

SENATE SECRETARIAT

“QUESTIONS FOR ORAL ANSWERS AND THEIR REPLIES”

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

Thursday, the 20th December, 2018

DEFERRED QUESTIONS

*(Questions Nos. 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 15, 21, 24, 25, 28, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34 and 35 deferred on
9th November, 2018,
(284th Session)*

*(Def.) *Question No. 2 Senator Liaqat Khan Tarakai:
(Notice Received on 3/09/2018 at 8:18 PM) QID: 34893*

Will the Minister for Federal Education and Professional Training be pleased to state whether it is a fact that no quota of admission has been fixed for the students of District Swabi in Ghulam Ishaq Khan Institute of Engineering Sciences and Technology, Swabi, if so, the reasons and the time by which the same will be fixed / prescribed for them?

Mr. Shafqat Mahmood: Ghulam Ishaq Khan Institute (GIKI) of Engineering and Technology, Swabi follows open merit as envisioned in its Act 1994 under article (5) “The Institute shall be open to persons of either sex of whatever religion, race, creed, color or domicile who are academically qualified for admission to the courses of study offered by the Institute, and no such person shall be denied the privileges of the Institute only on grounds of sex, religion, creed, race, class, color or domicile”.

GIK Institute does not plan to introduce district, province wise, or any other form of quota. Students hailing from District Swabi have regularly qualified for admission on merit.

*(Def.) *Question No. 5 Senator Chaudhary Tanvir Khan:
(Notice Received on 4/09/2018 at 3:55 PM) QID: 34910*

Will the Minister for Foreign Affairs be pleased to state:

- (a) the names of Pakistanis imprisoned in Afghanistan at present indicating also the date of imprisonment and the main charges leveled against them in each case; and*
- (b) the steps being taken by the present Government to get the said persons released?*

Makhdoom Shah Mahmood Hussain Qureshi: (a) Due to the peculiar security situation, the Afghan Government does not share information about the number of prisoners in Afghanistan.

The peculiar security situation in Afghanistan where the non availability of concrete information make it very difficult for Pakistan to provide legal assistance to Pakistani prisoners in Afghanistan. Our Embassy and Consulates in Afghanistan through other sources like ICRC and released prisoners get information about Pakistani detainees and extend all possible assistance.

(b) Pakistan has regularly raised the issue of Pakistani prisoners in Afghan jails and made this issue as one of the agenda points of all bilateral engagements with Afghanistan. Foreign Minister Shah Mahmood Qureshi during his visit to Kabul on 15 September 2018, raised this issue with the Afghan leadership. He urged for sharing of data of Pakistani prisoners in Afghan jails.

During the inaugural session of Afghanistan Pakistan Action Plan for Peace and Solidarity (APAPPS) on 22nd July 2018 at Kabul, the Foreign Secretary raised the issue with Afghan Deputy Foreign Minister. Two follow-up meetings were also held with Director General (Consular Affairs) Afghan Foreign Office.

Our Embassy in Kabul has arranged repatriation 17 Pakistani prisoners released from Afghan jails from 20th February to 30th August 2018. An amount of US\$ 200 each was spent enabling them to travel to Pakistan. From the period August 20th, 2018 to December 2018, four Pakistani prisoners were released and repatriated to Pakistan. 23 Pakistani Nationals were issued Emergency Travel Document (ETD) and were repatriated.

On our consistent demand for consular access to Pakistani detainees in Pul-e-Charkhi jail in Kabul and Bagram Detention Centre, Afghan Government arranged a “guided tour” for our Embassy officials to Bagram Detention Centre earlier this year. Our Embassy officials were presented around 200 inmates in batches of 25-30, reported to be Pakistani nationals. No individual interactions were allowed to ascertain the charges and the terms of sentences handed down to them. In group interactions, the inmates expressed their general satisfaction about the conditions in the detention centre. Our officials, however, demanded Afghan authorities for provision of better facilities especially medical and health care.

The government is also working on an MoU for transfer of offenders. After completing our internal processes, the MoU will be shared with the Afghan side for signatures.

(Def.) *Question No. 6 **Senator Rana Mahmood Ul Hassan:**
(Notice Received on 5/09/2018 at 9:50 AM) QID: 34607

Will the Minister for Federal Education and Professional Training be pleased to state:

- (a) *the number of sanctioned, filled and vacant posts of teachers in the schools and colleges under the administrative control of the Federal Directorate of Education with grade wise and quota wise break up; and*
- (b) *whether there is any deficiency in the quota of any province, if so, the steps being taken by the Government to remove the same?*

Mr. Shafqat Mahmood: (a) The total number of sanctioned post in educational institutions under Federal Directorate of Education, Islamabad is 9390 out of which 7780 posts are filled and 1610 posts of various grade/cadres are lying vacant. The grade wise and quota wise breakup of these posts is placed at Annex-A.

(b) There is no deficiency in the quota of any province in educational institutions under FDE.

(Def.) *Question No. 7 **Senator Rana Mahmood Ul Hassan:**
(Notice Received on 5/09/2018 at 9:50 AM) QID: 34755

Will the Minister for National Health Services, Regulations and Coordination be pleased to refer to Senate Starred Question No. 24, replied on 12th July, 2018 and state the details of complaints received in Pakistan Institute of Medical Sciences and Federal Government Polyclinic Hospital, Islamabad during the last five years with month wise and department wise breakup indicating also the action taken on the same in each case?

Mr. Aamar Mehmood Kiani: As reported by both hospitals i.e. Pakistan Institute of Medical Sciences (PIMS) and Federal Government Polyclinic Hospital, Islamabad there has been no complaint received regarding the indoor admissions of patients suffering from infectious diseases like Measles etc during the last five years. Nonetheless such Patients are treated and followed on outdoor basis.

(Def.) *Question No. 8 **Senator Bahramand Khan Tangi:**
(Notice Received on 5/09/2018 at 9:50 AM) QID: 34902

Will the Minister for Foreign Affairs be pleased to state the steps being taken by the Government to bridge the trust gap in relations between Pakistan and Afghanistan?

Makhdoom Shah Mahmood Hussain Qureshi: Building close cooperative relations with Afghanistan is a high priority of Pakistan's foreign policy and a vital component of current Government's vision of a "peaceful neighborhood." Prime Minister Imran Khan is a strong proponent of friendly and cooperative relations with Afghanistan. During his phone call with President Ashraf Ghani after winning the elections, he reiterated his desire for constructive engagement with the Afghan leadership to rebuild mutual trust and understanding between the two countries. In the pursuance of the Prime Minister's vision Foreign Minister Shah Mehmood Qureshi undertook his maiden foreign visit to Kabul to underscore Pakistan's desire for further strengthening Pak-Afghan relations.

Pakistan continues its efforts for forging a friendly and good-neighborly relationship with Afghanistan, on the basis of mutual respect for sovereignty and territorial integrity. In order to improve its relations with Afghanistan, Pakistan has adopted a multi-pronged approach *i.e.* engaging with Afghanistan at the political, security and economic levels.

At the political front we have been engaging with Afghanistan at bilateral, trilateral and multilateral formats. A notable achievement in bilateral relations was achieved when the two countries signed Afghanistan Pakistan Action Plan for Peace and Solidarity (APAPPS). It provides a comprehensive and structured framework for direct engagement between the concerned ministries and departments to address all issues of mutual interest and concern.

Foreign Minister Shah Mahmood Qureshi visited Kabul on 15th December to attend the 2nd round of Pakistan- China-Afghanistan Trilateral Foreign Ministers' Dialogue. This trilateral mechanism has provided a useful platform to enhance multi-dimensional cooperation among our three countries. The dialogue has three main strands of cooperation *i.e.* Political and Economic, Practical and Development, and Security and counter-terrorism cooperation. At the occasion, the three sides signed a MoU on counter-terrorism cooperation and issued a joint declaration emphasizing their agreement to deepen trilateral cooperation for peace, prosperity and deepening connectivity among the three countries.

Foreign Minister Shah Mahmood Qureshi also held meetings with the Afghan leadership and discussed recent efforts for initiating peace and reconciliation process in Afghanistan and assured Pakistan's support for an Afghan-owned and led peace process. We exchanged views to further promote bilateral trade and transit, also highlighted the importance of enhanced economic activity for the betterment of our people, particularly youth. President Ghani has assured that soon his Finance Minister will visit Pakistan to follow-up on the discussions on economic and trade cooperation. In addition, we also agreed to improve coordination among the law enforcement institutions, intelligence sharing and avoiding blame game, to defeat terrorism.

On multilateral platform, Pakistan is maintaining a policy of constructive participation in all regional and international forums for Afghan peace and stability. Recently we have participated in the Moscow Format consultations held in Moscow on November 09, 2018. It was the first meeting of the format which was attended by the Taliban delegation. Pakistan underscored that it's long held stance of an Afghan-owned and led peace process as the solution of Afghan conflict was now being validated internationally. We also constructively participated in the "Geneva Ministerial Conference" on Afghanistan in Geneva and reiterated our desire for a negotiated settlement of the Afghan conflict. We reassured our full support to the reconstruction and economic development in Afghanistan.

Pakistan has facilitated Afghan transit trade for over seven decades without any quantitative restrictions. We are upgrading our customs and immigration infrastructure at Pak-Afghan border to facilitate the trade and transit activity. Earlier this year, Pakistan waived off additional regulatory duty on import of fresh fruits from Afghanistan. Pakistan has pledged US \$1 Bn for development and reconstruction of Afghanistan. Through our development assistance we have built hospitals, educational institutions, roads and highways. In addition, Pakistan has provided

6,000 scholarships to Afghan students and also extended training and capacity-building courses to Afghan professionals from various fields. We also facilitate visa for the Afghan patients seeking treatment in Pakistan. Pakistan has also gifted 40,000 MT of wheat to Afghanistan with a hope to bring some respite to the plight of drought-stricken areas in Afghanistan.

