

SENATE SECRETARIAT

“QUESTIONS FOR ORAL ANSWERS AND THEIR REPLIES”

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

Tuesday, the 19th April, 2016

DEFERRED QUESTION

(Question No. 183 deferred on 11th March, 2016 126th Session)

(Def.) *Question No. 183 **Senator Muhammad Azam Khan Swati:**
(Notice received on 22-02-2016 at 11:20 a.m.)

Will the Minister for Communications be pleased to state the details of roads being constructed to connect New Islamabad Airport with the Kashmir Highway, Islamabad, indicating also the present status of work in each case?

Minister for Communications: New Islamabad International Airport Connecting Road Network compnses of the number of components. Two separate roads have been designed for providing connectivity to New Islamabad International Airport through Kashmir Highway. Description and status of each component is given below:—

- a. **Main Link:** From G.T Road Interchange to M-1/M-2 Interchange. Length: 8 Kms. Work includes widening of existing motorway link road from 4 lanes to six lane. Work falls in concession area of M/s MORE/FWO which the NHA has entrusted for rehabilitation of Lahore - Islamabad Motorway M-2. Work is to be executed by M/s FWO and negotiation for finalization of financing mechanism is underway.
- b. **Main Link:** From M-1/M-2 Interchange to New Airport. Length: 5.12 Kms. Work includes construction of new six lane highway. M/s NLC has been declared lowest bidder and process of award is in final stages. Work expected to be commencing by first week of April 2016. Contract also includes construction of flyover on Kashmir Highway near G.T Road Interchange to facilitate Rawalpindi bound traffic. Contract Period is six months.
- c. **Cargo Link and Periphery Road:** From Thalian Flyover on M-2 to Cargo Gate of New Airport: Length: 4.65 Km Cargo Link and 7.82 Km Periphery Road. Work includes construction of 4 lane highway from Thalian Flyover on M-2 to New Airport and construction of two lane road along boundary of airport. Work has been

awarded to
M/s Habib Construction Services on 21st January 2016. The Contractor has mobilized and work on site is already underway. Contract period is nine months.

***Question No. 64 Senator Najma Hameed:**
(Notice received on 11-03-2016 at 04:10 p.m.)

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

- (a) *whether any long term strategy / arrangements have been made to cope with the constantly deteriorating performance of the Pakistan Cricket Team in international matches, if not, the reasons thereof; and*
- (b) *whether the players are selected on merit basis in the team or otherwise?*

Mian Riaz Hussain Pirzada: (a) The Pakistan Cricket Team alongwith the Australian and South African Team were unable to qualify for the Semi Finals of The ICC WT20 in India.

The Pakistan Team in limited overs formats has been struggling for the past 24 months. The lack of playing International Cricket in Pakistan is starting to create a lack of exposure to modern Cricket training for the upcoming cricketers. In addition the lack of a fitness culture amongst the youth of Pakistan results in cricketers coming into the National Team's setup without and fitness ethics.

This affects their performance as modern day cricket requires cricketer to be in peak physical condition in order to compete at the highest level.

The PCB has started work on addressing these issues and will shortly announce its short term and long term plans.

(b) The National teams' players are selected by a team of Selectors who are former cricketers and are actively involved in the Domestic Cricket Setup.

This enables them to identify talent for the National teams and decisions on final selections are taken with consensus by the Selection committee and Team Coach and Captain are also consulted.

Therefore, those players selected for National Team have been picked after a wide consensus, and on merit.

***Question No. 65 Senator Najma Hameed:**
(Notice received on 14-03-2016 at 12:15 p.m.)

Will the Minister for Foreign Affairs be pleased to state:

- (a) *the details of major disputes / issues between Pakistan and Afghanistan at present; and*
- (b) *the steps taken by the Government to resolve those disputes / issues so far?*

Minister for Foreign Affairs: (a) Pakistan considers Afghanistan a brotherly neighbouring country and remains engaged in serious efforts for deepening and strengthening the relations. The issues being deliberated in the bilateral interaction include efforts for lasting peace in Afghanistan, friendly exchanges, border management, security and counter-terrorism cooperation, economic and trade interaction, transit trade and Afghan refugees. These issues are being dealt bilaterally with the Government of Afghanistan at all levels.

