	Daily Wages
24	Saeed Ahmed	Abdul Sattar	Guard	27.01.1992	N.A	Jinnah Road Br. Quetta	Daily Wages

25	Allah Dad	Munammad Hassan.	Guard	01.12.1991	N.A	Jinnah Road Br. Quetta	Daily Wages
26	Saeed Ahmed	Amir Muhammad.	Guard	15.02.1992	N.A	Suraj Gunj Bzr Branch Quetta.	Daily Wages
27	Raz Muhammad	Jan Muhammad.	Guard	24.02.1992	N.A	Pishin Branch.	Daily Wages
28	Ahmed Ali	Muhammad Ali.	Guard	16.12.1991	N.A	Hazar Ganji Br. Quetta.	Daily Wages
29	Khan Muhammad	Naik Muhammad.	Guard	15.11.1991	N.A	Kill Shahoza Branch, Quetta.	Daily Wages
30	Jan Muhammad	Shala Mir.	Guard	20.01.1992	N.A	Satellite Town Br. Quetta	Daily Wages

Annex-II

SR.#	P.NO.	NAME	PRESENT GRADE	BASIC SALAR	DATE OF JOINING	REMARKS
1	434341	MUHAMMAD RAIS A ABBASI	V.P.	35000	19/08/2002	
2	432563	MUHAMMAD HAMID SAEED	A.V.P.	21421	28/07/2000	
3	432571	SAJID RIAZ	A.V.P.	23018	01/08/2000	
4	432693	USFANDIAR SUKHIA	A.V.P.	16041	02/10/2000	
5	432762	NAZIA QURESHI	A.V.P.	15740	01/09/2000	
6	432842	AHMAD SALMAN	A.V.P.	22159	01/09/2000	RESIGNED
7	433136	MUHAMMAD ATIF	A.V.P.	29028	01/03/2001	
8	433144	RIZWAN FAZAL	A.V.P.	26881	16/03/2001	
9	433189	MUHAMMAD AMJAD MALIK	A.V.P.	12594	09/05/2001	
10	433232	WASEEM ISHAQUE KHOKHAR	A.V.P.	32293	21/05/2001	
11	433258	PRITPAL DAYALAL	A.V.P.	17757	26/05/2001	RESIGNED
12	433266	TAHIR MEHMOOD KHAWAJA	A.V.P.	14089	01/06/2001	RESIGNED
13	433301	NAJEEB ULLAH	A.V.P.	15357	04/06/2001	
14	433362	SUMAR SALIM	A.V.P.	30074	15/06/2001	
15	433370	SYED FAZAL ULLAH HYDER NAQVI	A.V.P.	32287	18/06/2001	
16	433386	SAJID HUSSAIN	A.V.P.	19120	18/06/2001	
17	433404	AHMAD FAHEEM KHAN	A.V.P.	14069	25/06/2001	RESIGNED
18	433725	KASHIF AHMED SIDDIQUE	A.V.P.	17713	05/12/2001	
19	434184	MAZHAR SALEEM	A.V.P.	28890	01/07/2002	
20	434192	AUN ALI SAYANI	A.V.P.	24610	01/07/2002	
21	434253	SHER AFZAL TIWANA	A.V.P.	16641	03/07/2002	
22	434280	MUHAMMAD ASHRAF	A.V.P.	23000	16/08/2002	
23	434306	FARRUKH ASHRAF DANGRA	A.V.P.	23000	20/08/2002	
24	434322	ABRAHAM WILSON	A.V.P.	23000	23/08/2002	
25	434391	SAHIR ALI	A.V.P.	23000	04/10/2002	
26	434452	MUHAMMAD HANIF	A.V.P.	27000	15/10/2002	
27	434696	FARAZ KHAN	A.V.P.	13360	17/12/2002	
28	434720	MUHAMMAD LUQMAN SHARIF	A.V.P.	13796	23/12/2002	
29	434731	AHMAR NEHAL	A.V.P.	22508	14/01/2003	
30	434781	ABDUL SATTAR	A.V.P.	31357	27/02/2003	
31	434792	KAIZAD MAVALVALA	A.V.P.	28407	01/03/2003	
32	434895	IMRAN MUHAMMAD KHAN	A.V.P.	22508	17/03/2003	
33	434930	SHAFFA HUSSAIN	A.V.P.	20647	19/05/2003	
34	435052	MUHAMMAD MOHSIN AHSAN	A.V.P.	23301	02/06/2003	
35	435121	AADIL RIAZ	A.V.P.	16983	01/07/2003	
36	435139	MUHAMMAD UMAR	A.V.P.	16847	01/07/2003	
37	432608	SHOAIB HYDER	OFFICER GRADE-I	14764	30/10/2000	
38	432616	FAIZA ASIM	OFFICER GRADE-I	14358	09/09/2000	
39	432624	SYED QAMAR NASIM	OFFICER GRADE-I	23019	13/09/2000	
40	432738	SARINA JANICE PINTO	OFFICER GRADE-I	14358	09/10/2000	
41	432815	MUHAMMAD SAQIB ASHRAF	OFFICER GRADE-I	14358	20/10/2000	
42	433014	FAIZA KAZMI	OFFICER GRADE-I	14087	15/11/2000	
43	433022	SYED SIKANDAR ZULQUERNAIN	OFFICER GRADE-I	16433	10/11/2000	RESIGNED
44	433067	SYED AHMED	OFFICER GRADE-I	15277	02/02/2001	
45	433091	JAHANZEB ALI KHAN	OFFICER GRADE-I	13492	06/02/2001	RESIGNED
46	433205	MUHAMMAD IMRAN SIDDIQUE	OFFICER GRADE-I	14990	15/05/2001	
47	433240	AHMAD MANSOOR	OFFICER GRADE-I	14606	25/05/2001	
48	433282	RIAZ AHMED MEMON	OFFICER GRADE-I	14990	01/06/2001	
49	433335	MUJTABA HABIB	OFFICER GRADE-I	14709	11/06/2001	
50	433396	MOAZZAM HAIDER	OFFICER GRADE-I	18266	19/06/2001	
51	433595	IRFAN SAEED BUTT	OFFICER GRADE-I	13400	24/09/2001	RESIGNED
52	433630	SHAHERYAR ALI	OFFICER GRADE-I	16307	10/10/2001	RESIGNED
53	433709	ASMA FAROOQ	OFFICER GRADE-I	16307	01/11/2001	RESIGNED
54	433733	USMAN SHAHID	OFFICER GRADE-I	19358	26/11/2001	
55	433741	SYED MUHAMMAD ABBAS ZAIDI	OFFICER GRADE-I	24312	01/12/2001	

