

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY SECRETARIAT

“QUESTIONS FOR ORAL ANSWERS AND THEIR REPLIES”

to be asked at a sitting of the National Assembly to be held on

Friday, the 7th February, 2014

*(Originally Starred Question Nos. 34 and 58 were set down for answer on
29-01-2014)*

34. Admissibility is being re-considered.

58. ***Dr. Ramesh Kumar Vankwani:**

Will the Minister for Commerce be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the National Horticulture Policy has not been formulated by the Ministry so far; if so, the reasons thereof; and*
- (b) whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government to formulate the said policy; if so, when it will be implemented?*

Transferred to National Food Security and Research Division for answer on Next Rota Day.

181. ***Nafeesa Inayatullah Khan Khattak:**

Will the Minister for Foreign Affairs be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that India has established Air Base on Pakistani territory at Siachin Glacier; and*
- (b) whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government to negotiate the said issue on different forums, if so the details thereof?*

Minister for Foreign Affairs: (a) We have seen the media reports on this issue but there is no air base on the territory in the Pakistani control in the Siachen Glacier. Which falls under the purview of the Ministry of Defence, as it is connected to location of air bases.

(b) Siachen Glacier is an ongoing dispute between Pakistan and India, and is being discussed under the Composite Dialogue. At present, the Dialogue is suspended. As and when the Dialogue is resumed, the issue of early settlement will be taken up with India.

182. ***Dr. Nafisa Shah:**

Will the Minister for Foreign Affairs be pleased to state:

- (a) *whether it is a fact that Pakistani workers are being deported from Saudi Arabia; if so, the details thereof; and*
- (b) *the steps being taken to control the deportation of said Pakistanis?*

Minister for Foreign Affairs: (a) The Saudi government has not announced repatriation of expatriates of all nationalities including Pakistanis residing/working legally in the Kingdom. Rather in a Cabinet meeting of the Government of Saudi Arabia held on March 18, 2013, a decision was taken to declare all the foreign workers as “illegal”, who were previously working as “Free Lancers” (on so called Azad Visas) *i.e.* with employers other than their own sponsors/ kafeels or those working on the professions other than that mentioned on their Iqamas (work permits). Subsequently, an amnesty period was announced (on 6th April 2013) by the Saudi Government for all such irregular foreign workers to correct their legal status. This amnesty was initially announced till 3rd July which was later on extended upto 3rd November 2013. Now only those foreign workers including Pakistanis are being deported who have either not availed the amnesty (not corrected their legal status) or were not included in the amnesty *i.e.* Umrah/Hajj and visit visa violators who came to Kingdom after July 2008.

Moreover numbers of Pakistanis deported/travelled back is the lowest in comparison to other nationalities. It has been learnt from reliable sources that approximately 56,000 Pakistanis have travelled back to Pakistan from the Kingdom during the amnesty period. The 56,000 Pakistanis who have gone back to Pakistan include those who availed the amnesty voluntarily without being black listed and also those who went back in routine after completing their contractual tenure. It is pertinent to mention that for the corresponding period last year 30,000 Pakistanis

travelled back to Pakistan (Final Exit). Thus it can safely be deducted that only 26,000 Pakistanis have travelled back to Pakistan availing the amnesty without being blacklisted with an option to return to the Kingdom on fresh work visas.

(b) For the better understanding of the subject issue, it is pertinent to highlight the background of the introduction of “Nitaqat Programme” (Saudization) by the Saudi Government and the subsequent efforts made by Pakistan Embassy in Saudi Arabia to tackle the issue with a multi-pronged strategy. Following is the brief background of the issue:—

Nitaqat Program (Saudization) - Background

In a Cabinet meeting of the Government of Saudi Arabia held on March 18, 2013, a decision was taken to declare all the foreign workers as “illegal”, who were previously working as “Free Lancers” (on so called Azad Visas) *i.e.* with employers other than their own sponsors/ Kafuels. Resultantly, a campaign was launched in the third week of March by combined teams of Ministry of Labor and Immigration, aimed at arrest and deportation of illegal foreign workers of all nationalities including Pakistan as part of the “Nitaqat Programme (Saudization).

Steps taken to control deportation

Subsequently, our Embassy in Riyadh (on the instruction of Foreign Office) immediately took up the issue with the relevant Saudi authorities including Saudi Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Ministry of Labour, highlighting the negative implications on the Pakistani workforce and sense of insecurity being created due to the crude manner in which the campaign was being carried out. It was demanded that the campaign may be stopped forthwith and a grace period may be granted to all such Pakistani workers to correct their status, since they entered the Kingdom on valid work visas. The request was also made to release the Pakistani workers detained during the campaign.

Besides above mentioned efforts, our Ambassador in Riyadh held exclusive meetings with the members of the Royal family, including HRH Prince Abdul Aziz bin Abdullah bin Abdul Aziz, Vice Minister for Foreign Affairs (son of King Abdullah), HRH Prince Khalid bin Bandar bin Abdul Aziz Al Saud, Governor Riyadh, HRH Prince Faisal bin Salman bin Abdul Aziz Al Saud, Governor Madina and HRH Prince Sultan bin Naif bin Abdul Aziz Al-Saud, Governor Tabuk. During these meetings the subject issue was discussed in detail and requests were made for special concessions for Pakistani workers.

Due to persistent efforts of Ministry of Foreign Affairs and its Embassy in Riyadh, the Custodian of Two Holy Mosques His Majesty King Abdullah bin Abdul Aziz Al Saud issued a Royal Decree on April 06, 2013 suspending the ongoing campaign and granting a grace period of three months ending on 3rd July 2013 to all illegal workers to regularize their status by transferring their sponsorship in accordance with the local labour laws.

In the wake of announcement of grace period by King Abdullah bin Abdul Aziz Al Saud, our Mission requested following concessions for the affected Pakistani workers from the Saudi authorities:

- Immediate release of Pakistani workers detained during the campaign so that they can avail the opportunity to regularize themselves.
- Special desks for Pakistani workers may be established at labour and Immigration offices in all the major cities of the Kingdom to ensure expeditious completion of formalities within the stipulated period.
- The original sponsor (Kafeel) with whom the employees are not working may be directed to immediately return the passports to the employees for transferring their sponsorships.
- Pakistanis working in the Kingdom without valid Iqamas (residence permit) and have no criminal record may also be given an opportunity to find an employer for regularizing their status.
- All cases of “Runaway” workers from their Kafeels may also be reviewed as in several cases the employers have unjustifiably declared their employees “Runaway”.
- Amnesty may be given to the illegal/runaway/over stay workers who are willing to go back to Pakistan without being black listed.

On 7th May 2103, a meeting with Mr. Ahmad Saleh Al Humidan, Secretary, Ministry of Labor was held by the Deputy Head of Mission and both Community Welfare Attaches to get the update on the issue. It was informed by the Secretary Labor that all the recommendations put forward by our Embassy, especially inclusion of thousands of “Run Away” workers to benefit from the grace period have been given due consideration in the forth coming comprehensive policy to be announced by the Labor Ministry shortly.

On 10th May 2013, the Ministries of Labour and Interior of the Kingdom issued a joint statement announcing major concessions to the illegal foreign workers in all categories (Runaway workers, Umrah/Hajj/Vist overstayers, profession violators and Free Lance/Azad workers) in line with the recommendations put forward by our Mission to the relevant Saudi authorities. The concessions were the most far reaching changes in the Kingdom's labor law history that included allowing illegal workers to either transfer their sponsorships to new sponsors or leave the Kingdom during the grace period without paying penalties. A large number of illegal/irregular Pakistani workers stood to benefit from these concessions. Initially the grace period for the implementation of these concessions was from 6th April to 3rd July 2013. Later, on the request of our Mission along with Missions of other major manpower exporting countries the grace period was extended till 3rd November 2013.

In the wake of the announcement of the grace period, detailed **Road Map** was chalked out for the initially announced grace period upto 3rd July and the extended grace period ending on 3rd November 2013. The main focus of this **Work Plan** was to facilitate the maximum number of affected Pakistani workers in regularizing themselves by finding suitable jobs/ employers in the local market within the stipulated time.

In this regard an exhaustive **Registration Campaign** was launched by our Mission to prepare a comprehensive data bank of all the affected Pakistani workers located in various regions across the Kingdom. The strategy included formulation of Registration Form, appointment of focal points/persons (for collection/distribution of the forms) and publicity of the campaign through electronic/ print media.

Besides this, it also included **registration of prominent companies** in need of the manpower with the Welfare Wing of our Mission to absorb maximum number of affected Pakistani workers by transfer of sponsorship during the grace period. Subsequently, the representatives of the Companies visiting the Welfare Wing of our Mission were provided space to carry out walk in interviews of the affected Pakistani workers. These companies were given space in the Welfare Wing of the Embassy of Pakistan, Riyadh and the Consulate, have recruited thousands of workers through walk in Interviews up till now. Moreover, data of around **30,000 Pakistani** workers gathered through registration campaign launched by the Embassy and Consulate has also been shared with different companies and according to the feedback given by the companies; most of these workers have been recruited. Besides, these measures the Missions had been regularly holding **Job Fairs** in major cities located within the Consular jurisdiction of the Embassy of Pakistan, Riyadh.

The organization of the Job Fairs in the major cities was the most important component of the detailed work plan chalked out to regularize maximum number of Pakistani workers (who were declared illegal/ irregular according to the amended labor laws/Nitaqat Program) by absorbing them in the Companies in need of the manpower.

Preempting the likely action of the Saudi government against the illegal workers after 3rd November, our Mission in Riyadh immediately started a fresh Registration Campaign of such Pakistanis who either could not correct their legal status or leave the Kingdom during the grace period. A special form encompassing different categories of illegal Pakistanis have been devised and distributed among the already appointed focal persons/points in all the major cities of the Kingdom for the purpose. A copy of the same was sent to the Consulate General of Pakistan Jeddah to replicate the effort in their area of responsibility.