Pakistan is also part of major transnational connectivity and energy transmission projects like TAPI and CASA-1000. Pakistan and Afghanistan have also agreed to work together for implementation of Chamman-Kandhar Railway line, and Peshawar-Kabul motorway.

Pakistan has always firmly supported an Afghan-owned and an Afghan-led peace process. In this spirit we welcomed President Ghani's ceasefire and endorsed offer of peace talks with the Taliban. We have also welcomed and facilitated recent US talks with the Taliban. Direct talks between the US and Taliban is validation of our long held view that the solution of Afghan conflict lies in a negotiated settlement. We are hopeful that the direct talks between the US and Taliban will result in formal intra-Afghan dialogue leading to peaceful settlement of the protracted conflict in Afghanistan.

Pakistan will continue its efforts at all fronts to deepen its relations with Afghanistan.

(Def.) *Question No. 10 **Senator Mohsin Aziz:**
(Notice Received on 5/09/2018 at 2:42 PM) QID: 34924

Will the Minister for Foreign Affairs be pleased to state whether it is a fact that former Prime Minister of Pakistan went to London on a personal visit for his medical checkup in April, 2016 and flew back in July, 2016 on a dedicated PIA aircraft, if so, the expenditure incurred on the use of dedicated aircraft for the said visit including the amount paid for the use of London airport by the aircraft?

Makhdoom Shah Mahmood Hussain Qureshi: Reply received from PIA (Copy attached) regarding provision of information related to Ex PM visit to UK in July 2016.

The invoice for the flight was made on 30-09-2016 on the basis of following calculation:

Total flying Time Cost : **(15.24 hrs @Rs. 1,778,183/Hr)**

Total Ground time cost : **(9.23Hrs@Rs 288,877.6/Hr)**

Total Invoice cost including (16% FED) PKR 34,527,268 was billed to MOFA. The payment of invoice was received vide Cheque No. 0181266 dated 13-05-2018.

(Def.) *Question No. 11 **Senator Bahramand Khan Tangi:**
(Notice Received on 6/09/2018 at 9:10 AM) QID: 34916

Will the Minister for National Health Services, Regulations and Coordination be pleased to state the steps being taken by the Government to control the manufacturing of sub-standard and spurious drugs in the country?

Mr. Amar Mahmood Kiani:

1. Drug Regulatory Authority of Pakistan with approval of Ministry of National Health Services, Regulations & Coordination has increased the number of Inspectors of Drugs from 14 to 21 for further strengthening the implementation of DRAP Act, 2012.
2. The Federal Government has notified Bar Coding System (Serialization) for prompt tracing and tracking of spurious/ counterfeit drugs at every level. But it is yet to be fully implemented.
3. Legislation procedure of registration of drugs has been upgraded in accordance with international guidelines that will enable us to obtain more information on active pharmaceutical ingredients, manufacturing and analysis methods and product characteristics etc that will enhance the product quality.
4. In order to have coordinated and effective implementation of DRAP Act, 2012,” the Drugs Act, 1976, DRAP/Federal Government has increased coordination with Provincial Health departments. A National Task Force has been constituted for eradication of spurious and un-registered drugs. More than 1600 cases have been registered by the Federal and provincial inspectors against the manufacturers and sellers found in violations of DRAP Act 2012. About 200 FIRs across the country have been initiated through this campaign against manufacturers and sellers of spurious/ un-registered drugs.
5. Drug Regulatory Authority of Pakistan (DRAP) is in phase of its accreditation / certification from World Health Organization (WHO). In this regard, DRAP has achieved level II (Reactive Approach) of WHO’s National Regulatory Authority (NRA) and Global Benchmarking Tool (GBT). DRAP is now applying for level III (Stable Formal System approach) compliance assessment by WHO which endorses that NRA has systematic regulatory approach and function with the essential capacity are implemented.

(Def.) *Question No. 12 **Senator Mian Muhammad Ateeq Shaikh:**
(Notice Received on 7/09/2018 at 12:15 PM) QID: 34956

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

- (a) *the increase made in the prices medicine in the country during the last three years; and*
- (b) *the steps being taken by the Government for reducing the prices of medicine in the country?*

Mr. Aamar Mahmood Kiani:

(a) The increase made in the prices of medicines during the last three years is as under:-

- In July 2016 prices were increased on the basis of CPI @ 2.86 % for financial year 2015-16 as per Drug Pricing Policy-2015 is as under:-

Scheduled Drugs	1.43%	(50% of CPI)
Non-scheduled Drugs	2%	(70% of CPI)
Lower priced drugs	2.86%	(equal to CPI)

- Similarly, prices were increased on the basis of CPI @ 4.16% for -financial year 2016-17 as per Drug Pricing Policy-2015 is as under:-

Scheduled Drugs	2.08%	(50% of CPI)
Non-scheduled Drugs	2.91%	(70% of CPI)
* Lowerpriced drugs	4.16%	(equal to CPI)

- Drug Pricing Policy-2018 notified on 6th June,2018 has modified provision of annual increase in Maximum Retail Prices with effect from July 1, 2018 as under:

Essential Drugs	70% of CPI (cap of 7%)		
Other than essential priced drugs	Equal to CPI (cap of 10%)	and	lower

- Accordingly, in July 2018 prices were increased on the basis of CPI @ 3.92% for financial year 2018-19 as under:

Essential Drugs	2.744%
Other than essential and lower priced drugs	3.92%

Moreover, increase in prices of 61 drugs up to 8% (25 paise per tablet and 5ml of syrup for lower priced drugs) under the category of hardship was notified vide SRO 251(1) 2017 dated 21st February,2018 after approval by the Federal Government. List of drugs is placed at **Annex-A**

(b) The following steps have been taken by the Federal Government for reduction of prices of medicines in the country:

- (i) The Drug Pricing Policy provides a transparent mechanism for reduction in Maximum Retail Prices of drugs.
- (ii) Manufacturing of generic drugs is being encouraged and facilitated, as by and large the generic products are cheaper than the branded drugs.

- (iii) Reduction in price of Originator Brands of 59 drugs upto 10% was notified vide S.R.O.251 (1)/2018 dated 21st February, 2018 after approval by the Federal Government. List of drugs is placed at **Annex-B**.

(Annexures have been placed on the Table of the House as well as Library.)

(Def.) *Question No. 15 **Senator Rana Mahmood Ul Hassan:**
(Notice Received on 10/09/2018 at 10:30 AM) QID: 34951

Will the Minister for Federal Education and Professional Training be pleased to state:

- (a) *the names and designations of the persons working on deputation, contract, temporary, adhoc and contingent basis in the Higher Education Commission indicating also the salary, allowance and other fringe benefits admissible to them and the authority who appointed them in each case;*
- (b) *whether the authority who appointed the said persons were empowered for their appointments, if not, the remedial steps being taken by the Government in this regard and action taken against those who violated the rules in those appointments; and*
- (c) *whether it is a fact that appointments on the said basis deprive the regular employees of their promotion chances, if so, the steps being taken by the Government to provide due right of promotion and other incentives to them?*

Mr. Shafqat Mahmood: (a) A consolidated list containing the names and designation of employees working on deputation, contract, and contingent basis in the Higher Education Commission indicating also the salary admissible to them and the authority who appointed them in each case is attached at **Annex-I**. The summary is as under:

Category	Number of Employees
Deputation	04
Contract	02
Adhoc	00
Contingent	78
Contract*	04
Total	88

**Contract regular post under PM Family Assistant Package for the families of Govt. employees who dies in service*

(b) All such appointments have been made with the approval of the competent authority, and as such, no violation of rules has been made.

(c) These appointments **do not deprive** regular employees of their right of promotion as all these appointments are not made against the posts reserved for promotions under the relevant rules. The promotions and other incentives to the regular employees are extended to the employees as per HEC rules.

(Def.) *Question No. 21 **Senator Chaudhary Tanvir Khan:**
(Notice Received on 18/09/2018 at 10:30 AM) QID: 34993

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

- (a) *the number of Government hospital and medical centers for TB control presently working in the country with province and area wise break up;*
- (b) *the number of TB patients provided treatment in the said hospitals and centers during the last five years indicating also the number of patients cured out of the same with province and area wise break up; and*
- (c) *the steps being taken by the present Government to further improve and upgrade the said hospitals and centers?*

Mr. Aamar Mehmood Kiani: (a) Total number of government hospitals/ treatment centers working currently for TB control in Pakistan are **340**. Detail is annexed as **Annexure-A**.

(b) Total number of TB patients registered are = **1661961** Total number of TB patients Cured = **1195247** Detail is annexed as **Annexure-B**

- (c) The following steps have been taken to improve the services:
 1. Management of drug resistant tuberculosis has been introduced and scaled up across the country in 33 tertiary care hospitals both in public and private sector.
 2. TB care services have been expanded in private sector to enhance the coverage hence ensuring early case detection and prevention of disease spread.
 3. Bio safety laboratories (BSL), level II and III have been established in the country for safe and optimum diagnosis of tuberculosis.
 4. Latest diagnostic equipment provided (Gene Xpert) for early diagnosis of TB and drug resistant tuberculosis has been introduced in the country and being scaled up.
 5. Free of cost and quality assured anti TB drugs are being provided at every TB service outlet uninterruptedly.
 6. Training to doctors and paramedics on diagnosis and treatment of TB is being conducted at regular intervals and on need basis.
 7. Social Support (financial support) to drug resistant TB patients is being provided to ensure compliance. Additionally masks are being provided to drug resistant tuberculosis to prevent spread of disease.
 8. Donor support is being sought to introduce community engagement interventions to identify and treat the missing cases of tuberculosis.
 9. Efforts are being made to detect missing TB cases.