SR.#	P.NO.	NAME	PRESENT GRADE	BASIC SALAR	DATE OF JOINING	REMARKS
56	433847	SYED KASHIF RAZA BOKHARI	OFFICER GRADE-I	13385	15/10/2001	RESIGNED
57	433863	IMRAN MIRZA BAIG	OFFICER GRADE-I	17595	01/03/2002	RESIGNED
58	433882	FAZEEL HAMDOON	OFFICER GRADE-I	19179	03/04/2002	
59	434107	KHURRAM SHEHZAD	OFFICER GRADE-I	17530	03/04/2002	
60	434131	MUHAMMAD USMAN KHALID BUTT	OFFICER GRADE-I	17497	16/04/2002	
61	434150	WAOAR AKHTAR ELAHI	OFFICER GRADE-I	18533	09/04/2002	
62	434582	SAAD YAMIN	OFFICER GRADE-I	18010	08/11/2002	
63	434991	AUSAF MUZAMAL KHAN	OFFICER GRADE-I	15005	05/06/2003	
64	435033	JAWAD ZAFAR	OFFICER GRADE-I	18216	03/06/2003	
65	435041	SHOAIB UL HAQ	OFFICER GRADE-I	18164	29/05/2003	
66	435086	ABDUL RAHIM	OFFICER GRADE-I	20803	23/06/2003	
67	435094	NAWAID AKHTAR	OFFICER GRADE-I	17000	28/06/2003	
68	435102	SYED MUHAMMAD ALI JAFRI	OFFICER GRADE-I	20803	05/06/2003	
69	435147	MUHAMMAD SALMAN MIR	OFFICER GRADE-I	15005	27/08/2003	
70	432478	MUHAMMAD AZIZULLAH KHAN	OFFICER GRADE-II	6019	31/07/2000	
71	432590	JAMAL AHMED ABBASI	OFFICER GRADE-II	14232	13/09/2000	
72	432632	AAMIR HUSSAIN ZAIDI	OFFICER GRADE-II	12935	02/10/2000	
73	432651	MEHROSH SAJID	OFFICER GRADE-II	14232	02/10/2000	
74	432669	SYED TAHA HASAN	OFFICER GRADE-II	13579	02/10/2000	
75	432677	AZMAT KHALID KHAN	OFFICER GRADE-II	12203	02/10/2000	
76	432685	MUHAMMAD SALMAN GHAFFAR	OFFICER GRADE-II	12935	02/10/2000	RESIGNED
77	432701	FARIDA OBEYD SAYYED	OFFICER GRADE-II	7761	15/08/2000	RESIGNED
78	432712	SULAIMAN ALEEM	OFFICER GRADE-II	13840	14/09/2000	
79	432720	FARAZ MEHMOOD AZAM	OFFICER GRADE-II	12691	05/10/2000	RESIGNED
80	432770	PRINCE KHURRAM	OFFICER GRADE-II	12203	14/09/2000	RESIGNED
81	432781	MUHAMMAD SAAD KARIM	OFFICER GRADE-II	12203	18/09/2000	RESIGNED
82	432789	SARA KHALID	OFFICER GRADE-II	12203	18/09/2000	RESIGNED
83	432807	ZEHR WAHEED	OFFICER GRADE-II	12203	18/09/2000	RESIGNED
84	432868	KHALID QAIYUM	OFFICER GRADE-II	12203	02/10/2000	RESIGNED
85	432876	ZEESHAN RAUF	OFFICER GRADE-II	12203	02/10/2000	RESIGNED
86	432884	ASHISH KUMAR	OFFICER GRADE-II	13301	01/11/2000	RESIGNED
87	432892	ADNAN ASHRAF	OFFICER GRADE-II	12203	06/11/2000	RESIGNED
88	432911	ATHAR SHAHZAD ZAFAR	OFFICER GRADE-II	12935	06/11/2000	RESIGNED
89	432929	SHEHRYAR IFTIKHAR KHAN	OFFICER GRADE-II	14099	16/09/2000	
90	432937	WASIF FAROOQ SHEIKH	OFFICER GRADE-II	12203	16/09/2000	RESIGNED
91	432945	TAYYABA AKBAR	OFFICER GRADE-II	12203	18/09/2000	RESIGNED
92	432953	FAIZA ARSHAD	OFFICER GRADE-II	12203	02/10/2000	RESIGNED
93	432961	WAQAS AHMAD	OFFICER GRADE-II	12891	20/09/2000	RESIGNED
94	432988	SABEEN RASHEED	OFFICER GRADE-II	13833	27/09/2000	RESIGNED
95	433006	AHSAN KHALID MIRZA	OFFICER GRADE-II	12203	30/10/2000	RESIGNED
96	433041	IMRAN MALIK	OFFICER GRADE-II	13326	21/11/2000	
97	433213	HASSAN SHAHID	OFFICER GRADE-II	12203	10/10/2000	RESIGNED
98	433221	FAISAL HASSAN	OFFICER GRADE-II	12585	19/05/2001	RESIGNED
99	433274	NAUREEN AKBAR KHAN	OFFICER GRADE-II	11689	19/05/2001	RESIGNED
100	433290	TEHMINA HASSAN	OFFICER GRADE-II	13221	24/04/2001	
101	433319	IMTIAZ KHALID	OFFICER GRADE-II	10406	04/06/2001	
102	433327	MOAZAM RAFIQ	OFFICER GRADE-II	11690	06/06/2001	
103	433343	TAHIR JAVED	OFFICER GRADE-II	13877	07/06/2001	
104	433351	MUHAMMAD SHOAIB AWAN	OFFICER GRADE-II	12333	11/06/2001	
105	433412	MASOOD MAHMOOD KHAN	OFFICER GRADE-II	13729	14/06/2001	
106	433420	AAMIR PARVEZ	OFFICER GRADE-II	12221	30/06/2001	
107	433431	MUHAMMAD ASIF JAVED	OFFICER GRADE-II	12203	11/08/2001	
108	433465	ZILL E SHAHBAZ LODHI	OFFICER GRADE-II	9861	17/08/2001	RESIGNED
109	433500	MUHAMMAD EMAD UQ DIN TAHIR	OFFICER GRADE-II	10065	10/09/2001	
110	433526	SITWAT RASOOL QADRI	OFFICER GRADE-II	13174	06/10/2001	
			OFFICER GRADE-II	11359	27/10/2001	

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SR.#	P.NO.	NAME	PRESENT GRADE	BASIC SALAR	DATE OF JOINING	REMARKS
111	433534	MUHAMMAD ASIM ARIF	OFFICER GRADE-II	11204	01/11/2001	RESIGNED
112	433542	NAVEED AHMED SHAIKH	OFFICER GRADE-II	13950	03/11/2001	
113	433550	ABDUR REHMAN KHAN	OFFICER GRADE-II	13037	07/11/2001	RESIGNED
114	433561	ASAD ULLAH SHAIKH	OFFICER GRADE-II	12155	07/11/2001	RESIGNED
115	433579	ASIF ALI KHOSO	OFFICER GRADE-II	13006	07/11/2001	
116	433587	MUHAMMAD OSAMA MIRZA	OFFICER GRADE-II	12155	08/11/2001	RESIGNED
117	433603	SHARJEEL RAZA	OFFICER GRADE-II	13008	10/11/2001	
118	433611	AYESHA NAZIER JAJVI	OFFICER GRADE-II	12155	12/11/2001	RESIGNED
119	433622	MAH TALAT	OFFICER GRADE-II	12450	12/11/2001	RESIGNED
120	433680	SYED YASIR AHMED ZAIDI	OFFICER GRADE-II	11359	22/10/2001	
121	433691	WAJID A KHAN	OFFICER GRADE-II	12086	22/10/2001	RESIGNED
122	433717	SABHA QURESHI	OFFICER GRADE-II	12086	01/11/2001	RESIGNED
123	433752	ZIA KAMAL	OFFICER GRADE-II	11764	10/12/2001	
124	433786	DHARMOO	OFFICER GRADE-II	12155	29/12/2001	RESIGNED
125	433855	WASIF HUSSAIN	OFFICER GRADE-II	13977	20/02/2002	
126	433916	SABAH FAROOQUI	OFFICER GRADE-II	13003	13/04/2002	
127	433924	ANIKA AHMED	OFFICER GRADE-II	13003	13/04/2002	
128	433932	SHAHZEB ISHTIAQ	OFFICER GRADE-II	13003	13/04/2002	
129	433940	MUSTAFA CONTRACTOR	OFFICER GRADE-II	13246	13/04/2002	
130	433951	TARIQ HASAN	OFFICER GRADE-II	12760	13/04/2002	
131	433969	SHAISTA AYESHA FARHAT	OFFICER GRADE-II	13003	13/04/2002	
132	433977	ZEHRA RIZVI	OFFICER GRADE-II	13003	13/04/2002	
133	433985	ADEEL ASHRAF ABBASI	OFFICER GRADE-II	13003	13/04/2002	
134	433993	KAMRAN BALOCH	OFFICER GRADE-II	12152	13/04/2002	RESIGNED
135	434001	SAMIYA RAFIQ	OFFICER GRADE-II	13003	13/04/2002	
136	434012	NAVEEN AHMED	OFFICER GRADE-II	12760	13/04/2002	
137	434020	TABINDA JABEEN FAROOQUI	OFFICER GRADE-II	13083	13/04/2002	
138	434038	SAIMA AKBAR	OFFICER GRADE-II	12659	13/04/2002	
139	434046	AHSAN AHMEDANI	OFFICER GRADE-II	13003	13/04/2002	
140	434054	KHIZER MAPARA	OFFICER GRADE-II	12152	13/04/2002	RESIGNED
141	434062	NIDA SAMI	OFFICER GRADE-II	13003	13/04/2002	
142	434070	SAUD MAHMOOD	OFFICER GRADE-II	12760	15/04/2002	
143	434081	SYED FAWAD TAYYAB	OFFICER GRADE-II	13007	18/04/2002	RESIGNED
144	434099	BILAL SIDIKI	OFFICER GRADE-II	16050	30/03/2002	
145	434115	OMAR JAWAID KAMRAN	OFFICER GRADE-II	13946	28/03/2002	
146	434123	SAAD HASSAN KHAN	OFFICER GRADE-II	13185	13/05/2002	
147	434142	FAISAL RASHID ALIZAI	OFFICER GRADE-II	12876	21/06/2002	
148	434176	ABDUL QADIR	OFFICER GRADE-II	16445	15/07/2002	
149	434200	MUHAMMAD IMRAN	OFFICER GRADE-II	12039	22/07/2002	
150	434211	HAMMAD HASSAN	OFFICER GRADE-II	12562	14/06/2002	
151	434237	MARIAM HAYAT	OFFICER GRADE-II	15269	08/07/2002	
152	434245	WASEEM CHAUDHRY	OFFICER GRADE-II	14590	02/08/2002	
153	434261	UMAIR ALI CHUGHTAI	OFFICER GRADE-II	13517	08/08/2002	
154	434272	SHAHBAZ AJMERI	OFFICER GRADE-II	11860	24/08/2002	
155	434359	MUZAFFAR IMRAN MIAN	OFFICER GRADE-II	10410	16/09/2002	
156	434375	SYED RAZA ALI	OFFICER GRADE-II	11835	01/10/2002	RESIGNED
157	434383	SYEDA QURATULAIN MASOOD	OFFICER GRADE-II	11835	08/10/2002	
158	434402	HUMAIRA REHMAN	OFFICER GRADE-II	11835	01/10/2002	
159	434410	SHAHID KAMRAN	OFFICER GRADE-II	11835	01/10/2002	
160	434428	KASHIF JAMAL	OFFICER GRADE-II	11835	15/10/2002	
161	434436	SYED GULZAIB MASOOD	OFFICER GRADE-II	11835	17/10/2002	
162	434460	HASAN ASKARI ZAIDI	OFFICER GRADE-II	11835	18/10/2002	
163	434471	SHAHZAD SHEIKH	OFFICER GRADE-II	11835	21/10/2002	
164	434489	LUBNA BATOOL	OFFICER GRADE-II	11835	23/10/2002	
165	434505	ZINIA MANSUR ALI	OFFICER GRADE-II	11835	23/10/2002	