The illegal foreign workers including Pakistanis who intended to leave the Kingdom but could not do so as they were not entertained by the concerned authorities because they had no document proving their legal entry into the Kingdom. On the completion of the extended grace period that ended on 3rd November, the Saudi Government on the request of our Mission in Riyadh, has announced that all such foreign workers would now be considered for Final Exit, provided they do not have any criminal record and that these workers will not be able to come back to the Kingdom for employment in future, since they will be fingerprinted at the departure points.

Upon the request received from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, KSA, the names of the officials of the Welfare Wing and the volunteers from the community have been forwarded by our Mission in Riyadh to the concerned authorities who have been deputed at different jails and deportation centers to facilitate the affected Pakistanis.

Moreover, an advisory for such affected Pakistani workers has also been issued by our Mission in Riyadh to create necessary awareness/sense of urgency.

A process of fresh registration of all such workers was immediately started both in the Embassy as well as the Consulate soon after the end of amnesty on 3rd November 2013 to ascertain their numbers with the aim to provide necessary facilitation. A new Registration Form is has been devised for the said purpose.

Due to the untiring efforts carried out by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and its Embassy in Riyadh/Consulate in Jeddah, and facilitation provided by various concerned Saudi departments, more than **950,000 affected Pakistani workers** (official conveyed by Saudi Labour Ministry) have regularized their legal status during the six months amnesty either by changing their sponsorship or changing their professions on their Iqamas (Residence Permits) in accordance with the amended labour laws.

183. ***Belum Hasnain:**

Will the Minister for Foreign Affairs be pleased to state:

- (a) the steps taken by the Government regarding the construction of wall on line of control by India; and*
- (b) whether India has consulted Pakistan in this regard?*

Minister for Foreign Affairs: (a) & (b) According to Media reports, India has planned to construct 41 meter long and 10 meter high concrete wall along the LoC and 179 Kilometer long wall along the working boundary in Sialkot sector. However, work has not started so far.

Ministry of Foreign Affairs has taken up the matter with Defence Ministry for their comments in this regard. Further action would be taken in the light of comments from the Defence Ministry.

It may be highlighted that during the 6th round of Expert Level Talks between Pakistan and India on Conventional CBMs held in New Delhi on 27 December 2012, Pakistan opposed construction of any new defence works within 500 meters of the LoC.

It was also agreed during Pakistan-India Bi-annual meeting held 24-28 December 2013 at Lahore between DG Pakistan Rangers (Punjab) and DG Border Security Force (India) to refrain from constructing defence related structures close to the International Border/ Working Boundary.

184. ***Belum Hasnain:**

Will the Minister for Commerce be pleased to state:

- (a) *the authority who allocates the export quota of sugar at present alongwith the prescribed procedure thereof;*
- (b) *whether it is a fact that the outstanding amount of sugar cane growers worth Rs billion is not being cleared by the sugar exporters;*
- (c) *if so, the steps taken by the Government in this regard?*

Reply not received.

185. ***Naeema Kishwar Khan:**

Will the Minister for Overseas Pakistanis and Human Resource Development be pleased to state:

- (a) *the project-wise cost of work carried out under Workers Welfare Fund (WWF) in the province of the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa during last five years till date alongwith the details thereof;*
- (b) *the names of schemes in which the irregularities were found alongwith the value of losses suffered by WWF therefrom; and*
- (c) *the action being taken by the Government against the persons involved in those irregularities?*

Minister for Overseas Pakistanis and Human Resource Development (Pir Syed Sadaruddin Shah Rashidi) : (a) Workers Welfare Fund has not itself carried out any project in the Province of the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa during last five years till date but provided funds to Workers Welfare Board Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. The details projects carried out by Workers Welfare Board Khyber Pakhtunkhwa during last five years is at **Annex-I**.

(b) As stated above, the WWF has not carried out any project in the Province of the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa during last five years.

(c) Same as above.

Annex-I**DETAIL OF PROJECTS EXECUTED DURING LAST 05-YEARS BY
WORKER WELFARE BOARD KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA**

Name of Scheme	Estimated cost (Rs. In million)	Status
Construction of Workers Welfare Board, NWFP Office building at Hayatabad, Peshawar	320.00	72% on-going
Construction of 160 Family Flats at Haripur, (External Works)	24.336	Completed
Roof Installation of the Institute of Kidney Diseases at Hayatabad Medical Complex Peshawar	2.996	Completed
Remaining infrastructure work of 600 Family Flats at Hattar, District Haripur	58.415	Completed
Additional work at 600 Family Flats at Hattar, District Haripur	8.583	Completed
Construction of Model School at Takht Bhai (Remaining works)	42.324	Completed
Construction of physics and chemistry laboratories at WFG School Ziarat Kaka Sahib.	3.394	Completed
Replacement of Wooden Main Door to steel door of old 300 family quarters at Amangarh.	3.700	Completed
Drilling & Development of Additional Tube Well & Construction of Pump Room along with Pump Operator Quarter at Workers Colony Charsadda.	4.224	Completed
Drilling & Development of Additional Tube Well & Construction of Pump Room along with Pump Operator Quarter at 300 Family Quarters Amangarh.	4.224	Completed
Drilling & Development of Additional Tube Well & Construction of Pump Room along with Pump Operator Quarter at WFG School Hattar.	4.224	Completed
Drilling & Development of Additional Tube Well & Construction of Pump Room along with Pump Operator Quarter at WFG School Karak.	4.515	Completed
Drilling & Development of Additional Tube Well & Construction of Pump Room along with Pump Operator Quarter at WFG School & 50 Family quarters at D.I. Khan.	4.224	Completed

14	Construction of Model School at existing Labour colony Charsadda	66.282	Completed
15	Construction of Multipurpose Hall & Admn Block at WFG School Haripur	27.916	Completed (Final bill yet to be released)
16	Repair / Maintenance and replacement of existing doors & windows with new steel doors & windows at 240 Family Quarters, Mardan.	22.937	On-going
17	Providing & erecting L.T Poles for fixing of street lights at 240 Family Quarters, Mardan.	6.807	On-going
18	Construction of Boundary Wall at Labour Colony Mardan.	2.448	Completed
19	Re-Surfacing of Road alongwith construction of R.C.C culverts at 240 Family Quarters, Mardan.	11.66	80% on-going
20	Construction of Residences for the Principal & Vice Principal of Working Folks Grammar School at 300 Family Quarters Peshawar.	5.658	80% on-going
21	Construction of Caretaker Office at 300 Family Quarters Peshawar	0.576	Completed
22	Improvement / Renovation of Sewerage & drainage system of 150 Family Flats at Haripur.	1.830	Completed
23	Construction of 1200 Family flats at Regilalme, Peshawar	2271.78	64% on-going
24	Construction of 360 F.Flats at Hattar, Haripur (Package-I)	394.117	Completed
25	Construction of 240 F.Flats at Hattar, Haripur (Package-II)	174.405	Completed
26	Construction of 352 F.Flats at Hakimabad, Nowshera	419.594	Completed
27	Construction of 252 Double Storey Family Quarters at Takht Bhai	262.532	Completed
28	Construction of 384 Family flats at Gadoon Amazai (Package-I)	404.218	substantially Completed
29	Construction of 384 Family flats at Gadoon Amazai (Package-II)	406.596	substantially Completed
30	Construction of 384 Family flats at Gadoon Amazai (Package-III)	410.677	substantially Completed
31	Construction of Doctor & Nurses Hostel & HMC, Peshawar	115.292	94% On-going
32	Construction of 60-Bedded Burn & Trauma Centre at HMC, Peshawar	251.024	63% On-going
33	Construction of Boundary Wall around 260 Kanals & 11 Marlas of land alongwith security guard room and retaining wall at Shahi Bala, Regilalme, Peshawar	19.641	Stopped on account of stay order etc..

186. ***Muhammad Muzammil Qureshi:**

Will the Minister for Textile Industry be pleased to state the steps taken for the improvement of Textile Industries particularly in Karachi during the last six months?

Minister for Textile Industry: During the first six months of the current financial year 2013-14, Rs. 1.5 billion were released by the Finance Division against approved financing plan of Rs. 35 billion. The said amount is being disbursed for DLTL by the State bank of Pakistan to all textile units including textile units from Karachi. Furthermore, the Ministry of Textile Industry is setting up the Pakistan Textile City and Karachi Garment City in Karachi.

187. ***Nighat Parveen Mir:**

Will the Minister for Foreign Affairs be pleased to state the steps taken by the Government for the recruitment of qualified persons on the basis of merit in the Embassies of Pakistan abroad to bring improvements in the trade and bilateral relations with foreign countries?

Minister for Foreign Affairs: In some countries, Pakistan Embassies have Commercial Counsellors/Secretaries, who look after bilateral trade relations. Commercial Counsellors, Secretaries are from M/o Commerce, which follows its own criteria in selection and posting of these officers. In countries where there are no Commercial Counsellors, officers from M/o Foreign Affairs look after bilateral trade relations.

Foreign Ministry officers are recruited through Federal Public Service Commission. After selection, these Officers undergo common training at the Civil Services Academy, Lahore and specialized training at the Foreign Services Academy, Islamabad. International relations, foreign trade, international economy are some of the major focus areas of the specialized training. After training these officers join M/o Foreign Affairs where they focus on bilateral, political, economic and trade relations with other countries. Upon posting in Pakistan Embassies abroad, under supervision of the Ambassador and in line with the Government priorities, the officers work for enhancing bilateral political, trade and economic relations with respective countries.

188. ***Nighat Parveen Mir:**

Will the Minister for Commerce be pleased to state the details of those new trade markets for which the European Union countries have given access to Pakistan during the period from March, 2008 till date alongwith the sector-wise details of trade with each country thereof?

Reply not received.

189. ***Khalida Mansoor:**

Will the Minister for Commerce be pleased to state the steps taken by the present Government to increase the exports except to the member countries of European Union?

Minister for Commerce (Engr. Khurram Dastgir Khan):

Central Asian Republics

Ministry of Commerce is continuously striving to enhance market access for Pakistani products in the Central Asian Republics.

Pakistan has proposed a Preferential Trade Agreement (PTA) with Uzbekistan. The draft PTA has been sent to Uzbek authorities through diplomatic channels for consideration.

Similarly Pakistan and Turkmenistan have agreed to discuss the possibility of entering into a Preferential Trade Agreement (PTA).