(b) The Government believes that promoting high-level exchanges with Afghanistan can contribute to strengthen mutual cooperation and collaboration in diverse areas. Prime Minister visited Afghanistan with a high level delegation in May 2015 and discussed the ways of enhancing mutual cooperation and coordination in different areas. President Ashraf Ghani visited Pakistan in November 2014. He also visited Pakistan in December 2015 to jointly inaugurate the Heart of Asia Ministerial Conference.

The two countries remain engaged in efforts for politically negotiated settlement to bring lasting peace to Afghanistan. As part of these efforts, a Quadrilateral Coordination Group (QCG) was established in December 2015 involving Afghanistan, Pakistan, the US and China. The Group is continuing efforts for early direct peace talks between Afghan Government and Taliban.

To effectively tackle the menace of terrorism, military to military cooperation is also being strengthened. Chief of Army Staff General Raheel Sharif visited Afghanistan a number of times in last two years with a view to strengthen security and counter-terrorism cooperation. A hot line has been established between two DGMOs. Pakistan also continues to emphasize the need of effective border management for curbing cross-border terrorism.

Pakistan recognizes that transit is an important subject for Afghanistan. It, therefore, continues to take measures to address delays in transit of Afghan goods through Pakistan under the Afghan Pakistan Transit Trade Agreement (APTTA) of 2010. A committee called Afghanistan Pakistan Transit Trade Coordination Authority is working to tackle transit trade issues.

Bilateral trade is an important matter of interaction between the two countries. The goal is to expand the trade to reach \$ 5 billion. Pakistan is also providing 3,000 scholarships for Afghan students while it is undertaking many health, education and infrastructure projects under \$ 500 million bilateral economic assistance.

Another important issue of the interaction remains Afghan refugees. Pakistan continues to host some 3 million Afghan refugees including 1.5 million undocumented Afghans. In this

regard, Pakistan is closely engaged with Afghanistan and other international partners for working out a programme of voluntary and dignified return of Afghan refugees by creating pull factors inside Afghanistan.

***Question No. 66 Senator Mohammad Azam Khan Swati:**

(Notice received on 14-03-2016 at 03:00 p.m.)

Will the Minister for Foreign Affairs be pleased to state:

- (a) the names of the countries where Pakistani official passport holders are allowed to enter without visa; and*
- (b) the names of the countries citizens of which are allowed to enter in Pakistan without visa?*

Reply not received.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs has transferred this question to the Ministry of Interior and Narcotics Control but the Ministry of Interior and Narcotics Control has not yet given its acceptance.

***Question No. 67 Senator Mohammad Azam Khan Swati:**

(Notice received on 14-03-2016 at 03:00 p.m.)

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

- (a) the funds allocated for food processing industry in the country during the last two years and the amount utilized out of the same;*
- (b) the criteria laid down for providing / releasing the said funds; and*
- (c) whether any need based assessment has been carried out by the Government to help farmers to establish small agro industries in the areas of production of perishable items where facility of their preservation do not exist?*

Reply not received.

***Question No. 69 Senator Mian Muhammad Ateeq Shaikh:**

(Notice received on 15-03-2016 at 01:45 p.m.)

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that pharmaceutical companies in the country follow the local Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP) laws;*

- (b) *whether it is also a fact that the said GMP laws are not fully based on the WHO guidelines, if so, the details of such guidelines which have not been incorporated in the said GMP laws; and*
- (c) *the name(s) of authority responsible for inspection of manufacturing facilities, licensing and overseeing of implementation of WHO and GMP guidelines by the said industries in the country?*

Mrs. Saira Afzal Tarar: (a) Yes, it is fact that the pharmaceutical companies in the country are following GMP under Schedule B-II of Drugs Act, 1976.

