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 31st October, 2014

90. *Ms. Shaista Pervaiz:
(Deferred on 22-10-2014)

Will the Minister for Industries and Production be pleased to state:

(a) the Government’s mechanism to determine the actual number of closed or sick industrial and SME units at present; and

(b) the regulatory mechanism for rehabilitation of those closed units?

Transferred to Cabinet Division for answer on Next Rota Day.

@69. *Ms. Shaista Pervaiz:

Will the Minister National Health Services Regulations and Coordination be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Pakistan is a signatory to the WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control; if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the existing Anti Tobacco Laws are adequate to meet the obligations made under the WHO Framework Convention of Tobacco Control; if so, the details; if not, the reasons thereof;

(c) the details of the obstacles identified in the enforcement of the said convention alongwith the steps being taken by the Government to remove the same;

@Transferred from Narcotics Control Division.
(d) whether the Government has taken note of certain reports/studies which suggest that increase in ratio of tax on tobacco products is not only likely to reduce consumption thereof but also prevent premature tobacco related deaths in the country;

(e) if so, the details thereof alongwith the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

Minister for National Health Services, Regulations and Coordination: (a) Pakistan signed the WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (FCTC) on 18th May, 2004 and ratified the same on 3rd November, 2004. The FCTC provides an internationally co-ordinated response for combating tobacco epidemic, and sets out specific measures for governments addressing tobacco use, including:

Demand Reduction Provisions:

- Price and tax measures to reduce the demand for tobacco
- Protection from exposure to tobacco smoke;
- Regulation of the contents of tobacco products;
- Regulation of tobacco product disclosures;
- Packaging and labeling of tobacco products;
- Education, communication, training and public awareness;
- Tobacco advertising, promotion and sponsorship; and
- Demand reduction measures concerning tobacco dependence and cessation.

Supply Reduction provisions:

- Illicit trade in tobacco products;
- Sales to and by minors; and
- Provision of support for economically viable alternative activities.
(b) “Prohibition of Smoking and Protection of Non-Smokers’ Health Ordinance, 2002” and “Cigarette (Printing of Warnings) Ordinance, 1979” are the existing Anti Tobacco Laws. Main sections of the 2002 Ordinance:

- prohibits smoking in ‘places of public work and use’;
- prohibits smoking in public transport vehicles;
- regulates Tobacco Advertisement, Promotion and Sponsorship;
- prohibits cigarette sales to minors;
- prohibits sale and storage of cigarettes in and near educational institutions;
- obligates display of signage;
- creates “authorized persons” from among citizens who have powers to eject smokers from public places and vehicles and empowers them to file complaints before magistrates.

The 1979 Ordinance obliges that cigarette packs are not to be sold without health warnings.

The existing Anti Tobacco Laws partly meet the obligations made under the WHO FCTC.

Following is the implementation status of major FCTC Articles:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FCTC Article</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Article 5. Creation of National Coordination Mechanism</td>
<td>Implemented</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Article 6. Price and tax measures</td>
<td>Partly Implemented</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Article 8: Protection from Second hand smoke</td>
<td>Implemented</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Article 9: Regulate contents of tobacco packs</td>
<td>Not Implemented</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
FCTC Article | Status
--- | ---
Article 10: Regulate disclosures of products in a pack | Not Implemented
Article 11: Regulate packaging and labeling of tobacco packs | Implemented
Article 12: Education, communication, training and public awareness | Implemented
Article 13: Comprehensive Ban on TAPS | Partly Implemented
Article 14: Offer help to end addiction | Not Implemented
Article 15: Control illicit trade | Partly Implemented
Article 16: Ban sales to and by minors | Implemented
Article 17: Provision of support for economically viable alternative activities | Not Implemented

Since Pakistan signed the WHO FCTC after two years of the promulgation of “Prohibition of Smoking and Protection of Non-Smokers’ Health Ordinance, 2002”, some provisions of FCTC are yet to be incorporated in the existing Anti Tobacco laws. In order to make existing Anti Tobacco Laws compliant to the FCTC provisions, Tobacco Control Cell, Ministry of National Health Services, Regulations and Coordination is taking step-wise measures.