Iran

Pakistan and Iran have initiated discussions on the possibility of entering into Free Trade Agreement (FTA) by broadening the scope of PTA (Preferential Trade Agreement) that already exists between the two countries.

Turkey

Pakistan and Turkey have been engaged in negotiations for Preferential Trade Agreement (PTA) since 2004. The sixth round of PTA negotiations was

held in Islamabad on 21st -22nd December, 2013. Both sides exchanged their respective offer lists. The next round of PTA negotiations is expected in Ankara in first half of 2014.

190. ***Begum Tahira Bukhari:**

Will the Minister for Commerce be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that Afghans are running heavy business in Pakistan without any registration; and*
- (b) whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Ministry to launch Kafeel (sponsorship) system in Pakistan like other countries; if so, when it will be implemented?*

Reply not Received.

191. ***Seema Mohiuddin Jameeli:**

Will the Minister for Commerce be pleased to state:

- (a) the names of the countries to which cement is being exported at present; and*
- (b) the steps being taken by the Government to control the shortage of cement due to its export?*

Minister for Commerce (Engr. Khurram Dastgir Khan): (a) The names of the countries to whom cement is being exported at present are at **Annex-I.**

(b) Ministry of Industries & Production has informed that in 2012-13 as against a production of 44.77 million tons per annum, the domestic consumption was only 25.06 million tons per annum while exports stood at 9.0 million tons. As such, there is no shortage of cement in the country.

(Annexure has been placed in the National Assembly Library)

192. ***Sajid Ahmed:**

Will the Minister for Foreign Affairs be pleased to state:

- (a) *the year-wise total number of Iranian prisoners/fishermen released by Pakistan during the last five years; and*
- (b) *the year-wise total number of Pakistani prisoners/fishermen released by Iran during the said period?*

Minister for Foreign Affairs: (a) Iranian prisoners/fisherman released by Pakistan is dealt with the Ministry of Interior.

(b) The host government has not officially informed or provided data regarding release of any Pakistani prisoners /fisherman during the last five years. However, based upon recent Consular meeting /visits, 26 Pakistanis prisoners, who were detained on various charges, have been released. Moreover, 20 Pakistani prisoners were released from various prisons of Iran, after 90 days of imprisonment for illegal entry.

193. ***Sajid Ahmed:**

Will the Minister for Foreign Affairs be pleased to state:

- (a) *the year-wise total number of Indian prisoners and fishermen, released by Pakistan during the last five years till date; and*
- (b) *the year-wise total number of Pakistani prisoners/ fishermen, released by India during the said period?*

Minister for Foreign Affairs: (a) During the last five years (2009 to 2013), **Pakistan has released 1801** Indian prisoners (74 Civil and 1727 fishermen). Year-wise breakdown is as follows:

Year	Indian Prisoners		Total
	Civil	Fishermen	
2009	0	100	100
2010	20	454	474

Year	Indian Prisoners		Total
	Civil	Fishermen	
2011	15	103	118
2012	26	680	706
2013	13	390	403
Total:	74	1727	1801

(b) During the last five years (2009 to 2013), **India has released 725** Pakistani prisoners (324 Civil and 401 fishermen). Year-wise breakdown is as follows:

Year	Pakistani Prisoners		Total
	Civil	Fishermen	
2009	04	0	04
2010	129	164	293
2011	104	127	231
2012	49	82	131
2013	38	28	66
Total:	324	401	725

194. ***Muhammad Jamal Ud Din:**

Will the Minister for States and Frontier Regions be pleased to state:

- (a) *the total number of persons injured and martyred in the operation Rahe-i-Nijat; and*
- (b) *the steps taken by the Government to provide the financial assistance to the said injured persons including the family members of martyred?*

Minister for States and Frontier Regions (Lt. Gen. (Retd.) Abdul Qadir Baloch): (a) Due to closure of most of the areas of Ladha and Sarwakai Sub Division of South Waziristan Agency, exact number of martyred and injured

persons in the operation Rahe-i-Nijat could not be ascertained. It is however, added that from 2008 to date, compensation amount for the following number of affectees of South Waziristan Agency have been paid :

Dead	278 persons
Serious Injured	403 persons
Slightly Injured	50 persons
Total Compensation paid :	731 persons

(b) As per Govt. policy, compensation to the affectees have been paid @ **Rs.3,00,000/-** to legal heirs of dead and **Rs. 1,00,000/-** to serious injured and **Rs. 25,000/-** to slightly injured persons.

195. ***Dr. Ramesh Kumar Vankwani:**

Will the Minister for Foreign Affairs be pleased to refer to Un-Starred Question No.67 replied on 6- 12-2013 and to state whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Ministry to purchase or construct new buildings for foreign missions to replace the existing hired buildings; if so, when it will be implemented alongwith the details thereof?

Minister for Foreign Affairs: The purchase or construction of new buildings for our Missions abroad is always a priority of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs for the reasons that it not only saves huge expenditure on rentals but provides better outlook and representation for country's true image as well.

In pursuance to this objective, all proposals for purchase or construction of new buildings from Pakistan Missions are given highest consideration. During the last seven years, five properties in Hungary, Kenya, Austria and Germany were purchased and two construction projects in Bahrain and Thailand were completed (**Detail at Annex**).

Presently, the construction of Pakistan High Commission Building in Canberra (Australia) is under progress. However, in addition to requisite budgetary allocations of funds, any purchase or construction of properties abroad involves various laid down procedures and hosts of formalities including *e.g.*

- (i) Reciprocity with the foreign Governments
- (ii) Approval of the host Government
- (iii) Observance and compliance of the bylaws of the foreign countries
- (iv) Fulfillment of prescribed procedures of various GoP Departments
- (v) Meeting of all codal formalities

PURCHASE:ANNEX

Sr. No	Country	Description	Cost	Period	Funding
1	Hungary (Budapest)	Chancery building including semi detached house	HUF 180 million (US \$817,000)	Nov, 2013	PCW&EF and FIGOB
2	Kenya (Nairobi)	Two staff apartments	KSH.26 million	July 2009	FIGOB
		Embassy Residence	US\$ 757,684	Jan. 2007	Sale proceeds of two buildings and FIGOB
3	Austria (Vienna)	Embassy Residence	Euro 1,952,981	Feb. 2007	FIGOB and PCW&EF
	Germany (Frankfurt)	Chancery Building	Euro 1,391,000	May 2008	FIGOB and PCW&EF

CONSTRUCTION:

Sr. No	Mission	Description	Cost	Completion	Funding
	Bahrain (Bahrain)	Chancery and Embassy Residence	\$2.589 million	Dec. 2010	FIGOB
	Thailand (Bangkok)	Chancery, Embassy Residence, 10 apartments for officers and 12 for staff.	\$3.7 million	Oct. 2008	Sale proceeds of buildings and FIGOB

- FIGOB - Fund for Improvement of Government owned Building
- PCW&EF - Pakistan Community Welfare and Education Fund
- HUF - Hungarian Forint
- KSH - Kenyan Shilling

196. ***Syed Waseem Hussain:**

Will the Minister for Overseas Pakistanis and Human Resource Development be pleased to state:

- (a) *the country wise agreements signed by the Government of Pakistan for sending its workers abroad since March, 2008 till date; and*
- (b) *the total number of workers sent abroad under those agreements alongwith the nature of jobs thereof?*

Minister for Overseas Pakistanis and Human Resource Development (Pir Syed Sadaruddin Shah Rashidi) : (a) The Government of Pakistan has signed agreement / Memorandum of understanding (MoUs) with the following Governments for sending its workers for employment aboard since March 2008 till date:—

Qatar
Korea
Libya
Kuwait

(b) A total number of **52,083** workers with different nature of jobs proceeded to these countries for employment since March 2008 till date. Category-wise details are at (**Annex-A**).

A Memorandum of Understanding is of non binding nature and just provides mechanism to regulate the working conditions to facilitate the overseas workers. The manpower export is not fully subjected to MoU.

(Annexure has been placed in the National Assembly Library)

197. ***Sahibzada Tariq Ullah:**

Will the Minister for Inter-Provincial Coordination be pleased to state:

- (a) *the names of tourist resorts of PTDC in Northern Areas at present;*

- (b) *the total number of local and foreign tourists who visited the said Areas during the last five years;*
- (c) *the steps being taken by the Government to promote tourism in said Areas; and*
- (d) *the amount spent by the Government for the development of the said resorts during the last five years?*

Minister for Inter Provincial Coordination (Mr. Riaz Hussain Pirzada): (a) Following are the names of PTDC tourist resorts of in the Northern Areas (Gilgit-Baltistan) at present:—

1. Chinnar Inn, Gilgit
2. PTDC Motel, Hunza
3. PTDC Motel, Sost (Pak-China border)
4. K-2 Motel, Skardu
5. PTDC Motel, Gupis (Distt. Ghizer)
6. PTDC Motel, Phandar (Distt. Ghizer)
7. PTDC Motel, Stapara Lake, Skardu
8. PTDC Motel, Khaplu, Skardu
9. PTDC Motel, Astak (Gilgit-Skardu Road)
10. PTDC Motel, Rama Lake (Astor)

(b) The total number of local and foreign tourists who visited the Northern Areas (Gilgit-Baltistan) during the period from 2007 to 2010, as per record of the former Ministry of Tourism, are as under:

Year	2007	2008	2009	2010
Foreign visitors	10,338	4,756	7,728	5,511
Local visitors	440,000	455,000	468,000	481,000

In pursuance to the 18th Constitutional Amendment and the Cabinet Division Notification No.4/5-2011-Min-I dated April 05, 2011, the subject of Tourism Research & Analysis has been transferred to Research & Statistics Division. Therefore, the requisite data for the year 2011 onwards is available with them.

- (c) The Government has taken following steps to promote tourism:
- i. Revamping/remodeling of PTDC's Tourist Information Centres.
 - ii. Establishment of Tourist Facilitation Centers in Provincial Headquarters.
 - iii. Tourist friendly countries have been increased from 2 to 26 for grant of Visa on arrival for one month validity and multiple entries for group travel through designated Tour Operators.
 - iv. Pakistani Missions abroad have been authorized to grant tourist/visit visa for 3 months validity and stay with double entry.
 - v. Creation of awareness for domestic tourism through print and electronic media.
 - vi. Special discounted tour packages have been introduced to encourage students, families and group to explore Pakistan.