(b) No, the GMP laws are based on the WHO guidelines, which is part of Drug Act, 1976.

- Schedule B-II of Drugs (Licensing, Registration & Advertising) Rules, 1976 under Drugs Act, 1976 for good manufacturing practices is based on WHO.

(c) The Area Federal Inspector of Drugs, DRAP is responsible for the routine inspection of pharmaceuticals facilities as well as implementation of WHO, GMP guidelines by the industries. Furthermore for the grant of new license to the pharmaceutical industry, Central Licensing Board constitute panel of experts for the grant of license, additional sections and renewal of Drug Manufacturing License. The panel of experts conduct inspection of the pharmaceutical industry keeping in view schedule B of Drugs (Licensing, Registration & Advertising) Rules, 1976 under Drugs Act, 1976.

***Question No. 70 Senator Rahila Magsi:**

(Notice received on 15-03-2016 at 02:00 p.m.)

Will the Minister for National Food Security and Research be pleased to state the steps being taken by the Government to increase the agricultural production in the country?

Mr. Sikandar Hayat Khan Bosan: Government is taking following steps to boost the agriculture production in the country:

- Research for development of high yielding crop varieties.
- Use of subsidized phosphatic fertilizers,
- Research is also being conducted for development of:
 - More productive varieties
 - Disease resistant varieties
 - Drought resistant varieties

- Frost resistant varieties

*Question No. 71 **Senator Najma Hameed:**
(Notice received on 15-03-2016 at 02:50 p.m.)

Will the Minister for Federal Education and Professional Training be pleased to state whether it is a fact that the Universities established in Gwadar, Zhob and FATA will be made operational during the current calendar year, if so, the names of disciplines / departments established in the same?

Mr. Muhammad Baligh ur Rehman: University of FATA is expected to start academic activities from Fall-2016. Gwadar University, Gwadar and Sub-Campus of University of Balochistan at Zhob are expected to start academic activities in 2017.

The current status of these universities/sub-campus is as under:

Establishment of Gwadar University

- As desired by Government, HEC has submitted concept paper of the project on 25-3-2016 to Planning Commission for consideration of competent forum.
- Project will be proposed for inclusion in the PSDP (HEC) for FY 2016-17, if allowed by the Planning Commission.
- Tentative cost of the project is estimated as Rs. 932.189 million.

Establishment of sub-campus of University of Balochistan at Zhob

- As desired by Government, HEC has submitted concept paper of the project on 25-3-2016 to Planning Commission for consideration of competent forum.
- Project will be proposed for inclusion in the PSDP (HEC) for FY 2016-17, if allowed by the Planning Commission.
- Tentative cost of the project is estimated as Rs. 582.585 million.

Establishment of FATA University

- PC-1 for establishment of FATA University was approved at a cost of Rs.1592.733 million by CDWP in its meeting held on 21st December 2015. Administrative approval has been issued by HEC on April 5, 2016.
- Regulations 2013, initially in the first Phase the three faculties with about 11 academic programs have been proposed with population of about 3000 students in next 10 years.

***Question No. 72 Senator Ahmed Hassan:**
(Notice received on 16-03-2016 at 09:45 a.m.)

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

- (a) *the number of projects launched by Overseas Pakistanis Foundation for the welfare of Overseas Pakistanis in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa during the last three years; and*
- (b) *the estimated number of persons benefited / benefiting from the said projects?*

Pir Syed Sadarudding Shah Rashidi: (a) Overseas Pakistanis Foundation has launched following welfare schemes/projects in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa for the welfare of overseas Pakistanis during the last three years (2012-2015):—

