

(359th Session)

SENATE SECRETARIAT

“QUESTIONS FOR ORAL ANSWERS AND THEIR REPLIES”

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

Tuesday, the 3rd March, 2026

[DEFERRED QUESTIONS]

[Question No .8, 12, 18, 24, 25 and 30]

Were deferred on 3rd February, 2026 (358th Session)

***(Def.) Question No. 8 Senator Rubina Qaim Khani:**

(Notice Received on 10/12/2025 at 10:38 AM) QID: 43749

Will the Minister for Information and Broadcasting be pleased to state the steps taken or being taken to ensure compliance of Section-5 of the Right of Access to Information Act, 2017 indicating also the departments against which penal actions have been taken for non-compliance?

Mr. Attaullah Tarar:

- The Pakistan Information Commission (PIC) is ensuring compliance with Section 5 of the Right of Access to Information (RTI) Act, 2017. In this regard, the Commission has issued letters to the Principal Officers of all federal public bodies, directing them to ensure compliance with Section 5 of the RTI Act, 2017 (attached as **Annex-A**). Furthermore, in case of non-compliance, the Commission may issue a show-cause notice to the Principal Officer of the concerned public body under Section 20 of the Act and may impose penalties after providing an opportunity of hearing and passing final orders.

Annex-A**Government of Pakistan**

1st Floor, National Arcade, 4-A Plaza
 F-8 Markaz, Islamabad
 Phone: 051-9261014
 Website: www.rti.gov.pk
 Email: irfan@rti.gov.pk
 @PkInfoComm



F. No. 5(4)/2020-Pic

15-01-2025

The Secretary,
 Ministry of Human Rights
 9th Floor, New Secretariat, Kohsar Block
 Islamabad.

SUBJECT: - Implementation of Section 5 of the Right to Information Act 2017

The Pakistan Information Commission has time and again highlighted the need for implementation of Section 5 of the Right to Information Act 2017. The Act enshrines the importance of transparency and accountability in governance, necessitating that this vital legislation is effectively enforced for the betterment of our society.

Section 5 of the Right to Information Act 2017 (Annex 'A') outlines the proactive disclosure of information by public bodies, which is crucial for ensuring citizens' access to information without the need to submit formal requests. It is imperative that this section be implemented in its entirety to promote openness and facilitate public participation in matters of governance.

We urge that the Ministry takes necessary steps to ensure that the Ministry and all the public bodies under its jurisdiction comply with the provisions of Section 5 of the Right to Information Act 2017. This includes timely and systematic disclosure of information through designated channels, as well as the establishment of mechanisms to monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of such disclosures.

By prioritizing the implementation of Section 5, we can foster a culture of transparency, enhance public trust in governance, and empower citizens to make informed decisions. I believe that through your leadership and commitment, we can pave the way for a more accountable and inclusive government.

I would appreciate the opportunity to discuss this matter with you further and offer any assistance I can provide in support of the implementation of Section 5 of the Right to Information Act 2017. Thank you for your attention to this important issue.

The Pakistan Information Commission will take action under the Right to Information Act – 2017 in case compliance of Section 5 is not done. It is expected that compliance report is sent to the Commission in this regard by 14-02-2025.

Irfan Bashir
 Assistant Director

5. Publication and availability of record

1) The principal officer of each public body shall, within six months of the commencement of this Act, ensure that the following categories of information and record are duly published including uploading over the Internet in a manner which best ensures that these are accessible subject to reasonable restrictions based on limited resources

(a) description of the public body's organisation and functions, duties, powers and any services it provides to the public, including a directory of its officers and employees, indicating their duties and functions and their respective remunerations, perks and privileges.

(b) statutes, statutory rules, regulations, byelaws, orders and notifications, etc. applicable to the public body disclosing the date of their respective commencement or effect.

(c) substantive or procedural rules and regulations of general application evolved or adopted by the public body, including any manuals or policies used by its employees.

(d) relevant facts and background information relating to important policies and decisions which have been adopted, along with a statement of the policies adopted by the public body and the criteria standards or guidelines upon which discretionary powers are exercised by it.

(e) the conditions upon which members of the public can acquire any licence, permit, consent, approval, grant, allotment or other benefits of whatsoever nature from any public body or upon which transactions, agreements and contracts, including contracts of employment which can be entered into with the public body, along with particulars about the recipients of any concession, permit, licence or authorisation granted by the public body.

(f) a description of its decision-making processes as defined in the Federal Government's Secretariat Instructions, 2004 and any instructions for the time being in force for public to provide input into or be consulted about decisions.

(g) detailed budget of the public body, including proposed and actual expenditures, original or revised revenue targets, actual revenue receipts, revisions in the approved budget and the supplementary budget; Page 6 of 14

(h) the methods whereby information in the possession or control of the public body may be obtained and the prescribed fee required along with the name, title and contact details of the designated officials.

(i) reports including performance reports, audit reports, evaluation reports, inquiry or investigation reports and other reports that have been finalised.

(j) such other matters which the principal officer of the public body deems fit to be published in the public interest.

(k) such other information as may be prescribed; and

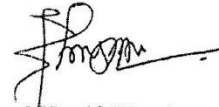
(l) camera footages at public places, wherever available, which have a bearing on a crime: Provided that if the information or record pertains to a period earlier than the year 2008 the same shall be published within reasonable time.

F. No. 2-78/2021-Admn
GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN
MINISTRY OF HUMAN RIGHTS

Islamabad, the 4th February, 2025

SUBJECT: IMPLEMENTATION OF SECTION OF THE RIGHT TO INFORMATION ACT, 2017.

I am directed to refer to the Pakistan Information Commission's Letter No. S(5)2020-PIC dated 15th January, 2025 on the subject noted above and to inform that this Ministry as well as its allied offices are actively complying with the Section-5 of the Access to Information Act, 2017. However, the instructions contained in above referred letter have once again have been disseminated amongst concerned Public Information Officers (PIOs) of the Ministry and its allied office for future strict compliance.



(Muhammad Hanif Khan)
Section Officer (Admin)

✓
Mr. Irfan Bashir,
Assistant Director,
Pakistan Information Commission,
Islamabad.

Pakistan Information Commission
Government of Pakistan

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 F-8 Markaz, Islamabad
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F. No. 5(4)/2020-Pic

15-01-2025

The Secretary,
 Ministry of Law and Justice
 Block – S & R, Pak Secretariat, Red Zone, Islamabad
 Islamabad.

SUBJECT: - Implementation of Section 5 of the Right to Information Act 2017

The Pakistan Information Commission has time and again highlighted the need for implementation of Section 5 of the Right to Information Act 2017. The Act enshrines the importance of transparency and accountability in governance, necessitating that this vital legislation is effectively enforced for the betterment of our society.


Section 5 of the Right to Information Act 2017 (*Annex 'A'*) outlines the proactive disclosure of information by public bodies, which is crucial for ensuring citizens' access to information without the need to submit formal requests. It is imperative that this section be implemented in its entirety to promote openness and facilitate public participation in matters of governance.

We urge that the Ministry takes necessary steps to ensure that the Ministry and all the public bodies under its jurisdiction comply with the provisions of Section 5 of the Right to Information Act 2017. This includes timely and systematic disclosure of information through designated channels, as well as the establishment of mechanisms to monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of such disclosures.

By prioritizing the implementation of Section 5, we can foster a culture of transparency, enhance public trust in governance, and empower citizens to make informed decisions. I believe that through your leadership and commitment, we can pave the way for a more accountable and inclusive government.

I would appreciate the opportunity to discuss this matter with you further and offer any assistance I can provide in support of the implementation of Section 5 of the Right to Information Act 2017. Thank you for your attention to this important issue.

The Pakistan Information Commission will take action under the Right to Information Act – 2017 in case compliance of Section 5 is not done. It is expected that compliance report is sent to the Commission in this regard by 14-02-2025.


 Irfan Bashir
 Assistant Director

5. Publication and availability of record

1) The principal officer of each public body shall, within six months of the commencement of this Act, ensure that the following categories of information and record are duly published including uploading over the Internet in a manner which best ensures that these are accessible subject to reasonable restrictions based on limited resources

(a) description of the public body's organisation and functions, duties, powers and any services it provides to the public, including a directory of its officers and employees, indicating their duties and functions and their respective remunerations, perks and privileges.

(b) statutes, statutory rules, regulations, byelaws, orders and notifications, etc. applicable to the public body disclosing the date of their respective commencement or effect.

(c) substantive or procedural rules and regulations of general application evolved or adopted by the public body, including any manuals or policies used by its employees.

(d) relevant facts and background information relating to important policies and decisions which have been adopted, along with a statement of the policies adopted by the public body and the criteria standards or guidelines upon which discretionary powers are exercised by it.

(e) the conditions upon which members of the public can acquire any licence, permit, consent, approval, grant, allotment or other benefits of whatsoever nature from any public body or upon which transactions, agreements and contracts, including contracts of employment which can be entered into with the public body, along with particulars about the recipients of any concession, permit, licence or authorisation granted by the public body.

(f) a description of its decision-making processes as defined in the Federal Government's Secretariat Instructions, 2004 and any instructions for the time being in force for public to provide input into or be consulted about decisions.

(g) detailed budget of the public body, including proposed and actual expenditures, original or revised revenue targets, actual revenue receipts, revisions in the approved budget and the supplementary budget; Page 6 of 14

(h) the methods whereby information in the possession or control of the public body may be obtained and the prescribed fee required along with the name, title and contact details of the designated officials.

(i) reports including performance reports, audit reports, evaluation reports, inquiry or investigation reports and other reports that have been finalised.

(j) such other matters which the principal officer of the public body deems fit to be published in the public interest.

(k) such other information as may be prescribed; and

(l) camera footages at public places, wherever available, which have a bearing on a crime: Provided that if the information or record pertains to a period earlier than the year 2008 the same shall be published within reasonable time.

Government of Pakistan
Ministry of Law and Justice

Dy. No. (5)/2023.RTI

Islamabad 14th February, 2025

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Subject: **IMPLEMENTATION OF SECTION 5 OF THE RIGHT TO INFORMATION ACT 2017.**

The undersigned is directed to refer Pakistan Information Commission's, letter F.No. 5(4)/2020-PIC dated 15.01.2025 on the subject noted above and to state that in compliance of the RTI law almost all relevant information is available on this Division's website. However, the information and status of the applications/appeals received/raised under the Right of Access to Information Act, 2017 during the last year i.e. 2024 has also been uploaded. A copy of list showing the overall progress and status of applications/appeals received under the RTI laws during the last year i.e. 2024 is enclosed herewith for information.

Encl: As Above:-



(FAREEHA JAVED)

Deputy Assistant Solicitor

Ph: 051-9221253

Mr. Irfan Bashir,
Assistant Director,
Pakistan Information Commission,
1st Floor, National Arcade,
4-A Plaza, F-8 Markaz,
ISLAMABAD.

***(Def.) Question No. 12 Senator Muhammad Talha Mahmood:**

(Notice Received on 12/12/2025 at 11:23 AM) QID: 43977

Will the Minister for Information and Broadcasting be pleased to state:-

- (a) the criteria laid down for issuance of Government advertisements to the newspapers and TV channels in the country; and*
- (b) the value of the advertisements issued to each newspaper and TV channel and amount paid in each case during the last five years with year-wise breakup?*

Reply not received.

***(Def.) Question No. 18 Senator Shahadat Awan:**

(Notice Received on 22/12/2025 at 10:54 AM) QID: 44037

Will the Minister for Interior and Narcotics Control be pleased to state details of the cases registered in Islamabad during the last 3 years for the offence under the Prohibition of Smoking and Protection of Non-Smokers Health Ordinance, 2002?

Syed Mohsin Raza Naqvi:

It is submitted that as per reports obtained from Police Stations of Islamabad through Zonal Superintendents of Police, detail of the cases registered in Islamabad during the last 3 years (2023,2024,2025) for the offences under the Prohibition of Smoking and Protection of Non-smokers Health Ordinance, at various Police Stations within the Islamabad Capital Territory (ICT) is attached as Annex-A.