SR.#	P.NO.	NAME	PRESENT GRADE	BASIC SALAR	DATE OF JOINING	REMARKS
168	434521	UZMA LAKDAWALLA	OFFICER GRADE-II	11835	25/10/2002	
167	434532	SHERAZ KAFEEL SIDDIQUI	OFFICER GRADE-II	11835	25/10/2002	RESIGNED
168	434540	BEENISH NAEEM	OFFICER GRADE-II	11835	26/10/2002	
169	434558	BEENISH SAGHIR	OFFICER GRADE-II	11835	28/10/2002	
170	434574	SUMAIRA PERVAIZ BAJWA	OFFICER GRADE-II	11835	01/10/2002	RESIGNED
171	434590	MUHAMMAD SHAHZAD	OFFICER GRADE-II	12137	04/11/2002	
172	434627	AMNA NABI MALIK	OFFICER GRADE-II	14409	18/11/2002	
173	434670	MEHNAZ JAVED MOHAJIR	OFFICER GRADE-II	11631	18/12/2002	
174	434704	ARSLAN M IQBAL	OFFICER GRADE-II	11958	18/12/2002	
175	434712	MUHAMMAD SHAHID RIZVI	OFFICER GRADE-II	11913	13/01/2003	
176	434757	SABEEN JAMIL	OFFICER GRADE-II	11905	01/02/2003	
177	434765	SHAMOON SHARIQ	OFFICER GRADE-II	10472	06/01/2003	
178	434773	ASIF ANWER HUSSAIN	OFFICER GRADE-II	11615	17/02/2003	
179	434800	AKIF IMTIAZ	OFFICER GRADE-II	11835	06/03/2003	
180	434818	SARFARAZ PARACHA	OFFICER GRADE-II	9231	06/03/2003	
181	434826	KHURRAM Z CHISHTI	OFFICER GRADE-II	11798	15/03/2003	
182	434834	UZMA RAFIQ SIDDIQI	OFFICER GRADE-II	11798	18/03/2003	
183	434842	SHEZA ZAIDI	OFFICER GRADE-II	11615	10/02/2003	
184	434850	SYED MUHAMMAD ASIF	OFFICER GRADE-II	13290	20/03/2003	
185	434861	SAIMA LAKHANI	OFFICER GRADE-II	11798	22/03/2003	
186	434879	QAZI MUHAMMAD ANWARUL HAQ	OFFICER GRADE-II	11840	07/04/2003	
187	434887	AMBEREEN WAHAB	OFFICER GRADE-II	11798	10/04/2003	
188	434903	MUHAMMAD AHSAN KHAN	OFFICER GRADE-II	11835	18/04/2003	
189	434922	MUHAMMAD SHAHEED KHAN	OFFICER GRADE-II	11888	08/05/2003	
190	434948	REZA ASGHAR	OFFICER GRADE-II	11888	17/04/2003	
191	434972	MUHAMMAD NOMAN	OFFICER GRADE-II	14785	02/06/2003	
192	435017	SAMINA ABBAS NAWAB	OFFICER GRADE-II	12269	12/05/2003	
193	435025	SALIMA ALI RATTANSEY	OFFICER GRADE-II	11927	10/12/2002	
194	435110	MEHREEN AKBAR KHAN	OFFICER GRADE-II	11703	30/06/2003	
195	435155	SADAF RIZVI	OFFICER GRADE-II	11993	01/07/2003	
196	435163	REKHA AHUJA	OFFICER GRADE-II	11993	01/07/2003	
197	435171	SYED ALI HUSSAIN	OFFICER GRADE-II	11993	01/07/2003	
198	435182	SYED ALI MOHSIN	OFFICER GRADE-II	11993	01/07/2003	
199	435190	SADIA HUSSAIN	OFFICER GRADE-II	11993	01/07/2003	
200	435208	AMBER TARIQ	OFFICER GRADE-II	11993	01/07/2003	
201	435224	ZEHRA SALEEM	OFFICER GRADE-II	11993	01/07/2003	
202	433128	SYED MUHAMMAD ALI	OFFICER GRADE-II	11993	01/07/2003	
203	434229	SARFRAZ YOUNUS	OFFICER GRADE-III	14257	01/03/2001	
204	434497	FARHAT FATIMA	OFFICER GRADE-III	9587	03/07/2002	
205	434635	NOMAN AHMED	OFFICER GRADE-III	5000	22/10/2002	
206	434662	AALIYA JAVED MOHAJIR	OFFICER GRADE-III	7673	28/11/2002	
207	434688	SALMAN HASAN KHAN	OFFICER GRADE-III	7760	19/12/2002	
208	434964	AHMED ADNAN	OFFICER GRADE-III	7791	21/12/2002	
			OFFICER GRADE-III	10630	31/05/2003	

Detail of allowances & fringe benefits admissible in respective grade

- VP House Rent 40%, Medical Allowance 6%, Utility Allowance 11%, Petrol 230 lts. & Car benefits Rs. 7000/-
- AVP House Rent 40%, Medical Allowance 6%, Utility Allowance 11%, Petrol 180 lts. & Car benefits Rs. 6000/-
- OFFICER I House Rent 40%, Medical Allowance 6%, Utility Allowance 11%, Petrol 70 lts.
- OFFICER II House Rent 40%, Medical Allowance 6%, Utility Allowance 11%, Petrol 60 lts.
- OFFICER III House Rent 40%, Medical Allowance 6%, Utility Allowance 11%, Petrol 50 lts.

Mr. Acting Chairman : Not present . Anybody on his behalf
any supplementary? Q.No. 209. Maulana Sami-ul-Haq.

209. ***Maulana Sami-ul-Haq:**

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

- (a) *whether it is a fact that the Government has discontinued grant of advance increment for acquiring higher education to the Federal Government employees, if so, its reasons; and*
- (b) *whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government to introduce an alternate system in lieu of that, if so, when?*

Mr. Shaukat Aziz: (a) Yes. Since this incentive did not deliver the required results, it was discontinued in the Revised Basic Pay Scales Scheme 2001 in accordance with the recommendations of the Pay and Pension committee.

(b) No.

Mr. Acting Chairman : Not present . On his behalf . Any
supplementary? Q.No. 210. Dr. Abdullah Riar.

210. ***Dr. Abdullah Riar:**

Will the Minister for Finance and Revenue be pleased to give the details about the UNDP Annual Global Development Report, 2003?

Mr. Shaukat Aziz: UNDPs Annual Human Development Report 2003 moves around the Millennium Development Goals that involve health, education, environment and social sector.

The central part of this Report is devoted to assessing the problematic areas, analyzing what could be done and offering concrete proposals towards achieving the goals. It also gives an argument as to why in the poor countries a hope exists in meeting these Goals.

The Report also sets out a Millennium Development Compact that provides a broad framework for how national development strategies and international support from donors, international agencies and others can be both aligned and commensurate with the scale of challenges of the Goals.

The conclusion of the Report is that while reallocating and mobilizing more domestic resources, strengthening governance, institutions and adopting sound socio-economic policies are all necessary to achieve the Goals, they are far from sufficient.

Mr. Acting Chairman : Not present. Anybody on his behalf.

Any supplementary? Q.No. 211 Dr. Abdullah Riar..

211. *Dr. Abdullah Riar:

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

- (a) *the detail of the present tax reforms of the Government; and*
(b) *the extent of implementation of the said reforms.?*

Mr. Shaukat Aziz: (a) The Government approved the broad outline of the reform strategy of CBR in November 2001.

The present tax reforms strategy aims to:

- simplifying tax laws.
- facilitate tax payers and improve voluntary compliance with tax laws.
- automate the process of documentation and accumulation of data.
- minimize interface between taxpayers and tax collectors.
- introduce a program of audits and related strategies to improve compliance based on assessment of risk to the revenue.
- re-engineer business Processes so as to reduce the locations and right-size the personnel requirement in the organization.