(c) Tobacco Control Cell, Ministry of National Health Services, Regulations and Coordination started a process to make the existing Anti Tobacco laws complaint to the provisions of the WHO FCTC. A step-wise approach is being used to incorporate provisions of every article of FCTC in the existing laws. After the 18th amendment in Constitution of Pakistan, Health subject was devolved to the provinces. Provincial Governments were supposedly responsible for legislative changes for FCTC Implementation. Tobacco Control Cell was just meant to be a coordinating body in this regard.
In order to rotate current pictorial health warning on cigarette packs and outers (obligated under Article 11 of FCTC), Tobacco Control Cell drafted model SRO and sent to all provincial governments for issuance of notifications. Two provinces issued SROs but Punjab did not issue arguing that tobacco control was a Federal Subject. This ambiguity in mandate for legislation affected the process of FCTC Implementation. Subsequently, in order to ban tobacco advertisement and promotion in print, electronic and outdoor media (obligated under Article 13 of FCTC), Ministry of NHSRC issued SRO in 2013. This measure has been challenged by Phillip Morris Pakistan in the Sindh High Court arguing it being a provincial subject. This Ministry is currently defending the case in the Honorable court. This has further hampered the momentum of FCTC Implementation.

Meanwhile, Tobacco Control Cell is developing a coordination mechanism / framework between Federal and Provincial Governments for uniform legislative changes for FCTC Implementation and other TC policies across Pakistan.

For implementation of FCTC Articles related to increasing taxes on tobacco products and controlling illicit trade in tobacco products, Tobacco Control Cell is coordinating with FBR and Custom Intelligence authorities.

Since there is no government budget allocated for tobacco control, implementation of some Articles of FCTC is being compromised. This Ministry is planning to launch a National Programme by developing and approving a PC-1 in this regard.

(d) Yes. Government has taken note of such reports/studies. Tobacco taxes that translate into price increases are considered the single most effective option for reducing tobacco use and increasing revenues. Research shows that higher taxes are effective in reducing tobacco use among lower-income groups and in preventing young people from taking up smoking. According to a study conducted by The Union in collaboration with FBR and WHO on tobacco taxation in Pakistan, a uniform specific tax that accounts for 70% of average tax price could reduce overall cigarettes consumption by 7.5%, increase tax revenues by 27.2 billion Rupees, lead to over half a million users quitting and reduce premature deaths among current adult smokers by over 180,000, while also preventing 725,000 youth from taking up smoking.

(e) In order to increase taxes on tobacco products in Budget 2014-15, Ministry has sent a proposal to Federal Minister for Finance & Revenue. Resultantly, Excise duty was increased by 23% and 13% on lower and upper slab respectively. Detail of excise duty increased in Finance Act, 2014 is as follows:—
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Slab (Tier)</th>
<th>2013-14</th>
<th>2014-15</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Price Range</td>
<td>Specific Excise</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower Slab</td>
<td>&lt;=Rs.22.86 (per 10 cigarettes)</td>
<td>Rs.8.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper Slab</td>
<td>&gt;Rs.22.86 (per 10 cigarettes)</td>
<td>Rs.23.25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In order to develop an implementation mechanism to increase taxes on tobacco products and earmarking of tobacco tax revenues for tobacco control measures including treating diseases caused by tobacco use in Federal Budget 2015-16, a working group consisting of technical experts from FBR, WHO, The Union and World Bank is being formed. The working group will review the existing tobacco tax structure and devise strategy/mechanism to increase taxes on tobacco products in line with FCTC recommendations. It will further work towards earmarking of tobacco tax revenues for tobacco control measures including treating diseases caused by tobacco use in Federal Budget 2015-16. Tobacco Control Cell will be focal point for this initiative.

110. *Ms. Shahjehan Munir Mangerio:*

Will the Minister for National Health Services, Regulations and Coordination be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the performance of private medical colleges is deteriorating since June 1, 2013;

(b) If so, the steps taken by the present Government to improve the performance of said colleges?