ANNEXURE-A

Cases registered for the offences under the prohibition of smoking and protection of Non-smokers health ordinance 2023,2024,2025										
Zone	Year	Total FIRs Registerd	Challan	Un Trace	Abort/ Cancelled	under inv	accused arrested	accused At large	Convicted	Acquitted
CITY	2023	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
	2024	1	1	0	0	0	5	0	0	0
	2025	4	4	0	0	0	33	0	0	0
I-AREA	2023	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2024	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RURAL	2023	2	2	0	0	0	9	0	0	0
	2024	1	1	0	0	0	8	0	0	0
	2025	4	4	0	0	0	29	0	0	0
SADDAR	2023	30	30	-	-	-	209	5	-	-
	2024	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SOAN	2023	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2025	5	5	0	0	0	54	0	0	0
ALL ZONES	2023	33	33	0	0	0	219	5	0	0
	2024	2	2	0	0	0	13	0	0	0
	2025	13	13	0	0	0	116	0	0	0
TOTAL		48	48	0	0	0	348	5	0	0

*(Def.) Question No. 24 **Senator Samina Mumtaz Zehri:**
(Notice Received on 24/12/2025 at 11:00 AM) QID: 44072

Will the Minister for Interior and Narcotics Control be pleased to state:

- (a) *whether, the Ministry has identified any organized criminal networks and factories in ICT involved in the production and inter-provincial distribution of counterfeit food and consumer products during the last three years;*

- (b) *the number of FIRs registered, investigations initiated, assets seized and convictions secured under penal laws during the said period, along with reasons for low conviction rates, if any;*
- (c) *whether the Ministry considers the existing penalties and enforcement mechanisms sufficient to deter such organized economic and public-health crimes; and*
- (d) *if not, whether legislative or administrative reforms are under consideration to introduce stricter punishments, financial penalties and inter-agency task forces to dismantle these networks?*

Syed Mohsin Raza Naqvi:

- (a) The Islamabad Food Authority initiated comprehensive inspections across Islamabad from 2023 onwards. IFA teams have been rigorously checking for counterfeit products in various markets and establishments throughout the city. Islamabad Food Authority had received a letter (Annex -A) from National Foods to intensify checks for counterfeit products. Encouragingly, preliminary inspections conducted by Islamabad Food Authority teams across Islamabad have not yielded any significant findings of counterfeit products.
The Islamabad Food Authority teams remain committed to ensuring food safety and quality standards in the capital. Their ongoing efforts encompass regular monitoring and stringent checks aimed at identifying and preventing the sale of counterfeit food products in Islamabad.
- (b) The Islamabad Food Authority is actively inspecting and taking action against suspected counterfeit products throughout the capital. When Islamabad Food Authority teams suspect a product might be counterfeit or pose a risk to public health, they seize the product for further analysis. The Islamabad Food Authority received a complaint concerning Nestle baby formulas. The teams conducted an inspection of the premises, collected samples, and seized the suspected products pending laboratory analysis. After lab reports confirm the product's safety and authenticity, the Islamabad Food Authority release the food products.
- (c) The Islamabad Food Authority is established under ICT Food Safety Act, 2021 in which penalties are mentioned according to violations attached as annexure B.
- (d) Nil.

Annexure-A

To,
The Deputy Director,
Islamabad Foods Authority,
Islamabad, Pakistan.

Date: 12th December, 2024

Subject: REQUEST FOR PICTURES OF VISIT TO THE MENTIONED PREMISES

Dear Sir,

We, Sohail & Partners LLP (Advocates and Legal Advisers), write on behalf of National Foods Limited (NFL) to request to provide the pictures of the visit conducted by the Islamabad Food Authority to various shops, as per the details provided by National Foods Limited (NFL).

The purpose of this request is to secure these Pictures as evidence for the company's records. Please note that NFL ensure that these photographs will not be shared publicly or posted on any social media platform and will remain strictly confidential for internal record-keeping purposes.

We kindly request your assistance in facilitating this process by providing the requested photographs at your earliest convenience.

Your cooperation in this matter will be highly appreciated.

Regards,

WAQAR AHMAD JANJUA
Senior Associate
Sohail & Partners LLP (Advocates and Legal Advisers)
Islamabad.

Islamabad: House No.03, Street No.30, Sector F-8/1, Islamabad 44,000; Lahore: 9th Floor MM Tower 28/A Block K Gulberg 2; Karachi: F 66/2, Block 5, Clifton, Park Lane; Peshawar: 15-A Nasir Mansion, Railway Road, Peshawar; Quetta: Office No. 1&2 Jahangiri Manzil, Circular Road.

Email: bulent@sohailco.org; Phone: (051) 8744708-9

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The Gazette of Pakistan

EXTRAORDINARY
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

ISLAMABAD, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 4, 2021

PART I

Acts, Ordinances, President's Orders and Regulations

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY SECRETARIAT

Islamabad, the 1st December, 2021

No. F. 23(46)/2019-Legis.—The following Act of *Majlis-e-Shoora* (Parliament), received the assent of the President on the 1st December, 2021 is hereby published for general information:—

ACT NO. L OF 2021

AN

ACT

*to provide for the safety and standards of food and for establishment of the
Islamabad Food Authority*

WHEREAS, it is expedient to protect public health, to provide for the safety and standards of food, to establish the Islamabad Food Authority and for other connected matters;

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

(1065)

Price: Rs. 40.00

[1734(2021)/Ex. Gaz.]

14. Unhygienic or un-sanitary place for food.—Any person who manufactures or processes or keeps any article of food for human consumption under un-hygienic or unsanitary conditions, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months or fine which may extend to half a million rupees or with both.

15. Contravention for which no specific penalty is provided.—Whoever, contravenes any provisions of the Act or the rules made there under, for which no specific penalty has been provided, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year or fine which may extend to half a million rupees or with both.

16. False Information.—If a person, in connection with a requirement or direction under this Act or the rules made there under, provides any information or produces any document or article of food that is false or misleading, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months or fine which may extend to half a million rupees or with both.

17. Obstructing the food safety officer.— (1) Any person who obstructs or impedes any food safety officer or any other authorized officer in the course of performing his duty under the Act or the rules made thereunder, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months or fine which may extend to half a million rupees or with both.

(2) Any person who un-lawfully removes, alters or interferes, in any way, with any food article, equipment, vehicle, etc. seized, detained or sealed under the Act or the rules made thereunder shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months or fine which may extend to half a million rupees or with both.

18. Business without license.— If any food business operator who manufacturers, sells, stores or distributes any article of food without the prescribed license, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months or fine which may extend to half a million rupees or with both.

19. False advertisement.— (1) Any person who for the purpose of affecting or promoting the sale of any food, publishes or causes to be published, any advertisement which,

- (a) falsely describes the food; or
- (b) is contrary to the any provision of Act or the rules; or

(c) is likely to deceive a purchaser with regard to the character, nature, value, substance, quality, strength, purity, composition, merit, safety, weight, proportion, origin, age or effects of any food or of any ingredient or constituent of the food, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year or fine which may extend to two million rupees or with both.

(2) Any person who publishes or causes to be published any advertisement which does not contain the true name of the person by whom the advertisement is published and the address of his place of business, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year or fine which may extend to two million rupees or with both.

20. **False labelling etc.**— (1) Any person who prepares, packages, labels any food which does not comply with the prescribed standards, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years or fine which may extend to one million rupees or with both.

(2) Any person who labels any food in a manner that is false, misleading or deceptive with regard to its character, nature, value, substance, quality or composition, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year or fine which may extend to one million rupees or with both.

21. **Failure to comply with the directions.**— If any person, without any reasonable ground, fails to comply with any order or notice issued or any directions given, under this Act or the rules made thereunder, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year or fine which may extend to half a million rupees or with both.

22. **Punishment for subsequent offences.**—(1) If any person after having been, previously convicted of an offence punishable under the Act or rules made thereunder, is subsequently convicted of the same offence, shall be liable to—

- (a) the double of the punishment which he had already received as previous conviction; and
- (b) on further commission of offence under the Act or the rules made there under, be banned to carry on the food business in addition to the award of maximum punishment for the offence.

(2) The licence of such food operator shall be cancelled.

*(Def.) Question No. 25 **Senator Kamran Murtaza:**

(Notice Received on 9/01/2026 at 11:10 AM) QID: 44139

Will the Minister for Interior and Narcotics Control be pleased to state:

- (a) *whether it is a fact that a large number of beggars are seen begging at almost all major intersections of Islamabad where traffic signals are installed, particularly elderly persons and women accompanied by infants; and*

(b) *the number of beggars arrested in Islamabad under anti-beggary laws during the last one year, along with the legal action taken against them, providing complete details?*

Syed Mohsin Raza Naqvi:

(a) It is submitted that begging is strictly prohibited in Islamabad. However, ICT Police initiated an anti-begging campaign targeting professional beggars and their handlers. Special teams have been formed to monitor and take action against beggars at traffic signals, marketplaces and other public areas. The campaign also emphasized the rehabilitation of those involved in begging, including the provision of shelters and security.

Following steps have been taken by the ICT Police to eradicate begging in Islamabad:-

- Establishment of specialized squads to apprehend beggars, including minors at various locations within the city. These squads consist of male as well as female police officers dedicated to this cause.
- Engagement with the prosecution department for effective and increased conviction ratio in cases of beggary.
- Coordination with welfare organizations to shift children and women to shelters and protection centers after verification, aiming for their proper upbringing and integration into society.
- Inter-departmental coordination with MOHR, UNICEF, FIA and ICT Administration for the welfare of children involved in begging to curb the menace.
- Operations targeting professional beggars and their handlers, leading to a noticeable decline in such activities.
- Educating the public through FM radio stations and social media platforms about the organized nature of professional begging and to discourage giving alms/charity directly to beggars.
- An Anti-Beggary Squad has been established to apprehend the beggars wandering in the area of Federal Capital.
- The patrolling system within ICT has been revamped. Ababeel and Dolphin Squads have been deployed at different points to eliminate beggary within ICT.
- Special instructions have been disseminated to all checkpoints and patrolling officers to keep an eye on the professionals who bring small children and women in vehicles for beggary within Islamabad.
- For the elimination/control of beggary, the concerned Zonal SP and supervisory Duty Magistrates are directly supervising the campaign against this social evil.

(b) Total 345 FIRs and 775 Qalandrajat were registered against beggars during the last one year from 01.02.2025 to 31.01.2026 in the Islamabad Capital Territory. Total 4,274 beggars were arrested in the aforementioned FIR cases and under Qalandrajat proceedings. These arrested beggars including males, females and transgender persons were sent to judicial lockups and shelter homes.

***(Def.) Question No. 30 Senator Zamir Hussain Ghumro:**
(Notice Received on 20/01/2026 at 10:26 AM) QID: 44206

Will the Minister for Kashmir Affairs and Gilgit-Baltistan and States and Frontier Regions place before this House details of funding to the Universities and other institutions of Higher Education in Azad Kashmir and Gilgit-Baltistan and under what law these institutions are being manned by Federal Government instead of Azad Kashmir and Gilgit-Baltistan Governments?

Engr. Amir Muqam:

**Reply from Government of
Gilgit-Baltistan
(Annex-I)**

The Karakorum International University (KIU) was established as the region's first public sector University, through a presidential order 2022 (revised in 2008), vide **(Annex-A)**. A sum of Rs. 494.792 million has been allocated for the Karakorum international University (KIU) for the CFY 2025-26, vide **(Annex-B)** likewise, the University of Baltistan (UoB) was subsequently established in 2017 under the University of Baltistan Order, 2016 vide **(Annex-C)** and a sum of Rs. 109 million has been allocated for the University of Baltistan (UoB) for the CFY 2025-26 vide, **(Annex-D)**.

Both universities are federal chartered and being funded through the Higher Education Commission (HEC) as per the policy adopted for all universities in Pakistan. Ministry of Kashmir Affairs, Gilgit-Baltistan & SAFRON serves as the principal administrative and coordinating authority, responsible for policy alignment, development planning and inter-ministerial coordination.

**Reply from Government of Azad
Kashmir
(Annex-II)**

Azad Government of the State of Jammu & Kashmir provides annual grant from its own budget to Public Sector Universities as per detail attached as **(Annex-A)** and also provides additional grant as per requirement. This grant provided under respective Acts of the Universities of AJ&K. Government of Pakistan allcates annual grant to Higher Education Commission **(Annex-B)** which is distributed among Universities established in other Provinces of Pakistan and Azad Jammu & Kashmir Under its respective Laws/Act. AJ&K Government has no record in this regard.