Besides, following specific actions have been taken during this period:

1. Institutionalization of inter provincial ministerial meetings for enhanced inter provincial coordination on tourism promotion.
2. Enhanced participation in international and domestic tourism events
3. Tourism promotional events organized by PTDC
4. Review of National Tourism Policy
5. Introduction of domestic tour packages
6. Production & distribution of tourism promotional material
7. Publicity through print media
8. Operation of international bus services.

(d) The said resorts have been developed earlier. No significant amount has been spent by the Government for the development of the said resorts during the last five years except minor repair and maintenance.

198. ***Sahibzada Tariq Ullah:**

Will the Minister for Foreign Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) *the duration-wise total number of Pakistanis imprisoned in the jails of USA, Europe, Russia and newly created States of Russia and African countries alongwith the allegations levelled against them; and*

(b) *the steps being taken by the Government for their release?*

Minister for Foreign Affairs: (a) The duration wise number of Pakistanis imprisoned in USA, Europe, Russia and newly created states of Central Asia and African countries are as under:—

S.No.	Country	Mission	No. of Prisoners	Duration	Allegation
1.	USA	Chicago	Nil	Nil	Nil
2.	USA	Houston	26	2008 to 2075	Attacking Us Official/ Burglary sexual assault of a children/ over stay/ theft etc.
3.	USA	New York	13	Varies case to case basis	Murder/ burglary/ immigration violation. Etc.
4.	USA	Washington	69	Varies case to case basis	Murder/ burglary/ immigration violation.
5.	U.S.A	Los Angles	8	Varies case to case basis	Illegal entry/ terrorism/ theft/ Rape/
6.	Belgium	Brussels	13	2001 to 2034	Murder/ Theft/ Scems/ Rape.
7.	Czech	Prague	2	Varies case	Human

	Republic			to case basis	Trafficking
8.	Germany	Berlin	Nil	Nil	Nil
9.	Greece	Athens	Nil	Nil	Nil
10.	Hungary	Budapest	5	All in pre-trial detention	Human Smuggling/ robbery/ Falsification
11.	Italy	Rome	131	Varies case to case basis	Not shared by host Government
12.	Ireland	Dublin	3	2004 to 2014	Rape/Murder
13.	Switzerland	Berne	2	2004 to 2021	Murder
14.	Sweden	Stockholm	2	2010 to 2022	Murder
15.	Spain	Madrid	110	Varies case to case basis	Not shared by host Government
16.	Netherlands	The Hague	100	Varies case to case basis	Illegal entry
17.	Norway	Oslo	10	Varies case to case basis	Not shared by host Government
18.	Sofia	Bulgaria	Nil	Nil	Nil
19.	Russia	Moscow	9	Varies case to case basis	Kidnapping Case/ Murder/ Administrative offence
20.	Romania	Bucharest	2	2006 to 2020	Moldova
21.	Azerbaijan	Baku	8	2009 to 2025	Drug Trafficking
22.	Turkmenistan	Ashgabat	Nil	Nil	Nil
23.	Tajikistan	Dushanbe	3	2010 to 2029	Drug Trafficking
24.	Ukraine	Kyiv	4	2006 to 2017	Narcotic/ Human Trafficking
25.	Kenya	Nairobi	4	2009 to 2024	Murder/ Drug Trafficking
26.	Libya	Tripoli	17	Three Month	Expired visa and stay without passports
27.	Morocco	Rabat	Nil	Nil	Nil
28.	Mauritius	Port Louis	Nil	Nil	Nil
29.	South	Pretoria	8	2012 to 2038	Murder/ Rape

	Africa				
30.	Tunis	Tunisia	Nil	Nil	Nil
31.	Tanzania	Dares-Salaam	1	Varies case to case basis	Drug trafficking
32.	Zimbabwe	Harare	4	2011	Illegal entry
33.	Algier	Algiers	Nil	Nil	Nil

(b) 1. **Establishment of a Special Cell for Overseas Pakistanis**

A Special Cell on Overseas Pakistanis (SCOP), headed by Director General (Overseas Pakistanis) was established in May, 2010 to coordinate with all Government Departments in Pakistan and Missions abroad to resolve the problems of Overseas Pakistanis with special mandate of securing the release of Pakistani prisoners through payment of fines or under Bilateral Agreement on Transfer of Offenders.

2. **Release of Pakistani prisoners through payment of fines/legal aid**

- During the year 2010-11, ninety two (92) Pakistani prisoners/detainees (90 in the Gulf countries and 2 in Malaysia) were got released through payment of fines and legal aid. During the year 2011-12, Missions in Kuwait, UAE and Saudi Arabia secured the release of 30 prisoners after payment of fines, who had completed their sentences and had not committed heinous crimes, but were still in jails due to non-payment of fines.
- In April, 2013 Ministry authorized Pchic New Delhi for incurring expenditure from Government account for the payment of lawyer's fee for the release and repatriation of 14 Pakistani fishermen from India to Pakistan.
- The Ministry paid Rs. 1,323,390/- for one way air tickets for 32 destitute Pakistanis for their repatriation from Kuala Lumpur to Pakistan during the month of April, 2013.
- Seventy Seven (77) Pakistani prisoners who had completed their sentences on petty charges but were not being released due to

non-payment of fines were got released from Dubai during May-June 2013. An amount of Rs.8,799,872/- sanctioned from Government account was placed at the disposal of Parep Dubai for the payment of fines.

- One Pakistani prisoner in China who had completed his 5 years sentence in May, 2013 on charges of fake documents was got released after payment of fine of Rs.1,600,000/- from Government exchequer.
- One Pakistani prisoner in Nepal who had completed his sentence on the charges of carrying fake Indian currency was got released in June 2013 after the payment of fine of Rs.461,386/- from government budget.
- The Ministry in May 2013 paid fine of Rs.3,777,488 to secure the release of four Pakistani prisoners from Saudi Arabia who had completed their imprisonment on various petty charges.

3. **Transfer of Prisoners under Bilateral Agreement on Transfer of Offenders**

- Pakistan has signed Bilateral Agreements on Transfer of Offenders with four countries *i.e.* UAE, UK, Thailand and Sri Lanka.
- Under Bilateral Agreement on Transfer of Offenders, seventy two (72) Pakistani prisoners (42 from Sri Lanka and 32 from Thailand) have been transferred back to Pakistan. In addition, 6 prisoners (5 from Seychelles and one from China) were also repatriated to Pakistan as a goodwill gesture by respective governments.

199. ***Sahibzada Muhammad Yaqub:**

Will the Minister for Commerce be pleased to state:

- (a) *the volume of export and import of the country since July, 2007 till date; and*
- (b) *the steps being taken by the Government to improve the said trade volume?*

Minister for Commerce (Engr. Khurram Dastgir Khan): (a)) The volume of trade including imports, exports and trade balance since 2007 is as under:

Million US\$

Years	Exports	Imports	Trade Balance
2007-08	19052	39966	-20914
2008-09	17688	34822	-17134
2009-10	19290	34710	-15420
2010-11	24810	40414	-15604
2011-12	23624	44912	-21288
2012-13	24460	44950	-20490

Source: PBS

(b) The following incentives have been announced by the Commerce Division in Strategic Trade Policy Framework (STPF) 2012-15 to improve exports and to have favorable balance of trade as well as balance of payment:—

- (i) Mark-up support of 2% on prevailing Long Tenn Financing Facility (LTFF) for future import/purchase of machinery has been announced to encourage fresh investments in export oriented industries in a tough economic environment, for the manufacturers cum exporters of the selected sectors (*i.e.* Leather, Engineering, Horticulture, Processed Food, Marble & Granite, Sports Goods and Computer related services) to increase their products.
- (ii) To boost the exports of the country by promoting the value added sector, a further markup reduction of 1.5% from the prevailing rates (8.4%) of Export Finance Scheme (EFS) will be provided to the fish and fish preparation, processed foods, meat and meat preparations, sports goods, footwear, leather products, surgical goods, cutlery, onyx products, pharmaceuticals, electric fans, transport equipment and electrical machinery sectors.
- (iii) To offset the increasing cost of utilities, selected non-textile exporting sectors (Fish and Fish Preparations, Processed Foods, Meat and meat preparation, Sports goods, Footwear, Surgical goods/medical

instruments, Cutlery, Electric Fans, Auto Parts and Furniture) will be provided ad-hoc relief 3% of FOB.

- (iv) To support the initiative and to motivate exporters, subsidy on the opening retail sale outlets will be provided upto 75%, 50%, 25% per annum of the rental cost in the export markets in Asia, Africa and Australia
- (v) To increase income of the farmers and foreign exchange earnings, the government will provide 50% subsidy in the cost of plants and machinery for dates and olive processing.
- (vi) To incentivize establishment of fruits processing plants in GilgitBaltistan (GB), the government will provide 50% subsidy in the cost of plant and machinery for establishing processing plants for fruits and vegetable in GB.
- (vii) To increase processed meat exports from the bordering regions markup subsidy @ 50% of the prevailing markup rate, for setting up of Meat processing plans in KP, Baluchistan and GilgitBaltistan will be provided.
- (viii) To control un-scientific and explosive based orthodox mining and processing methods, mark up subsidy @ 100% of the prevailing mark-up rate and 50% subsidy for wire saw, cutting machinery to reduce wastages for establishing mining and processing in KPK, GB and Baluchistan, will be provided.
- (ix) To sustain communication between the Government and Private sector for promotion of leather exports, Commerce Division will establish Leather Export Promotion Council.
- (x) To boost services exports from Pakistan, Services Export Development Council will be established.