- Established one window facilitation desk at Bacha Khan International Airport Peshawar with effect from 31-08-2015.
- Free Eye Treatment camps were held for overseas Pakistanis and their dependents at Baffa Mansehra, Bakka Khel, Bannu and Khar Bajour Agency.
- Vocational Training Center has been established at Hayatabad, Peshawar to impart training to the children of overseas Pakistanis in various trades such as Refrigeration, Air Conditioning, Electrician, UPS Assembling, Motor Cycle Mechanic etc.
- Disbursement of Rs. 218.06 million to 1,247 Overseas Pakistanis as financial assistance to the destitute families of overseas Pakistanis in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.
- Disbursement of Rs.109.23 million to 196 overseas Pakistanis on account of compensation dues.

(b) Number of beneficiaries is as under:—

(a) One window facilitation desk at Bacha Khan International Airport:	4,976
(b) Free Eye Camps:	4,066
(c) Vocational Training:	500
(d) Financial assistance:	1,247
(e) Compensation dues:	196
Total:	<hr/> 10,985 <hr/>

***Question No. 73 Senator Ahmed Hassan:**
(Notice received on 16-03-2016 at 09:45 a.m.)

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

- (a) the number of Doctors, Nurses, Engineers and other skilled and unskilled persons sent to the Gulf states for employment during the last three years with country wise break up; and*
- (b) the steps being by the Government to send more persons to the said countries?*

Pir Shed Sadaruddin Shah Rashidi: (a) During the last three years (2013-2015), 2,252,446 persons of different categories including Doctors, Nurses, Engineers and other skilled and un-skilled persons got employment in Gulf States The country-wise break-up is at Annex-A.

(b) Ministry of Overseas Pakistanis and Human Resource Development is making their best efforts to maximize the export of manpower from Pakistan to Gulf States. In this regard Pakistan has signed Memorandum of Understanding (MoUs) with different countries of Gulf States *i.e.* Bahrain, Kuwait, Qatar and UAE in the field of export of manpower. The Secretary, Ministry of OPs&HRD visited Bahrain in November 2015 to persuade the Government of Bahrain to include Pakistan in the list of countries from where the Government of Bahrain recruits manpower. The Government of Bahrain agreed.

The Community Welfare Attaches present in all Gulf States make their best efforts to procure manpower demands and find new markets.

Annexure-A

***Question No. 74 Senator Ahmed Hassan:**
(Notice received on 16-03-2016 at 09:45 a.m.)

Will the Minister for Foreign Affairs be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of Pakistanis imprisoned in the Gulf states at present; and*
- (b) the steps taken / being taken by the Government to get released the said prisoners?*

Minister for Foreign Affairs: (a) Following is the details of the Pakistanis imprisoned in the Gulf States at present:

S.No.	Country	No. of Pakistanis Imprisoned
1.	Saudi Arabia	2393
2.	UAE	1200
3.	Bahrain	92
4.	Oman	601

5.	Qatar	44
6.	Kuwait	236

- (b) Following services are provided to help the prisoners in jails:
- i. Consular visits are undertaken to extend all possible assistance to the detainees/prisoners;
 - ii. The Missions extend all support in arranging legal aid to the imprisoned Pakistanis;
 - iii. The services of interpreter is provided as and when required by the detainees;
 - iv. Regular visits are made to jails to remain aware of the wellbeing of the prisoners and provide them any possible assistance;
 - v. In preliminary stages, the Missions make all possible efforts to get the detainees released by coordinating between the accused and the relevant authorities in the host countries, if the efforts do not succeed and the host governments send the cases to the courts, help is provided in ensuring legal assistance to the accused;
 - vi. Cases of those are raised with the concerned authorities in advance whose sentences are near completion in order to secure their timely release;
 - vii. Translation services are provided on request in the labour courts;
 - viii. Assistance is provided in the disposal of assets and to collect dues;

***Question No. 76 Senator Rahila Magsi:**
(Notice received on 16-03-2016 at 01:45 p.m.)

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

- (a) *the details of infrastructure being constructed around Gwadar port city at present; and*
- (b) *whether it is a fact that Gwadar needs a large water reservoir in order to meet the metropolitan city's demands, if so, the time by which the same would be constructed?*