(b) Some of the important milestones already achieved under tax administration reform are summarized below:

- CBR developed a strategy for reform of Tax Administration in November 2001, which has been approved by the President.
- CBR has established a Large Taxpayer Unit (LTU) at Karachi, which started operation from 1st July 2002. This unit is based on functional

organization encompassing all the three domestic taxes *i.e.* Sales Tax, Central Excise duty and Income Tax.

- A Medium Taxpayer Unit (MTU) has started working in Lahore from October 01, 2002. This unit is operating on the basis of functionally Re-engineered Income Tax System.
- The Re-engineered and automated system of Sales Tax Refund has been launched in October 2002 after developing the software through the STARR (Sales Tax Automated Refund Repository) project. The implementation of the first phase of this project has yielded positive results.
- Universal Self-Assessment Scheme is a new concept and has been introduced in Pakistan with the start of new Income Tax law operating from 1st July, 2002. Universal Self-Assessment Scheme envisages that all taxpayer returns would automatically qualify for Self-Assessment. This would help to minimize direct contact between the officer and taxpayers.
- CBR Headquarter has been re-organized on functional lines. Five new members have been recruited to look after specialized skills like taxpayers education, audit, information technology fiscal policy and human resources management.
- All tax whitener schemes have been eliminated.
- Tax survey and documentation exercise has been undertaken which has added 234,189 new income tax payers and 34000 sales tax payers to the tax base.
- Wealth Tax has been abolished.
- GST has been broadened and streamlined.
- For effective dispute resolution mechanism, tax ombudsman's office has been established.

Mr. Acting Chairman : Not present. Anybody on his behalf.

Any supplementary? Q.No. 212 Dr. Abdullah Riar.

212. ***Dr. Abdullah Riar:**

Will the Minister for Privatisation Commission be pleased to state:

- (a) the steps taken by the Government to attract foreign investment in the country after October 12, 1999 and the details of total investment acquired as a result thereof; and*
- (b) the details of impediments for FDI, if any?*

Dr. Abdul Hafeez Sheikh: (a) The Government of Pakistan has taken following steps to attract foreign investment in the country:—

- The Cabinet Committee on Investment (CCOI) has been formed, headed by the Minister for Privatization and Investment and tasked exclusively to deal with the matters relating to private sector investment.
- Provincial Committees on Investment (PCOI) have been constituted in Provinces for identification and help in addressing problems.
- One desk facilitation is being pursued to facilitate the investors.
- Improvements in Investment climate have been effected so that more investors are attracted.
- Improvements in Visa Policy so that investors do not get bothered on this count.
- Information on Business Opportunities for more industrialization.
- Pre-Feasibility Studies/Sectoral Studies have been prepared for attracting new industrialists.
- 32 Honorary Investment Counsellors in 24 countries have been appointed for investment marketing (**Annex-I**).
- BOI Website provides wider and detailed information on investment opportunities.

- Investment promotional material being distributed far and wide.
- Interaction with government agencies, private sector, OICCI and FPCCI for resolving their problems. Task force recommendations finalized for implementation.
- OIC—Conference on Investment held in Islamabad on April 19-20, 2003.
- ITCN Exhibition/Conference organized on 9—11 August, 2003 in Karachi.
- Following Conferences will be held during 2003:—
 - Investment Conference in Paris.
 - Investment Conference in Sindh.
 - Investment Conference in Punjab.
 - Investment Conference for NWFP and Balochistan.
- Induction of dedicated Relationship Managers (MBAs) for problem resolution.
- In accordance with the Prime Minister directive, focal points established in relevant Ministries and other agencies.

Government of Pakistan has formulated very liberal Investment Policy having the following salient features for liberalization:—

- All economic sectors are open for FDI.
- 100% foreign equity is allowed.
- No Government sanction is required.
- Attractive incentives package.
- Remittance of Royalty, Technical and Franchise Fees; Capital, Profits, Dividends allowed.
- Network of Export Processing Zones is working.
- Export Manufacturing is Zero Rated.
- Foreign Investment is fully protected by:

- Foreign Private Investment (Promotion and Protection) Act, 1976.
- Protection of Economic Reforms Act, 1992.
- Foreign Currency Accounts (Protection Ordinance, 2001).
- Bilateral Agreements signed:—
 - Investment Protection: 43 Countries.
 - Avoidance of Double Taxation: 51 Countries.
- Positive list of value added industries has been issued.
- Industry status to tourism, housing and construction has been granted.
- Policy for FDI in Insurance Sector has been framed.
- BOI Registration for Foreign Companies no longer required for:
 - Shipping Companies.
 - Courier Service.
 - GSA of Airlines.
 - Cargo Consolidation.

A matrix of the incentives package is at **Annex-II**.

Foreign Direct Investment during the period 1999-2000 to 2002-2003 is as under:

<i>(US \$ in million)</i>			
<u>1999-2000</u>	<u>2000-2001</u>	<u>2001-2002</u>	<u>2002-2003</u>
469.9	322.4	484.7	798.0

The Flow of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) during the period July—June 2002-2003 reached US \$ 798.0 Million showing an increase of 65% as compared to the corresponding period of the previous financial year which was US 484.7 million (**Annex-III**).

- (b) IPPs/Hubco Issues (since resolved)
 - Impact of Freezing of Foreign Currency A/Cs (since resolved).

- Inconsistency of economic policies **(being addressed)**.
- Regional and Homeland Security (-do-)
- Strained relations with India (-do-)
- Travel Advisories (-do-)
- Bureaucratic Hurdles (-do-)
- Law and order situation (-do-)
- High cost of doing business (-do-)
- Low Credit Rating **(Improvement coming)**
- Unsustainable Debts (-do-)
- High Utilities Costs **(Being addressed)**
- Domestic fixed capital formation stagnant except for financial business, textiles, IT and Oil and Gas (-do-)
- Low confidence among domestic investors (-do-)
- Pakistani investors moving overseas **(Trend is reversing)**
- Lack of initiative by Overseas Pakistanis (-do-)
- Taxation problems **(Being addressed)**
- Poor infrastructure (-do-)
- Delays in getting utility connections (-do-)
- Political instability (-do-)
- Adverse attitude and perception towards multinational foreign ownership **(Trend is reversing)**
- Cumbersome business licensing **(Being addressed)**
- Corruption in Financial Institutions (-do-)
- Corruption in Government Institutions (-do-)
- Smuggling (-do-)

- Dispute settlement and Delays (-do-)
- Sales Tax Refund Issues (-do-)
- CBR asks for Source of Funding (-do-)

Annex-I

Honorary Investment Counsellors (HICs)

Country	No. of HICs	Country	No. of HICs
USA	3	Oman	1
UK	3	Sweden	1
Germany	1	Switzerland	1
France	1	Australia	1
Kuwait	1	Singapore	2
Saudi Arabia	3	Hong Kong	1
Qatar	2	Thailand	1
Italy	1	Japan	1
UAE	1	Bahrain	1
Netherlands	1	Morocco	1
Canada	1	Russia	1
South Africa	1	Malaysia	1
Total			32

Pakistan's Investment Package

Non-Manufacturing Sectors

Annex-II

Pakistan's Investment Package

Govt. Permission	Manufacturing Sectors				Non-Manufacturing Sectors		
	V.A + Export Cat(A)	Hi-Tech & IT Cat(B)	Priority Industries Engg, Chem, Agri business, housing & construction, tourism Cat(C&D)	Other Industries	Agriculture	Infrastructure & Social	Services including IT & Telecom Services
Govt. Permission	Not required except 4 specified industries *				Not required except specific licences from concerned agencies.		
Remittance of capital, profits, dividends, etc.	Allowed				Allowed		
Upper Limit of foreign equity allowed	100%				60%	100%	Initially 100% but to be diluted to 60% within five years.
Minimum Investment Amount (M \$)	No				0.3	0.3	0.3
Customs duty on import of PME	5%**	5%**	10%**	5-25%	0%***	10%***	0-10%***
Tax relief (IDA, % of PME cost)	50%				50%		

* Specified Industries: -Arms and ammunition, -High Explosives, -Radioactive substances -Security Printing, Currency and Mint.
 No new unit for the manufacturing of alcohol, except industrial alcohol
 PME= Plant, Machinery and Equipment IDA= Initial Depreciation Allowance V.A= Value Added
 ** SRO: 439(I)/2001 dated 18-6-2001 ***SRO:358(I)/2002 dated 15-6-2002

Annex-III

GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN
BOARD OF INVESTMENT
 (P & P WING)

SUBJECT:—*FDI Inflow (July 2002—June 2003) 65% Increase*

FDI inflow during July, 2002—June, 2003 \$ 798.0 million compared to \$ 484.7 million during the corresponding period last year (+ 65%).