(Def.) *Question No. 24 **Senator Mian Muhammad Ateeq Shaikh:**
(Notice Received on 24/09/2018 at 4:10 PM) QID: 35005

Will the Minister for Foreign Affairs be pleased to state:

- (a) *whether it is a fact that the expenditures of the Pakistan Embassy in Washington, USA are more than those of in other countries, if so, the details and reasons thereof; and*
- (b) *the steps being taken by the Government to reduce the expenditures of the said embassy?*

Makhdoom Shah Mahmood Hussain Qureshi: (a) Pakistan Embassy in Washington is one of Pakistan's largest and key diplomatic Missions Abroad both in terms of political significance and mandate as well as personnel strength. Due to these reasons, budget of the Embassy of Pakistan in Washington is not comparable with other Pakistan Missions Abroad.

(b) A Major portion of the budget comprises non developmental expenditure including establishment charges to cater for day to day routine operational expenditure, pay and allowance of officials etc. Strict financial controls are in place to ensure financial propriety. Besides, austerity measures announced by the government from time to time are also being implemented in letter and spirit.

(Def.) *Question No. 25 **Senator Fida Muhammad:**

(Notice Received on 10/10/2018 at 10:05 AM) QID: 35071

Will the Minister for National Health Services, Regulations and Coordination be pleased to state whether it is a fact that private medical colleges grant admission to students more than the number they are allowed to, if so, the details of action taken against them during the last five years?

Mr. Amar Mehmood Kiani:

1. Yes, in past private medical colleges have violated provisions of Ordinance 1962 and granted admission to the students more than the number they were allowed but now this practice has been strictly contained and no any college grants admission more than allocated seats.
2. This violation not only incurs penalty upon defaulting institutions to the extent of withdrawal of recognition and closure of an institute, but is also liable to imposition of reparation to the Council of the fee charged from each extra/over admitted student for his/her study period.

(Def.) *Question No. 28 **Senator Syed Muhammad Ali Shah Jamot:**

(Notice Received on 16/10/2018 at 12:00 PM) QID: 35122

Will the Minister for National Health Services, Regulations and Coordination be pleased to state whether it is a fact that the Government has not upgraded the Federal Government General Hospital, Chak Shahzad so far, if so, the reasons thereof and the time by which the same will be up-graded in order to reduce burden on PIMS and Federal Government Polyclinic Hospital, Islamabad?

Mr. Amar Mehmood Kiani: The Federal General Hospital, Chak Shahzad is presently a secondary care rural hospital and it will be upgraded in a tertiary care hospital to reduce the work load of PIMS and Poly Clinic.

Previously, it was not upgraded due to lack of resources and financial constraints.

(Def.) *Question No. 30 **Senator Syed Muhammad Ali Shah Jamot:**

(Notice Received on 17/10/2018 at 2:45 PM) QID: 35139

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

- (a) *the number of cases registered against the manufacturers of spurious drug in the country during the last two years;*
- (b) *the quantity of spurious drugs confiscated during the said period; and*
- (c) *the action taken by the Government against the companies manufacturing spurious drugs in the country during that period?*

Mr. Aamar Mehmood Kiani: (a) The drug testing laboratories across Pakistan tested / analyzed 61,266 samples in year 2017, out of these samples 83 (0.13%) were declared as spurious. While in 2018 (January-June) 26,521 samples were tested/analyzed by drug testing laboratories. Out of these samples 20 (0.08%) were declared as spurious.

(b) DRAP has always been vigilant for the eradication of spurious and un-registered drugs from the country. In 2017, 190 FIRs were lodged and 2495 cases were launched in Drug Courts against the violators by DRAP and the Provincial Governments. Similarly, in 2018, 312 FIRs and 1560 cases in Drug Courts were lodged against the violators. DRAP approached Supreme Court of Pakistan through HRC 5845-G/2018 on non-cooperation of investigating partners. The observation passed on said FIRC hearing dated 06-03- 2018 resulted in action against spurious and unregistered drugs of M/s Everest Pharmaceuticals, Islamabad. The manufacturer was involved in manufacturing and sale of 73 of unregistered and spurious drugs. About 111 FIRs and cases have been registered against the said company. Meanwhile the said manufacturer approached High Courts and Drug Courts for relief and recently Supreme Court of Pakistan has decided the unregistered status of tablet Ever long in the favor of DRAP. The tablet has never been registered by DRAF and this stance of DRAP has been allowed by the Apex Court. In the raid dated 06-03-2018 the premises of the said company was sealed and one person (Ch. Muhamamd Usman, CEO of M/s Everest Pharmaceuticals) was arrested. The case is under trail in the Court of Chairman Drug Court, Islamabad. Subsequently, a National Task Force was constituted in collaboration with Provincial Health Departments to eradicate the menace of spurious and unregistered drugs. During this campaign 4,568 inspections were conducted, 1,758 violations of DRAP Act 2012 were observed and 1,282 Regulatory actions (Sealing of premises, seizure of stock etc) were taken. Two quarterly reports have been submitted to the Apex court on its directions and the campaign is ongoing.

(c) Central Licensing Board at DRAP / Federal level and Provincial quality control boards at each province level take action against the companies manufacturing spurious drugs in the country. The detail of actions taken by inspectorate of drugs across Pakistan is as under;

(Def.) *Question No. 31 **Senator Mushtaq Ahmed:**
(Notice Received on 18/10/2018 at 11:00 AM) QID: 35162

Will the Minister for Federal Education and Professional Training be pleased to state:

- (a) *the details of cases of financial, administrative and recruitment irregularities / corruption surfaced in public sector universities in the country during the last one year and action taken in the same with university wise break up; and*
- (b) *the steps taken / being taken by the Government to control such like cases in those universities?*

Mr. Shafqat Mahmood: (a) Universities are autonomous bodies governed under their laws (Act/Ordinance), legal instruments (Statutes, Rules & Regulations) and Statutory Bodies (Senate, Syndicate, Board of Governors and Finance & Planning Committees etc.). Moreover, annual Regular/Performance Audit of universities/HEIs is undertaken by the Auditor General of Pakistan to safeguard public interest and curb corrupt practices in these institutions. Therefore, HEC does not maintain record of such cases unless reported or surfaced in performance evaluations of the universities and degree awarding institutions. Nevertheless, the requisite details have been requested from 111 public sector universities. Compilation of these records would take a minimum period of a fortnight.

(b) To improve and promote good governance in Universities, HEC has introduced different instruments which ensures implementation of best practices in administrative, academic and research affairs of a University and Degree Awarding Institutions. These include:

- I. Standards, Policies and operating procedures vis-a-vis administrative, financial, academic and research affairs for strict compliance/adherence by all Public and Private Universities/DAIs.
- II. On the direction of Prime Minister of Pakistan. Governance and Quality review of 171 universities has been undertaken by HEC in 2017-18. For the purpose, teams were sent to 171 Public and Private sector Universities and implementation of HEC polices related to governance and quality assurance against set Parameters was reviewed. As an outcome of the activity, review reports were shared with Universities with advice to take remedial actions for addressing highlighted parameters and improving overall quality of education, research and governance systems.
- III. Institutional Performance Evaluation (IPE) Review against 11 standards is regular activity of HEC. Under this Program, more than 30 universities are annually reviewed. Objective of IPE review is to strengthen and regulate performance of the Teaching Departments/Administrative Sections, enhance quality of learning, research, etc. through identification of strengths and weaknesses and recommending suitable steps for improvements.

- IV. HEC also ensures implementation of its policies and compliance of University law through its effective representation on the Statutory Bodies of Universities/DAIS such as Senate, Syndicate, BOGs, Academic Council and Finance & Planning Committee meetings.
- V. In order to bring improvement in Financial Management, Reporting and Internal Control Systems in Public Universities/DAIs, HEC in consultation with the Ministry of Finance has devised key recommendations and communicated to Universities for strict compliance. These recommendation relate to, review of existing financial management and internal control systems, composition and constitution of Finance & Planning Committee, management of pension liability, calibrate financial reporting to governing bodies, fund raising and rationalizing existing human resource.

(Def.) *Question No. 32 **Senator Muhammad Akram:**
(Notice Received on 18/10/2018 at 11:20 AM) QID: 35137

Will the Minister for Federal Education and Professional Training be pleased to state the number of foreign scholarships for M.Phil and Ph.D awarded to the students of Balochistan since 2012?

Mr. Shafqat Mahmood: A total of **376** (three hundred and seventy six) foreign scholarships for MS/MPhil/MPhil leading to PhD and PhD awarded to the students of Balochistan since 2012. Year-wise breakup is as under:

(Def.) *Question No. 33 **Senator Mustafa Nawaz Khokhar:**
(Notice Received on 22/10/2018 at 10:35 AM) QID: 35157

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

- (a) *the functions of Drug Regulatory Authority of Pakistan (DRAP); and*
- (b) *the steps being taken by the said authority to ensure quality and to control prices of life saving drugs in the country?*

Mr. Aamar Mehmood Kiani: (a) The functions of Drug Regulatory Authority of Pakistan (DRAP) are placed at Annexure-I.

(b) Federal Government regulates manufacturing, registration, import and export of drugs whereas Provincial Governments regulate sale and distribution of drugs. A number of measures have been taken by Federal Government and Provincial Governments to ensure the availability of quality therapeutic goods. The salient features are as under:

1. Drug Regulatory Authority of Pakistan with approval of Ministry of National Health Services, Regulations & Coordination has increased the number of Inspectors of Drugs from 14 to 21 for further strengthening the implementation of DRAP Act, 2012.
2. Drug Regulatory Authority of Pakistan (DRAP) has constituted National Task Force for eradication of spurious and un-registered drugs. More than 1700 cases have been registered by the Federal and Provincial inspectors against the manufacturers and sellers found in violations of DRAP Act 2012. Almost 200 FIRs across the country have been initiated through this campaign against manufacturers and sellers of spurious/ un-registered drugs. The detail of violations of DRAP Act, 2012 identified during inspections conducted by the National Task Force is given as Annex-I
3. Central Licensing Board (CLB), DRAP has cancelled the Drug Manufacturing License of five Pharmaceutical units and also suspended the Drug Manufacturing License of four Pharmaceutical units due to con compliance of DRAP Act, 2012 and the Drugs Act, 1976 from January 2017 to date.
4. The Federal Government has notified Bar Coding System (Serialization) for prompt identification of spurious/ counterfeit drugs at every level. It would be easily detectable whether product is genuine or spurious by the use of smart phone application by the patient/retailer/wholesale/regulator. This 2D Data Matrix system on the pharmaceutical products will serve as a tool for the eradication of spurious, illegal and unregistered drugs.
5. Legislation procedure of registration of drugs has been upgraded in accordance with international guidelines that will enable us to obtain more information on active pharmaceutical ingredients, manufacturing and analysis methods and product characteristics etc that will enhance the product quality.
6. Drug Regulatory Authority of Pakistan (DRAP) is in phase of its accreditation/ certification from World Health Organization (WHO). In this regard, DRAP has achieved level II (Reactive Approach) of WHO's National Regulatory Authority (NRA) and Global Benchmarking Tool (GBT). DRAP is now applying for level III (Stable Formal System approach) compliance assessment by WHO which endorses that NRA has systematic regulatory approach and function with the essential capacity are implemented.