Mr. Kamran Michael: (a) Gwadar Port Authority is sponsoring and executing following projects which are at different stages of execution:

- i. Construction of Gwadar East Bay Expressway
- ii. Development and construction of Port Allied Structures in Mullah Band Area

- iii. Up-gradation of GPA Housing Complex
- iv. Capital Dredging of Berthing Areas and Channel for Additional Terminal
- v. Construction of Break Waters
- vi. Pak-China Technical and Vocational Institute at Gwadar
- vii. Infrastructure Development for EPZA and GIEDA, Gwadar.
- viii. Necessary Facilities of Fresh Water Treatment, Water Supply and Distribution, Gwadar.
- ix. Up-gradation of existing 50 Bed Hospital to 300 Beds, Gwadar.

(b) In order to overcome the shortage of water for the future Metropolitan Gwadar City following water projects are being executed and implemented by the Gwadar Development Authority, Public Health Engineering Department, Irrigation Department and Balochistan Development Authority, Government of Balochistan:—

- i. Ankara Kaur Dam;
- ii. Shadi kaur Dam;
- iii. Swad Dam; and
- iv. Belar Dam.

***Question No. 78 Senator Muhammad Talha Mehmood:**
(Notice received on 17-03-2016 at 09:30 a.m.)

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

- (a) *the names of major food crops production in the country which remains less than the needs of the country during the last two years; and*
- (b) *the steps taken by the Federal Government to meet the needs of major food commodities of the country indicating also the names of the foreign countries from which those food commodities were imported along-with the quantity of each commodity imported during the said period?*

Mr. Sikandar Hayat Khan Bosan: (a) Nil

(b) The Federal Government did not import any major food commodity to meet the needs during the last two years.

***Question No. 79 Senator Muhammad Talha Mehmood:**

(Notice received on 18-03-2016 at 09:00 a.m.)

Will the Minister for Communications be pleased to state whether it is a fact that the road from Dasu to Chillas is in dilapidated condition, if so, the time by which the same will be repaired / reconstructed?

Minister for Communications: Yes, Dasu to Chillas Section of National Highway (N-35/KKH) is in poor condition. This section is 123 Kilometer long, out of which 48 % road surface is pothole free and 52% contains potholes.

NHA has taken following measures for maintenance/improvement of this Section:—

- The Existing potholes on Dasu - Chillas Section are being attended by M/s FWO under term and length based contract and these works are expected to be completed within six months.
- Currently, Thakot - Raikot (Km 191-470) section is being rehabilitated under China Aided Post Flood Road Rehabilitation Project. 31 Km of Dasu - Chillas Section will also be improved under this project. 5 Km will be completely rehabilitated while other 26 Km poor reaches will be improved through patchwork.
- Balance works will be maintained under AMP 2015-16 through combination of Routine and Periodic maintenance.

***Question No. 80 Senator Col. (R) Syed Tahir Hussain Mashhad:**

(Notice received on 18-03-2016 at 09:15 a.m.)

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

- (a) *the details of registered and unregistered stents being used for heart patients in the country;*
- (b) *the steps being taken by the Government to control the use of unregistered stents in the country; and*
- (c) *whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government to register imported stents, if so, the details thereof?*

Mrs. Saira Afzal Tarar: (a) The Federal Government under the Drugs Act, 1976 (XXXI of 1976) declared stent to be drug for the purpose of the said Act *vide* notification dated 5th November, 2009. Under section 7 of the Drugs Act, 1976 all drugs are being registered by the Registration Board as per prescribed procedures. Clause (vii) of sub section (1) of section 23 of the Act prohibits export, import, manufacture for sale or sell any drug which is not registered or is not in accordance with the conditions of registration. The detail of registered stents being used for heart patients in the country is at **Annex-I**.