200. ***Sahibzada Muhammad Yaqub:**

Will the Minister for Overseas Pakistan and Human Resource Development be pleased to state:

- (a) *the names of projects and schemes launched for the welfare of workers out of the Workers Welfare Fund (WWF) during the last five years;*
- (b) *the number of beneficiaries of each of those projects/schemes; and*
- (c) *the steps proposed to be taken for effective use of WWF?*

Minister for Overseas Pakistanis and Human Resource Development (Pir Syed Sadaruddin Shah Rashidi) : (a) The names of projects and schemes launched for the welfare of Workers out of the Workers Welfare Fund (WWF) during the last five years are as under:—

➤ DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS

S. No.	Name of Schemes
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HOUSING SECTOR

1. Construction of 303 Houses at D.G Khan Road, Muzaffargarh
 2. 1296 Flats at Defence Road off Raiwind Road, Adjacent to COMSATS Institute, Lahore
 3. Construction of Workers Colony (1504) Flats at Hyderabad
 4. Construction of Workers Colony (512) Flats at Kotri
 5. Construction of 1200 Family Flats at Ragilalma, Peshawar
 6. Construction of 10 Nos. Barracks at United Mineral Co. Sinjidi
 7. Construction of 02 Nos. Barracks at Tribble Coal Co. Dukki
 8. Construction of 50 Houses Labour Colony at Winder
 9. Construction of 192 Flats, School and External Works at Eastern Bypass, Quetta
 10. Construction of 204 Flats, Mosque and External Works at Nawa Kill, Quetta
 11. Construction of 50 Quarters, Dispensary, School at Kingri
 12. Construction of 6 Barracks at M Raza Khan Mining Area, Mach.
 13. Construction of 6 Barracks at Mining Area at Sindji, Distt Mastung
 14. Construction of 504 Flats, Infrastructure Development Works at Hattar Road, Taxila (Phase-I)
 15. Construction of Workers Complex (1024 Flats) and Infrastructure Development Works at Sukkur.
-

S. No.	Name of Schemes
16.	Construction of Workers Complex (128 Flats) and Infrastructure Development Works at Sajawal
17.	Construction of Workers Complex (512 Flats) and Infrastructure Development Works at Shaheed Benazirabad (Nawab Shah)
18.	Construction of 1008 Flats, 500 Houses, Amenity Building and External Development Works at Zone-V, Islamabad
EDUCATION SECTOR	
1.	Boys School, Near Bharatshah Darbar Kasur
2.	Girls School, Near Bharatshah Darbar Kasur
3.	Boys School, ARL, (Attock Refinery Ltd), Rawalpindi
4.	Girls School, ARL, (Attock Refinery Ltd), Rawalpindi
5.	Construction of Model School at Existing Labour Colony Charsada
6.	Boys School, Opposite Rehman Cotton Mill, Mardan-Malalcand Road, Takht Bhai
7.	Girls School, Opposite Rehman Cotton Mill, Mardan-Malakand Road, Takht Bhai
8.	Construction of High School at Surkhpur, District Gujrat.
HEALTH SECTOR	
1.	Construction of 60 Bedded Burn & Trauma Centre at HMC, Peshawar (Main Building)
2.	Construction 200 Bed Surgical Hospital at Sukkur
TECHNICAL EDUCATION	
1.	Construction of Community Centre at Industrial Estate Gadoon Amazai, Distt. Swabi
2.	Construction of Community Centre at Peshawar- Nowshera Road, Near Amangarh Railway Crossing Over Head Bridge Nowshera
3.	Construction of Community Centre at G.T Road, Hakimabad, Nowshera
4.	Construction of Community Centre at Village Pand Near Technical College Mingora, Swat.

S. No.	Name of Schemes
ADDITIONAL FACILITIES	
1.	Construction of Doctors and Nurses Hostel at HMC, Hayatabad, Peshawar
2.	Construction of Office Buildings <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WWB KP at Hayatabad, Peshawar • WWB Balochistan at Samungli Road, Balochistan • WWF at Islamabad
3.	Construction of Multipurpose Hall & Admin Block WFG, School Haripur
4.	Construction of 07 Mosques at Different Labour Colony at Balochistan

➤ **TECHNICAL EDUCATION**

Sr. No.	School Name
1.	Workers Welfare H/S School (Boys) Shahdara, Lahore
2.	Workers Welfare High Secondary School (Girls) Lahore.
3.	Workers Welfare H/S School (Boys) Nishter Colony, Lahore.
4.	Workers Welfare School (Boys), Faisalabad.
5.	Quaid-e-Azam Public School (Boys), Sialkot.
6.	Workers Welfare School (girls), Multan.
7.	Workers Welfare H/Secondary School (Boys), Gujranwala
8.	Workers Welfare School for (Boys) Gujrat.
9.	Workers Welfare School for (Girls) Gujrat.
10.	Workers Model School new Campus Karachi.
11.	Workers Model School, Korangi Karachi.
12.	Workers Model School, Sukkur.
13.	Workers Model School, Hyderabad.
14.	Working Folks Grammar School Haripur-I.
15.	Worker Folk Grammar School, Peshawar.
16.	Working Folk Grammar School, Bannu.
17.	Working Folk Grammar School Mardan.
18.	Workers Welfare School (Girls), Hub.
19.	Workers Model H/S School (Girls) Nawa Killi Quetta.

➤ WELFARE SCHEMES

- Marriage Grant
- Death Grant
- Scholarships

(b) The number of beneficiaries of each of those projects / schemes are as under:—

➤ DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS

Sr. No.	Name of Schemes	No. of Beneficiaries
1.	HOUSING SECTOR	9,011 Workers Families
2.	HEALTH SECTOR	
	• Construction of 60 Bedded Burn & Trauma Centre at HMC, Peshawar (Main Building)	The Workers and their dependents, of the area.
	• Construction 200 Bed Surgical Hospital at Sukkur	The entire workers of Interior Sindh and adjoining areas of Punjab & Balochistan
3.	EDUCATION SECTOR	9,424
4.	TECHNICAL EDUCATION	1,500

➤ WELFARE SCHEMES

Sr. No.	Name of Schemes	No. of Beneficiaries
1.	Marriage Grants	44,407
2.	Death Grants	5,183
3.	Scholarships	62,494

(c) The steps proposed to be taken for effective use of WWF are:—

- Enhancement of revenue generation by registering all operational companies.

- Maintenance of centralized data bank of workers by establishing EOBI & NADRA linkages for workers data.
- Disbursement of financial grants to workers through NADRA smart card to guarantee efficiency and transparency.
- Introduction of Foreign Languages Courses in Workers' Welfare Schools.
- Revision of the existing mechanism for release of funds. Instead of depositing WWF receipts into Federal Treasury, these may be deposited into WWF Bank Collection Account, which may be maintained in National Bank of Pakistan (NBP). Adoption of this procedure would not require any amendments in the law. *i.e.* WWF Ordinance, 1971 or Companies Profit (Workers Participation) Act, 1968.

201. *Admissibility is being re-considered.

@202. ***Syed Asif Hasnain:**

Will the Minister for Commerce be pleased to state:

- (a) *whether it is a fact that the additional facilities will be available in the field of textile from Europe and USA during the year 2013-14; if so, the details thereof; and*
- (b) *whether it is also a fact that an increase will be made in the textile quota therefrom; if so, the details thereof?*

Minister for Commerce (Engr. Khurram Dastgir Khan): (a)) No additional facilities had been granted by United States ; of America to Pakistan in the realm of trade during the period 2013-14.

European Union had granted following concessions for the period 2013 onwards:

@Transferred form Textile Industry Division.

- i. Autonomous Trade Preferences (ATPs): Duty free access was granted to Pakistan by European Union (EU) on 75 products w.e.f 15th November, 2012 to 31st January, 2013 to help its economy recover from losses it sustained as result of floods of 2010. As a result of this arrangement there has been an increase of US\$ 424.54 million during the period January to October, 2013 to EU member states.
- ii. European Union's Parliament voted in favour of granting GSP Plus to Pakistan on 12th December, 2013. Through this arrangement most of Pakistan's products are entering in EU member states without any duty since 1st January, 2014. As a result of this arrangement it is anticipated that our exports to EU will increase by US\$ 1.12 billion by the end of 2014. It is also expected that there will be 100,000 more jobs created in industrial sector.

(b) Textile has been one of the major beneficiaries of Autonomous Trade Preferences (ATPs) and is also likely to benefit most out of GSP Plus arrangement of European Union. As a result of ATPs exports of value added textiles *i.e.*, Home Textiles and Textile Garments have increased by US\$ 183 million during the period January — October, 2013. Similarly exports of intermediary goods of textiles like yarn and fabrics etc have increased by US\$ 178 million during the same period. Many products from ATPs made full use of textile quota made available through ATPs. However it is pertinent to mention that there is no quota fixed for textile exports to EU under GSP Plus scheme. It implies that textiles can be exported duty free into EU member states completely. However these exports of textiles are subjected to Special Safeguard measures provisions for fisheries, agricultural products and textiles. These safeguards measures have not been used by EU against any beneficiary country of GSP Plus or GSP ever.

Textiles Sectors has been divided into two chapters. First chapter contains non value added and intermediary textile products like cotton, yarn and fabrics and Second chapter contains Value Added products including garments, hosiery and made ups (including home textiles). For the safeguard to kick in there has to be an increase in export by volumes of more than 13% in one year, however if the market share of that chapter is less than 6% than it doesn't apply. It is pertinent to mention here that Pakistan's market share in EU for both these categories is less than 2%.

203. ***Dr. Muhammad Azhar Khan Jadoon:**

Will the Minister for Commerce be pleased to state:

- (a) *the total number of cases of corruption registered in Trade Development Authority during the year 2012-13 till date; and*
- (b) *the action being taken against the responsables?*

Reply not received.

204. ***Qaisar Jamal:**

Will the Minister for States and Frontier Regions be pleased to state:

- (a) *whether it is a fact that there are a number of colleges in FATA which have sanctioned staff but buildings have not been constructed therefor; if so, the names of those colleges alongwith reasons thereof; and*
- (b) *whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government to construct buildings for those colleges; if so, when it will be implemented?*

Reply not received.