(Annexures have been placed in Library and on the Table of the Mover/Concerned Member).

***Question No. 45 Senator Jan Muhammad:**

(Notice Received on 18/11/2025 at 11:17 AM) QID: 43556

Will the Minister for Defence be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that previously PIA flights were operated from Karachi to Turbat and then onward to Panjgur and Quetta, if so, the details thereof; and;*
- (b) whether it is also a fact that Karachi to Turbat flights are still operational but the onward flights from Turbat to Panjgur and Quetta have been discontinued, if so, the reasons thereof indicating also the time by which the same will be resumed?*

Khawaja Muhammad Asif:

- (a) PIA is currently operating 04 weekly flights on Turbat-Karachi route (Mon, Wed, Fri, Sunday) based on market demand and commercial viability.**
- (b) Flights for Panjgur and Quetta were discontinued in December 2012 as it was commercially not viable and involved high costs due to multiple landings on short routes.**

PIA does not intend to resume this route as this is commercially not a viable option.

***Question No. 46 Senator Jan Muhammad:**

(Notice Received on 18/11/2025 at 11:17 AM) QID: 43557

Will the Minister for Defence be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of airports in Balochistan indicating also the details of airports operational at present out of the same;*
- (b) the details of flights being operated from the said airports in that province on domestic and International routes with airport wise break up; and*
- (c) the details of presently non-operational airports in the said province indicating also the reasons for the same and the time by which the same will be made operational?*

Khawaja Muhammad Asif:

(a), (b) & (c)	Sr. No	Airport	Operational Status	Flight Details
	01	Quetta International Airport	Operational	Air Arabia (3 Weekly Flights) Fly Dubai (5 Weekly Flights) Iran Air (1 Weekly Flights) Fly Jinnah (14 Weekly Flights) PIA (10 Weekly Flights)
	02	New Gwadar International Airport	Operational	PIA (3 Weekly Flights)
	03	Turbat International Airport	Operational	PIA (4 Weekly Flights)
	04	Dalbandin Airport	Runway not available	-
	05	Zhob Airport	Operational but no flight operation	-
	06	Pasni Airport	Operational but no flight operation	-
	07	Panjgur Airport	Operational but no flight operation	-
	08	Khuzdar Airport	Closed due to Nil flights operation	-
	09	Sibi	Closed due to Nil Flight operation.	-
	10.	Ormara Airport	Closed in 2004 and presently managed by Pakistan Navy under MoU since 2005	
	11	Jiwani Airport	Closed in 2004 and presently managed by Pakistan Navy under MoU	-

***Question No. 47 Senator Shahadat Awan:**
(Notice Received on 19/11/2025 at 9:27 AM) QID: 43093

Will the Minister for Railways be pleased to state steps taken or being taken in terms of the National Transport Policy of Pakistan to improve the commercial viability of Railways?

Mr. Muhammad Hanif Abbasi:

In line with the strategic vision of the National Transport Policy of Pakistan, the Ministry of Railways is implementing reforms to enhance the commercial viability of Pakistan Railways. The key initiatives underway include:

Freight Sector Revitalization

Freight operations are being prioritized to convert Pakistan Railways into a financially sustainable entity. New freight wagons have been inducted, dedicated freight corridors are being developed, and efforts are being made to improve cargo handling and reduce turnaround time. Strategic partnerships with bulk cargo clients are also being explored. The average payload increased from 1,800 tons to 2,400 tons from 2023 to 2024. Freight revenue for the last three years is as under:

Year	Freight Revenue (Rs in Million)
2021–22	23,122.85
2022–23	17,595.79
2023–24	28,119.02

Passenger Sector:

Pakistan Railway is now operating trains with full capacity, increasing the composition from 15 to 19 coaches. Pakistan railway has also introduced 10 more passenger trains in recent time. With enhanced amenities, improved punctualities and price rationalization. Pakistan Railways has increased its revenue in last three years. Detail as follow:

Year	Revenue (Rs. in Million)
2021–22	30,371.806
2022–23	34,756.141
2023–24	49,267.789

Public-Private Partnership (PPP) Initiatives:

The Ministry is actively engaging the private sector through concessional agreements and leasing models in operations, terminals, and station management. This is being done to bring in efficiency, investment, and innovation. Ten passenger trains are currently operated through private partnerships. Moreover, five more trains are in the process of being outsourced. Apart from that, 41 luggage and brake vans have been outsourced, leading to improved customer service and additional revenue streams.

Regional Connectivity:

The Ministry of Railways is undertaking key initiatives to enhance regional connectivity with Central Asian Republics (CARs) and promote transit trade. The 192 km Kohat-Thal-Kharlachi rail link, serving as a gateway to Afghanistan and beyond, has completed its feasibility study in Oct 31, 2023, and now land acquisition is under process. Furthermore, an MoU is also

Taftan section is set for upgradation to strengthen links with CARs and provide a direct route to Gwadar, supported by a G2G MoU with Russia (June 7, 2024). Additionally, the 675 km Minlink Express—connecting Gwadar to Pangur and Pangur to Nokundi—aims to unlock the mineral wealth of the Chaghai range, with a technical feasibility completed in Jan 2025. The land acquisition of the project is under process.

IT Integration and Digitization

Pakistan Railways is adopting modern technologies for transparency and efficiency:

- Centralized control systems
- E-ticketing and complaint redressal mechanism through RABTA App.
- Real-time analytics
- ERP system rollout: 4 of 10 modules are active

HR Reforms and Capacity Building

Pakistan Railways is actively pursuing organizational restructuring, through IT intervention and better operational management Pakistan Railways has been able to abolish 17101 seats for performance improvement:

Meterization:

To reduce the burden of electricity bills, Pakistan Railways is handing over its residential colonies to DISCOs for direct billing. Out of a total of 26,660 KWH meters, 18,394 have been installed so far, resulting in substantial savings of Rs. 3,488 million. With 8,266 meters still to be installed, on full completion of the initiative total amount of Rs. 4,208 million will be saved.

Solarization of Railway Stations:

To reduce energy costs and promote sustainability, installation of solar system in 38 Railway station is in process and Tenders for 101 stations is initiated. This initiative is expected to save Rs. 200 million by reducing a 2.0 MW load.

Revenue from Leased-out Land

Pakistan Railways approved its Property & Land Rules 2023 from the Federal Government in which the concerned forums have been given powers to dispose of Pakistan Railways Land through public auction as per PEPR Rules. The detail of Revenue generated during the last three years from Railway land through leases is as under:

Year	Revenue (in million Rs.)
2021–22	2,757
2022–23	3,322
2023–24	4,252
2024–25 (till Feb)	2,670

Public Service Obligation (PSO)

Following the enactment of the SOE Act 2023, Pakistan Railways is calculating compensation for PSO trains and in active coordination with Finance Division to finalize the PSO agreement for the payment of PSO trains to Pakistan Railways.

These initiatives reflect the Ministry's commitment to transforming Pakistan Railways into a commercially viable, customer-oriented, and modern transportation system aligned with the National Transport Policy.

***Question No. 48 Senator Shahadat Awan:**
(Notice Received on 19/11/2025 at 9:27 AM) QID: 43120

Will the Minister for Railways be pleased to state:

- (a) *details of residential properties owned by Railways indicating annual expenditures incurred on their maintenance for last five years;*
- (b) *details of allottees of said residential properties alongwith details of un-authorized occupants indicating allotment / occupation dates in each case during the same period; and*
- (c) *staff and expenditure wise details of Rest/Guest Houses for last five years with year wise break-up?*

Mr. Muhammad Hanif Abbasi:

Pakistan Railways (PR) owns 34,763 residential units/properties. Division/Extra division as detailed below. An amount of Rs. 306.463 million has been incurred on their maintenance during the last five years (For Financial Years 2020/21 to 2024/25).

Residential Units owned by PR

Division / Extra Division	Residential Units (Nos.)
Karachi	7318
Sukkur	6715
Quetta	2101
Multan	3806
Lahore	5344
Workshops / Mughalpura	1662
DGM/HQ	480
Pakistan Railways Academy Walton, Lahore	263
Rawalpindi	3514
Peshawar	2423
CSF Directorate	182
Pakistan Railways Carriage Factory, Islamabad	619
Pakistan Railways , Loco Motive Factory, Risalpur	336
Total	34763

Expenditure incurred on maintenance of residential units (Rs. in Million)

Division/ Extra Division	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	Total
Karachi	4.944	2.761	3.677	1.680	1.927	14.989
Sukkur	6.757	1.769	0	0	0	8.526
Quetta	7.643	6.174	1.953	1.995	0.207	17.972
Multan	2.845	1.242	5.749	2.979	1.664	14.479
Lahore	18.436	9.908	8.203	1.441	2.336	40.324
Workshops / Mughalpura	13.500	2.748	10.140	6.606	0.078	33.076
DGM/HQ	12.919	14.599	14.000	15.523	5.993	63.034
Pakistan Railways Academy Walton, Lahore	.599	1.317	1.105	1.473	0	4.494
Rawalpindi	14.251	10.830	10.398	15.544	26.263	77.286
Peshawar	3.373	3.309	1.135	3.540	7.150	17.507
CSF Directorate	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pakistan Railways Carriage Factory, Islamabad	0.794	3.772	.981	3.719	0	9.266
Pakistan Railways , Loco Motive Factory, Risalpur	0	1.910	1.870	1.730	0	5.510
Total	85.065	60.339	59.211	56.230	45.618	306.463

- (b) Out of 34,763 residential units, 2,355 units are under unauthorized occupation, as shown below.

S. No.	Division /Extra Division	Illegal Occupied
1	Karachi	589
2	Sukkur	1,538
3	Quetta	123
4	Multan	36
5	Lahore	24
8	Pakistan Railways Academy Walton, Lahore	01
10	Peshawar	06
11	CSF Directorate	38
	Total	2,355

Division wise summaries and details of allottees of residential units during last five years are attached as Annexure B/1- B /13 . Details of un-authorized occupants are attached as Annexure B/14-B/26.

- (c) There are 70 rest houses on Pakistan Railways. Details of staff and expenditure for the last five years with year wise break-up is tabulated below:

Division	No of Rest Houses	No of Staff	Year wise expenditure					
			2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	Total

(Rs. in Million)

Karachi	3	6	0	0.624	0.712	0	5.191	6.527
Sukkur	7	12	0.147	0.205	0.314	0.535	0	1.201
Quetta	1	5	0.799	0.841	1.262	1.597	0	4.499
Multan	19	22	6.230	7.373	8.395	9.532	10.790	42.320
Lahore	11	11	0	0	0	0	0	0
Workshops / Mughalpura	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
DGM/HQ	4	10	0.621	0.978	1.127	3.046	4.122	9.894
Pakistan Railways Academy Walton, Lahore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rawalpindi	8	22	0.945	1.821	2.888	3.114	3.152	11.920
Peshawar	11	8	0	0.979	0	0	0.118	1.097
CSF Directorate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pakistan Railways Carriage Factory, Islamabad	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pakistan Railways, Loco Motive Factory, Risalpur	3	4	0	0.360	0.171	3.106	0	3.637
Total	70	105	8.742	13.181	14.869	20.930	23.373	81.095

(Annexures have been placed in Library and on Table of the Mover/Concerned Member).

***Question No. 49 Senator Shahadat Awan:**

(Notice Received on 20/11/2025 at 10:18 AM) QID: 43217

Will the Minister for Information and Broadcasting be pleased to state the amount paid to the print and electronic media on account of advertisements during the last three years indicating also the name of media outlet, nature of advertisement, amount paid and the date of payment in each case separately?

Reply not received.

***Question No. 50 Senator Jan Muhammad:**

(Notice Received on 20/11/2025 at 3:35 PM) QID: 43555

Will the Minister for Defence be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is fact that Dera Ismail Khan Airport is currently non-operational, if so, the reasons thereof; and*
- (b) whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government to make it operational, if so, the details thereof indicating also the time by which it will be made operational?*

Khawaja Muhammad Asif:

(a and b). DI Khan Airport is non-operational due to non-availability of runway owing to its current condition and Nil scheduled flight operations.