*Minister for National Health Services, Regulations and Coordination:* (a) PM&DC maintains the level of quality of education of private medical colleges, as it re-inspects every private medical college after two years of its recognition. If the concerned college fulfills the criteria set by PM&DC, then it
is allowed to continue its function. Otherwise, PM&DC informs the college to rectify its deficiencies. The colleges who rectify their deficiencies and inform PM&DC accordingly, they are again inspected. If still, the college does not overcome its deficiency, then PM&DC stops their admission.

The PM&DC inspection team after inspection of the following medical colleges found that they have deficiencies in different departments:

1. AJ&K Medical College, Muzaffarabad
2. Abbottabad International Medical College, Abbottabad.
3. Bhittai Dental & Medical College, Mirpurkhas Sind.
4. Federal Medical and Dental College, Islamabad.
5. Mohammad Bin Qasim Medical and Dental College, Karachi.
6. Mohtarma Benazir Bhutto Shaheed Medical College, Mirpur A.J.K.
7. Mohiuddin Islamic Medical College, Mirpur, AJK.
8. Pak Red Crescent Medical College, Lahore.
9. Women Medical College, Abbottabad.
10. Al-Razi Medical College, Peshawar.
11. Hashmat Medical College, Jalalpur Jattan, Gujrat.
12. Shahiwal Medical College, Sahiwal.

PM&DC had stopped the colleges mentioned at Serial No. 1 to 10 for further admissions from 2013 till further orders. Letters of stop admissions may be seen at (Annexure-A).

The colleges at Serial No. 11 to 12 had been recommended to the Federal Govt. for immediate closure. Some of the above mentioned colleges have approached in various Courts against the decision of closures of their Colleges. (Annexure-B)

(b) Due to non-availability of faculty in the basic sciences, the Federal Government has imposed Moratorium on recognition of new medical colleges w.e.f. 31st March 2011, which presently has been extended till 31st December 2014.

(Annexures have been placed in the National Assembly Library)
111. *Ms. Aisha Syed:

Will the Minister for Water and Power be pleased to state:

(a) the procedure of monitoring of payment of electricity bills of Government residences which are being vacated by the Government employees; and

(b) the procedure to be adopted to protect the new allottees of those Government residences from the payment of outstanding bills of electricity?

Minister for Water and Power (Khawaja Muhammad Asif): (a) There is normal procedure of watching payment of all consumers including Govt. residences. Whenever default is occurred the disconnection notice/procedure is followed. As far as the question of electricity dues at the time of vacation of the residence is concerned, it is responsibility of the relevant government department/Drawing and Disbursing Officer and Controlling Officer to ensure clearance of all dues.

(b) It is responsibility of the relevant Government departments to get the outstanding electricity dues from the actual occupiers of the government residences.

112. *Ms. Aisha Syed:

Will the Minister for Water and Power be pleased to state the district-wise load shedding schedule issued by the PESCO at present?

Minister for Water and Power (Khawaja Muhammad Asif): District wise Load Shedding Program, approved by Chief Executive Officer (PESCO) is attached as Annexure.

(Annexure has been placed in the National Assembly Library)

113. Deferred for Next Session.

114. Deferred for Next Session.

115. *Mr. Muhammad Muzammil Qureshi:

Will the Minister for Water and Power be pleased to state:
(a) whether it is a fact that the provinces had been empowered to take steps for power generation after the Constitution 18th Amendment; if so, the steps taken by the Federal Government to facilitate the provinces in this regard;

(b) whether it is also a fact that Federal Government has failed to facilitate the provinces to enhance the ceiling of their loans and to ensure their drawing power, besides sovereign guarantees of the Federal Government;

(c) if the answers to part (a) and (b) above are in the affirmative, the steps being taken to remove such anomalies to give autonomy to the provinces in true spirit?

Transferred to Law and Justice Division for answer on Next Rota Day.

116. *Mr. Muhammad Muzammil Qureshi:*

Will the Minister for Water and Power be pleased to state the steps being taken by the Government to rationalize the power tariff?

Minister for Water and Power (Khawaja Muhammad Asif): Rationalization of power tariff is essential in the wake of its importance in economic development. To meet its obligation, Government of Pakistan has issued National Power Tariff and subsidy policy guidelines 2014. The policy is to ensure the financial viability through the tariff setting process, strike a balance between the interests of consumers and the interest of providers of capital. Salient features are as following:

- Promotion of efficiency
- Introduction of conservation through pricing
- Rationalization of electricity tariff
- Protection of consumer interest and
- Transparency in subsidy administration.