205. ***Aaisha Gulalai:**

Will the Minister for Commerce be pleased to state:

- (a) *the Government's priority sectors for exports during current financial year; and*
- (b) *the targets fixed therefor alongwith the steps being taken to meet those targets?*

Minister for Commerce (Engr. Khurram Dastgir Khan): (a)) Textile and clothing sector is the major sector of exports of Pakistan. However, in order to diversify the export basket, Commerce Division through Strategic Trade Policy Framework (STPF) 2012-15 has focused on the following sectors of export during the years 2012-15:—

- i. Services Sector
- ii. Leather Sector

- iii. Footwear
- iv. Engineering Sector (Auto parts, Electric fans, Electric Machinery and Transport equipments)
- v. Horticulture
- vi. Process of Food
- vii. Fish and fish preparation
- viii. Meat and meat preparation
- ix. Dates and olives.
- x. Fruit & Vegetables
- xi. Gems & Jewellery
- xii. Marble and Granite
- xiii. Sports goods
- xiv. Surgical goods
- xv. Cutlery
- xvi. Onyx products
- xvii. Pharmaceuticals
- xviii. Garments

(b) Government has fixed export target of US\$ 95 in the STPF-2012-15 for three years however, sectoral export targets have not been fixed. Following steps have been announced in STPF 2012-15 to meet this export target.

- (i) Mark-up support of 2% on prevailing Long Term Financing Facility (LTFF) for future import/purchase of machinery has been announced to encourage fresh investments in export oriented industries in a tough economic environment, for the manufacturers *cum* exporters of the selected sectors (*i.e.* Leather, Engineering, Horticulture, Processed Food, Marble & Granite, Sports Goods and Computer related services) to.
- (ii) To boost the exports of the country by promoting the value added sector, a further markup reduction of 1.5% from the prevailing rates (8.4%) of Export Finance Scheme (EFS) will be provided to the fish and fish preparation, processed foods, meat and meat preparations, sports goods, footwear, leather products, surgical goods, cutlery, onyx products, pharmaceuticals, electric fans, transport equipment and electrical machinery sectors.

- (iii) To offset the increasing cost of utilities, selected non-textile exporting sectors (Fish and Fish Preparations, Processed Foods, Meat and meat preparation, Sports goods, Footwear, Surgical goods/medical instruments, Cutlery, Electric Fans, Auto Parts and Furniture) will be provided *ad-hoc* relief 3% of FOB.
- (iv) To support the initiative and to motivate exporters, subsidy on the opening retail sale outlets will be provided upto 75%, 50%, 25% per annum of the rental cost in the export markets in Asia, Africa and Australia.
- (v) To increase income of the farmers and foreign exchange earnings, the government will provide 50% subsidy in the cost of plants and machinery for dates and olive processing.
- (vi) To incentivize establishment of fruits processing plants in Gilgit Baltistan (GB), the government will provide 50% subsidy in the cost of plant and machinery for establishing processing plants for fruits and vegetable in GB.
- (vii) To increase processed meat exports from the bordering regions markup subsidy @ 50% of the prevailing markup rate, for setting up of Meat processing plans in KP, Baluchistan and Gilgit Baltistan will be provided.
- (viii) To control un-scientific and explosive based orthodox mining and processing methods, mark up subsidy OD 100% of the prevailing mark-up rate and 50% subsidy for wire saw, cutting machinery to reduce wastages for establishing mining and processing in KPK, GB and Baluchistan, will be provided.
- (ix) To sustain communication between the Government and Private sector for promotion of leather exports, Commerce Division will establish Leather Export Promotion Council.
- (x) To boost services exports from Pakistan, Services Export Development Council will be established.

206. ***Aaisha Gulalai:**

Will the Minister for States and Frontier Regions be pleased to state:

- (a) *whether it is a fact that the minorities living in FATA since long are still deprived of the right of domicile;*
- (b) *whether it is also a fact that 5% job quota for minorities does not apply to the said minorities;*
- (c) *whether it is further a fact that no residential colony exists for those minorities; if so, the reasons thereof; and*
- (d) *whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government to address those issues?*

Minister for States and Frontier Regions (Lt. Gen. (Retd.) Abdul Qadir Baloch): (a) No. Domicile of FATA are for scheduled tribes which also entails obligations and benefits. The residents certificates issued to minority community are equivalent to domicile certificates but having minimum obligation on them. They are exempted from action under clause of collective responsibility, fines etc. under Frontier Crime Regulation.

(b) No in light of Govt. of Pakistan, Cabinet Secretariat, Establishment Division Office Memorandum dated 26th May, 2009 and Govt. of Pakistan Ministry of Minorities Affairs, Office Memorandum dated 08th June, 2009 5% quota is being observed for Minorities (copies attached.)

(c) Yes. At present there exist no residential colony in FATA specifically for the minorities. However, Political Agents have been directed to acquire and allot the land for graveyard and residential colony for the minorities.

(d) Yes. Efforts are in hand to address problems of minorities community amicably.

(Annexures have been placed in the National Assembly Library)

207. ***Molana Ameer Zaman:**

Will the Minister for Foreign Affairs be pleased to state:

- (a) *the quota of Balochistan in foreign service fixed during the last five years alongwith the details thereof; and*

(b) *the country-wise employees working against said quota at present?*

Minister for Foreign Affairs: (a) The quota for Baluchistan under Aaghaz Haqooq-e-Baluchistan is 6%. At present, out of the total employees working in the M/o Foreign Affairs, 4.35% are from Balochistan. Their details are as under:

S. No.	Domicile	No. of Officers	No. of staff
1.	Baluchistan	20	61

(b) Officers and officials from Balochistan are working at the Foreign Ministry as well as in Pakistani Missions abroad. Their details are as under:

OFFICERS BELONGING TO BALOCHISTAN

Sr. No.	Name/ Designation	Place of posting
1.	Ghalib Iqbal, Ambassador	Paris
2.	Abdul Salik Khan, Director General	Headquarters
3.	Asif Ali Khan Durrani, Director General	Headquarters/ (Ambassador designate to UAE)
4.	Moin ul Haq, Chief of Protocol	Headquarters
5.	Asghar Ali Golo, Minister	Toronto
6.	Muhammad Khalid Jamali, Counsellor	Brussels
7.	Sajid Bilal, Counsellor	Washington
8.	Syed Ahmed Maroof, Deputy Chief of Protocol	Headquarters
9.	Shah Faisal Kakar, Director	Headquarters
10.	Muhammad Zeeshan Ahmed, First Secretary	Tehran
11.	Fareha Bugti, First Secretary	Geneva
12.	Adeel Ahmad Khan, Second Secretary	Ottawa
13.	Muhammad Sheryar Khan, Deputy Director	Headquarters

Sr. No.	Name/ Designation	Place of posting
14.	Syed Farrukh Mehboob, Deputy Director	Headquarters
15.	Ghulam Haider, Assistant Director	Headquarters
16.	Habib Munir Baloch, Assistant Director	Headquarters
17.	Jehanzeb Khan, Assistant Director	Headquarters
18.	Kashif Jameel, Assistant Director	Headquarters
19.	Sheraz Ali, Third Secretary	Kuwait
20.	Sughra Bibi, Assistant Director	Headquarters

OFFICIALS BELONGING TO BALOCHISTAN

S. No.	Name	Place of Posting
1.	S. Muhammad Ismail, Assistant Private Secretary (APS)	Headquarters
2.	Ghulam Mehdi, APS	Headquarters
3.	Muhammad Qasim, APS	Headquarters
4.	Adeel Keneth, APS	Headquarters (under posting to Embassy of Pakistan, Berne)
5.	Zakir Hussain, APS	Embassy of Pakistan, Harare
6.	Abdul Razzaq Ansari, APS	Embassy of Pakistan, Yangon
7.	Imran Ahmad, APS	ECO Secretariat, Tehran
8.	Muhammad Hassan, APS	Embassy of Pakistan, Brasilia
9.	Tariq Qazi Mengal, Assistant	Headquarters
10.	Jehangir Khan, Assistant	Headquarters
11.	Habib ur Rehman, Assistant	Headquarters
12.	Muhammad Aqeel, Assistant	Headquarters
13.	Muhammad Furqan, Assistant	Embassy of Pakistan, Tripoli
14.	Irshad Ahmed, Assistant	Headquarters

S. No.	Name	Place of Posting
15.	Khair Muhammad, Assistant	Headquarters
16.	Abdul Ghaffar, Assistant	Headquarters
17.	M. Bybares Ali Abbas, Accountant	Consulate General of Pakistan, Herat
18.	Mohammad Salman, Accountant	Consulate General of Pakistan, Chicago
19.	Abdul Rauf, Accountant	Embassy of Pakistan, Vienna
20.	Ayesha Nasreen, Accountant	Embassy of Pakistan, Baku
21.	Mumtaz Anwar Ghani, Accountant	Embassy of Pakistan, Warsaw
22.	Baqir Hussain Shah, Accountant	Embassy of Pakistan, Lisbon
23.	Abdul Rashid Afridi, Cypher Assistant	Embassy of Pakistan, Beijing
24.	Farooq Kabir Faridi, Cypher Assistant	High Commission for Pakistan, Canberra
25.	Khalid Mahmood, Cypher Assistant	Embassy of Pakistan, Tehran
26.	M. Irfan Khan, Cypher Assistant	Embassy of Pakistan, Tashkent
27.	M. Asim Raza, Cypher Assistant	Embassy of Pakistan, Warsaw
28.	Atif Iqbal, Communication Assistant	Headquarters
29.	Haider Ali, Stenotypist	Headquarters
30.	M. Asif Jam Ali, Stenotypist	Headquarters
31.	Ishaq Ali, Stenotypist	Headquarters
32.	Naveed Ahmed, Stenotypist	Headquarters
33.	Mohammad Anwar, Stenotypist	Headquarters
34.	Shabeer Ahmed, Stenotypist	Headquarters
35.	Amjid Ullah, Stenotypist	Headquarters
36.	Asif Ali Bugti, Stenotypist	Headquarters
37.	Syed Muhammad Ismail, Stenotypist	Headquarters
38.	Abdul Qadir Kathran, Stenotypist	Headquarters
39.	Sohail Ahmed, UDC	High Commission for Pakistan, New Delhi
40.	S. Akhtar Hussain Shah, UDC	Consulate General of Pakistan, Barcelona

S. No.	Name	Place of Posting
41.	Muhammad Shafi, UDC	Headquarters
42.	Arif Hussain, LDC	Headquarters
43.	Arif Ullah, LDC	Headquarters
44.	Asad Ullah, LDC	Headquarters
45.	Asad Ali, LDC	Headquarters
46.	Ashraf Ali, LDC	Headquarters
47.	M. Tanveer Jan, LDC	Headquarters
48.	M. Adnan Baloch, LDC	Headquarters
49.	Shahid Shekeel, LDC	Headquarters
50.	Shahid Shamoun, LDC	Headquarters
51.	Syed Taimur Ashfaq, LDC	Headquarters
52.	Syed Munir Shah, Driver	Headquarters
53.	Imran Yousaf, Driver	Headquarters
54.	Jaffar Hussain Shah, Driver	Headquarters
55.	Haji Mira Jan, Driver	Headquarters
56.	Shahzad Khan Bangash, Driver	Headquarters
57.	Ali Haider, Driver	Embassy of Pakistan, Brasilia
58.	Allah Waraya, Driver	Embassy of Pakistan, Riyadh
59.	Muhammad Ashraf, Driver	Headquarters
60.	Attaullah, Naib Qasid	Headquarters
61.	Abdul Wali Khan Nasir, Special Security Guard	Consulate General of Pakistan, Kandhar

ISLAMABAD:
The 6th February, 2014.