***Question No. 51 Senator Muhammad Talha Mahmood:**

(Notice Received on 24/11/2025 at 12:28 PM) QID: 43879

Will the Minister for Interior and Narcotics Control be pleased to state:

- (a) *the arrangements made for management and distribution of zakat and ushr in Islamabad;*
- (b) *the amount distributed in Islamabad under the said heads during the last five years with year-wise breakup; and*
- (c) *the steps taken by the Government for making the said distribution free of corruption and misappropriation?*

Syed Mohsin Raza Naqvi:

- (a). The Zakat is distributed in ICT according to Zakat & Ushr Ordinance, 1980.

The District Zakat Committee consist of a Chairman and 09 members appointed by the Provincial Zakat Council is disbursed Zakat funds to Local Zakat Committees through crossed cheque as per list of mustahiqeen approved/registered by the Local Zakat Committees according to Section 16 (2) (b) of Zakat & Ushr Ordinance, 1980. The Local Zakat Committees consist of a Chairman and 09 members (appointed by the District Zakat Committee through election) are distributed zakat amongst mustahiqeen through crossed cheque.

- (b). Detail of distribution of Zakat Fund for the last five years is attached at Annex-I.
- (c). As explained in Para-I above, the zakat is distributed transparently through crossed cheques from District Zakat Committee, Islamabad to Local Zakat Committees for onward distribution amongst Mustahiqeen through Crossed Cheques according to Zakat & Ushr Ordinance, 1980.

UTILIZATION OF ZAKAT FUND DURING 2020-21 TO 2024-25

Zakat Programs Head	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25
	Amount Utilized	Amount Utilized	Amount Utilized	Amount Utilized	Amount Utilized
Guzara Allowance	228,465,000	204,402,021	79,341,717	375,046,040	207,910,980
Marriage Assistance (Jehez)	3,960,000	4,280,000	2,280,000	6,814,000	8,406,000
National Level Hospital + Health Care	16,800,000	10,250,000	-	10,250,000	-
Stipends to the students of Deeni Madaris + Technical	671,200	59,400	-	-	-
Administrative Exp	4,746,950	6,191,191	7,112,152	9,539,760	9,780,975
Education Stipends	1,499,364	-	-	-	-
Total:	256,142,514	225,182,612	88,733,869	401,649,800	226,097,955

*Question No. 52 **Senator Haji Hidayatullah Khan:**
(Notice Received on 25/11/2025 at 2:53 PM) QID: 43894

Will the Minister for Defence be pleased to state:

- (a) *whether it is fact that land for Islamabad International Airport Cargo road has been acquired, if so, the details thereof indicating also the acreage of land acquired and per Kanal rate of acquisition with moza/khasra wise breakup;*
- (b) *the names of owners of the said land who have been paid payments of their lands;and*
- (c) *whether it is a fact that a number of owners have not yet been paid dues of their lands, if so, the details and reasons thereof?*

Khawaja Muhammad Asif:

- (a). PAA has not acquired any land for Cargo Road outside the perimeter of Islamabad International Airport (IIAP). The said road which leads to Lahore Motorway has been constructed by National Highway Authority (NHA) and its land acquisition has not been carried out by PAA.
- (b). As explained above.
- (c). The subject matter does not pertain to PAA, therefore, desired information may be obtained from the concerned Revenue Authorities or the National Highway Authority, whichever is dealing with the subject land acquisition process.

***Question No. 53 Senator Muhammad Talha Mahmood:**
(Notice Received on 26/11/2025 at 9:41 AM) QID: 43902

Will the Minister for Railways be pleased to state:-

- (a) *the details of railway sections in Pakistan which are closed at present indicating also the year in which they were closed down and reasons for closure in each case; and*
- (b) *whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government to restart railway service on any of the said sections, if so, the details thereof?*

Mr. Muhammad Hanif Abbasi:

- (a) The section-wise details of closed railway lines, indicating the year of closure and specific reasons in each case, are attached as Annexure-A.
- (b) In order to assess the operational, commercial and financial viability in case of restoration of Closed Sections, it was decided to execute a complete survey of each closed section. In this regard, Pakistan Railways approved a PC-II amounting to Rs.72.97 million to conduct a comprehensive assessment of its seven (07) closed sections as a pilot project through surveys to determine their economic viability and potential for future development within the areas of closed sections and propose short, medium and long-term strategies for the best utilization of land.

For this purpose, Pakistan Railways hired the expertise of Punjab Urban Unit to survey the following closed sections in detail and to submit its recommendations about connectivity and economic feasibility of the following seven closed sections:

- i. Mari Indus -Lakki Marwat - Bannu.
- ii. Mandra- Bhaun Section.
- iii. Faisalabad-Jaranwala Section
- iv. Fortabbas- Katal Amara.
- v. Tando Adam Tharu Shah.
- vi. Mirpur Khas -Nawab Shah
- vii. Bostan- Zhob

Punjab Urban Unit started the work in August 2023 and completed the work in May, 2024. Brief survey reports containing all aspects as per TOR of seven closed section are as under:

Name of Section	Total Land Area (Acres)	Encroachment Area (Acres)	Land & Infrastructure Valuation (Million PKR)	Restoration Cost (Million PKR)	Recommendations			Alternative Development Proposal
					Connectivity Viability	Economic Viability		
Faisalabad - Jaranwala	292.29	138.55	6,019.28	14,419.75	Not Viable	Lease & Regularize	Commercial Development Zone (Faisalabad Canal Road)	
Mandra - Bhaun	838.34	148.18	886.64	36,479.06	Not Viable	Lease & Regularize	Mixed Use Development Zone @ Faisalabad & Netheri	
Fort Abass - Kut Al Imara	1387.68	661.79	1,896.05	58,108.84	Not Viable	Lease & Regularize	Commercial & Mixed Land Use Development @ Chakwal	
Tando Adam - Tharu Shah	1668.6	782.35	2,037.65	75,853.23	Not Viable	Lease & Regularize	Commercial & Mixed Land Use Development @ Yazman Mandi	
Mirpur Khas - Nawab Shah	1199.1	259.42	1,518.83	60,729.77	Not Viable	Lease & Regularize	Commercial Development Zone @ Tharu Shah	
Bostan - Zhob	2852.34	403.50	939.35	135,089.38	Not Viable	Lease & Regularize	Not Viable	
Mari Indus - Lakki Marwat - Bannu	1728.96	373.02	394.37	64,775.72	Not Viable	Lease & Regularize	Commercial Development Zone @ Kalabagh & Lakki Marwat	

DETAIL OF CLOSED SECTIONS**Annexure-A**

S. No.	Section	Length (K.M)	Status	Closed Since	Reasons
Karachi Division					
1	Jamroa-Jhudo-Pithoro (M.G)	183.49	Permanently closed	Dec-2005	Sections were closed due to low commercial earning and deplorable condition.
	Mirpur Khas-Nawab Shah (M.G)	128.33	Permanently closed	Dec-2005	
	Landhi-Korangi (B.G)	5.90	Permanently closed	Jul-1991	
	Karachi Circular (B.G)	28.00	Operationally closed	1996	
	Malir Cantt-Karachi (B.G)	8.00	Permanently closed	1996	
Sukkur Division					
2	Tando Adam-Tharu Shah (B.G) Feeder Line	171.92	Permanently closed	Jul-1991	Sections were closed due to low commercial earning and deplorable condition.
	Padidan-Tharu Shah-Mehrabpur (B.G) Feeder Line	70.43	Permanently closed	Jul-1991	
	Nawab Shah-Skrand (B.G) Feeder Line	22.00	Permanently closed	Jul-1991	
	Khanpur-Chacharan (B.G)	34.27	Permanently closed	Jul-1991	
	Larkana- Silra Shadadkot-Jacobabad (B.G)	134.00	Operationally closed	2009	
Multan Division					
3	Bahawal Nagar-Fort Abbas (B.G)	102.00	Permanently closed	Jan-1997	Section has been closed being commercially non-viable and deplorable condition of track.
	Samasatta-Amruka (B.G)	256.00	Operationally closed	Aug-2011	Restoration of track is in progress.
Lahore Division					
4	Narowal-Chak Amru (B.G)	51.34	Operationally closed	Sep-2005	Section has been closed temporarily being commercially non-viable and deplorable condition of track.
Rawalpindi Division					
5	Mandra-Bhaun (B.G)	74.63	Permanently closed	Jul-1991	45.10 Km track was sold out during July 1998 and remaining was dismantled by Pakistan Railways for use.
	Pind Dadan Khan-Khushab (B.G)	76.00	Operationally closed	2004	Section has been closed temporarily being commercially non-viable and deplorable condition of track.
	Chalisa-Dandot (B.G)	14.00	Operationally closed	2004	Section was closed due to low commercial earning and deplorable condition.
	Malikwal-Bhera (B.G)	28.00	Operationally closed	2004	Section was closed due to low commercial earning and deplorable condition.
Peshawar Division					
6	Peshawar-Landi Kotal (B.G)	50.10	Operationally closed	2008	Train service suspended due to heavy breeches and washed away bridges near Jamrud.
	Kohat-Thal (N.G)	101.65	Permanently closed	Jul-1991	3.71 Km track was retained by Pak Army and 60 Km track is available. The track 37.94 Km sold out during April 1999.
	Mari Indus-Lakimarwat-Bannu (N.G)	141.94	Permanently closed	Jul-1991	12.70 Km has been retained due to major bridges in this length and 128.30 Km track sold out during April-August 1999.
	Lakimarwat-Tank (N.G)	74.60	Permanently closed	Jul-1991	All track sold out during May 1998.
Quetta Division					
7	Bostan-Zhob (N.G)	295.17	Permanently closed	2000	

***Question No. 54 Senator Zeeshan Khanzada:**
(Notice Received on 26/11/2025 at 9:43 AM) QID: 43383

Will the Minister for Interior and Narcotics Control be pleased to state;

- (a) *the number of drug-related cases reported in the educational institutions of Islamabad during the last two year; and*
- (b) *whether it is also a fact that there has been connivance of administration of institutions with drug mafia, if so, the action taken against the administration along-with the steps taken to curb this heinous menace?*

Syed Mohsin Raza Naqvi:

(a). It is submitted that, no incident of students being caught using or possessing drugs inside the educational institutions has been reported during the last two years.

However, during the last two years total of 34 cases of drugs selling in the vicinity of educational institutions of the Federal Capital were registered. 34 accused were arrested, and large quantities of drugs were recovered from these arrested accused. **(Details is attached as Annexure-A)**

(b). It is submitted that no information regarding the connivance of administration of institutions with drug mafia has been received. However on receipt of any information regarding involvement of administration or during investigation if found, will be dealt strictly in according with law.

Following steps are being taken by the ICT Police to address the said issue ensuring safety and well-being of students. The following actions were taken:

- Launched awareness campaigns throughout Islamabad. Attention of the people from different walks of life is invited towards increased usage of narcotics in educational institutions.
- Involved civil society into this critical issue and sensitized to further guide the parents and students about this curse and its consequences.
- Ensured coordination with other provinces to tackle supply of drugs from and to Islamabad.
- Created awareness in general public through Masajid before each Juma Prayer.
- The ICT Police is in close contact with the administration of educational institutions for extending cooperation with the ICT Police to control the use of narcotics within educational institutions and ensure back tracking of drugs supply.
- Awareness campaign titled "Nasha Ab Nahi" on social media is in full swing. Walks are being organized

in collaboration with Chamber of Commerce and other segments of civil society.

Action against organized cartels:

- Arrest of inter-provincial drug peddler namely Aamir alias Amiri Butt in the jurisdiction of police station Khanna, Islamabad. He was also involved in murder of a local journalist.
- 03 accused namely Zia Ullah, Salman Shafique and Awal Sher (Notorious Drug Paddlers) were arrested in case FIR Nos. 565/25, 566/25 and 567/25 dated 13.05.2025 police station Karachi Company Islamabad. 12 kg of drugs was recovered from their possession.
- Made arrest of accused namely Bakhtyar Khan (inter-provincial drug peddler) near Quaid-e-Azam university, Islamabad in case Fir No. 212/25 of police station Secretariat Islamabad. 2.190 kg of Chars was recovered from his possession. ICT Police also arrested the main supplier from Peshawar with the support of KP Police.
- Arrest of accused namely Gul

Ahmad (inter-provincial drug peddler) near Quaid-e-Azam university, Islamabad in case Fir No. 214/25 of police station Secretariat Islamabad. 2.5 kg of chars and 632 grams Opium was recovered from his possession.