July 02: \$ 42.4 million; August, 02: \$ 30.4 million; September, 02 \$ 07.4 million, October 02 \$ 228.9 million. November, 02 \$ 63, December, 02 \$ 78.3 million, January, 03 \$ 53.1 million, February, 03 \$ 37.2 million, March, 03 \$ 27.5 million, April, 03 \$ 37.7 million. May 03, \$ 48.8 million and June 03, \$ 53.3 million.

Top investing countries

Country	Million \$	%age
U.K.	219.4	27.49
U.S.A.	211.5	26.50
U.A.E.	119.7	15.00
Saudia Arabia	43.5	5.45
Japan	14.1	1.77
Others	189.8	23.78
Total:	798	100.00

Leading Sectors

Sector	Million \$	% age
Financial Business	207.5	26.00
Oil and Gas	186.8	23.41
Chemicals	86.2	10.80
Transport	87.4	10.95
Trade	39.1	4.90
Power	32.8	4.11
Others	158.2	19.82
Total:	798	100.00

Source: State Bank of Pakistan.

\$ 484.7 million during 2001-02 which was 50% higher than corresponding period previous year (2000-01).

Sale Proceeds from privatization of UBL are included in July, 2002 May, 2003 FDI flows.

**GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN
BOARD OF INVESTMENT
(P & P WING)**

(Million \$)

	FDI Flow	
	2002-03	2001-02
July	42.4	24.4
August	30.4	26.4
September	97.4	21.9
October	228.9	46.9
November	63.0	42.0
December	78.3	43.5
January	53.1	20.0
February	37.2	29.4
March	27.5	32.9
April	37.7	20.2
May	48.8	22.1
June	53.3	15.5
Total:	798	484.7

FDI Increase: 65%

Source: State Bank of Pakistan.

FOREIGN INVESTMENT - PRIVATE

(Excluding Government Certificate, FEBC, DBC, FCBC & Eurobond)

(Million \$)

Country	1991-92		1992-93		1993-94		1994-95		1995-96		1996-97		Country
	Direct	Portfolio Total	Direct	Portfolio Total									
USA	213.4	50.9	264.3	136.9	25.7	162.6	14.5	34.0	148.5	176.4	370.2	546.6	USA
UK	20.8	-1.2	19.6	25.7	19.7	45.4	32.0	50.0	82.0	38.7	242.9	282.6	UK
UAE	10.5	47.6	58.1	9.5	0.9	10.4	7.5	2.6	10.1	46.8	34.9	81.7	UAE
Germany	21.4	0.5	21.9	36.2	0.0	36.2	9.1	3.3	12.4	17.6	11.2	28.8	Germany
France	8.5	0.0	8.5	5.7	0.0	5.7	11.1	0.0	11.1	13.5	37.1	50.6	France
Hong Kong	2.0	0.0	83.7	83.7	12.4	48.8	61.2	-19.2	-18.0	2.2	73.1	175.3	Hong Kong
Italy	2.0	0.3	2.3	0.0	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.3	8.7	9.0	Italy
Japan	17.7	0.0	17.7	22.0	6.3	28.3	29.7	0.8	30.5	16.3	4.6	20.9	Japan
Saudi Arabia	0.1	1.1	1.2	8.2	0.4	8.6	1.9	0.0	1.9	0.9	1.2	2.1	Saudi Arabia
Canada	3.6	0.0	3.0	0.3	4.0	4.3	1.2	8.8	10.0	0.4	-17.2	-16.8	Canada
Netherlands	0.8	1.3	2.1	5.6	5.3	10.9	-0.1	0.1	0.0	4.5	11.5	16.0	Netherlands
Korea	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	92.6	0.0	92.6	40.8	0.0	40.8	Korea
Other	35.9	34.3	71.2	43.3	25.7	69.0	53.1	208.2	261.3	64.0	210.7	294.7	Other
Total	335.1	218.5	553.6	306.4	136.8	443.2	354.1	288.6	642.7	442.4	1089.9	1532.3	Total

Country	1997-98		1998-99		1999-2000		2000-2001		2001-2002		2002-03		Country
	Direct	Portfolio Total	Direct	Portfolio Total	Direct	Portfolio Total	Direct	Portfolio Total	Direct	Portfolio Total	Direct	Portfolio Total	
USA	256.6	64.2	320.8	214.6	11.4	226.0	166.9	-20.0	148.9	92.7	-37.8	54.9	USA
UK	135.3	-106.2	29.1	89.3	-30.5	58.8	169.0	28.7	197.7	90.5	-33.8	56.7	UK
UAE	19.2	22.1	41.3	6.9	25.4	32.3	5.7	25.2	30.9	5.2	-10.9	-5.7	UAE
Germany	24.0	0.3	24.3	19.8	0.0	19.8	10.5	0.0	10.5	15.5	0.0	15.5	Germany
France	4.9	0.4	5.3	9.8	0.2	10.0	1.6	0.2	1.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	France
Hong Kong	2.1	229.6	231.7	3.0	7.3	10.3	0.8	9.7	10.5	3.6	-16.3	-12.7	Hong Kong
Italy	0.9	0.1	1.0	0.2	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.0	0.5	1.3	0.0	1.3	Italy
Japan	17.8	-1.2	16.6	59.0	0.0	59.0	17.7	0.2	17.9	9.1	0.0	9.1	Japan
Saudi Arabia	1.2	1.3	2.5	22.8	0.0	22.8	28.6	-5.9	22.7	56.6	-1.7	54.9	Saudi Arabia
Canada	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.6	Canada
Netherlands	26.9	0.0	26.9	5.9	0.6	6.5	10.7	9.4	20.1	4.8	-1.3	3.5	Netherlands
Korea	5.9	0.0	5.9	4.6	0.0	4.6	9.3	0.0	9.3	3.7	0.0	3.7	Korea
Other	106.0	10.7	116.7	36.1	12.4	48.5	48.4	28.0	74.4	38.6	-39.1	-0.5	Other
Total	601.3	221.3	822.6	472.3	27.3	499.6	469.9	73.5	543.4	322.4	-140.4	182.0	Total

Note: In the year 1995-96 the Direct Investment includes following:

- a) UK - \$ 163.9 Million under sale proceed of Koldadu Power Project.
- b) Saudi-Arabia \$ 17.0 Million under sale proceed of United Bank Ltd.

Mr. Acting Chairman : Not present. On his behalf. Any supplementary? Q.No. 213 Mr. Sanaullah Baloch.

***Mr. Sanaullah Baloch:**

Will the Minister for Finance and Revenue be pleased to state the expected income from Gwader Port and its percentage which will be provided to Baluchistan?

Reply not received.

Mr. Acting Chairman : Not present. Anybody. On his behalf. Any supplementary? Q. No. 214. Mr. Sanaullah Baloch..

214. ***Mr. Sanaullah Baloch:**

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

- (a) the rate of interest on which the Federal Government is getting loans from the international financial institutions; and*
- (b) the rate of interest on which Federal Government is providing loans to the provinces?*

Mr. Shaukat Aziz: (a) The details of rates of interest on loans from the International Financial Institution are as under:—

IMF

The interest rate on Poverty Reduction and Growth Facility (PRGF) arrangement of IMF is 0.50% per annum.

IBRD

The interest rate on IBR loans is 5.84%. The commitment charges are 0.75% p.a.

IDA

The IDA loans are interest free. However, the service charges are 0.75% p.a.

ODA

The rate of interest of Japanese ODA loans is 1.8% per annum.

ADB

The Financial Resources of the Asian Development Bank consist of Ordinary Capital Resources (OCR) comprising subscribed capital and reserves and funds raised through borrowing, and Special Fund (SF) made up largely of contributions from member countries of the Bank for concessional lending. There are two types of ADB loans:

Ordinary Capital Resources Loans (OCR)

The interest rates of OCR loans are determined by the London Inter Bank Offer Rate (LIBOR). And also includes front end fee of one percent (one time). Repayment period is 15 years including grace period of three years; and

The Asian Development Fund (ADF) loans

These are concessional loans, and have so far been interest free with service charges of 1% per annum and repayable over a period of 35—40 years. Effective 1st January 1999, terms of ADF loan are:

- * 1% interest per annum during the grace period and 1.5% during amortization.

(b) As per approved policy, the Federal Government relend the foreign loans to the Provincial Governments on the same borrowing terms.

Mr. Acting Chairman : Not present. Anybody on his behalf.

Any supplementary? Q.No. 215. Mr. Sanaullah Baloth.

215. *Mr. Sanaullah Baloch:

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

(a) *the number, names and place of domicile of officials of the National Bank of Pakistan, Balochistan region, who have been promoted from October, 2002 to June 2003; and*

(b) *whether it is a fact that the said promotions were made on the recommendations of the P.M. Secretariat by ignoring the merit?*

Mr. Shaukat Aziz: (a) 149 officials of National Bank of Pakistan, Balochistan Region in various categories were promoted to next grades w.e.f. December, 01, 2002. The details indicating names and domicile are annexed.