Regarding tariff rationalization, main features of the policy are described below:
• To facilitate merit order dispatch, a two-part tariff has to be maintained for all long term contracts, (including grid connected captive plants).

• Supply of reliable and quality power of specified standards in an efficient manner at reasonable rates.

• Full cost recovery and improved governance to improve Aggregated Technical & Commercial Losses (ATCL).

• Enhancement of revenue collection and better governance by utilities for reduction of circular debt on a sustainable basis.

• To charge uniform national tariff through levy of equalization surcharge to bridge the gap of cost of supply and consumer end tariff.

• NEPRA have been advised to develop immediately, a process, rules, and procedures to address a regime for multi-year tariffs, including an adjustment mechanism for subsidies.

• At source deduction of provincial government receivables beyond a specified period are being made to that the Federal Government shall make payments to power sector within due time.

• There are numerous subsidies within the Pakistan power sector. The Subsidies which are being provided across the board rationalized and optimized by targeting it to the deserving segment of the consumers. The rate design principles and policy for low-income domestic consumers (e.g. the lifeline tariff) will ensure that subsidies reach those in need, not all consumers.

• Low tariff for low income consumers.

It is the policy of the GoP to rationalize tariff and reduction of circular debt through reduction of losses, improvement in management & recovery, switching to lower cost fuels and new power generation through cheaper sources of fuel, e.g. hydel and coal based power plants.

117. **Mrs. Shahida Rehmani:**

*Will the Minister for National Health Services, Regulations and Coordination be pleased to state:*
(a) the total amount of budget allocated for health in Islamabad during the financial year 2014-15; and

(b) whether it is a fact that the patients are kept on waiting lists for months for their ultrasound in the medical centers in Islamabad; if so, the reasons thereof?

Transferred to Capital Administration and Development Division for answer on Next Rota Day.

118, *Mrs. Shahida Rehmani:*

Will the Minister for Housing and Works be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that five thousand million rupees were allocated for Housing Sector as subsidy in the budget 2013-14;

(b) whether it is also a fact that no Housing Project has been started by the Ministry so far; if so, the reasons thereof; and

(c) the amount of budget allocated during the current financial year under the head of Housing Sector?

**Minister for Housing and Works (Mr. Akram Khan Durrani):** (a) It is mentioned that Finance Ministry has allocated Rs. 3 billion as interest subsidy in FY: 2013-14 for Prime Minister’s Low Income Housing Finance Scheme. This allocation was not for construction of housing projects not released as such to the Ministry. The amount was actually envisaged for picking up a portion of interest cost over and above 8% on behalf of the borrowers / allottees.

(b) In the instant programme, the Prime Minster has also separately constituted a high level Steering Committee under the Chairmanship of Finance Minister with Hosuing Minister as its Vice Chairman. Ministry holds series of meetings and finalized planning, designing, land allocation process, reforms in legal regime etc and is now in a position to start pilot projects at Lahore and Jhelum followed by subsequent projects at Skardu, Gilgit, Charsadda, Bannu, Lakki Marwat, Dera Ismail Khan and Gawadar. An allocation of Rs. 6 billion in the FY: 2014-15 is available for markup subsidy fund to be maintained by the SBP. A presentation to the Prime Minister is likely to be held shortly in which approvals of Prime Minster will be obtained to further proceed for launching of housing schemes under this programmer.
(c) An allocation of Rs. 6 billion in the FY: 2014-15 is available for markup subsidy and not for construction of projects. It is also mentioned that Rs. 6 billion is not to be released to the M/o Housing & Works for construction of project but this allocation is envisaged only for mark-up subsidy fund to be maintained by the SBP.

119.  *Dr. Mahreen Razaque Bhutto:*

   *Will the Minister for Ports and Shipping be pleased to state:*

   (a) the time by which the Gawader port will become fully operational;

   (b) the total volume of trade being made at Gawadar Port at present; and

   (c) the total estimated volume of trade which will be made from the said port when it will be fully operational along with the benefits to be accrued therefrom?