7. Federal Government has initiated the process of WHO prequalification of Central Drugs Testing Laboratory (CDL), Karachi to strengthen the quality control of drugs used in the country. The two phases of Quality Management System (QMS) have been completed. Proficiency test has also been conducted and results submitted in June, 2017 to WHO. WHO audit is expected in 2018.
8. The following steps have been taken by the Federal Government to control prices of life saving drugs in the country:

(a) **Regulation imposed:**

Drug Regulatory Authority of Pakistan, with the approval of Federal Cabinet notified a Drug Pricing Policy-2018 which provides a transparent mechanism for fixation, decrease & increase in maximum retail prices of drugs.

(b) **Reduction in MRPs of drugs:**

Reduced Maximum Retail Prices of Originator Brands of 59 drugs vide S.R.O.251 (1)/2018 dated 21st February, 2018 have been notified.

(c) **Encouragement of production of generics**

Manufacturing of generic drugs is being encouraged and facilitated, as by and large the generic products are cheaper than the branded drugs. Priority and all facilitations are being given to the manufacturers of generic drugs and to make their investment fruitful in the shortest possible time. For that purpose, meetings of the various boards are being held frequently.

Priority is also being given to grant registration to new licenses/new sections to increase production of drugs which increase competition in the market which in turn results in the reduction of prices of drugs.

(d) **Coordination with provincial health authorities to monitor prices in the market**

Under Section 6 of the Drugs Act, 1976, the storage and sale of drugs in the market is regulated by the Provincial Governments, therefore, DRAP has advised the Provincial Health Authorities to take action under the law against the companies who increase prices of drugs more than approved prices.

(Def.) *Question No. 34 **Senator Mustafa Nawaz Khokhar:**
(Notice Received on 22/10/2018 at 10:35 AM) QID: 35156

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

- (a) *the criteria laid down for appointment of a person against the post of CEO, Drug Regulatory Authority of Pakistan (DRAP); and*
- (b) *the criteria adopted for the appointment of the present CEO, DRAP?*

Mr. Aamar Mehmood Kiani: (a) Appointment criteria of CEO – DRAP is given in the DRAP Act, 2012.(Section 5, Annex-I)

(b) The tenure of the former CEO – DRAP expired on February, 1st 2018. On February 6th, 2018, as interim arrangement under Section-5(6) of the DRAP Act, 2012, Dr. Sheikh Akhtar Hussain, Additional Director (BS-19), DRAP was appointed as Chief Executive Officer, Drug Regulatory Authority of Pakistan. He was to stay in office for a period of three (03) months or till appointment of a regular CEO under the law; whichever happened earlier.

The process of appointment of regular CEO, DRAP could not be completed due to ban imposed by the Election Commission of Pakistan (ECP) on April 1st, 2018. Meanwhile, the tenure of interim CEO also expired on May 5th, 2018. Further, during hearing of HRC 5848/2018 dated 25th April, 2018, the Honorable Chief Justice of Pakistan verbally directed the then Secretary, Ministry of National Health Services, Regulations & Coordination, that Dr. Sheikh Akhtar Hussain, should continue as CEO – DRAP till the appointment of regular CEO. Accordingly, office order dated 16th May, 2018 was issued.

Dr. Sheikh Akhtar Hussain is still looking after the work of the office of CEO – DRAP. The DRAP Act is under review by the Task Force on Health and certain amendments to be incorporated in the Act may take some time.

(Annexure has been placed on the Table of the House as well as Library.)

(Def.) *Question No. 35 **Senator Mustafa Nawaz Khokhar:**
(Notice Received on 22/10/2018 at 10:35 AM) QID: 35159

Will the Minister for National Health Services, Regulations and Coordination be pleased to state the organizational structure of Drug Regulatory Authority of Pakistan (DRAP) and its effectiveness in line with its functions?

Mr. Amar Mehmood Kiani:

- Drugs Regulatory Agency of Pakistan was established through a Presidential Ordinance (Ord. 1 of 2012). Subsequently, Parliament passed an Act on 13th November, 2012 “Drug Regulatory Authority of Pakistan Act, 2012 (XXI of 2012)” and Drug Regulatory Authority of Pakistan (DRAP) was accordingly established by a notification dated 28th November, 2012 as an autonomous body.
- The Authority consists of a Chief Executive Officer and 13 Directors, appointed by the Federal Government for 13 Divisions of the Authority.
- Function of each Division alongwith its effectiveness is at Annex-I.

(Annexure has been placed on the Table of the House as well as Library.)

***Question No. 88 Senator Bahramand Khan Tangi:**

(Notice Received on 7/09/2018 at 9:00 AM) QID: 34936

Will the Minister for Communications be pleased to state whether it is a fact that the quality of various food items being sold by restaurants and shops in rest areas on Motorways in the country is very poor and the same are being sold on exorbitant rates, if so, the steps being taken by the Government to ensure quality and implement price control by the said outlets?

Mr. Murad Saeed: The quality and prices of food items being sold at shop and restaurant in rest areas on Motorways is kept under check in collaboration with the District Administration and relevant Authorities. Commuters are encouraged to lodge complaints.

This is a continuous process and efforts will be made to make it more effective. However Price list issued by District Administration are displayed at prominent places at all facilities. Also regular quality checks are made, by the Food Authority of the provinces,

Currently, District Administration and M/s MORE are checking the prices and quality of food items being sold on M-2.

***Question No. 91 Senator Chaudhary Tanvir Khan:**

(Notice Received on 19/09/2018 at 10:15 AM) QID: 34997

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

- (a) *whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government to construct new cricket grounds and carry out maintenance work in the existing cricket grounds in the country, if so, the details thereof; and*

(b) *whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government to select and groom new cricket players through the Pakistan Cricket Board, if so, the details thereof?*

Dr. Fehmida Mirza: (a) Presently no proposal for construction of new Cricket Ground is under the consideration of PCB however, as depicted in Annex-A, PCB is carrying out massive repair, renovation & up-gradation work at various existing Cricket grounds

(b) PCB is holding various Players' Development activities annually to unearth & groom new talented players at Regional Level nationwide as given below:

- U19 Player Development Activities
- U16 PCB Cricket Stars Program
- U13 Catch 'em' Young Program
- Specialized Talent Hunt Programs

It is pertinent to mention that number of young players i.e Babar Azam, Sami Aslam, Shadab Khan, Ehsan Adil, Imam ul Haq, Shaheen Shah Afridi etc. who has gone through the above stated programs have recently represented Pakistan National Team.

***Question No. 92 Senator Chaudhary Tanvir Khan:**
(Notice Received on 24/09/2018 at 10:30 AM) QID: 35001

Will the Minister for Maritime Affairs be pleased to state:

- (a) *the quantity of polluted water presently falling in the ocean daily, that endangers the oceanic life; and*
- (b) *the details of the plan / policy with the present government in order to resolve the said issue?*

Syed Ali Haider Zaidi:

_____ **Ports and Shipping Wing, Karachi**

The subject Starred Question basically pertains to the Karachi Water & Sewerage Board, Government of Sindh, which is managing sewerage system of the city to ensure hygienic environment and development of scheme for sustained economic viability and Sindh Environmental Protection Agency-Environment Climate Change & Coastal Development

Department, Government of Sindh, which functions in accordance with the Sindh environment Protection Act, 2014.

2. However, Port Authorities working under Ministry of Maritime Affairs take following necessary steps for removal of operational wastes from fishing crafts at Karachi Fisheries, industrial waste / smoke omits from various industrial and commercial premises situated on the perimeter of the Harbour and operational emissions from ships within the jurisdiction of Karachi Port and Port Bin Qasim to ensure healthy harbour and pollution control environment:

- (a) Ships calling at the Ports are inspected in accordance with United Nations International Convention (marine pollution) MARPOL 73/78 for their compliance with the convention.
- (b) Oil, garbage Record Books and Ballast water Record are checked by the Surveyors during inspection of ships/ vessels and confirm the quantity retained onboard and tally as per record.
- (c) PQA and KPT ensure check and balances for safe and pollution free environment by creating mandatory obligations on allottee (s) / industries as per Land Allotment Policy to install primary Sewerage Treatment Plants.
- (d) Port Authorities are taking necessary measures through Vigilance Team for combating ships, harbours and territorial water pollution and maintain strict vigilance on industrial solid waste.
- (e) Port Qasim Authority has also its own “Secondary Treatment Plant” located in Edible Oil and Molasses Area for treatment of sewerage water prior discharging in the sea.
- (f) Port Qasim Authority has registered contractors for collection of garbage / solid waste from ships anchored in its territorial water.

Karachi Port Trust.

The Karachi Harbour, which spreads over an area of around 62 Sq. kms receives diversified pollutants from Land Based as well as Marine Based sources. These include over 500 million gallons per day (med) of untreated Industrial-cum municipal liquid waste from the city and over 12000 Tons of solid wastes from hundreds of fishing crafts of Karachi fisheries, refuse from various industrial and commercial premises from all over city on the perimeter of the Harbour.