KARAMAT HUSSAIN NIAZI,
Secretary.

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY SECRETARIAT

“UNSTARRED QUESTIONS AND THEIR REPLIES”

For Friday, the 7th February, 2014

(Originally Unstarred Question Nos. 24, 35, 39, 40 and 41 were set down for answer on 29-01-2014)

24. **Muhammad Muzammil Qureshi:**

Will the Minister for Commerce be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that officers on deputation in Trading Corporation of Pakistan during the last five years have been repatriated to their parent departments;*
- (b) if not, the reasons alongwith names and designations?*

Reply not received.

35. **Shahjahan Baloch:**

Will the Minister for Commerce be pleased to state the name of the country for which Pakistan voted during the Expo-2020 held in November, 2013?

Reply not received.

39. **Muhammad Jamal Ud Din:**

Will the Minister for States and Frontier Regions be pleased to state whether it is a fact that the Masood Tribes cannot go to Wana via Tank; if so, the alternate route provided to them for going to Wana; if not, the reasons thereof?

Reply not received.

40. **Dr. Ramesh Kumar Vankwani:**

Will the Minister for Commerce be pleased to state the names of the senior officers and members of Pakistan Horticulture Development and Export Board at present alongwith their pay and privileges?

Reply not received.

41. **Dr. Ramesh Kumar Vankwani:**

Will the Minister for States and Frontier Regions be pleased to refer to Un-Starred Question No.161 replied on 6-12-2013 and to state:

- (a) the total cost incurred on provision of non food items kits alongwith details thereof; and*
- (b) the name of authority who made payment alongwith head-wise details thereof?*

Reply not received.

133. **Lal Chand:**

Will the Minister for Foreign Affairs be pleased to state the total official visits made by the Prime Minister abroad since June, 2013 till date alongwith the total expenditures incurred thereupon?

Reply not received.

134. **Belum Hasnain:**

Will the Minister for Foreign Affairs be pleased to state:

- (a) the total number of Pakistani prisoners repatriated from UAE during the period from 15-3-2008 till date; and*
- (b) the charges levelled against the said prisoners?*

Minister for Foreign Affairs: (a) An amount of Rs. 8,799,872/- was paid on account of fine for 77 prisoners, who had completed their sentence on minor charges for their secure release/repatriation to Pakistan.

(b) Most of the prisoners were involved in Begging, illegal stay, working on visit visa Driving under the influence of alcohol, non-payment of loan etc.

135. **Belum Hasnain:**

Will the Minister for Foreign Affairs be pleased to state:

- (a) *the total number of Pakistani prisoners repatriated from Italy since 15-3-2008 till date; and*
- (b) *the charges levelled against the said prisoners?*

Minister for Foreign Affairs: (a) Pakistani mission has issued six emergency sheets to Pakistani Prisoner for their repatriation from Italy to Pakistan since 15-03-2008 till date. It is pertinent to mention that due to strict privacy policy laws, Italian authorities do not reveal the identities of individual prisoners (convicted or under trial). Therefore, cases where certain Pakistani nationals may have left the country on their own after having served their prison sentence. The above information cannot be considered as exhaustive.

- (b) Authorities issued expulsion order.

136. **Naeema Kishwar Khan:**

Will the Minister for Overseas Pakistanis and Human Resource Development be pleased to state the names of the schemes in the province of the KPK on which the work has been carried out from Worker's Welfare Fund from 01-01-2007 to 30-06-2012 alongwith cost incurred thereon, separately?

Minister for Overseas Pakistanis and Human Resource Development (Pir Syed Sadaruddin Shah Rashidi): • The Workers Welfare Fund has not carried out work on any scheme in the Province of KPK since 01-01-2007 to 30.06.2012. However, WWF provides resources to the WWB Khyber Pakhtunkhwa for the execution of development works. List of the projects on which the work was carried out during the said period from the resources of WWF in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa is at **Annex-I**.

(Annexure has been placed in the National Assembly Library)

137. **Nighat Parveen Mir:**

Will the Minister for Commerce be pleased to state the year-wise total number of new and used computers/lap-tops imported in the country during the last five years alongwith the details thereof, separately?

Reply not received.

138. **Nighat Parveen Mir:**

Will the Minister for Commerce be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity-wise leather garments exported during the last five years till date alongwith the names of the countries thereof?

Reply not received.

139. **Khalida Mansoor:**

Will the Minister for Overseas Pakistanis and Human Resource Development be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount available in Worker's Welfare Fund at present; and

(b) the heads under which the said amount can be utilized?

Minister for Overseas Pakistanis and Human Resource Development (Pir Syed Sadaruddin Shah Rashidi) : (a) The total amount available in Worker's Welfare Fund at present (*i.e.* 20th January, 2014) is Rs.15.090 million.

(b) The heads under which the said amount can be utilized are as under:—

❖ **Establishment Charges:**

- Payment of salaries & other Administrative & Running expenses of the office.

❖ **Other Welfare Measures:**

- Payment of Marriage Grant to industrial Workers on account of the marriages of their daughters.
- Payment of Death Grant to the families of deceased industrial Workers.
- Payment of Scholarships to the children of industrial Workers.
- Other Welfare Measures.

❖ **Education:**

- Payment of Salaries to the Staff of Schools.
- Payment for transportation, books & uniform etc. for Industrial Worker's Children studying in schools.

❖ **Development Projects:**

- Payment in respect of Development Projects including Hospitals, Labor Colonies etc.

140. **Muhammad Jamal Ud Din:**

Will the Minister for States and Frontier Regions be pleased to state:

- (a) *whether it is a fact that some alternative arrangement has been made for the students of Ludda Sam College in Masood Area, Makin Higher Secondary School and other High Schools in South Waziristan which were damaged due to Operation Rah-e-Nijat;*
- (b) *if so, the present status; if not, the reasons thereof?*

Reply not received.

141. **Dr. Ramesh Kumar Vankwani:**

Will the Minister for Commerce be pleased to refer to starred question No.122 replied on 16-12-2013 and to state:

- (a) the details of the agreements made to explore new trade markets abroad during the year 2013-14 alongwith the outcome of the Joint Trade Commission (JTC) and Joint Study Group;*
- (b) the details of 75 items allowed by the European Union to Pakistan and included in Autonomous Trade Preferences (ATPs);*
- (c) the details of EU's GSP Plus Schemes pre-2014 and post-2014 and that of 27 UN convention; and*
- (d) the details of trade made with other countries during the period from 01-01-2008 till date?*

Minister for Commerce (Engr. Khurram Dastgir Khan): (a) No new agreement has been made during the year 2013-14.

(b) EU had announced duty free access to Pakistan on 75 products to help its economy recover from losses as a result of floods in 2010. The package required approval of WTO and the European Parliament. After the successful passage from both the forums the package took effect from 15th November, 2012 and was available till 31st December, 2013.

The package contained 33 products from non-value added textiles sector, 23 from Textile Garments, 8 from Home textiles, 4 from Leather Gloves, 3 from leather gloves, 3 from footwear, ethyl alcohol and Dried Mushrooms.

A Tariff Rate Quota (TRQ) was fixed on 26 products. A cap of 25% of growth was placed on remaining 49 products on average of these exports in previous three years.

Pakistan's exports to EU on 75 products from January to October 2013 amounted to US\$ 1.69 billion. Pakistan's exports on these products for the corresponding period in 2012 had been US\$ 1.27 billion. The exports of products under ATPs grew by a high growth of 33%. The extent of Quota utilization has been as under so far:

<i>Quota Utilization</i>	<i>Number of Products</i>
100% or more	18
75% - 99%	21
65% - 74%	11
50% - 64%	11
Less than 50%	14

Of overall increase in exports to EU of US\$ 506 Million in the period January to October, 2013, increase due to ATPs on 75 products amounted to US\$ 425 Million, Hence more than 80% of increase in exports to EU has been due to ATPs. The share of ATPs in our total exports to EU grew from 27% to 32% during the same period.

(c) EU's GSP Plus Scheme for 2005 - 2013 had to following criteria for selecting beneficiary countries:

- Beneficiary country to sign, ratify and effectively implement 27 Conventions on Human Rights, Labour, Narcotics and Environment etc.
- It must be a Vulnerable Country *i.e.*
 - i. not be classified as a high middle income country and
 - ii. 5 largest sections of its GSP exports be more than 75% of total GSP covered exports to EU (lack of diversification in exports).
 - iii. Its GSP covered exports to EU be less than 1% of total EU GSP covered imports Pakistan's GSP covered exports to EU in 2005 amounted to more than 1% of EU total GSP imports hence Pakistan was left out of GSP Plus. However Government of Pakistan then started to make efforts for getting enhanced market access in European Union by enhancing the import vulnerability threshold from 1% to 2%. **EU's GSP Plus Scheme for 2014 onwards has raised the import vulnerability threshold from 1% to 2%.** As a result of successful efforts by Government of Pakistan first the criterion was altered and then Pakistan was granted GSP Plus status by EU parliament on 12th December, 2013.