   **Minister for Ports and Shipping (Mr. Kamran Michael):** (a) Gwadar Port was made operational from 2008 when the ECC declared that all Bulk Coal, Wheat and Urea shall be imported from Gwadar Port.

   (b) The total volume of bulk cargo handled from 2008 till date is 5.855 million tonnes.

   (c) The design throughput of the port is: Container 100,000TEU/year, break-bulk cargo 270,000 tons/year and bulk grain 450,000 tons/year. Currently, the port is mainly used for the designated cargo by the government. *i.e.* only imported urea of fertilizer, with the throughput about 600,000 tons in recent years.

120.  *Dr. Mahreen Razaque Bhutto:*

   *Will the Minister for National Food Security and Research be pleased to state the steps being taken by the Government to improve the production of cotton in the country?*

   Transferred to Textile Industry Division for answer on Next Rota Day.
121. *Mr. Jamshed Ahmad Dasti:*

*Will the Minister for Water and Power be pleased to state:*

(a) *the damage caused to electricity installations including poles, electric wires and transformers due to recent flood in NA-178 Muzaffargarh alongwith details thereof; and*

(b) *the steps being taken by the Government to repair and maintenance thereof?*

Minister for Water and Power (Khawaja Muhammad Asif): (a)

The details of material damaged due to flood of 2014, in MEPCO Circle Muzaffargarh (NA-278) are as under:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>PC Poles (Nos)</th>
<th>T/F (Nos)</th>
<th>Conductor Meters (Nos)</th>
<th>X-arms (Nos)</th>
<th>Stay arms (Nos)</th>
<th>Stay Set completed (Kg)</th>
<th>Stay Wire (Kg)</th>
<th>Disc Insulator (Nos)</th>
<th>11-KV plus with insulator (Nos)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Muzaffar Garh Circle</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>2558</td>
<td>805</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>750</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Material required (detail is required as Annex-A)

(b) Steps taken for repair/maintenance:

1. After survey, the demand of damaged material has been prepared and sent to MEPCO H/Quarter for allocation

2. After allocation of the material, supply of areas will be restored where flood water dried/cleared.

3. The supply of the areas restored where flood water has already been dried/cleared.

*(Annexure has been placed in the National Assembly Library)*

122. *Mr. Waseem Akhtar Shaikh:*

*Will the Minister for Water and Power be pleased to state:*

(a) *whether it is a fact that highly inflated electricity bills are being sent by concerned electricity companies of WAPDA to the consumers in the country;*
(b) whether it is also a fact that common man cannot pay such highly inflated bills;

(c) if so; the time by which correct electricity bills will be sent to the consumers; if not, the reasons thereof?

Minister for Water and Power (Khawaja Muhammad Asif): 

(a) Contracts have been awarded to 02-Nos. Chartered Accountant Firms i.e. M/s Anjum Asim Shahid Rahman and M/s Avais Hyder Liaquat Nauman for special audit of over-billing against electricity domestic consumers in July 2014 for betterment of the system. The final outcome of the audit report is still awaited.

(b) As per Cabinet Decision dated 22-09-2014 vide case No.145/07/2014 the relief has been provided to the domestic electricity consumers for the month of 07/2014 and 3 installments allowed. Further a meeting was held at LESCO Head Quarter, Lahore on 27-09-2014 under the Chairmanship of Secretary Water and Power, GOP, Islamabad to allow relief to the domestic consumers as under:-

(i) Relief will be provided to consumers who were billed 200 units or less in July 2013 and now there will be no increase in July 2014 billing for these consumers. If any additional consumption is confirmed on physical verification, it shall be paid in three monthly installments.

(ii) For consumers billed more than 200 units in July 2013, if the increase in usage in July 2014 is up to 5%, will pay for the 5% increased consumption on the current rate. If any additional consumption beyond 5% is confirmed on physical verification, it shall be paid in three installments.

The above decisions are being implemented by the DISCOs.

(c) Efforts are being made to ensure issuance of correct bills.

MOHAMMAD RIAZ,  
Secretary.

ISLAMABAD:  
The 30th October, 2014.