- Under "Nasha ab Nahi" campaign against narcotics during the year 2025 Total of 1649 cases were registered and 1703 accused were arrested in ICT.
- Lectures were delivered by senior command of Islamabad police in educational institutions regarding the usage of drugs within the premises of educational institutions.

Capacity building measures to increase conviction rate

ICT Police conducted capacity building courses for the investigating officers at Capital Police College, Islamabad to increase conviction rate in Narcotics Cases. During the year 2024-2025, total of 106 training courses were conducted. Special focus is being given to check deficiencies and lacunae observed in judgments by the courts.

Inter-provincial coordination

ICT police is in liaison with Police of other provinces, Anti-Narcotics Force (ANF) and other law enforcement agencies to exchange intelligence and coordinate operations against narcotics trafficking.

Legal and Judicial Coordination

ICT police coordinates with judiciary and prosecutors to ensure that cases are effectively processed under CNSA including exhibition of evidence and custody of accused.

Prevention and Detection

- To watch Kachi Abadies and suspicious places closely where reportedly drugs/narcotics are being sold and action is being taken against the culprits under Control of Narcotics Substances Act, 1997.
- To give special attention to the public places to stop the sale of drugs.
- The previous convicts are kept under surveillance.
- Establishment of Dolphin Squad officers/officials with motorcycles are protecting and patrolling the streets of Islamabad.
- Ababeel Patrolling Squad comprising officers/officials with motorcycles are performing duties within ICT

round the clock.

- Police Emergency Response Unit (PERU) comprising with Smart Cars for patrol.
- City Watchers Squad comprising vehicles.
- Intelligence Based Policing.
- Establishment of 06 Nakajat for checking of suspicious elements.
- Provision of E-Police Post to enhance the checking mechanism of suspicious persons.
- General Hold-up

Annex-A

Narcotics Cases (Educational Only) Cases (Educational) ANNEXURE A

Year	Cases	Accused Involved	Accused Arrested	Ice	Chars	Heroin	Opium	Liquor	Awareness Sessions in Educational Institute	Social Media Awareness Posts
				(Grm)	(Grm)	(Grm)	(Grm)	(Litters)		
2024	9	9	9	283	2074	3922	-	15	44	
2025	7	7	7	510	5420	-	-	-	25	
2024	3	3	3	1010	1462	-	-	-	119	0
2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	85	0
2024	9	9	9	-	1210	935	-	124	15	
2025	3	3	3	723	2390	0	-	0	4	
2024	2	2	2	1012	4254	-	-	-	1	
2025	1	1	1	-	-	600	-	-	2	
2024	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2024	23	23	23	2305	9000	4857	-	139	179	62156
2025	11	11	11	1233	7810	600	-	-	116	2095
Total	34	34	34	3538	16810	5457	-	139	295	64251

***Question No. 55 Senator Zeeshan Khanzada:**

(Notice Received on 27/11/2025 at 10:37 AM) QID: 43447

Will the Minister for Interior and Narcotics Control be pleased to state the number of housing societies in Islamabad which are under litigation whose dues have been cleared by allottees and still possession is not granted?

Syed Mohsin Raza Naqvi:

The Cooperative Societies Department, ICT, Islamabad deals with the Cooperative Housing Societies registered under Section 10 of the Cooperative Societies Act, 1925. There are 18 Cooperative Societies registered with this office and working in Islamabad Territorial Jurisdiction.

As per record submitted by the Societies to this office, out of 18 registered Cooperative Societies having housing projects, 12 Cooperative Societies are under litigation whose dues have been cleared by the allottees and still possession is not granted. As per the record submitted by each Society the total members who have cleared their dues but still the possession is not granted comprises 15966 in aggregate.

***Question No. 56 Senator Samina Mumtaz Zehri:**
(Notice Received on 27/11/2025 at 1:19 PM) QID: 43908

Will the Minister for Interior and Narcotics Control be pleased to state:

- (a) *the number of Balochistan-domiciled individuals recruited in NADRA, Frontier Corps, Coast Guards, ANF and other federal security organizations during the last five years;*
- (b) *whether the Balochistan recruitment quota has been fully implemented in these organizations; and*
- (c) *what steps the Ministry is taking to ensure fair representation of youth from all districts of Balochistan?*

Syed Mohsin Raza Naqvi:

- (a). Details of individuals recruited in the last five years by the attached department/security agencies are as under:
NADRA has employed 1089x employee's details at **Annex-A**, **Frontier Corps** Balochistan (South) has recruited 984x personals details at **Annex-B**, Frontier Corps Balochistan (**North**) has recruited 4958 personals in past 5 years, details at **Annex-C**, **Anti Narcotics** wing has recruited 29 officials in 2021-22 **Annex-D**, Coast Guard has enrolled 250x individuals detail at **Annex-E** the recruitment in Federal reserve Division of Federal Constabulary is Conducted on all Pakistan basis and 20% has been fully implemented **Annex-F**, **FIA** has recruited 100x officials and Officer in the last five years details at **Annex-G**, ICT Police has recruited 53x officials 51 constable and 2X lady constable details at **Annex-H**
- (b). Yes: quota of Balochistan province is fully implemented in all as per 6% quota of Balochistan the above given figure from attached departments of MoI indicates the same.

- (c). The primary responsibility for enforcing provincial job quotas across the Federal government rests with the Establishment Division, the Ministry of Interior like other federal ministries and divisions, is mandated to adhere these policies and ensure the allocated 6% quota for is met within its departments

It is pertinent to mentioned that the job quota of Balochistan was increased from 3.5% to 6% in 2007 which is reportedly more that the province population share.

(Annexures have been placed in the library and on the Table of the Mover/Concerned Member).

***Question No. 57 Senator Haji Hidayatullah Khan:**
(Notice Received on 27/11/2025 at 2:17 PM) QID: 43914

Will the Minister for Interior and Narcotics Control be pleased to state the details of inspection conducted at petrol stations and gas cylinder shops with regard to quality, quantity, pricing and safety standards in Islamabad during the last one year indicating also the details of action taken against the violators?

Syed Mohsin Raza Naqvi:

The Labour Welfare Department, Islamabad Capital Territory deals only with ensuring the quantity of goods and commodities in accordance with the provisions of the Weights and Measures laws.

During the last one year, the Labour Welfare Department conducted 270 inspections of petrol pumps and gas cylinder shops within Islamabad Capital Territory to check compliance with quantity standards. As a result of these inspections, 19 cases were prosecuted and a total fine of Rs. 2,585,000/- was imposed against the violators.

***Question No. 58 Senator Muhammad Talha Mahmood:**
(Notice Received on 1/12/2025 at 2:45 PM) QID: 43920

Will the Minister for Railways be pleased to state:-

- (a) *the profit earned or loss suffered by Pakistan Railways during the last five years with year-wise breakup; and*
- (b) *the details of the financial assistance provided by the Government to Pakistan Railways during the said period with year-wise breakup?*

Mr. Muhammad Hanif Abbasi:

- (a). During the last five financial years, Pakistan Railways (PR) has shown gradual improvement in its financial and operating performance, as reflected in revenue generation, expenditure control, and operating results. While reviewing the operating performance it is stated that during FY 2024-25, PR earned revenue of Rs. 92.728 billion, marking an increase of Rs. 3.936 billion from Rs. 88.792 billion in FY 2023-24. Simultaneously, operating expenditure was contained at Rs. 90.689 billion in FY 2024-25 compared to Rs. 88.380 billion in the previous year. As a result, PR recorded, a notable improvement from the operating loss of Rs.8.460 billion in FY 2022-23 to Operating surplus of Rs.0.412 billion in FY 2023-24 and operating surplus of Rs.2.039 billion in Financial Year 2024-25. The Financial analyses of the last five years is given below:-

(Rs. in Billion)

Year	Revenue	Operating Expenses	Deficit/Operating Surplus
2020-21	48.649	56.845	(-) 8.196
2021-22	60.092	67.699	(-) 7.607
2022-23	63.718	72.178	(-) 8.460
2023-24	88.792	88.380	0.412
2024-25	92.728	90.689	2.039

However, after accounting for non-operating expenditures such as pension liabilities, welfare expenses, and interest payments, the net financial result stood at a loss of Rs. 61.485 billion in FY 2024-25. These non-operating obligations, largely legacy liabilities, continue to pose a significant fiscal burden.

(Rs. in billion)

Year	Revenue	Expenditure	Shortfall	Grant in Aid	variation
2020-21	48.649	95.970	47.320	47.500	0.180
2021-22	60.092	107.715	47.623	47.064	-0.559
2022-23	63.718	111.820	48.102	47.500	-0.602
2023-24	88.792	140.028	51.236	57.000	5.764
2024-25	92.728	154.212	61.484	64.038	2.554

Despite these challenges, the steady improvement in operating performance is a strong indicator of the direction Pakistan Railways is heading towards financial recovery and operational efficiency

- (b). The Government of Pakistan provides financial assistance to Pakistan Railways primarily which is utilized to disburse pension payments, and partially for payment of regular salaries. The increase in Grant-in-Aid in recent years reflects rising legacy liabilities and inflationary pressures.

(Rs. in billion)

Year	Grant in Aid
2020-21	47.500
2021-22	47.064
2022-23	47.500
2023-24	57.000
2024-25	64.038

***Question No. 59 Senator Bilal Ahmed Khan Mandokhel:**
(Notice Received on 12/12/2025 at 11:09 AM) QID: 43982

Will the Minister for Interior and Narcotics Control be pleased to state:-

- (a) *the number of individuals who have applied for Passports, new and Renewal, during the last three years indicating also the number of passports issued and amount received by the government for the same;*
- (b) *the details of the procedure adopted by the Government for verification of the said applicants/ passports; and*

(c) expenditure incurred on printing per passport indicating also the total expenditure incurred during the last 3 years?

Syed Mohsin Raza Naqvi:

(a). The numbers of individuals who have applied for Passports, new and renewal, during the last three years are **17,268,316(Annex-A)** and the same have been issued to them. The total revenue earned on account of issuance of Passports during last 3 years are as under (Annex-B) :-

Year	Total (Rs. in million)
2022-23	34,495
2023-24	50,906
2024-25	64,392
Total	149,793

(b). The details of the procedure adopted by the Government for verification of the said, applicants/ passports as per Passport rule (9) of the Passport rules, 2021 is reproduced below (Annex-C):-

9. Processing of Passport application.—

The passport officer while accepting the passport application shall satisfy himself about the national status and antecedents of the applicant and interview the applicant for the purpose. The passport officer shall ensure that,—

- (a) application has been duly submitted in accordance with these rules;
- (b) data retrieved from database is of the same person; and
- (c) applicant is a *bonafide* citizen of Pakistan and in case of doubt about citizenship of the applicant, matter shall be referred to the concerned security agency for verification of national status: Provided that reason for referring case to Security Agency shall be communicated to Directorate General in writing immediately;
- (d) prescribed amount of fee has been deposited; and
- (e) Applicant does not fall in the category of refusal of passport mentioned in rule 21 or in the integrated border management system (IBMS) with active status.