(b) The steps being taken by the Government to control the use of unregistered stents are as follow:—

- (i) Under section 3 of the Drugs Act, 1976, the Federal Government declared the Stents as drug as at that time no law was there for regulation of medical devices including stents.
- (ii) Under section 7 of the Act, registration is mandatory before import and sale of drugs including stents.
- (iii) Other procedures to control the use of un-registered stents in the country have also been given in the Act and the rules framed thereunder. Section 18 of the Act empowers the Inspector (Federal or Provincial), appointed under section 17 subject to the provision of section 19 of the Act to take sample and seize such drug and all materials and other articles used in the import/sale thereof. The section also empowers the inspectors to lock and seal the shop, building or godown etc wherein any un-registered drug is sold and can exercise such other powers as may be necessary for carrying out the purposes of the Act or any rule. The accused are prosecuted in the Drug Court as per procedures given in the Act and rules framed thereunder.
- (iv) Under Drug Regulatory Authority of Pakistan (DRAP) Act, 2012, the Drug Regulatory Authority of Pakistan notified Medical Devices Rules, 2015 on 9th March, 2015 for licensing, registration, classification, import, export, labeling etc of medical devices, responsibilities and obligations of licensees and registration holders and usage, operation and procurement of registered medical devices in the health care facility, etc and will be implemented accordingly.

(c) Stents have been declared as drug under the Drugs Act, 1976 and are being registered by the Registration Board under section 7 of the Drugs Act, 1976

***Question No. 81 Senator Mohsin Aziz:**
(Notice received on 18-03-2016 at 12:40 p.m.)

Will the Minister for Overseas Pakistanis and Human Resource Development be pleased to state the date of approval of the first ever National Policy for Overseas Pakistanis indicating also the salient features and present position / implementation status of the same?

Pir Syed Sadaruddin Shah Rashidi: At present, there is no formal National Policy for Overseas Pakistanis.

***Question No. 82 Senator Muhammad Azam Khan Swati:**
(Notice received on 21-03-2016 at 10:30 a.m.)

Will the Minister for National Health Services, Regulations and Coordination be pleased to state whether it is a fact that the quantity of lead, mercury and arsenic in some of the ayurvedic products / medicines recently exported by the manufacturers in the country have been found to be beyond the permissible level. if so, steps taken / being taken by the Government in this regard?

Mrs. Saira Afzal Tarar: The alternative medicines sector was unregulated before the promulgation of DRAP Act 2012. Present Government notified Alternative Medicine and Health Products (Enlistment) Rules 2014 vide SRO 412 on 27th may, 2014. These Rules also provide control of content of lead, mercury and arsenic in the Alternative Medicines including Ayurvedic medicine. DRAP has started Enlistment of manufacturers, importers and their products. Major manufacturers and importers of this sector have been enlisted and granted Enlistment Certificates which contain the condition of enlistment which put condition as under:—

“The content of the heavy metals in the finished product shall be within the prescribed limits as defined in the rules.”

However the Authority did not receive such type of complaint regarding export of Ayurvedic products from any corner till to date. The Federal Government and the DRAP are well aware of their responsibilities and moving forward to regulate this sector which is unregulated since the creation of Pakistan.

***Question No. 83 Senator Mohsin Aziz:**
(Notice received on 21-03-2016 at 11:10 a.m.)

Will the Minister for Communications be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that two parallel toll systems of e-Toll and m-Toll have been established on Peshawar-Islamabad and Islamabad-Lahore Motorways (M-1 & M-2), if so, the reasons thereof.*
- (b) whether it is also a fact that new toll booths are being established on Peshawar-Islamabad Motorway, if so, the reasons thereof and*
- (c) whether it is further a fact that only three toll booths are being established on Peshawar-Islamabad motorway, if so, the reasons thereof?*

Minister for Communications: (a) Yes, there are two parallel toll systems of e-toll and M-toll under operation on Islamabad — Peshawar (M-1) and Islamabad-Lahore (M-2) Motorways. However, the issue of M-toll was discussed with FWO on 09-02-2016, wherein FWO has agreed to consider NHA’s stance for replacing M-tag with E-tag shortly. One system of E-tag will be operational on all the motorways, soon.