(b) No.

(Annexure has been placed in the Senate Library).

Mr. Acting Chairman : Not present. Anybody on his behalf.

any supplementary? Q.No. 216. Prof. Khurshid Ahmed.

216. *Prof. Ghafoor Ahmad :

Will the Minister Incharge of the Cabinet Division be pleased to state:

(a) *whether the NAB has sent reference after 12th October, 1999, accountability courts against any member of the present Federal Cabinet on charges corruption etc., if so, their names and nature of charges against them;*

(b) *the present status of the said cases?*

Reply not received.

Mr. Acting Chairman : Not present. Anybody on his behalf.

Mr. Acting Chairman : Not present. Anybody on his behalf.

Any supplementary? Q.No. 240. Mr. Dilawar Abbas.

Q.No. 240.

@240. *Syed Dilawar Abbas :

Will the Minister for Privatisation Commission be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government to privatize OGDCL, if so, when; and*
- (b) the formula to be adopted for the said privatization?*

Dr. Abdul Hafeez Shaikh: (a) Yes. Privatisation of OGDCL is being processed. Depending upon market appetite, it is planned to carry out the privatisation by the end of 2003 or early 2004.

- (b) The modes being adopted for the said privatisation are:
 - (a) the divestiture of a small percentage of OGDCL shares through an initial public offering; and/or
 - (b) the sale of 51% shares to a strategic investor with management control.

Mr. Acting Chairman : Any supplementary? Yes, Dilawar Abbas.

Mr. Dilawar Abbas: Mr. Chairman, when the Minister for Privatisation states that the proposal is under consideration of the Government to privatise O.G.D.C, is there any specific date or time limit which they have fixed for O.G.D.C for privatisation?

Dr. Abdul Hafeez Sheikh : I like to inform the honourable member that at the moment, there is a two part strategy for the privatisation of O.G.D.C.L. The first part is to offer a small portion of its shares to the general public and in fact the P.C. board has met this

morning to give approval to the implementation plan, which was previously approved by the Cabinet Committee on privatisation. The method would be that next month, *'Inshallah'*, we will privatise 2.5 % of O.G.D.C.L. to the general public and what we are proposing, *'Inshallah'*, this C.C.O.P will approve tomorrow is that those members of the public, who make their applications for up to one thousand shares, would get first preference and they would be guaranteed so that we can broaden the stock market. We can bring this benefit to the largest number of Pakistani citizens and engage them in the privatisation programme. So, this is the first part to make a small portion of the O.G.D.C.L. offered to the public. This will also have the advantage of bringing O.G.D.C.L. on to the stock market because O.G.D.C.L. at the moment is unlisted, as you know. The reason why we are going through the stock market is;

(i) Because this is a very transparent method and its very open.

(ii) At the moment, there is a lot of liquidity available in the stock market and we want to tap into that for acceleration of the privatisation programme.

(iii) Of course the idea is that the privatisation programme which is a pro poor, pro Pakistani citizens programme, its benefit should be directly seemed to be shared by the Pakistani citizens, and;

(iv) It deepen and broadens the capital market which is also one of the goals.

The other part of the O.G.D.C.L. strategy is that a significant portion of it should be offered to a strategic partner. Previously an effort

was made to sell OGDCL to a strategic partner and that was not successful because of the international environment at that time and there is now also a proposal to restart that process and a Financial Advisor is looking at that and the time table will "*Insha Allah*" be announced subsequently which I will be happy to share with this House.

Mr . Acting Chairman: Any other supplementary? Yes ,
Bhinder Sahib.

Ch . Muhammad Anwer Bhinder: Sir , two modes have been specified , A and B . The first mode was the divestiture of a small percentage of OGDCL shares through an initial public offering and the second was the sale of 51% shares . What is the firm decision? Whether it is to be given 51% or only a small share and how much?

Mr. Acting Chairman: Abdul Hafeez Shaikh Sahib.

Dr . Abdul Hafeez Shaikh: That is rightly explained in my earlier answer that it is a two part strategy and it is not one or the other but strategy is to do both . Because the small share offering achieves certain set of objectives while the larger share offering strategic partner is designed to achieve a different type of objective which is namely to put this company on a more sustainable basis in the hands of the private sectors.

I give you some details for the two and a half percent share offering the 51% strategic sale is an option that is now being restarted because earlier it was attempted and it was not successful . There was the

only one international party that was interested and obviously you cannot do a privatization with one party. You have to have more than one party and a transparent process. So that process has been restarted and exactly whether 51% is sold or something close to that is sold the decision made by the Cabinet Committee on Privatization. We hope to make a decision on this in the coming few weeks and as I said, I will be happy to share it with this House.

Mr. Acting Chairman: Khalid Ranjha Sahib.

Dr. Khalid Ranjha: As far as the second part is concerned, the sale of 51% shares to strategic investor with management control, I am a lay man, let the Minister explain to us that what is the connotation of strategic investor and how does it relate to a strategic investor with control? Sir, sometime he uses the word "partner", it creates a different connotation altogether. When we read the word "strategic investor", it is an army term or something but it does not make a sense to a lay man like me, I like the Minister to explain it in a more pragmatic manner with an example of course.

Mr. Acting Chairman: Shaikh Sahib, can you elucidate this question which has been put to you.

Dr. Abdul Hafeez Shaikh: I think, strategic investor is a term that is used to mean a significant partner. These terms are used interchangeably, they don't have any kind of, you know, sanctity to them.

ڈاکٹر خالد رانجھا، جناب! ہمیں سمجھا دیں ہماری زبان میں، کیا فرق پڑتا ہے؟ قابل

فہم بات کریں جس کی ہمیں بھی سمجھ آجائے۔

Mr. Acting Chairman: Ranjha Sahib, let the Minister answer the question.

ڈاکٹر عبدالحفیظ شیخ: میں کہہ رہا ہوں کہ آپ strategic investor کی term use کریں یا significant partner کی term use کریں یا main investor کی term use کریں۔ these terms are used interchangeably اس کی کوئی sanctity نہیں ہے۔
ڈاکٹر خالد رانجھا: اس کی اردو کیا کریں گے؟

Dr. Abdul Hafeez Shaikh: Basically the idea here is.....

Mr. Acting Chairman: Shaikh Sahib, please address the Chair.

Dr. Abdul Hafeez Shaikh: Basically the idea here is to make the point

کہ اگر آپ ایک کمپنی کسی ایک خاص پارٹی کو دے رہے ہیں۔

Mr. Acting Chairman: Shaikh Sahib, please address the Chair.

Dr. Abdul Hafeez Shaikh: O.K. if you are giving the company to a single party and transferring the management control to them which is what happens in most of these transactions. For example

جب United Bank کی پچھلے سال privatization کی گئی تو the management control was transferred to a group which was the Al-Nahyan Group and the Bestway Group.

اس طرح سے جب Pak Saudi Fertilizer کی transaction کی گئی تو strategic partner and management control was transferred to Fauji Foundation. So wherever a significant portion of the share alongwith management is transferred, one can use the terms "significant or strategic" and as I said

earlier these terms are used interchangeably

Mr. Acting Chairman: Dilawar Abbas Sahib, last question.

Syed Dilawar Abbas: I would like to ask honourable Minister that two and a half percent which has been kept as a first part of the strategy to dis-invest in OGDCL, it is a very small portion because when we started a process on PTCL we took 15% shares into the market of the PTCL. I feel that for a company like OGDCL two and a half percent will be a very small portion even if you have to go to the public and you are going first time to the public so make it a chunk which is worthwhile because 50% still you are holding on for the strategic investor. Please, if you can tell me that can you increase this two and a half percent.

Mr. Acting Chairman: Sheikh Sahib, please.

Dr. Abdul Hafeez Shaikh: Basically as you might recall when the PTCL were originally privatized in the mid 90s, then in the first round two percent were offered and once reaction from the market was very positive, subsequently additional ten percent were offered and the idea in offering two percent at that time was to test the market and also to ensure success because it is very important that Pakistan's privatization offerings are seen for the international investors community as being a success. So, I agree that we should try to off-load as much as possible but there are some other considerations which are being kept in mind.

No.1. Efforts that there should be a success.

No.2. We have to also see the capacity of stock market to absorb

in one go the amount.

No. 3. We have to also see how it might affect the other transactions that are being planned e.g. National Bank of Pakistan 3.2 percent offer, it is being offered around october 8. Sui Southern Gas Company and PIA's small portions of shares are also being planned for this year. So, I think a careful plan has been prepared and that is designed to strike a balance between all these points and to ensure a kind of smooth flow of these shares into the stock market without disrupting the upward movement of the stock market itself but I will take this point with me and keep honourable Member's suggestions in mind as we planned the next step viz-a-viz OGDCL.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Mr. Acting Chairman: Thank you. This brings us to the end of questions for today. Now we take up the leave applications.