(c). The expenditure incurred on printing per passport (category wise) is as under:-

S. No.	Category	Cost per Passport	
		MRP	E-Passport
1	36 Pages	2,093	4,098
2	72 Pages	2,445	4,874
3	100 Pages	3,004	-

- Moreover, the total expenditure incurred during the last 3 years is approximately 25,126/- as detailed below (Annex-D) :-

Year	Expenditure (Rs. in million)
2022-23	10,234
2023-24	6,489
2024-25	8,403
Total	25,126

Annex-A

S.No	Year	Passport Category	Page Count	Passport Applied
1	2023	new	100	242
2	2023	new	36	3768547
3	2023	new	72	3549
4	2023	renew	100	1954
5	2023	renew	36	2756212
6	2023	renew	72	25147
7	2024	new	100	2
8	2024	new	36	3067114
9	2024	new	72	10075
10	2024	renew	100	35
11	2024	renew	36	2536120
12	2024	renew	72	28309
13	2025	new	36	2928959
14	2025	new	72	14069
15	2025	renew	100	59
16	2025	renew	36	2094167
17	2025	renew	72	33756
Total				17268316

Annex-B

NON TAX REVENUE
in Respect of Directorate General Immigration
& Passports

YEAR	TOTAL (Rs. In Million)
2022-2023	34,495
2023-24	50,906
2024-25	64,392
Grand Total	149,793

Annex-C

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- (a) proof of identity viz original valid CNIC or National Identity Card for Overseas Pakistanis (NICOP) or Smart Card;
- (b) Child Registration Certificate or Family Registration Certificate or Smart Card for minors;
- (c) previous passport, if any;
- (d) challan form evidencing proof of passport fee deposited in a bank or otherwise;
- (e) no objection certificate from the concerned department in case of government, semi-government or autonomous body employees;
- (f) police report in case of lost passport in Pakistan;
- (g) a minor seeking passport shall be accompanied by either of the parents, along-with their original valid CNICs or passports;
- (h) in case, the parents of the minor are divorced or separated, and an application for a passport is made in respect of a minor, a passport may be issued, if applicant is the custodial parent;
- (i) in case, the parents of the minor are divorced or separated and an application for passport is made by either of the parents, in respect of a minor, a passport may be issued subject to explicit permission of the other parent in the shape of his or her physical presence or consent on duly attested non-judicial stamp paper;
- (j) legal guardianship certificate for a minor; or
- (k) in case of any doubt about national status, particulars and antecedents, additional documents may be required with cogent reasons to be recorded in writing by the passport officer.

9. Processing of Passport application.—The passport officer while accepting the passport application shall satisfy himself about the national status and antecedents of the applicant and interview the applicant for the purpose. The passport officer shall ensure that,—

- (a) application has been duly submitted in accordance with these rules;
- (b) data retrieved from database is of the same person; and
- (c) applicant is a *bonafide* citizen of Pakistan and in case of doubt about citizenship of the applicant, matter shall be referred to the concerned security agency for verification of national status:

Provided that reason for referring case to Security Agency shall be communicated to Directorate General in writing immediately;

- (d) prescribed amount of fee has been deposited; and
- (e) applicant does not fall in the category of refusal of passport mentioned in rule 21 or in the integrated border management system (IBMS) with active status.

10. **Passport fee.**—(1) For issuance of passport, every applicant shall pay a fee in his own name and citizenship number according to the category of passport application.

(2) Fee once deposited shall not be refunded, however, the same may be utilized by the applicant himself for subsequent passport facility, subject to verification of amount from bank scroll or treasury.

(3) The passport fee shall be determined by Division concerned with the concurrence of Finance Division.

11. **Validity of passport.**—Validity of passport shall be as under:—

- (a) passport may be issued with validity of five or ten years as per policy of the Federal Government;
- (b) passport to the minor below age of fifteen years shall be restricted to maximum validity of five years;
- (c) there is no restriction on renewal of ordinary passport before its expiry. Passport having full validity of five or ten years may be issued even if existing passport has not completed its validity. However, the applicant shall be required to give a justifiable statement mentioning the reason for obtaining a new ordinary passport before expiry of existing passport; and
- (d) validity of passport under Schedules III, IV and V shall vary on case to case basis, depending on the nature of official assignment abroad.

12. **Exhausted or expired passport.**—When a passport is exhausted or expired, a new one may be issued on application for five or ten years, as the case may be, and the previous passport may also be returned to the passport holder, only after making the following entry therein, namely:—

“Fresh passport has been issued in lieu thereof”

EXPENDITURE

Rs. In Millions

Year	Expenditure
2022-23	10,234
2023-24	6,489
2024-25	8,403
Grand Total	25,126

***Question No. 60 Senator Haji Hidayatullah Khan:**
(Notice Received on 9/01/2026 at 1:45 PM) QID: 44145

Will the Minister for Defence be pleased to state:

- (a) *details of the losses of PIA due to fake pilot licences;*
- (b) *numbers of fake pilots licences detected; and*
- (c) *action taken against the responsible functionaries on their negligence/ involvement during the last 5 years?*

Khawaja Muhammad Asif:

- (a). Perceived revenue loss of PKR 200 billion has been experienced from August 2020 till December 2024.

PIA went out of its most lucrative market of UK which gave direct benefits to its competitors (Emirates, Qatar, Etihad, British Airways and Virgin Atlantic).

- (b). PIA experienced operational constraints as total of 141 PIA Pilots were grounded immediately after the announcement, causing a severe reputational loss to the airline as well. However, this number was gradually reduced to 17 pilots after verification of status.

(c). ACTION TAKEN BY PIACL

As for an action against the pilots is concerned, it may be noted that in the month of July 2020 Pakistan International Airlines Corporation terminated the services of 06 Pilots (list of the Pilots attached) as they were not flying due to cancellation of their license by the Civil Aviation Authority of Pakistan.

The then Director General of Pakistan Civil Aviation Authority vide his letter HQCAA/1701/5231/LIC dated 14.07.2020 informed that Pilot license issued to these 06 Pilots have been cancelled. It was further stated in this letter that it has been established from the record that Pilot has breached the conditions of Air Navigation Order (ANO 90-0011).

Aviation Division, Cabinet Secretariat, Government of Pakistan vide their letter 11-4/2019-CAA dated 26 June 2020 directed PIACL to ground Pilots with immediate effect due suspected pilot license. PIACL has waited for more than 15 months but their suspected license has not been cleared by CAA. PIACL is a commercial organization, it cannot keep jobs vacant and cannot wait indefinitely for restoration of their pilot license. As far as PIACL is concerned, it has no role whatsoever in issuing above mentioned order by Aviation Division.

Since they were not being utilized for long time, therefore, it was decided to terminate their services with immediate effect.

In the month of September 2021, the services of 12 Pilots (list attached) were terminated in accordance with the relevant Clause of PPM by paying three (03) month's wages in lieu of period of notice.

It is pertinent to mention here that 02 Pilots i.e. Capt. Yahya Musawar Sandila and Captain Waseem Akhtar had obtained stay order from High Court of Sindh before issuance of termination letters; therefore, they were not terminated. Due to non-availability of their license they are not performing flying duties.

ACTION TAKEN BY PCAA

Pakistan Civil Aviation Authority (PCAA) identified the following five (05) employees who were found involved in facilitating record irregularities in Flight Crew Computer based Examination:

- Faisal Mansoor Ansari (CAA/OF2266 Senior Joint Director Licensing Branch)
- Asif-ul-Haq (CAA/OF2519 Senior Joint Director Licensing Branch) • Abdul Raees (CAA/S01733 Senior Superintendent HR Licensing Branch)
- Syed Adeel Aftab (CAA/S11319 Assistant Grade-II Admin Licensing)
- Khalid Javed (CAA/S10920 Assistant Grade-II Admin Licensing)

PCAA conducted disciplinary proceedings against the said allegedly involved personnel and dismissed them from the service in the year of 2021. Furthermore, PCAA also lodged five FIRs (FIR No. 06/2021, 07/2021, 08/2021, 10/2021 and 23/2021) against the said involved employees of the PCAA under Sections 409, 420, 468, 471, 162, 109 and 34 of the PPC and Section 5(2) of the Prevention of Corruption Act 1947. Currently, the criminal cases are pending adjudication before the Hon'ble Special Judge (Central-II) Karachi.

Annexure**LIST OF PILOTS TERMINATED ON 09-09-2021 ON SUSPENDED LICENSES**

1	Hammad Ahmed Khan	First Officer	65048
2	S. Saulat Abbas	First Officer	65042
3	Faisal Mirza	First Officer	63667
4	Salfur Rehman Khan	Captain	63657
5	Shalkh Umar Islam	Captain	62073
6	Atif Munir	Captain	61980
7	Amir Mahmood	Captain	61978
8	Syed Mohsin Ali	Captain	61078
9	Muhammad Bilal Chughtal	Captain	60698
10	Akbar Khan Afridi	Captain	60581
11	Kashan Ingham Khan	First Officer	66603
12	Asim Aziz	First Officer	47192

LIST OF PILOTS TERMINATED ON 21.07.2020 DUE CANCELLATION OF LICENSE

1	Talha Ahmed Khan	First Officer	62188
2	All Hassan Yazdani	Captain	62075
3	Saleem Ali	First Officer	52614
4	Uzair Javed	First Officer	62695
5	Syed Saqlain Akhtar	First Officer	64736
6	Mehtab Tahir Niaz	First Officer	54155

5 Oct. 2020

***Question No. 61 Senator Anusha Rahman Ahmad Khan:**
(Notice Received on 26/01/2026 at 10:02 AM) QID: 44229

Will the Minister for Interior and Narcotics Control be pleased to state:-

- (a) *whether the National Database and Registration Authority (NADRA) is legally empowered under its Ordinance, or any rules/regulations framed thereunder, to share, sell, license, or otherwise provide personal data of individuals to public or private entities, if so, the specific enabling provisions of law in detail;*
- (b) *the details of public and private entities to whom NADRA has provided such data along with the purpose and legal basis of such data sharing during the last five years;*
- (c) *the total revenue generated by NADRA from the sale, licensing, or provision of individual data during the last five years with year wise breakup;*
- (d) *whether the revenue so generated has been deposited in the Federal Consolidated Fund in accordance with Article 78 of the Constitution; if not, the legal justification for its retention or utilization by NADRA; and*

- (e) *the measures taken to ensure data privacy, protection of citizens' personal information, and parliamentary oversight in respect of such data sharing arrangements?*

Syed Mohsin Raza Naqvi:

- (a) The National Database and Registration Authority (NADRA), established under section 3 of the National Database and Registration Authority Ordinance, 2000, is statutorily mandated to provide for the registration of all persons and to establish, operate, and maintain multipurpose databases, data warehouses, networking, and interfacing systems. These digital infrastructures are designed to serve a wide range of lawful and multiple beneficial uses and applications in efficiently and effectively running the affairs of the State and the general public thereby achieving the goals of good governance, public service and minimizing the scope for corruption and inefficiency. State purposes, including, inter alia, identity verification, public and private service delivery, administrative governance, and legal facilitation, thereby forming a core component of Pakistan's national administrative and digital governance architecture. The legislative intent underlying the establishment of NADRA is authoritatively and unambiguously articulated in the Preamble to the NADRA Ordinance, 2000, which recognizes that:

"AND WHEREAS a new, improved and modernized registration and database system is the emergent need of time for its multiple beneficial uses and applications in efficiently and effectively running the affairs of the State and the general public, thereby achieving the goals of good governance, public service and minimizing scope for corruption and inefficiency."

This preambular declaration provides the legislative intent and the controlling interpretive lens for the Ordinance and affirms that NADRA's mandate is intrinsically linked to strengthening State capacity, enhancing service delivery, and ensuring transparent, efficient, and accountable governance through the lawful use of modern registration and database systems.

At the outset, it is imperative to place on record that NADRA, being a statutory public authority, does not, in any manner whatsoever, **sell** data. Rather, NADRA functions as the sole authority legally empowered to

collect and process biometric and demographic data of persons (citizens and specified categories of non-citizens) and prescribed things. These multipurpose databases are then used to provide identity verification and authentication services to the public and private sector to include government departments, regulatory bodies, and financial institutions strictly within the parameters prescribed by the NADRA Ordinance as well as major regulators in Pakistan like SBP, PTA, SECP at the federal level, judiciary and provincial departments.