Port Qasim Authority.

PQA is scattered over an area of approx 13000 acres, which is divided in three industrial zones i.e., South Western Industrial Zone (SWIZ), North Western Industrial Zone (NWIZ) and Eastern Industrial Zone (EIZ).

2. As per terms and conditions of land allotment and agreement to lease / indenture of lease, the industries situated in Port Qasim Industrial Area are bound to install primary Sewerage Treatment Plant for treatment of their sewerage water prior to discharge in PQA laid sewerage system.

3. Thereafter, approx. 0.5 MGD sewerage water is treated through Secondary Treatment Plant installed by PQA prior discharge in the sea.

4. At present, some industries have installed primary treatment plant and others are in process in pursuance to the directives of the Water Commission constituted by the Supreme Court of Pakistan. Moreover, PQA has one secondary Treatment Plant located in Edible & Molasses Area (NWIZ); whereas, installation of one more STP is in tendering process.

5. The details regarding installation of requisite treatment plants is as follows:	223
Total number of industries in operation	
Number of industries having Treatment Plant	17
Number of industries required to install Treatment Plant	43*
Number of Industries having Septic Tank	117
Number of Industries required to Construct Septic Tank	46*

*Pursuant to directives of the Water Commission constituted by Supreme Court of Pakistan, industries required to install Primary Treatment Plant & Septic Tank have started to install and are in process of the same.

6. The quantity of water discharged from industries situated in such zones is as follows:

Zone	Quantity
SWIZ	0.5 MGD
NWIZ	01 MGD
EIZ	0.5 MGD

(b) The relevant authority in the Sindh Government is failing miserably to check the industrial water pollution and the sewerage water is not treated and therefore, polluting our

oceans beyond repair. The Honourable Senate is therefore requested to inquire from the Sindh Government why it has failed to take action against all those (industries / Water & Sewerage Board) who freely pollute our oceans.

Karachi Port Trust.

Karachi Port Trust (KPT) has no direct responsibility of controlling Marine pollution caused by Chemical, Industrial Agriculture and residential waste etc. According, to the studies conducted by Karachi Water and Sewerage Board around 500 mgd untreated sewage is directly dumped into Arabian Sea. This toxic water creating havoc for marine life and Port infrastructures. However, in compliance of S-III Project. KPT has been asked to establish a treatment plant (TP-V) near Mai Kolachi Road on KPT land under Wetland Park Project (Chandni Park), TP-V will be established in two phases i.e in Phase-I it will cater to treat 60 million gallon per day of 2 drains viz Soldier Bazar drains and City station drain. In Phase-II 60 million gallon per day sewerage coming from Nehr-e-Khayam will be treated. TP-IV is designed on the state of art technology known as anaerobic settlement technology. The feasibility of the project has been completed. Budget earmarked and project will kick off soon after resolution of encroachment issues in the area.

Port Qasim Authority

The installation of one more secondary Sewerage Treatment Plant in NWIZ is also in process. Tender Documents for same have been prepared and forwarded to PQA's Consultant M/s. NESPAK for review. The Notice Inviting Tender will be published in leading newspaper in current month.

***Question No. 93 Senator Chaudhary Tanvir Khan:**

(Notice Received on 27/09/2018 at 10:45 AM) QID: 35022

Will the Minister for Federal Education and Professional Training be pleased to state whether the present Government has prepared any plan / policy for the promotion of technical education and training, if so, the details thereof?

Mr. Shafqat Mahmood: Immediately on assuming office, the Present Government has constituted a Task Force for finalizing recommendation and proposing a broad based policy framework for the promotion of technical and vocational training. The Task Force represents all stakeholders in the Technical and Vocational Education & Training (TVET) sector in Pakistan and comprises experts from Academia, Public and Private Sector TVET Institutes, Industry and TVET practitioners. Notification of constituting the Task Force is annexed. Since its formation, the Task Force has held extensive deliberations on all aspects of TVET sector ranging from increasing access and quality of the sector to enhancing relevance, youth employability and

ensuring greater involvement of the industry and private sector. Report of the Task Force is in final stages and will soon be submitted before the Government for devising a viable, workable and result oriented policy for the TVET sector.

***Question No. 94 Senator Mian Muhammad Ateeq Shaikh:**
(Notice Received on 27/09/2018 at 12:30 PM) QID: 35024

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

- (a) the names and prices of medicines being provided to AIDs patients in the Government hospitals in Islamabad; and*
- (b) whether the said medicines are manufactured in the country, if not, the reasons thereof?*

Mr. Aamer Mehmood Kiani: (a)

(b) The National AIDS Control Program received all kind of Anti-Retroviral (ARV) medicines under Global Fund Grant. According to Quality Assurance policy of donor that is Global Fund, the only classified products listed in WHO pre-qualification list or registered with stringent National Drug Regulatory Authority [EU Countries etc] body can be procured and supplied to the HIV/AIDS infected people in the country. There is no WHO prequalified manufacturer in the country, hence all products are imported under Global Fund Grant.

***Question No. 95 Senator Bahramand Khan Tangi:**

(Notice Received on 28/09/2018 at 10:20 AM) QID: 35028

Will the Minister for Federal Education and Professional Training be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the project of Strengthening of University of Peshawar indicating also the date of approval, the date of initiation of work and expected date of completion of the same;*
- (b) the amount of funds released by the Higher Education Commission for the said project since its approval and the utilization of the same with year wise break up; and*
- (c) whether it is a fact that the completion of the said project has been delayed, if so, the reasons thereof and the action taken against those responsible for the same?*

Mr. Shafqat Mahmood:

According to the University of Peshawar updates:

(a) The prime objective of the project ‘Strengthening of University of Peshawar’ is to provide proper physical, academic facilities for proper functioning of all academic activities of departments/institutes of the University of Peshawar, which shall cater to the various needs of the province including FATA and PATA areas.

The project was approved by the CDWP in its meeting held on October 21, 2011. The same was communicated to the University by Higher Education Commission on 23-11-2011 (**Annex-A**). First release was made in October 2013 vide No. HEC (FD)/2013/12 dated 02-10-2013 (**Annex-B**), whereafter the work was initiated. The Revised PC-1 for the project is approved by the CDWP in its meeting held on 24-05-2018 at a cost of Rs.736.2553 million. The expected date of project completion is June 2019 as already approved per revised PC1 (**Annex-C**)

(b) An amount of Rs.510 million has been released for the said project since its approval against which an amount of Rs.466.715 has been utilized upto 30-09-2018. The year wise breakup is as below:

(Rupees in Millions)

S.No.	Year	Release	Expenditure
1.	2013-14	30.000	0.583
2.	2014-15	80.000	53.593
3.	2015-16	400.000	108.194
4.	2016-17	0.000	138.216
5.	2017-18	0.000	126.095
6.	2018-19	0.000	40.034
	Upto 30-09-2018		
Total		510.000	466.715

(c) The project will be completed within the timeframe approved by the CDWP as per revised PC1, i.e. June 2019. Earlier, the project was initiated late, as it was approved in October, 2011, while first release was made in October 2013.

Annexure-A

Annexure-B

***Question No. 96 Senator Bahramand Khan Tangi:**
(Notice Received on 28/09/2018 at 10:20 AM) QID: 35027

Will the Minister for Federal Education and Professional Training be pleased to state:

- (a) *whether it is a fact that the Peshawar University is facing deficit since 2010 despite receiving grants from HEC, if so, the details and reasons thereof; and*
- (b) *whether any audit of the accounts of the said university has been carried out during that period, if so, the details thereof?*

Mr. Shafqat Mahmood: (a) The Income and Expenditure Statement from the FY 2010-11 to FY 2017-18 (attached as **Annex-A**), reveals that University of Peshawar faced deficits from FY 2011-12 to FY 2014-15 and it closed the FY 2015-16 with surplus. However, for the last two FYs viz. 2016-17 and 2017-18 the university is again in deficits. Main reason for deficit is 'Non-Establishment of Pension Fund' as University of Peshawar is paying pensions from its recurring budget. Expenditure on pensions alone has been mounted from Rs.156.9 million (in 2010-11) to Rs.832.8 million in 2017-18 reflecting 430% increase during 7 years' period. Another significant factor contributing in the deficit is subsidy provided to schools managed by the university.

(b) Yes, the audit of the accounts of the University of Peshawar is carried out each year by the Office of the Auditor General of Pakistan. The minutes of the meeting of the Departmental Accounts Committee (DAC) for the financial years 2010-11 to 2014-15 attached as **Annexure-B** to **Annexure-F** respectively. The Audit for the financial years 2015-16 and 2016-17 has been conducted, however meeting of the DAC will be convened shortly.

(Annexures have been placed on the Table of the House as well as Library.)

***Question No. 97 Senator Mian Muhammad Ateeq Shaikh:**
(Notice Received on 28/09/2018 at 2:50 PM) QID: 35033

Will the Minister for Foreign Affairs be pleased to state:

- (a) the names and locations of Government educational institutions established abroad at present; and*
- (b) the steps taken by the Government to improve the performance of the said institutions?*

Makhdoom Shah Mahmood Hussain Qureshi : (a) Names and Locations of the Government Institutions established abroad:

The above schools come under the Government of Pakistan, while the following schools have sponsors from Pakistani Community, but are also looked after by the Embassies of Pakistan.

- (b) Steps taken by the Government to improve the performance of the said institutions:
- (i) The Missions regularly interact with the community to generate funds to meet the needs of the Institutions.
 - (ii) The Missions have constituted Board of Governors under the chairmanship of usually the Ambassador/Consul Generals to look after the important matters pertaining to the schools.
 - (iii) Hiring process of the teachers has been made more transparent and streamlined by respective schools under the guidance of Embassies.
 - (iv) Missions regularly liaise with the respective host Education Ministries in order to improve the educational standards of the institutions.
 - (v) Financial Assistance is provided /funds are generated, sometimes by the Government of Pakistan to meet the expenditures of schools.