جناب قائم مقام چیئرمین، جسٹس (ریٹائرڈ) عبدالرزاق تقسیم ذاتی وجوہات کی بنا پر مورخہ ۲۲ ستمبر کو اجلاس میں شرکت نہیں کر سکے۔ اس لئے انہوں نے ایوان سے اس تاریخ کے لئے رخصت کی درخواست کی ہے۔ کیا درخواست منظور ہے؟
(رخصت منظور کی گئی)

جناب قائم مقام چیئرمین، جناب مشاہد حسین سید صاحب ذاتی مصروفیات کی بنا پر مورخہ ۲۲ ستمبر کو اجلاس میں شرکت نہیں کر سکے۔ اس لئے انہوں نے اس تاریخ کے لئے ایوان سے رخصت کی درخواست کی ہے۔ کیا درخواست منظور ہے؟
(رخصت منظور کی گئی)

جناب قائم مقام چیئرمین، جناب ظفر اقبال چوہدری ذاتی وجوہات کی بنا پر مورخہ ۲۲

تا ۲۳ ستمبر کو اجلاس میں شرکت نہیں کر سکے۔ اس لئے انہوں نے ان تاریخوں کے لئے ایوان سے رخصت کی درخواست کی ہے۔ کیا درخواست منظور ہے؟
(رخصت منظور کی گئی)

جناب قائم مقام چیئرمین، جناب محمد امجد عباس ذاتی مصروفیات کی بنا پر مورخہ ۲۳ ستمبر کو اجلاس میں شرکت نہیں کر سکے۔ اس لئے انہوں نے اس تاریخ کے لئے ایوان سے رخصت کی درخواست کی ہے۔ کیا درخواست منظور ہے؟
(رخصت منظور کی گئی)

جناب قائم مقام چیئرمین، جناب طارق عظیم خان ملک سے باہر ہونے کی وجہ سے مورخہ ۱۸ اور ۱۹ ستمبر کو اجلاس میں شرکت نہیں کر سکے۔ اس لئے انہوں نے ان تاریخوں کے لئے ایوان سے رخصت کی درخواست کی ہے۔ کیا درخواست منظور ہے؟
(رخصت منظور کی گئی)

جناب قائم مقام چیئرمین، جناب نثار احمد میمن صاحب ذاتی مصروفیات کی بنا پر مورخہ ۲۲ ستمبر کو اجلاس میں شرکت نہیں کر سکے۔ اس لئے انہوں نے اس تاریخ کے لئے ایوان سے رخصت کی درخواست کی ہے۔ کیا درخواست منظور ہے؟
(رخصت منظور کی گئی)

جناب قائم مقام چیئرمین، جناب گلزار احمد خان نے ذاتی مصروفیات کی بنا پر مورخہ ۲۶ ستمبر کے لئے ایوان سے رخصت کی درخواست کی ہے۔ کیا درخواست منظور ہے؟
(رخصت منظور کی گئی)

جناب قائم مقام چیئرمین، جناب وقار احمد خان نے ذاتی مصروفیات کی بنا پر مورخہ ۲۶ ستمبر کے لئے ایوان سے رخصت کی درخواست کی ہے۔ کیا درخواست منظور ہے؟
(رخصت منظور کی گئی)

جناب قائم مقام چیئرمین، جناب سرور خان کاکڑ نے ذاتی مصروفیات کی بنا پر مورخہ ۱۸ تا ۲۶ ستمبر کے لئے ایوان سے رخصت کی درخواست کی ہے۔ کیا درخواست منظور ہے؟

(رخصت منظور کی گئی)

جناب قائم مقام چیئرمین: جناب ایس ایم ظفر نے بعض مصروفیات کی بنا پر مورخہ ۲۶ ستمبر کے لئے ایوان سے رخصت کی درخواست کی ہے۔ کیا درخواست منظور ہے؟

(رخصت منظور کی گئی)

جناب قائم مقام چیئرمین: جناب حبیب اللہ وزرائج وزیر مملکت برائے دفاعی پیداوار نے اطلاع دی ہے کہ وہ ترکی کے سرکاری دورے کی وجہ سے مورخہ 26th September تا افتتاحیہ مکمل اجلاس میں شرکت نہیں کر سکیں گے۔ Now, it brings us to Call Attention Notice which is in the name of Mr. Muhammad Ali Durrani, which stands at serial No. 3 of the Order of the Day. Yes, Durrani Sahib.

جناب محمد علی درانی: جناب چیئرمین! یہ 20th call attention notice September کو ریلوے کراسنگ پر ہونے والے واقعہ کے بارے میں ہے جس میں 28 اور اب تک شاید 30 جانوں کا زیاں ہو چکا ہے اور یہ واقعہ صبح سوا آٹھ بجے ہوا۔

جناب قائم مقام چیئرمین! پہلے آپ call attention notice پڑھ لیں۔

CALL ATTENTION NOTICE RE: TRAIN ACCIDENT AT MALIKWAL

RAILWAY STATION.

Mr. Muhammad Ali Durrani: Sir, I beg leave to draw the attention of the Minister for Railways to a matter of urgent public importance regarding an unfortunate accident which took place near Malikwal Railway Station, where a train while crossing an unmanned crossing level 'Phattak' collided with a bus resulting in death of 28 innocent persons and severe injuries to 10 others, causing grave concern among the public.

Mr. Acting Chairman: You have 5 minutes for a brief

statement.

جناب محمد علی درانی، جناب والا! جیسا کہ میں نے ذکر کیا ہے یہ واقعہ صبح سوا آٹھ بجے ہوا اور اس بس میں زیادہ تر سکول کے بچے، سرکاری ملازمین اور اس قسم کے لوگ شریک تھے۔ جس قصبے ملکوال کا ذکر کیا گیا ہے وہ ایک شہر ہے جس کی آبادی پانچ لاکھ سے زیادہ ہے اور ریلوے کراسنگ جس پر یہ واقعہ ہوا ہے اس سے ہر چوبیس گھنٹے میں تقریباً "دس سے پندرہ trains گزرتی ہیں اور جو سڑک اس ریلوے کراسنگ کو cross کر رہی ہے یہ اس شہر کو roads کی main artery سے ملتی ہے اور اس پر traffic کی intensity کا یہ عالم ہے کہ پچھلے دو سال میں اس پھانگ پر اس قسم کے چار accidents ہو چکے ہیں اور یہ بھی ایک بڑی دلچسپ چیز ہے کہ منڈی بہاؤالدین سے لے کر سرگودھا تک جو 22 کلو میٹر کا railway track ہے اس کے اوپر 22 unmanned railway crossings ہیں جن سے اسی طرح سے مختلف public vehicles cross کرتی رہتی ہیں۔ یہ سڑک جو کہ ملکوال کو بھیرہ interchange سے بھی ملتی ہے اس کے اوپر اس واقعہ کی جو ایف آئی آر ریلوے کی طرف سے درج کرائی گئی ہے وہ اس بس کے ڈرائیور کے خلاف درج کرائی گئی ہے جو اس واقعہ میں خود بھی چل بسا ہے۔ اس واقعہ کے سلسلہ میں بہت سی justifications دی جا سکتی ہیں کہ وہ ڈرائیور کی negligence کی وجہ سے ہوا اور اس میں اس کی غلطی شریک تھی لیکن میرا خیال ہے کہ یہ واقعہ اس سے زیادہ اہمیت کا ہے۔ اس سے چند سوال اٹھتے ہیں، میں وزیر ریلوے سے پوچھنا چاہوں گا کہ پورے پاکستان میں ایسی کتنی crossings ہیں جن کے اوپر کوئی پھانگ بھی نہیں ہے اور کوئی فرد بھی نہیں جو وہاں پر ٹریفک کو کنٹرول کر سکے اور ان پھانگوں کا نہ ہونا کس کی ذمہ داری ہے؟ کیا وہ ریلوے کی ذمہ داری ہے یا کسی اور محکمے کی ذمہ داری ہے اور اگر ان دونوں میں سے کسی کی ذمہ داری ہے تو اس قسم کے ہونے والے accidents کی FIR صرف ان ڈرائیوروں کے خلاف نہیں ہونی چاہیئے جو ان بسوں کو چلا رہے ہوتے ہیں بلکہ اس میں اس محکمے کو بھی شریک کیا جانا چاہیئے جس کی غلطی کی وجہ سے اس قسم کا واقعہ ہوتا ہے اور یہ واقعہ تو ایسا ہے جس میں صرف بس کو نقصان پہنچا اور اس میں 28 جانیں ضائع ہو گئیں۔ اس