In this regard, clauses (h) and (i) of sub-section (1) of section 7 of the NADRA Ordinance impose a positive statutory obligation upon NADRA to establish, or cause the establishment of, an intranet-like environment, designated as the National Information Infrastructure, for the purpose of providing controlled online access to the National Data Warehouse, and further to provide requisite access, whether online or offline, to government, semi-government, and private institutions in such manner and for such fee as may be prescribed. NADRA accordingly carries out this mandated function under the National Database and Registration Authority (Identity Verification) Regulations, 2026 read with relevant SROs of regulators and requirements of departments like BISP and other federal and provincial departments. For ready reference and to place the statutory position beyond ambiguity, the verbatim text of the relevant provisions is reproduced hereunder:

“(h) establishment, or causing the establishment, of an intranet-like environment, to be called National Information Infrastructure, for the purpose of providing online access into the National Data Warehouse;

(i) provision of requisite access, whether online or offline, into National Data Warehouse to all government, semi-government and private institutions in such manner and for such fee as may be prescribed by regulations;”

NADRA accordingly derives its legal authority, under the NADRA Ordinance, 2000 and the rules and regulations framed thereunder, to share, or otherwise provide data to public and private entities, strictly in accordance with law and for purposes sanctioned by statute. Section 7 of the Ordinance, in particular, establishes the National Data Warehouse, identifies user and feeder agencies from both the public and private sectors, and expressly authorizes data sharing, exchange, and access, including the provision of requisite online or offline access to such entities, subject to the imposition of due security, secrecy, and confidentiality safeguards.

Furthermore, this statutory mandate is operationalized, structured, and rigorously regulated through the National Database and Registration Authority (National

Data Repository) Regulations, 2024, the National Database and Registration Authority (Data Sharing) Regulations, 2025, and the National Database and Registration Authority (Data Security, Protection & Confidentiality) Regulations, 2025, all framed in exercise of the powers conferred under section 45 of the Ordinance. Read collectively, these subordinate legislative instruments codify the governing principles, institutional approval mechanisms, purpose limitation requirements, execution of Data Sharing Agreements, security and confidentiality safeguards, audit and compliance obligations, and oversight arrangements applicable to any sharing, licensing, or provision of data by NADRA to duly authorized entities. At the same time, sections 28 and 29 of the Ordinance impose a categorical statutory prohibition against unauthorized disclosure and mandate stringent standards of security, secrecy, and confidentiality of data, thereby placing beyond doubt that NADRA's authority to share data is lawful only when exercised strictly within the four corners of the Ordinance and the regulatory framework framed thereunder.

- (b) Access to the National Information Infrastructure (NII) has been accorded to various entities since the inception of NADRA, in furtherance of its statutory mandate under the NADRA Ordinance, 2000. To date, a total of **seven hundred and seventy-one (771) entities** have been duly onboarded in accordance with the legal provisions through properly and legally vetted contracts approved by the Authority (NADRA Board). The consolidated list of such entities is appended as Annexure-A for ready reference.

It is reiterated, for the avoidance of any doubt, that NADRA does not grant instant, automatic, or unfettered access to the National Information Infrastructure to requesting entities ipso facto. Rather, access is accorded strictly in accordance with the criteria, safeguards, and procedures prescribed under the applicable statutory and regulatory framework. Such access is, as a matter of policy and law, primarily contingent upon prior authorization or regulatory clearance by the relevant frontline regulators, including the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP), the State Bank of Pakistan (SBP), or the Pakistan Telecommunication Authority (PTA), or upon due authorization by the concerned Federal or Provincial Government, as the case may be. In all instances, access is granted solely for specific, limited, and lawfully sanctioned purposes, including identity verification, electronic Know-Your-Customer (e-KYC) processes, regulatory compliance, and the delivery of services expressly permitted under law. NADRA also carries out routine cyber security audits of the institutions availing its services.

Hence, NADRA carries out its mandated role of providing online and offline access in accordance with the statutory provisions of the NADRA Ordinance and relevant rules and regulations of NADRA and other Regulators.

NADRA has generated revenue amounting to approximately Rs. 32 billion during the last five years from the provision of identity verification and related services. The year-wise breakup of the said revenue is as under:

Revenue from Verification Services for the Last Five Years

Year	Amount
2024-2025	9,067,986,869
2023-2024	6,828,306,706
2022-2023	6,438,077,314
2021-2022	5,582,819,695
2020-2021	4,760,073,402
Total	32,677,263,986

- (c) NADRA's budget is duly approved by the Federal Government and, in terms of clause (f) of section 24 of the NADRA Ordinance, 2000, the Authority is expressly empowered to retain fees, charges, and other sums received for the provision of services and related transactions. Accordingly, the receipts generated during the last five years have been credited to the NADRA Fund and utilized for meeting the operational, technical, and administrative requirements of the Authority. The retention and utilization of such receipts have been carried out strictly in accordance with the enabling provisions of the NADRA Ordinance and the approved budgetary framework, with due regard to statutory safeguards governing data protection, security, and confidentiality, thereby ensuring the continuity, integrity, and sustainability of NADRA's operations. The fee NADRA charges under section 7 of its Ordinance is to maintain the technological infrastructure and in no way tantamounts to **selling the data**. Charging of this fee is expressly authorized by the NADRA Ordinance and also enables NADRA to maintain the lowest possible fee to be charged from citizens for core registration processes, including free issuance of the first CNIC (Non-Smart).
- (d) Under sections 26 and 26A of the NADRA Ordinance, NADRA is not automatically obligated to deposit complete revenue into the Federal Consolidated Fund. Rather, NADRA is authorized to maintain a perpetual fund under section 24 of its Ordinance, get its annual budget approved by the Federal Government under section 26, and have it audited under section 27. In the context of the Federal Consolidated Fund, section 26A

reads,

“Section 26A: Surplus to be Remitted to Federal Consolidated Fund. Any surplus of receipts over the actual expenditures in a year, after payment of tax, shall be remitted to the Federal Consolidated Fund (FCF). Conversely, any deficit from the actual expenditure shall be made up by the Federal Government to the extent of funds deposited in the FCF.”

Accordingly, NADRA has remitted an amount of PKR 4 billion to the Federal Consolidated Fund during the Financial Year 2024-25. While this practice had not been followed till 2023, under the incumbent Chairman and Board for the last three financial years, NADRA has remitted surplus to the Federal Consolidated Fund in accordance with the policy directions of the Federal Government as well as the budget duly approved by the Federal Government of NADRA.

- (e) NADRA has been designated as the Critical Information Infrastructure (CII) by the Federal Government in 2024, and the National Information Infrastructure and the National Data Warehouse, maintained and operated by the Authority, constitute an integral part of Pakistan’s critical digital and security architecture. In view of this status, NADRA has adopted a multi-layered and continuously evolving framework to ensure data privacy, protection of citizens’ personal information, and effective parliamentary and institutional oversight in respect of all data sharing arrangements.

In furtherance of this mandate, NADRA has undertaken extensive initiatives to strengthen its overall security posture, enhance governance and compliance, improve operational resilience, and align its practices with best international standards in information security and data protection. Key measures include the formulation and enforcement of comprehensive information security policies; organization-wide compliance audits and risk assessments across Headquarters, Regional Head Offices, Zones, and Data Acquisition Units (DAUs); remediation of identified gaps; and close collaboration in the drafting and enforcement of Data Sharing and Data Security Regulations. To reinforce the human element of cybersecurity, NADRA has conducted comprehensive cybersecurity awareness and capacity-building trainings across all organizational tiers, complemented by the distribution of cybersecurity awareness booklets to Data Entry Operators nationwide.

Institutionally, the Information Security Department has been formally restructured, establishing a capability-driven and resilient structure aligned with modern cybersecurity requirements down to the DAU level. This restructuring has enhanced role clarity, strengthened operational efficiency, and ensured readiness to

address emerging cyber threats and compliance obligations. In parallel, dedicated Regional Information Security Officers have been appointed across all regions to ensure localized governance, continuous compliance monitoring, and effective execution of security audits at the regional and sub-regional levels.

From a technical and operational standpoint, NADRA has completed the second surveillance audit for ISO/IEC 27001:2013 certification in 2024 and has successfully conducted the ISO/IEC 27001:2022 certification audit in 2025, with an expanded scope now covering five departments. Vulnerability Assessment and Penetration Testing (VAPT) processes have been institutionalized, covering more than sixty NADRA applications and APIs, alongside the first-ever penetration testing and Red Teaming exercises to identify and remediate critical vulnerabilities. Data center security has been significantly enhanced through vulnerability remediation, patch management, secure remote connectivity via over one thousand firewalls, isolation of development and production environments, and improvements in application resilience and performance.

Further measures include the upgrade of the Security Information and Event Management (SIEM) platform with machine-learning-based threat intelligence, integration of Security Orchestration, Automation and Response (SOAR), for rapid incident handling, deployment of enterprise-wide endpoint protection solutions with centralized monitoring and phased rollout of Endpoint Detection and Response (EDR) across Union Councils under the CRMS Project. Database security has been strengthened through centralized deployment of IBM Guardium, expansion of monitoring from six to over seventy critical databases, implementation of firewall protections within the National Data Warehouse, and regular vulnerability assessments and exception reporting.

NADRA has also restructured its verification services architecture to embed data minimization, enhance privacy protection, and introduce end-client identification mechanisms to prevent misuse. Critical systems hardening has been undertaken through network access control, multi-factor authentication, production environment isolation, and planned deployment of Public Key Infrastructure (PKI) and Hardware Security Modules (HSM) for secure cryptographic operations and key management. Additionally, NADRA has initiated the formulation of a dedicated NADRA-CERT to coordinate, correspond, and share information-security-related matters with national and sectoral stakeholders, including NTISB and NCERT.

These technical and organizational measures are complemented by a robust legal and regulatory framework, reflecting NADRA's commitment to privacy, legality,

and accountability. In this regard, NADRA has formulated and enforced comprehensive subordinate legislation, including : (i) NADRA (Data Sharing) Regulations, 2025, providing a structured and purpose limited legal framework for accountable data sharing; (ii) the NADRA (Data Security, Protection & Confidentiality) Regulations, 2025, prescribing stringent technical, organizational, and operational safeguards against unauthorized access, misuse, and breaches; (iii) the NADRA (National Data Repository) Regulations, 2024 framed under section 7,21,22, and 45 of the NADRA Ordinance 2000, governing the controlled use of data maintained by the Authority; and (iv) the NADRA (Identity Verification) Regulations, 2026, regulating identity verification services to ensure accuracy, proportionality, and compliance with privacy principles.

(Annexures have been placed in Library and on the Table of the Mover / Concerned Member).

***Question No. 62 Senator Samina Mumtaz Zehri:**
(Notice Received on 29/01/2026 at 4:28 PM) QID: 44240

Will the Minister for Religious Affairs and Interfaith Harmony be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Ministry has undertaken any awareness, education or guidance programmes during the last five years, to inform the public, particularly in rural areas, about women's Islamic inheritance rights as guaranteed under Sharia and the Constitution of Pakistan, including the fixed shares of daughters, widows and mothers; and*
- (b) if so, whether religious scholars, khateeb, nikah registrars, mosques, or religious institutions have been engaged during the said period to discourage customary practices that deprive women of their lawful inheritance, if so, the details thereof?*

Sardar Muhammad Yousaf:

- (a) It is submitted that ,under Rules of Business 1973, the subject of “**inheritance /succession**” relates to the Ministry of Law and Justice which is pertinent in the subject matter (**Annex-I**). The said Ministry has also enacted and amended the relevant laws on inheritance [including section 4 of MFLO, 1961, Succession Act,1925 and Letters of Administration and Succession Certificates Act,2020 which ensure the fixed shares for legal heirs especially women].

Furthermore, the subject of ‘**Auqaf**’ has been devolved to provinces and the Provincial Auqaf Departments are relevant upto extent of provinces.

- (b) Similarly, at Federal level, the Auqaf Department ICT [dealing with all matters related to the Aimma/ Khateebis of Masajid of ICT and all other matters related to ICT Masajid] is operating under the administrative purview of Ministry of Interior/ ICT Administration vide Presidential Order No.57/1/CMLA dated 28th August 1981 (**Annex-II**).

However, the Ministry has suggested the Ministry of Interior and Provincial Auqaf Departments to give instructions to the Aimma/ Khateebis of Masajid, throughout the country, to spread awareness in the subject matter through Friday sermons and other means. The Wafaq-ul- Madaris (registered under the M/o Federal Education& Professional Training) have also been forwarded the said suggestions (**Annex-III**).

(Annexures have been placed in Library and on the Table of the Mover / Concerned Member).

***Question No. 63 Senator Zamir Hussain Ghumro:**
(Notice Received on 2/02/2026 at 9:50 AM) QID: 44248

Will the Minister for Railways be pleased to state about the province wise development expenditure on Railways during last three years along with all local and foreign funded Schemes?