***Question No. 101 Senator Mian Muhammad Ateeq Shaikh:**

(Notice Received on 11/10/2018 at 4:30 PM) QID: 35088

Will the Minister for Communications be pleased to state the number of first aid and trauma centers established by the Government on Motorways in the country with location / area wise break up?

Mr. Murad Saeed: Seven Trauma/ First Aid Center are presently operational on following locations on Motorway in the country:—

***Question No. 102 Senator Muhammad Usman Khan Kakar:**

(Notice Received on 16/10/2018 at 11:45 AM) QID: 35147

Will the Minister for Federal Education Professional Training be pleased to state the literacy rate registered in the country during the last ten years with year-wise break up and its comparison with the neighbouring countries with particular reference to Bangladesh?

Mr. Shafqat Mahmood: According to the Population Census 1998, literacy can be defined as “One who can read a newspaper and write a simple letter in any language.” According to Population Census 1998, the total literacy was 43.92% (male: 54.81, female: 32.02%). Later on, the literacy rate is determined by various surveys conducted by Pakistan Bureau of Statistics. The literacy rate (Age 10+) for the last 10 years can be seen at Annex-I.

Moreover, at the international level, usually the UNESCO Institute for Statistics report the adult literacy rate (Age 15+) of various countries. According to the latest UNESCO Global Education Monitoring Report, the literacy rate (Age 15+) for Pakistan is 57%. Moreover, the literacy rate of Pakistan has been compared with other South Asian countries (Details at Annex-II). It has been observed that among the South Asian countries, Maldives has the highest literacy rate i.e. 99% followed by Sri Lanka 91% and followed by Iran 85%. It was also observed that Afghanistan is the only country which has lower literacy rate than Pakistan.

***Question No. 104 Senator Sirajul Haq:**

(Notice Received on 25/10/2018 at 9:15 AM) QID: 35197

Will the Minister for Maritime Affairs be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the Port Qasim Authority is not implementing the Dock Workers Regulation of Employment Act, 1974, if so, the time by which the same will be implemented; and*
- (b) whether it is also a fact that the said Authority has withheld the cards of dock workers, if so, the time by which the same will be issued to them?*

Syed Ali Haider Zaidi: It is highlighted that in terms of the Dock Workers (Regulations of Employment) Ordinance, 1973, the Federal Government made a scheme namely “the Karachi Dock workers (Regulation of Employment), Scheme, 1973”. Under the said scheme, the Federal Government constituted a Board namely “Karachi Dock Labour Board”, responsible for the administration of the scheme. The scheme of Karachi Dock Labour Board is not applicable to Port Qasim.

PQA Dock workers are engaged by the Cargo Handling Companies (CHCs) and not by PQA itself, hence persons performing dockworker at PQA, being employees of CHCs cannot stretch the application of KDLB or the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment Ordinance , 1974 at Port Qasim.

Cargo Handling Companies (CHCs) are private entities, which are responsible for salary and wages for their workers. The workers employed by CHCs are not registered by PQA at any stage. Hence, PQA is not responsible to issue cards to the dock workers.

***Question No. 105 Senator Muhammad Usman Khan Kakar:**
(Notice Received on 2/11/2018 at 10:20 AM) QID: 35215

Will the Minister for Maritime Affairs be pleased to state the number of berths constructed or being constructed on Bin Qasim and Gwadar ports during the last five years?

Syed Ali Haider Zaidi:

PORT QASIM AUTHORITY

It is stated that 05 port terminals / berths have been established through private sector investment during the last 05 years:

- (i) 1st LNG Terminal on Fast Track basis by Engro Elengy Pvt Ltd (EETPL)
- (ii) Coal, Clinker and Cement Terminal by Pakistan International Bulk Terminal (Pvt) Limited
- (iii) Self-use Coal Terminal for 1320 MW Coal Fired Power Plant at Port Qasim by Port Qasim Electric Power Company
- (iv) 2nd LNG Terminal by Pakistan Gasport Consortium Ltd.
- (v) Dedicated Coal Terminal established by converting Marginal Wharf 3&4 berths into coal terminal for self-use of Sahiwal Coal Fired Power Plant by Huaneng Fuyun Ports & Shipping (Pvt) Ltd.

GWADAR PORT AUTHORITY

Three multi-purpose berths, 200m each and one service berth length 100m was completed in 1st phase in year 2007 and then now feasibility study of 2nd Phase is in progress to construct two multi -purpose berths and one oil & gas terminal at Gwadar Port.

***Question No. 106 Senator Muhammad Usman Khan Kakar:**

(Notice Received on 2/11/2018 at 10:20 AM) QID: 35216

Will the Minister for Communications be pleased to state the time by which work on the project for construction of Lowari Tunnel will be completed?

Mr. Murad Saeed: Lowari Tunnel Project was inaugurated on 20th July, 2017. However, the civil works (two tunnels of length 8.5 km and 1.9 km, four bridges, approach roads, Access Roads and platforms) were completed on 16th November, 2017; whereas, the Electro-Mechanical (E&M) Works are under procurement.

Two (02) years time is envisaged for completion of E and M Works of the tunnels June, 2019 is date of completion of procurement of Electric Mechanical (E and M) works of tunnel depending upon approval of revised PC-I and date of commencement will be July, 2019, the completion date of the E and M works is June, 2021.

***Question No. 107 Senator Fida Muhammad:**

(Notice Received on 6/11/2018 at 11:30 AM) QID: 35230

Will the Minister for Communications be pleased to state:

- (a) the names and designations of NHA officers and officials against whom cases are under process in NAB, FIA and Anti Corruption Department indicating also the nature of allegations in each case; and*
- (b) the details of punishment awarded to the officers and officials of NHA in cases initiated against them during the last five years?*

Mr. Murad Saeed: (a) The names and designation of National Highway Authority (NHA) officers and officials against whom cases are under process in NAB and FIA alongwith allegations in each case are at **[Annex-A]**.

(b) The details of punishment awarded to the officers and officials of NHA in disciplinary cases initiated against them during the last five years are at **[Annex-B]**.

(Annexures have been placed on the Table of the House as well as Library.)

***Question No. 108 Senator Sirajul Haq:**

(Notice Received on 6/11/2018 at 3:05 PM) QID: 35240

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

- (a) the names and addresses of industrial units registered with Employees Old Age Benefit Institution (EOBI) with province with break up, indicating also the number of persons working in each of the same;*
- (b) the amount contributed to the EOBI fund by the said industrial units during the last four years; and*
- (c) the number of workers who were granted pension from the EOBI funds during the said period, indicating also the amount paid to them?*

Minister for Overseas Pakistanis and Human Resource Development: (a) A list of 87,194 active employers containing their addresses and number of insured persons is Annexed. The province-wise break-up of insured person in above 87,194 active employers is tabulated below:—

(Annexures have been placed on the Table of the House as well as Library.)

***Question No. 109 Senator Mushtaq Ahmed:**

(Notice Received on 12/11/2018 at 9:00 AM) QID: 35241

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that the office of Chairman Medical Devices Registration Board as well as Chairman of the Appellate Board is being held by the same officer which is conflict of interest and prohibited under the Drug Act 1976, if so, the reasons thereof; and*
- (b) whether it is also a fact that the said officer is working as Director, Quality Assurance, Member of Drug Registration Board and also as Member of Licensing Board at the same time in violation of that Act, if so, the reasons thereof?*

Mr. Aamer Mehmood Kiani: (a) The Chairman Medical Devices Board is also working as Chief Executive Officer, DRAP on look after basis. The Chief Executive Officer, DRAP also acts as *ex-officio* Chairman of the Appellate Board under clause (a) of sub-rule (1) of rule 2 of the Drugs (Appellate Board) Rules, 1976. Holding a post on *ex-officio* basis neither amounts to conflict of interest nor prohibited under the Drugs Act, 1976 and rules made thereunder.

It is worth mentioning that the Secretariat of Appellate Board has not received a single appeal against any decision of the Medical Devices Board till date. However, if any appeal is preferred to the Appellate Board against the decision of the Medical Devices Board, the CEO, DRAP will not hear the appeal as Chairman of the Appellate Board.

The Director, Medical Devices is also working as Director Quality Assurance, DRAP on look after basis. It is, however, clarified that by virtue of clause (b) of sub-rule (1) of rule 8 of the Drugs (Licensing, Registering and Advertising) Rules, 1976, representative of Directorate of Quality Assurance and Laboratory Testing is a member of the Central Licensing Board. Further,

representative of Directorate of Quality Assurance and Laboratory Testing is also a member of Drugs Registration Board under clause (d) of sub-rule (1) of rule 24 of the said rules.

The above officer has not attended any meetings of the Central Licensing Board or the Drugs Registration Board, and meetings of these Boards are attended by representatives of the Division. Hence, no question of violation of Drugs Act, 1976 does arise.

***Question No. 110 Senator Mushtaq Ahmed:**
(Notice Received on 14/11/2018 at 9:25 AM) QID: 35254

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

- (a) *whether it is a fact that apart from about 8 lac unregistered TB patients, the number of registered TB patients has increased up to 16.5 lac in the country, if so, the steps taken by the Government for eradication of TB during the last three years; and*
- (b) *the amount allocated and percentage of the same released for the treatment of TB patients during the said period?*

Mr. Aamer Mehmood Kiani: (a) There are 160,000 unregistered TB patients in the country. In 2017, 369000 TB patients were registered and 94% were successfully treated.

The few steps taken by the government to end TB are:

- Provide free of cost diagnostics & Medicines to over a Million TB patients in last three years.
- Established around **1600** diagnostic & treatment centers in public sector. Operationalize 390 Gene-Xpert machines (latest TB diagnostic tool) across the country.
- Expand & encourage public – Private partnership in TB control, TB control program has engaged & trained **5000** private providers, **220** NGOs for TB care.
- Establish **34** centers for free diagnosis treatment of drug resistant TB patients.
- Reinforce linkages of the program with communities & strengthen referral linkages within health system.
- Implementation of mandatory TB case notification in Sindh & KP in 2019 & declare TB as notifiable disease all over the country.
- Implementation of Multi country cross border TB management initiative in 2019.
- Establish four more PMDT sites in Punjab.