PCPPI—1219 (2014) NA(S)—30-10-2014—650.
34. **Ms. Asyia Naz Tanoli**  
(Deferred on 22-10-2014)  

*Will the Minister for National Health Services, Regulations and Coordination be pleased to state the steps being taken by the Ministry against quack doctors in Islamabad?*  

*Transferred to Interior Division for answer on Next Rota Day.*

191. **Choudhry Muhammad Shahbaz Babar:**  
(Deferred on 22-10-2014)  

*Will the Minister for Water and Power be pleased to state:*  

(a) the location-wise Power Plants working in the country at present alongwith estimated expenditure incurred thereupon during the last five years till date;  

(b) the location-wise names of non-functional Power Plants in the country at present alongwith the reasons thereof;  

(c) the steps taken by the Government to make functional the said non-functional plants;  

(d) the quantity of electricity being generated by those plants;  

(e) the quantity of electricity being supplied to factories, commercial and domestic consumers therefrom at present;  

(f) whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government to install new Power Plants in the country;
(g) if so, the time by which construction work will be completed thereupon?

Minister for Water and Power (Khawaja Muhammad Asif): (a) Location wise detail of Power Plants working at present in the country is attached at Annex-A and the detail of expenditures incurred thereupon during last five years regarding Public Sector – Thermal Plants is attached at Annex-B.

(b) Reply is placed at Annex-C.

(c) The Power Units of these Power Plants have already completed their useful life & have become inefficient due to obsolete technology. Hence their operation is not a viable option. However, Government is planning to install new Combined Cycle Power Plants at these locations and PC-II has been submitted to the Planning Commission.

(d) Reply is attached at Annex-A.

(e) Electricity supplied to Domestic, Commercial & Industrial Consumers (during July-2013 to March-2014) is given below. Detail is at Annex-E.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Period</th>
<th>Domestic (MKWh)</th>
<th>Commercial (MKWh)</th>
<th>Industrial (MKWh)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>July 13-Jun 14</td>
<td>33,325</td>
<td>4,795</td>
<td>20,550</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 14-Aug 14</td>
<td>7,804</td>
<td>1,008</td>
<td>3,219</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>41,129</strong></td>
<td><strong>5,803</strong></td>
<td><strong>23,769</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(f) & (g) Government has initiated various generation projects comprising of thermal, hydel, nuclear, wind, solar, coal etc. List of these projects alongwith their expected C.O.D is attached at Annex-D.

(Annexures have been placed in the National Assembly Library)
54. **Nawab Muhammad Yousif Talpur:**  
(Deferred on 22-10-2014)

*Will the Minister for Water and Power be pleased to state:*

(a) whether it is a fact that the Peshawar Electric Power Company (PEPCO) is adopting the promotion policy of the Government;

(b) whether PEPCO has implemented the decision of the Establishment Division vide O.M. No.1/3/2007-CP-II dated 31-01-2013; and

(c) whether officers of BPS-18 having age of 50 years and above have been exempted from attending Mid Career Management Course w.e.f 1-1-2009 for their promotion according to the said O.M; if so, the time by which it will be implemented; if not, the reasons thereof?

Reply not received.

59. **Mr. Ramesh Lal:**  
(Deferred on 22-10-2014)

*Will the Minister for Water and Power be pleased to state:*

(a) whether it is a fact that electricity has been supplied to Village Bori, Post Office Pindi Probian, Tehsil Zafarwal, District Narowal without installing proper electric poles; if so, the reasons thereof; and

(b) the time by which the existing service cable in the said village will be replaced by silver cable and proper electric poles will be installed in the said area?

Reply not received.

6. **Nawab Muhammad Yousif Talpur:**  
(Deferred on 22-10-2014)

*Will the Minister for Water and Power be pleased to state the*
particulars of all those Senior Engineers who were transferred by PEPCO from one company to the other w.e.f 01-01-2005 till date alongwith name, Father’s name, date of birth, qualification, domicile, date of appointment/promotion as Junior Engineer (BPS-17), date of promotion as Senior Engineer (BPS-18), name of parent company, name of company where transferred, transfer order No. and date issued by PEPCO?

Reply not received.

MOHAMMAD RIAZ,
Secretary.

Islamabad:
The 30th October, 2014.