Mr. Muhammad Hanif Abbasi:

Pakistan Railways has nationwide railway network that connects all provinces of the country. The railway network spans approximately **11,881 track kilometers** and about **7,791 route kilometers**, covering key passenger and freight corridors across Pakistan.

Pakistan Railways, being a national entity under the Government of Pakistan, conceives and implements its development projects in accordance with national priorities aimed at ensuring efficient, reliable, customer-friendly passenger/ freight services across the country and contribute to the overall growth of the national economy.

Therefore, province-wise distribution of funds is not applicable in the case of Pakistan Railways, as it is a national entity mandated to plan, develop, and operate the rail network on a national basis.

However, expenditure of the ongoing PSDP projects of Ministry of Railways during last three years is as following:

(Rs. in billion)

Province Wise	Financial Year 2022-23 to 2024-25			
	Original Allocation	Revised Allocation	Release	Utilization
All Over Pakistan	55.156	55.231	53.114	52.387
Sindh Province	20.209	21.899	21.884	21.376
Balochistan Province	3.977	1.650	1.552	1.552
Punjab Province	4.580	2.747	2.561	1.896
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Province	0.200	2.252	2.252	2.252
Grand Total	84.124	83.780	81.365	79.464

***Question No. 64 Senator Samina Mumtaz Zehri:**
(Notice Received on 2/02/2026 at 11:53 AM) QID: 44249

Will the Minister for Interior and Narcotics Control be pleased to state:

- (a) *total number of cases of online child sexual abuse that have been received by the National Cyber Crime Investigation Agency (NCCIA) since April 2025, with month-wise and province-wise details;*
- (b) *whether it is a fact that according to recent reports, Pakistan is now receiving nearly one million digital reports every year related to child sexual abuse material, and out of these how many cases have led to FIRs, arrests and convictions so far; and*
- (c) *whether a new AI system “Katalyst” has been introduced if so its details and when it will be fully implemented across the country?*

Syed Mohsin Raza Naqvi:

- a) NCCIA The National Cyber Crime Investigation Agency (NCCIA) received a total of **523** local complaints during the year 2025 and the first two months of 2026. Out of these, **385** complaints are currently under enquiry, while **93** have been converted into FIRs. In the current year, NCCIA has registered **21 FIRs** to date. Month-wise and Province-wise details are provided in the table below.:

Province	Jan -26	Feb -26	Apr	Jun	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Dec
KP	02	00	04	00	01	02	00	02	03
Punjab	13	00	04	04	04	16	14	02	14
Baluc	00	00	01	01	01	00	00	01	03
Sindh	01	02	01	00	01	03	02	02	01
ICT	00	03	01	00	00	02	01	02	00
Total	16	05	11	5	7	23	17	9	21

- b) During the current year 2026, NCCIA has received **138,612** CyberTipline digital reports relating to child sexual abuse material. In comparison, **837,278** reports were received in 2025 and **1,034,639** in 2024.

- (c) To strengthen the national response to online Child Sexual Exploitation and abuse (CSEA), the UK- Pakistan Serious



**NATIONAL CYBER CRIME INVESTIGATION AGENCY
HEADQUARTERS ISLAMABAD**

<https://www.nccia.gov.pk>

Crime and Law Enforcement Programme (UPSCALE) is supporting Pakistan through the provision of advanced technological solutions. Under this initiative, essential IT hardware and the AI-based "Katalyst" software have been provided to enhance Pakistan's capacity to effectively detect, analyze, and respond to CSEA cases. The required hardware has been installed and fully configured, and a comprehensive hands-on training session was conducted at the headquarters of the National Cyber Crime Investigation Agency (NCCIA). At present, the AI program "Katalyst" is operating in a trial phase at NCCIA Headquarters. Upon successful completion of the trial period, the system will be implemented nationwide to further strengthen investigative capabilities against online child sexual exploitation and abuse

ISLAMABAD,
The 2nd March, 2026

SYED HASNAIN HAIDER,
Secretary.

(359th Session)

SENATE SECRETARIAT

“UN-STARRED QUESTIONS AND THEIR REPLIES”

For Tuesday, the 3rd March, 2026

[DEFERRED QUESTIONS][Question No. 1, 3 and 5]

were deferred on 3rd February, 2026 (358th Session)

(Def.) Question No. 1 **Senator Haji Hidayatullah Khan:**
(Notice Received on 22/12/2025 at 3:33 PM) QID: 44053

Will the Minister for Kashmir Affairs, Gilgit Baltistan and States and Frontier Regions be pleased to state the details of the Azad Kashmir Government properties in different cities of Pakistan on rent/ lease at present?

Engr. Amir Muqam: The requisite information detail/reply in respect of Ministry of KA, GB & SAFRON is at Annex-I.

Annex-Iتفصیل جموں و کشمیر ریاستی جائیداد (State Property)

:A شہری جائیداد

رقبہ	تعداد اکائی	جگہ	نمبر شمار
4 کنال 4 مرلے	75 کاروباری دکانیں	انڈیا بازار، لاہور	-1
12 مرلہ 180 مربع فٹ	5 کاروباری دکانیں	عقبنی انڈیا بازار، لاہور	-2
3 کنال 18 مرلے	55 کاروباری دکانیں	ٹرنک بازار، لاہور	-3
5 کنال 2 مرلے	13 کاروباری دکانیں	لوہا بازار، لاہور	-4
13 کنال 199 مربع فٹ	13 کاروباری دکانیں	عقبنی لوہا بازار، لاہور	-5
3 کنال 15 مرلے	7 رہائشی مکانات 112 کاروباری دکانیں (کل 119)	ریلوے پونڈ محلہ، لاہور	-6
37 کنال	64 رہائشی مکانات 158 کاروباری دکانیں (کل 222)	احاطہ میاں سلطان، لاہور	-7

8-	احاطہ کراچم، لاہور	12 رہائشی مکانات 91 کاروباری دکانیں (کل 103)	16 کنال
9-	احاطہ گلگاہ بی بی، لاہور	1 رہائشی مکان 206 کاروباری دکانیں (کل 207)	تقریباً 54 کنال
10-	سردگاہ باغ، لاہور	6 رہائشی مکانات 281 کاروباری دکانیں (کل 287)	50 کنال
11-	کستری حاجی بلو، لاہور	4 رہائشی مکانات، 44 کاروباری دکانیں (کل 48)	7 کنال
12-	جنگلیاں، لاہور	6 رہائشی مکانات، 65 کاروباری دکانیں (کل 71)	8 کنال 14 مرلے
13-	تھاریاں (Tharian)، لاہور	104 کاروباری دکانیں	5 کنال 13 مرلے
14-	سرائے میاں سلطان، لاہور	13 رہائشی مکانات 175 کاروباری دکانیں (کل 188)	30 کنال
15-	حویلی دھیان سنگھ، لاہور	14 رہائشی مکانات	11 کنال 5 مرلے 54 مرلے فٹ
16-	کشمیر روڈ، لاہور	نچوڑہ جگہ برائے کشمیر پلازہ	4 کنال 8 مرلے
17-	پونچھ ہاؤس کپائیس (ضلع راولپنڈی)	کثیر منزلہ عمارت مشتمل بر 139 دکانات و 96 فلینس	23 کنال 11 مرلے

B: دیہی جائیداد

نمبر شمار	گاؤں کا نام	رقبہ
1-	سلطان پورہ/رحمان پورہ (ضلع لاہور)	250 ایکڑ
2-	سرائے مہاراجہ (ضلع سیالکوٹ)	19 کنال 01 مرلے
3-	شاداب (Shahdab) روڈ (ضلع جہلم)	05 کنال 05 مرلے
4-	سول لائن (ضلع جہلم)	04 کنال 13 مرلے
5-	گاؤں پورب (ضلع شیخوپورہ)	1908 ایکڑ
6-	گاؤں جانگو (Jangu) چک (ضلع نارروال)	(i) 1592 ایکڑ قابل کاشت (ii) 1463 ایکڑ ناقابل کاشت

(Def.) Question No. 3 Senator Haji Hidayatullah Khan:

(Notice Received on 7/01/2026 at 1:48 PM) QID: 44129

Will the Minister for Information and Broadcasting be pleased to state the details of the local purchases on quotations of more than Rs one lac by the HQ Radio Pakistan Islamabad with names of the supplying firms during 2025?

Mr. Attaullah Tarar:

- **Purchased local AC & their maintenance material** made on the basis of quotations (**Annex-I**) amounting to more than Rs. one lac during the year 2025 by the PBC Headquarters, Islamabad, are given below:

S#	Description	Amount (inclusive of all taxes)	Supplying firm
1.	Purchase of a new 2-ton inverter split AC along with a 10-foot pipe for CRI, FM-98 Dosti Channel, H-9, Islamabad	Rs.272,000/-	M/S Mian Electronics, Rawalpindi
2.	Purchase of Miscellaneous AC maintenance material for the summer season 2025 for PBC Headquarters, Islamabad	Rs.196,417/-	M/S Maqsood and Sons, Islamabad
3.	Purchase of a new 2-ton inverter split AC for Home Brach (400 Hall), PBC Hqrs, Islamabad	Rs.261,000/-	M/S Mian Electronics, Rawalpindi

- **Purchased stationery items (Annex-II).**

S#	Description	Amount (inclusive of all taxes)	Supplying firm
1.	Purchase of stationery	474802.50 (May, 2025)	M/s. Hamza Traders, Melody Market Islamabad.
2.	Purchase of stationery	264792.00 (Sep, 2025)	M/s. Waseem Traders Govt. & Semi Govt., Aabpara Market Islamabad.

- **Purchased 04 Nos. of Bridge Stone Tyres (195 R 15C) Original Import (Annex-III).**

S#	Description	Amount (inclusive of all taxes)	Supplying firm
1.	04 Nos. Bridge Stone Tyres (195 R 15C) Original Import	195,996/-	M/s. Japan Tyres, Shot 06, & 6-A, 25 Hamza Plaza, Fazl-e-Haq Road, Block B, Near Hamdard University, Blue Area, Islamabad.

(Def.) Question No. 5 **Senator Haji Hidayatullah Khan:**
(Notice Received on 15/01/2026 at 2:26 PM) QID: 44185

Will the Minister for Interior and Narcotics Control be pleased to state the details of the National Police Housing Foundation, names of the allottee officers of grade 19 and above, their dates of applications, dates of allotments, size and cost of the plots during the last 3 years?

Reply not received.

Question No. 4 **Senator Haji Hidayatullah Khan:**
(Notice Received on 25/11/2025 at 2:53 PM) QID: 43892

Will the Minister for Interior and Narcotics Control be pleased to refer to unstarred Q. No. 9 replied on 8/11/25 and to state the details of the Passport Department officials' pending dues posted in USA, Japan and Australia and reasons for delay?

Reply not received.

Question No. 5 **Senator Haji Hidayatullah Khan:**
(Notice Received on 25/11/2025 at 2:54 PM) QID: 43891

Will the Minister for Interior and Narcotics Control be pleased to refer to unstarred Q. No. 4 replied on 8/11/25 and to state:

- (a) *any measurements of the land occupied by Bahria Town, phase wise have been made by the Revenue/ CDA or relied on the statement of Bahria; and*
- (b) *details of the Mutation and Registry of the land separately and the taxes/ duties paid?*

Reply not received.

Question No. 6 Senator Haji Hidayatullah Khan:

(Notice Received on 27/11/2025 at 2:20 PM) QID: 43916

Will the Minister for Defence be pleased to state the details of the allotments of plots in different DHA schemes allotted to the officers of Grade 19 and above of the Ministry of Defence since 2013, their names, designations and plot details?

Khawaja Muhammad Asif: Ministry of Defence (Main) has not allotted any plot to the Officers of Grade 19 and above in any scheme of DHA since 2013.

Question No. 7 Senator Haji Hidayatullah Khan:

(Notice Received on 27/11/2025 at 2:20 PM) QID: 43915

Will the Minister for Interior and Narcotics control be pleased to refer to unstarred Q. No. 3 replied to on 8/11/25 and to state the details of industrial units in Islamabad which were issued challans or fines were imposed upon them during the current year indicating also the nature of their violation in each case?

Reply not received.

*ISLAMABAD,
the 2nd March, 2026*

SYED HASNAIN HAIDER,
Secretary.