- Develop strategies to address increasing antimicrobial resistance.
- Plan to establish Multisectoral collaboration task force at Federal level.
- Plan to establish inter-ministerial task force for TB in all Provinces.

***Question No. 111 Senator Atta Ur Rehman:**
(Notice Received on 14/11/2018 at 3:45 PM) QID: 35264

Will the Minister for Communications be pleased to state whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government to dualise the road from Gandhi chowk, Lakki Marwat to Kohat, if so, the estimated cost and time by which the work will be started on the same?

Mr. Murad Saeed: Yes, NHA is already working on dualization of road from Gundi Chowk-Kohat.

PC-1 of Dualization of Indus highway (N-55) Sarai Gambila to Kohat was approved by ECNEC on 12-04-2017 at a cost of Rs. 30,130.00 million.

Work for dualization of Indus Highway (N-55) from Kohat-Sarai Gambila has been started.

The detail of packages is given as under:-

Package-I

Sarai Gambila to Karak
Length 61 kms
Cost 10495 million

Package-II

Karak to Kohat
Length 66 kms
Cost 11945 million
PSDP Allocation 2018-19 is 500.000 million

Completion period: 24 months

*Question No. 112 **Senator Rubina Khalid:**

(Notice Received on 15/11/2018 at 11:00 AM) QID: 35248

Will the Minister for National Health Services, Regulations and Coordination be pleased to state whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government to establish new Hospitals in Islamabad, if so, the names and locations of the said hospitals and the time by which the same will become operational?

Mr. Aamer Mehmood Kiani: The Ministry of National Health Services, Regulations and Coordination (M/oNHSR&C) is committed to the mandate of providing equitable and quality health services to all the people in the Islamabad Capital Territory (ICT). It is working actively to enhance the coverage and scope, ensuring the quality and quantity of the health services, to achieve Health for All in ICT.

ICT had a fragmented health system with key functions and responsibilities falling under different domains such as Capital Development Authority (CDA), Capital Administration and Development Division (CADD) and Interior Ministry, thus affecting the efficiency of health service delivery.

In September 2018, the Federal Cabinet has transferred the authority from CADD to M/oNHSR&C thus attaching with it the Primary Healthcare Facilities including 3 Rural Health Centers, 16 Basic Health Units and one Dispensary under the administrative control of ICT. The Ministry has taken up the case with Cabinet Division for the transfer of the funds after the notified transfer by the Planning Commission of Public Sector Development Program (PSDP) approved scheme reflecting total number of 08 projects pertaining to Pakistan Institute of Medical Sciences, Federal Government Polyclinic (FGPC) and Federal Government Hospital (FGH) with the financial allocation of **1673.015** million rupees.

The detailed sketch of current ongoing projects:

Pakistan Institute of Medical Sciences (PIMS)

- PIMS is the facility with total bed capacity of **1150** and **100** patients per day admittance rate. The facility is currently catering **6,500** patients in OPD and emergency.

No	Component	Beds Strength
1.	Islamabad Hospital	628
2.	Children Hospital	242
3.	Mother & Child Center	140
4.	Burn Center	20
5.	Cardiac Center	120

Total

1150

Following approved projects by Public Sector Development Program (PSDP) (2018-2019) in the pipeline:

- Up gradation of Non-Radiation Services with estimated cost of Rs. 198.130 million.
- Establishment of Institute of Neurosciences with 550 Beds and estimated cost of Rs. 7284 million.
- Cancer Hospital with 200 beds and estimated cost of Rs. 5000 million.
- Establishment of 57 bed center of Hematology disorders with estimated cost of Rs. 588.063 million.
- Extension in Mother and Children Hospital in PIMS (200 beds) & estimated cost of Rs.3500 million.

On completion, these projects will result in the increased capacity of 2.157 beds.

An advertisement of **1,012** posts from BPS 01-20 have been generated. The recruitment process is in progress and is expected to get completed in 3-4 months.

Federal Government Poly Clinic, Islamabad (FGPC)

- FGPC caters **2.5 million** patients annually with having an indoor bed capacity of 545 and 33 attached dispensaries including two Maternal and Child Health centers and two Civil Surgeon dispensaries.
- Recently, only **70** Medical Officers have joined FGPC out of 100 offered appointments through FPSC. 65 posts of BPS 1-4 have been fulfilled. In the current financial year, case for BPS 1-16 recruitment is awaiting approval by Ministry of NHR&C.
- For the approved scheme “Strengthening of Maternal and Child Health Care Services at FGPC (PGMI) Islamabad”, an allocation of **Rs. 35 million** has been made against the estimated cost for financial year 2018-19.
- Extension of FGPC on Argentina Park will expand the project not only by increasing the bed capacity of the facility from 545 to 1100 but will also create new specialized departments such as Cath lab, MRI, Trauma Center, Neuro Surgery and Oncology thus meeting the demand of patients in curative care hospital.

Federal General Hospital (FGH), Islamabad

- FGH is a 200-bed secondary care facility providing outdoor and indoor services in emergency, Obstetrics gynecology Department, General surgery and medicine, ENT, Eye, Pediatric and Physiotherapy.
- Pakistan PWD (PSDP) is constructing a three storied OPD building containing 24 rooms and is expected to get completed by April 2019 at a total cost of Rs. 59.77 million resulting in an anticipated increase in the annual patient's turnover from 200,000 to 400,000 approximately.

National Institute of Rehabilitation Medicine (NIRM)

NIRM is a 160 bedded tertiary health care facility providing comprehensive care services to disabled patients. Number of patients catered through OPD were 146,380 in 2017-18.

On the land provided by CDA, the proposed utilization is as under:

- To enhance the present bed capacity from 160 beds to 300 beds.
- Establishment of State-of-the-Art Referral Care Centre.
- Establishment of other Rehabilitation related departments.
- Establishment of Out-patient Department and Operation theatre.
- Establishment of Orthotics and Prosthetics workshops.

District Health Department, Islamabad

- *Basic Health Unit and Rural Health Centers:* Health Department comprises of 3 Rural Health Centers (RHCs), 16 Basic Health Units and 1 Dispensary.
- *Islamabad General Hospital Tarlai:* The Department of Health plans to establish first ever tertiary care 200 bed Saudi funded General Hospital in rural Islamabad. Cost of **2,499.993 million** rupees has been allocated for 13.07 acres piece of land. Construction is expected to be start in January 2019 till end of 2020.
- *Mother & Child Hospitals at Bara Kahu, Rawat & Tarnol:* 3 Mother and Child health care centers, with 120 bed facility at Bara Kahu, Rawat and Tarnol are being constructed with financial allocation of **1,500 million** rupees through mutual development funds of SAARC countries that is likely to be completed in 2020.

Establishment of King Hamad University of Nursing and Associated Medical Sciences (KHUNAMS) by Bahrain

- MoU was signed between Pakistan and Bahrain to establish a state of the art medical institution as a gift from people of Bahrain. CDA offered 237 kanals (29.62 Acres/144.485) piece of land for establishment (KHUNAMS) at Park Road Zone-IV near Comsat University. This university will cater 2000 students with 500 annual admissions. For land acquisition, PC-1 of 331.870 million has been prepared and

approved with completion of all payment formalities but possession has not been handed over to CDA yet.

***Question No. 113 Senator Atta Ur Rehman:**

(Notice Received on 15/11/2018 at 5:50 PM) QID: 35267

Will the Minister for National Food Security and Research be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the agreement made with China recently in the field of agriculture: and*
- (b) the expected improvement in different sectors of agriculture of the country from the said agreement?*

Sahibzada Muhammad Mehboob Sultan: (a) Following is the detail of Agreement signed with Chinese side recently in the field of Agriculture:

Pakistan and China signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) on agricultural cooperation during the visit of the Prime Minister to People's Republic of China in the first of week of November, 2018. The MoU has been signed to provide an institutional mechanism for cooperation between Ministry of NFS&R (Pakistan) and Ministry of Agriculture & Rural Affairs (China).

- (b) (i) The MoU is aimed at enhancing bilateral cooperation between China and Pakistan through their respective Ministries dealing with agriculture and food security.
- (ii) The JWG is expected to deliberate on various areas of agricultural cooperation like research, sanitary & phytosanitary measures (SPS) to facilitate trade in agricultural commodities, joint projects and promotion of investment opportunities in the sector.

***Question No. 114 Senator Rana Mahmood Ul Hassan:**

(Notice Received on 19/11/2018 at 12:40 PM) QID: 35275

Will the Minister for Maritime Affairs be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that an LNG terminal is being built at Karachi Port;*
- (b) if so, whether it is also a fact that in order to link the said LNG terminal to gas network in rest of the country, pipelines have to be laid across the city of Karachi, if so, the justification for establishing the same at the Karachi Port despite the already established LNG terminal at Port Qasim; and*
- (c) whether there is any alternative to laying of pipeline in whole of Karachi for connecting the said terminal to the rest of the country, if so, the details thereof?*

Syed Ali Haider Zaidi: (a) The building of LNG terminal is in Planning Phase.

(b) Karachi Port Trust (KPT) is planning to set up a LNG complex at the area reserved for its future potential project. In order to assess its merits and demerits keeping in view the national economy, national energy policy and revenues to KPT, a feasibility study is planned to be undertaken. Decision for establishment of LNG fueled integrated power project including desalination plant will be undertaken in the light of the recommendation of feasibility study to be conducted. Hence the exact reply of the questions will be only possible to be answered once the feasibility study is completed.

(c) -do-

***Question No. 115 Senator Rana Mahmood Ul Hassan:**

(Notice Received on 20/11/2018 at 11:15 AM) QID: 35284

Will the Minister for Maritime Affairs be pleased to state whether it is a fact that the post of Chairmen, Port Qasim Authority is lying vacant, if so, the reasons thereof and the time by which the same will be filled in?