واقعہ کی وجہ سے ریل گاڑی کو بھی بہت نقصان پہنچ سکتا تھا اور یہ جانوں کے نقصان کو کئی سو تک لے جا سکتا تھا۔ یہ کوئی ایسا واقعہ نہیں ہے جس کو دو محکموں کے درمیان ---- جیسا کہ پریس رپورٹ سے ظاہر ہے، اس پر issue چل رہا تھا کہ ایک نے پیسے دینے ہیں یا دوسرے نے پیسے دینے ہیں، اس کی وجہ سے یہ واقعہ پیش آ گیا۔ اس قسم کی تمام crossings جو کسی dispute میں ہیں ان کو یا تو بند کر دیا جانا چاہیئے یا ان کے بارے میں ایک مختصر مدت کے اندر فیصلہ لے کر ان کے بارے میں کوئی اہتمام کیا جانا چاہیئے۔ دوسری بات یہ ہے کہ آج چھ دن گزر چکے ہیں لیکن اس کے بارے میں inquiry جو اب تک ہو رہی ہے اس کی طرف سے کوئی report سامنے نہیں آ سکی۔ کیا یہ inquiry بھی اس سے پہلے ہونے والی بہت سی inquiries کی طرح ایک routine کے حصے میں آ جائے گی اور اس کے نتیجے میں کسی تک یہ حقیقت نہیں پہنچ سکے گی کہ انسانی جانوں کا زیاں کس کی وجہ سے ہوا ہے اور یہ صرف انسانی جانوں کے زیاں کی بات نہیں ہے بلکہ پورے کے پورے ادارے کے اوپر سفر کرنے والوں کے confidence کا بھی issue ہے۔ ایک بات یہ سامنے آتی ہے کہ حکومت کا سب سے زیادہ manpower رکھنے والا یا دوسرے نمبر پر زیادہ manpower رکھنے والا ادارہ اس وقت اس position میں نہیں ہے کہ وہ اپنی responsibilities کو صحیح طریقے سے perform کر سکے اور اس کے نتیجے میں انسانی جانوں کا زیاں رک سکے۔

جناب والا! میں یہ بھی کہوں گا کہ اس سے پہلے بھی جو اس قسم کے واقعات ہوئے ہیں جو کہ اسی ریلوے crossings پر کسی فرد کے نہ ہونے کی وجہ سے ہوئے ہیں ان پر آج تک کیا action لیا گیا ہے، یہ بھی سامنے آئے۔ آخری بات جو میں اس سلسلے میں کرنا چاہوں گا وہ یہ ہے کہ اس کے بارے میں definitely یہ بات کہی جائے گی کہ جو فرد ایسی ریلوے crossing پر گزر رہا ہو اس کی ذمہ داری ہوتی ہے کہ وہ تمام اطراف left, right دیکھ کر چلے۔ اگر اس اصول کو مان لیا جائے تو پھر میرا خیال ہے کہ جتنے بڑے شہروں کی بھی railway crossings ہیں، جن کے اوپر پھانک بھی لگے ہوئے ہیں، وہ بھی سب ختم کر دیئے جائیں اور یہ عام آدمی کو responsibility دے دی جائے کہ وہ اپنی crossings کو خود manage کریں۔ میرا خیال ہے یہ issue اتنا simple handling نہیں۔ میں تسلیم نہیں کرتا بلکہ اس کی

یہ requirement ہے کہ state اپنی responsibility کو feel کرے اور ایسے busy routes کے اوپر کسی قسم کی کسی بھی چھوٹی vehicle کے ساتھ کوئی بھی technical problem پیش آسکتا ہے اور especially ایسا پھانک جو signal range کے اندر ہے اس کی تو اور زیادہ requirement بنتی ہے کہ state, department اور جو departments اس میں involved ہیں وہ اپنی responsibility کو سمجھیں اور ایسے issues کو shift کرنا اور ان کی FIR کسی ایسے driver کے نام پر کھانا جو خود اس حادثے کے اندر اپنی جان کھو چکے ہوں، یہ میرا خیال ہے ان تمام مرنے والوں کے ساتھ مذاق ہے۔

Mr. Acting Chairman: According to Rule 59(v) in Call Attention Notice there is no scope for discussion by any other member. Now Minister Sahib, would you like to answer that? You have ten minutes.

جناب غوث بخش مسر، جناب والا! یہ بڑا ساغہ ہوا ہے اور میں یہ نہیں کہوں گا کہ یہ ہمارے لوگ نہیں تھے، جو لوگ فوت ہوئے ہیں وہ ہمارے لوگ ہی ہیں۔ ایک وزیر کی حیثیت سے ہماری ذمہ داری ہے، گورنمنٹ کی ذمہ داری ہے، گورنمنٹ کے لوگ ہیں، جو لوگ مر گئے ہیں، خدا ان کو جنت نصیب کرے۔

جناب والا! واقعہ کا پس منظر یہ ہے، قانون یہ ہے کہ right of way ایک سسٹم ہے جو چیز چلے جاتی ہے اس کا right of way بعد میں آنے والے سے پہلے بنتا ہے۔ جہاں ریلوے پہلے نہیں تھی اور وہاں پر ریلوے جاتی ہے تو ریلوے والوں کو پھانک بنانے ہوتے ہیں۔ جہاں ریلوے پہلے ہے ادھر اگر road بنتا ہے تو road department کو وہ gate بنانے پڑتے ہیں۔ ہمارے پاس پاکستان کے پورے ریلوے سسٹم میں 2300 سے 2400 تک ایسے پھانک ہیں جو unmanned ہیں۔ اگر اس کا خرچہ بنائیں تو کوئی 9 ارب کے قریب ان پر خرچہ آئے گا۔ یہ پھانک 1994 میں بنا تھا۔ یہ road بنا تھا تو اس وقت Highway Department کو 35 لاکھ کا estimate دیا گیا تھا، انہوں نے 19 لاکھ دیئے جو خرچ کئے گئے۔ اس کے سارے vouchers میرے پاس ہیں اور میں انہیں ابھی دکھا سکتا ہوں۔ آپ کو Chamber میں بھی

دکھا سکتا ہوں اور اخبار میں بھی دے سکتا ہوں۔ باقی جو پیسے تھے انہوں نے نہیں دیئے۔ 2000 میں letters لکھتے رہے کہ بھٹی پیسے دو ورنہ نقصان ہو گا، نقصان کا امکان ہے۔ آخر یہ ہمارا letter پیچھلی مٹی میں گیا ہے کہ بھٹی پیسے دو، پیسے نہیں ملے۔ آخر ہم نے یہ پھانک بند کر دیا۔ ڈپٹی کمشنر نے 2000 میں اپنی District Magistrate کی حیثیت سے order کر کے یہ پھانک کھلوا دیا اور کہا کہ پیسے ابھی آپ کے پاس پہنچ رہے ہیں اور ابھی آپ اس پر gate لگائیں۔ وہ پیسے ابھی تک نہیں پہنچے۔ پھانک پھر administration کے لوگوں نے بند نہیں کرنے دیا، پھانک چلنا رہا۔ اس دن جو unfortunate واقعہ ہوا، چیئرمین ریلوے بورڈ اسی دن پہنچے، میں خود ادھر پہنچا۔ اس سے پہلے ایک speed breaker ہے۔ جس سپیڈ بریکر پر یہ گاڑی آکر رکی ہے، رکنے کے بعد پھر یہ گاڑی چلی ہے۔ ریلوے ڈرائیور کے لئے اگر green signal ہے تو اس کو گاڑی نہیں روکنی، لیکن گاڑی اتنی نزدیک تھی کہ وہ رک نہیں سکتی تھی۔ بس والا سپیڈ بریکر پر رک کر پھر چلا ہے۔ unfortunately اوپر پہنچتے ہی اس کی گاڑی بند ہو گئی۔ ٹرین اوپر سے آگئی۔ ہموار میدان ہے، نہ کوئی درخت ہے نہ کوئی جنگل ہے، گاڑی سامنے سے آرہی ہے۔ سب دیکھ رہے ہیں اور گاڑی کا یہ حادثہ ہوا ہے۔ اس حادثہ میں 23 لوگ جان بحق ہو چکے ہیں۔ ایک بندہ بچا جس سے یہ statement لی گئی ہے۔ اس نے statement یہ دی ہے کہ کچھ مسافروں نے کہا کہ بھٹی گاڑی روکو ٹرین آگئی ہے، کچھ نے کہا کہ نہیں، نہیں، چلو نکل جائیں گے۔ اس وقت بس نے کراس کیا اور یہ حادثہ ہوا۔ اس حادثے کی inquiry کے لئے انسپکٹر ریلوے کو مقرر کیا ہے۔ دو آدمی اور بھی مقرر کئے گئے ہیں۔ کل تک inquiry کی رپورٹ آجائے گی۔ لیکن حقائق یہ ہیں جو میں نے آپ کے سامنے بیان کر دیئے ہیں۔

Mr. Acting Chairman: The House stands adjourned to meet again on Monday, the 29th September, 2003 at 6.30. P.M.

[The House was then adjourned to meet again on Monday the 29th
September, 2003 at 6.30. P.M.]