Furthermore Government of Pakistan has signed and ratified 27 international conventions mandatory for EU's GSP Plus. These conventions are United Nations core conventions for improving human rights, labour rights, environment, narcotics control and good governance. Government of Pakistan is committed to improve these conditions for our countrymen with or without any trade benefits from any quarter of the world. (The conventions are at Annex-I).

(d) The details of trade made with other countries during the period from 01-01-2008 till date can be seen at Annexure-II.

(Annexures have been placed in the National Assembly Library)

@142. **Dr. Ramesh Kumar Vankwani:**

Will the Minister for Textile Industry be pleased to refer to Un-Starred Question No.66 replied on 6-12-2013 and to state:

- (a) *the total number of cadre and ex-cadre posts in the Ministry at present alongwith the details and difference thereof; and*
- (b) *the existing rules and law regulating difference alongwith the reasons thereof?*

Minister for Textile Industry: (a) Total number of cadre and ex-cadre posts of officers in the Ministry of Textile Industry is as under:—

CADRE POSTS OF OFFICERS

S#	POST	BPS	TOTAL POSTS	STATUS OF POST
1	Secretary	22	1	Cadre post
2	Joint Secretary	20	2	Cadre post
3	Deputy Secretary	19	4	Cadre post
4	Section Officer	18/17	8	Cadre post
5	Accounts Officer	17	1	Cadre post
TOTAL:-			16	

@Transferred from Commerce Division.

EX-CADRE POSTS OF OFFICERS

S#	POST	BPS	TOTAL POSTS	STATUS OF POST
1.	Cotton Commissioner	20	1	Ex-cadre post
2.	Director General	MP-I	1	Ex-cadre post
3.	Director	MP-II	2	Ex-cadre post
4.	Manager	MP-III	3	Ex-cadre post
5.	IT Officer	17	1	Ex-cadre post
TOTAL:-			8	

Difference between cadre and ex-cadre posts is that:—

- (i) cadre posts are filled by Establishment Division except the post of Accounts Officer, which is filled by the Controller General of Accounts.
- (ii) ex-cadre posts are filled by the Ministry through the process of appointment in prescribed manner.

(b) All the cadre posts are governed under the Rules and Procedures Applicable to Occupational Groups/Services of the Federal Government besides the Civil Servants Act, 1973 and rules made thereunder, whereas, ex-cadre posts are governed only under the Civil Servants Act, 1973 and rules made thereunder.

Cadre officers are liable to serve anywhere in Pakistan in broader sphere, whereas, ex-cadre officers have to work on the specific posts in limited sphere.

143. **Shaikh Rohale Asghar:**

Will the Minister for Foreign Affairs be pleased to state:

- (a) *the total number of Pakistani prisoners repatriated from Saudi Arabia during the period from 15-3-2008 till date; and*
- (b) *the charges levelled against the said prisoners?*

Minister for Foreign Affairs: (a) During the said period 5650 Pakistani prisoners (sentenced on different charges) have been sent back to Pakistan.

(b) Most of the said Pakistanis were arrested/ sentenced on account of following main allegations/charges:

- i. Drug Trafficking/ Sale and Purchase
- ii. Murder
- iii. Rape
- iv. Theft
- v. Offences of Moral turpitude Forgery/Fraud.
- vi. Dues

144. **Sahibzada Muhammad Yaqub:**

Will the Minister for Textile Industry be pleased to state:

- (a) *the district-wise total number of knitwear exporting units working in the country at present;*
- (b) *the increase/decrease made in number of the said units since 2005 till date; and*
- (c) *the steps being taken by the Government to facilitate that industry and enhance its exports?*

Reply not received.

145. **Sher Akbar Khan:**

Will the Minister for Overseas Pakistanis and Human Resource Development be pleased to state:

- (a) *the steps being taken by the Government for Human Resource Development in the country; and*
- (b) *the year-wise amount allocated for the said purpose during the last three years alongwith the head-wise utilization thereof?*

Transferred to Education Trainings and Standards in Higher Education Division for answer on Next Rota Day.

146. **Aisha Syed:**

Will the Minister for Overseas Pakistanis and Human Resource Development be pleased to state the total number of cases of Pakistanis disposed of daily by the Pakistani Consulate Jedda alongwith the disposal capacity thereof?

Minister for Overseas Pakistanis and Human Resource Development (Pir Syed Sadaruddin Shah Rashidi) :

- Consulate General of Pakistan, Jeddah is visited by over 1500 applicants daily for consular and welfare services. On average, the Mission processes 500-570- applications for Machine Readable Passports (MRPs), 200 for manual passports, 200 for emergency passports, and 500 for NIC and over 350 for welfare services, daily.
- During 2013, the Mission issued 55,247 manual passports, 94,632 MRPs, 39,126 emergency passports and attested documents of 15,631 applicants. The number of applicant was extraordinarily high last year on account of the Amnesty announced by the host Government and its related issues.
- The welfare section of the Mission deals with issues relating to Pakistani prisoners, missing persons, matters relating to OPF membership cards, issues of Pakistanis with local law enforcement agencies, issues of expatriate community in Pakistan, burial and transportation of dead bodies of deceased Pakistanis, assistance in final exit of stranded Pakistanis, assistance to illegal Umrah/Haj overstayers etc.
- The Mission suffers several handicaps in terms of man and material resources while disposing of a very heavy workload and their posted staff is not enough to meet the local requirement.

147. **Dr. Muhammad Azhar Khan Jadoon:**

Will the Minister for Inter-Provincial Coordination be pleased to state:

- (a) *the total number of Hotels and Motels working in the country under the PTDC at present alongwith the locations thereof;*
- (b) *the details of rooms and other facilities available in said Hotels and Motels separately at present;*

- (c) *the monthly income and expenditures of the said Hotels and Motels during the period from 1-1-2006 to 31-3-2009 separately; and*
- (d) *the total number of local persons appointed for the said Hotels and Motels during the last five years till date alongwith their names and domiciles?*

Minister for Inter Provincial Coordination (Mr. Riaz Hussain Pirzada): (a) There are **35 Motels, 01 hotel and 04 Restaurants** working in the country under the PTDC at present. Detail on locations of these Motels/Hotel/Restaurants at **Annexure-I**.

(b) Number of rooms in these motels/hotels vary between minimum 04 rooms to maximum 60 room. Detail of rooms and other facilities is attached at **Annexure-II**.

(c) Month-wise detail is not available. However, year-wise detail of income earned and expenditure incurred by PTDC Motels is as under:

Year	Income Rs. in Mn.	Expenditure Rs. in Mn.	Operational Profit/Loss Rs. in Mn.
2005-6	76,798	76.738	0.060
2006-7	94.183	93.952	0.231
2007-8	77.453	91.313	(13.860)
2008-9	76.191	100.008	(23.817)

Motel-wise break-up is attached at **Annexure-III**.

(d) During the last five years, total 91 persons were employed on daily-wage basis, out of which three were regularized earlier while remaining 88 persons were regularized on the recommendations of the Cabinet Committee for regularizations of daily-wage employees (List at **Annexure-IV**).

Besides, during the same period, 706 employees were also recruited ignoring the vacancies position and codal formalities (List at **Annexure-V**).

(Annexures have been placed in the National Assembly Library)

148. **Dr. Muhammad Azhar Khan Jadoon:**

Will the Minister for Inter-Provincial Coordination be pleased to state:

- (a) *the total number of employees and officers working in the Hotels and Motels of PTDC in Districts Mansehra and Abbottabad alongwith the names and designations thereof; and*
- (b) *the salary, allowances and other facilities admissible to the employees per month at present?*

Minister for Inter Provincial Coordination (Mr. Riaz Hussain Pirzada): (a) The total number of regular employees and officers working in the Hotels and Motels of PTDC in District Mansehra and Abbottabad are thirty two (32). Hotel / Motel wise strength is as under:

S	Name of Hotel Motel	No. of Employees	No. of Officers	Total
1	PTDC Motel Naran	16	01	17
2	PTDC Motel Chattar Plain	—	01	01
3	PTDC Motel Ayubia	07	01	08
4	PTDC Motel Balakot	06	—	06
Total		29	03	32

Further detail is at **Annexure-I**.

(b) the detail of salary, allowances and other facilities admissible to the employees per month at present is attached at **Annexure-II**.

(Annexures have been placed in the National Assembly Library)

149. **Mian Javid Latif:**

Will the Minister for Overseas Pakistanis and Human Resource Development be pleased to refer to un-starred question No.41 replied on 18-9-2013 and to state:

- (a) *the reasons of not issuing letter to the Pakistan Post for giving pension to retired employees of EOBI; and*
- (b) *the time by which the said letter will be issued to the said department?*

Minister for Overseas Pakistanis and Human Resource Development (Pir Syed Sadaruddin Shah Rashidi) : (a) EOBI gives pension to its retired employees through Bank Account. However, Pakistan Post has applied against EOBI's expression of interest for pension disbursement. Total 7 applications have been received out of which the following 5 have been short listed including Pakistan Post:

1. Habib Bank Limited
2. Bank Alfalah
3. Pakistan Post
4. Tameer Micro Finance (Easy Paisa)
5. NADRA

(b) All the above qualified bidders have given briefing on the Pension Payment disbursement solution. Financial bids will be called very soon from these bidders for further processing.

150. **Ghalib Khan:**

Will the Minister for States and Frontier Regions be pleased to state:

- (a) *the amount of stipends being given to students of FATA at College and University levels at present; and*
- (b) *whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government to increase the amount of the said stipends, if so, when it will be implemented alongwith the details thereof?*

Reply not received.

151. **Ghalib Khan:**

Will the Minister for States and Frontier Regions be pleased to state:

- (a) the total number of Higher Secondary Schools, Inter and Degree Colleges in the South Waziristan Agency separately at present; and*
- (b) the total number of students enrolled/studying in the above mentioned Schools and Colleges separately at present?*

Reply not received.

KARAMAT HUSSAIN NIAZI,
Secretary.

ISLAMABAD:
The 6th February, 2014.