Syed Ali Haider Zaidi: On expiry of contract period of the Chairman, PQA on 28-12-2017, the case for extension was submitted to the Federal Cabinet, however, the Cabinet vide case No. 06/01/2018 dated 03-01-2018 (**Annex-I**) directed to advertise the post and complete the hiring process in the minimum possible time. Accordingly, during the tenure of the previous government the post of Chairman, PQA was advertised for hiring on MP-I Scale on 11-02-2018. However, later the process was put on hold; owing to ban on new recruitments by the Election Commission of Pakistan vide notification dated 11-04-2018 (**Annex-II**) and pending approval of qualifications / terms and conditions for Chairman, PQA by Competent Authority.

2. In order to run the affairs of Port Qasim Authority the additional charge of the post of Chairman, Port Qasim Authority was assigned to Mr. Asad Rafi Chandna, a BS-21 officer of Secretariat Group presently posted as Director General (Ports & Shipping Wing), Karachi, on 13-04-2018 to 12-07-2018 (**Annex-III**) with the approval of Cabinet and later extended from 17-07-2018 to 16-10-2018 by the Cabinet (**Annex-IV**). The proposal for further extension from 17-10-2018 to 16-01-2019 is presently before the Cabinet for consideration.

3. The Summary for the appointment of regular Chairman, PQA will be submitted to the Cabinet in due course.

Annex-I

Annex-II

Annex-III

***Question No. 116 Senator Agha Shahzaib Durrani:**
(Notice Received on 23/11/2018 at 11:50 AM) QID: 35310

Will the Minister for Maritime Affairs be pleased to state the details of cargo containers imported and exported from Pakistan through various posts during last five years with port wise break up?

Syed Ali Haider Zaidi:

Karachi Port Trust:

The detail of cargo containers imported and exported from KPT during last five (05) fiscal years is as under:—

Port Qasim Authority:

The details of cargo containers imported and exported from DP. World situated at Port Qasim Authority, Karachi

Gwadar Port Authority:

The cargo imported and exported through Gwadar Port during last five years is as below:

*Question No. 117 **Senator Agha Shahzaib Durrani:**

(Notice Received on 23/11/2018 at 11:50 AM) QID: 35309

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

- (a) the details of drugs banned in Pakistan during the last five years; and*
- (b) the details of pharmaceutical companies found involved in manufacturing of sub standard drugs / medicines in the country during the said period, indicating also the action taken against each of the said companies?*

Mr. Aamer Mehmood Kiani: (a) Registrations of following drugs have been banned in Pakistan during last five years:

- (i) rBST containing biological formulations.
- (ii.) Ciprofloxacin containing veterinary products.
- (b) i. The Drug Regulatory Authority of Pakistan (DRAP)/Federal Government has serious concern on the matter of manufacturing substandard medicines and has adopted zero tolerance policy against the culprits.
- (ii) DRAP has cancelled/ suspended the registration of 106 drugs of the pharmaceutical companies manufacturing substandard medicines during the years 2013-2018. The detail is attached (annex A).

(Annexures have been placed on the Table of the House as well as Library.)

***Question No. 118 Senator Agha Shahzaib Durrani:**
(Notice Received on 23/11/2018 at 11:50 AM) QID: 35308

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

- (a) the details of diseases and ailments for which free of cost treatment is being provided by the Government; and*
- (b) the number of people suffering from the said diseases / ailments who were provided free treatment by the Government during the last three years?*

Mr. Aamer Mehmood Kiani: (a) There are four (04) Federal Hospitals in Islamabad namely Pakistan Institute of Medical Sciences, Federal Government Polyclinic, National Institute of Rehabilitation Medicine and Federal General Hospital which are working under administrative control of Ministry of National Health Services, Regulation and Coordination. The Hospital wise detail of diseases and ailments for which free of cost treatment is being provided by the Government is as under:

Pakistan Institute of Medical Sciences (PIMS):

PIMS is providing quality patient care in 37 specialties as in **Annex-A**.

All available facilities including local purchase are free of cost in Emergency & Accident Centers for all patients since last six months. In Cardiac Centre of PIMS all medicine/Angioplasty kit, Angiography including stent are free of cost for all emergency patients since last few months.

The PIMS Hospital has extensive Drug Formularies (Annex-B) in all components for outdoor & indoor patients providing about 80% medicine free of cost since April, 2018.

For poor and deserving patients, drugs for disease like Cancer, Haemophilia, Thalassemia etc and expensive implants for surgeries are provided from Zakat & Pakistan Bait-ul-Maal funds by following due procedure.

PIMS is providing free of cost all available diagnostic facilities i.e. X-Ray, Laboratory Test, ECG, ETT, EEG etc. to all entitled patients as well as deserving patients having Zakat form.

Federal Government Poly Clinic (FGPC):

The Hospital is providing medical health facilities to the Government employees and residents of Islamabad/ Rawalpindi and its surrounding areas from AJK, FATA, Khyber Pakhtunkhawa and Gilgit Baltistan.

The patients who visit the hospital from these catchment areas with any disease are treated accordingly with available diagnostic and indoor admission facilities free of cost.

National Institute of Rehabilitation Medicine (NIRM):

NIRM, a 160 bedded tertiary care hospital in Islamabad, exclusively meant to provide medical treatment and rehabilitative services to the disabled patients, caters for disabled patients from all over the country and provides clinical and diagnostic services to disabled persons free of cost.

All other deserving patients are also provided free medical services through Zakat funds and Pakistan Bait-ul-Maal which includes hearing aids, implants, assistive devices, prosthetic and orthotics implants etc.

Federal General Hospital (FGH):

The Federal General Hospital, Islamabad is providing free of cost treatment in the following departments:—

- Emergency Department
- Obs & Gynae Department

- General Surgery Department
- General Medicine Department
- ENT Department
- Eye / Ophthalmology Department
- Pediatrics Department
- Physiotherapy Department
- Pathology Department
- Radiology Department

The Federal General Hospital (FGH) is providing following diagnostic facilities free of cost:

- Ultrasound Gynae Obs
- Radiological (X-Ray)
- Laboratory

(b) The detail of people suffering from the said diseases / ailments who were provided free treatment by the Government in the said Hospitals during the last three years is as under:

Pakistan Institute of Medical Sciences (PIMS):

The work load of last three years is as under indicating performance relates to patient care.

Federal Government Poly Clinic (FGPC):

FGPC always strives to improve the standard of health facilities. The data represents the number of people suffering from different diseases/ailments who were provided free treatment during the last three years.

Year 2015-16 Patients:1,885,037.

Year 2016-17 Patients:2,039,004.

Year 2017-18 Patients:2,052,929.

National Institute of Rehabilitation Medicine (NIRM):

Statistics of patients attended in NIRM during last three years is as under:

Devices issued to the needy and poor patients free of cost from Pakistan Bait-ul-Mal (PBM) during last three years.

Federal General Hospital (FGH):

The following number of people / patients who were provided free treatment in the last three years;

(Annexures have been placed on the Table of the House as well as Library.)

***Question No. 119 Senator Muhammad Javed Abbasi:**
(Notice Received on 29/11/2018 at 12:00 PM) QID: 35320

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that the post of Secretary, Pharmacy Council of Pakistan has been filled by giving additional/current charge of the same to an officer in BPS-18 without seeking approval of the Pharmacy Council as required by the Pharmacy Act, 1967 or from the cabinet, if so, the reasons thereof;*
- (b) whether it is also a fact that the said officer holds dual nationality, if so, the details thereof?*

Mr. Aamer Mehmood Kiani: (a) An officer BPS-18 has been assigned additional charge of the post of Secretary, Pharmacy Council of Pakistan for a period of 3 months or till the

availability of regular incumbent whichever is earlier. This is a temporary arrangement to look after the day to day affairs of the Council.

The same orders for the posting of the officer shall be placed before the Council in its next meeting for the ratification.

(b) The officer holds only Pakistani nationality.

***Question No. 120 Senator Mohsin Aziz:**

(Notice Received on 5/12/2018 at 2:15 PM) QID: 35343

Will the Minister for Foreign Affairs be pleased to state;

- (a) the number of Pakistanis executed in Saudi Arabia on account of drug smuggling during the last five years;*
- (b) the number of Pakistanis imprisoned in that country on the charges of drugs smuggling at present ; and*
- (c) whether the Pakistani authorities are in contact with Saudi Arab's authorities to get the information from the said prisoners about the network of drug cartels who actually organize the international drug smuggling from Pakistan, if so, the details thereof?*

Makhdoom Shah Mahmood Hussain Qureshi: (a) The number of Pakistanis executed in Saudi Arabia on account of drug smuggling during the last five years;

The year-wise detail of executed Pakistanis on account of drug related charges during the last five years is given below:

S. No.	Year	Number of Executed on Drug Related Charges
1.	2018	17
2.	2017	13
3.	2016	05
4.	2015	14
5.	2014	12

Total: 62 (Since: 2014 till date)

(b) The number of Pakistanis imprisoned in that country on the charges of drugs smuggling at present;

The number of Pakistanis imprisoned in the prisons on charges of drug trafficking is 1764 amounting to 47% of the total Pakistani prisoners in the Kingdom.

(c) Whether the Pakistani authorities are in contact with Saudi Arab's authorities to get the information from the said prisoners about the network of drug cartels who

actually organize the international drug smuggling from Pakistan, if so, the details of thereof.

The Mission has kept an informal liaison with the Saudi Authorities on the subject matter. However, there exists a coordination office in Saudi Embassy in Islamabad for formal liaison with Anti-Narcotics authorities in Pakistan. Moreover, MoU on cooperation on control of illicit drug trafficking and psychotropic substances is also under consideration between Pakistan and Saudi Arabia for the control of drug trafficking.

ISLAMABAD:
The 19th December, 2018.

AMJED PERVEZ,
Secretary.