(b) Yes, new toll booths are being established under BOT arrangement by FWO in order to physically segregate the toll collection of M-1 & M-3 with M-2.

(c) No, Seven (07) Nos. toll booths are being established on Peshawar-Islamabad Motorway (M-1) (4 Nos. on South Bound & 3 Nos. on North Bound) due to the reason described in (b).

***Question No. 84 Senator Muhammad Talha Mehmood:**

(Notice received on 22-03-2016 at 09:00 a.m.)

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

- (a) *the names and locations of Agricultural Research Centers and institutions working under the purview of the Federal Government; and*
- (b) *whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government to establish more Agriculture Research Centers and institutions in the country, if yes, its details?*

Mr. Sikandar Hayat Bosan: (a) The institutions related to agricultural research under Federal Government are:—

- National Veterinary Lab (NVL)
- Pakistan Agricultural Research Council (PARC)
- Federal Water Management Cell (FWMC)
- Livestock and Dairy Development Board (LDDDB)
- Pakistan Oilseed Development Board (PODB)
- Agriculture Policy Institute (API)

(b) The following proposals are in process:—

1. Establishment of four Adaptive Research Cum Demonstrations Institutions at Seakach, WANA, South Waziristan Agency, Miranshah, North Waziristan Agency, FATA, Tank and Matora Lakki Marwat, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.
2. Up-gradation of Arid Zone Research Institute Umarkot, Sindh to the level of Centre & establishment of four new Adaptive Research Cum Demonstration Institutes at Tharparker, Mithi, Chahroo and Nagarparker under this centre.
3. Up-gradation of Arid Zone Research Institute to the Level of Arid Zone Research Centre Bahawalpur and Establishment of four Adaptive Research Cum Demonstration Institutes at Cholistan, Yazman, Khairpur, Tamiwali and Fort Abbas in Southern Punjab.

4. That Agriculture Research Development and Polytechnic Institute, Khushab.
5. Agricultural Research Institute, Chitral.

***Question No. 85 Senator Sirajul Haq:**

(Notice received on 22-03-2016 at 09:00 a.m.)

Will the Minister for Foreign Affairs be pleased to state the steps taken by the Government on legal, diplomatic and International level to resolve the Kashmir issue in accordance with the UN Resolutions and aspirations of the Kashmiri people during the last five years?

Minister for Foreign Affairs: Pakistan extends unflinching political, moral and diplomatic support to the just cause of the Kashmiri people and shall continue to do so. Pakistan remained concerned at the widespread human rights violations in Indian Occupied Kashmir (IOK) and raises this issue at international forums.

Pakistan keeps urging India and the international community to implement UN Security Council resolutions on Kashmir. Pakistan raises the issue of Jammu & Kashmir and human rights violations in IOK at international forums like the United Nations, UN human Rights Council and OIC. Our missions take every opportunity to highlight the Kashmir cause abroad. Kashmir related event like Kashmir Black Day and Kashmir Solidarity Day are observed with much enthusiasm. Our policy is to keep highlighting the Kashmir issue.

Since United Nations is the highest forum to draw the attention of the International community to such disputes, Pakistan has focused on the sessions of UN General Assembly in order to highlight the Kashmir Cause. The Prime Minister of Pakistan gave special attention to the Kashmir issue in his speeches at the UN General Assembly Sessions in New York.

Human Rights Council Sessions are held thrice a year in Geneva and discuss human rights. For the last many years, Pakistan has been availing the Council platform to highlight to the international community India's continued denial of the right to self-determination to the Kashmiri people as well as to the human rights violations being committed by the Indian security forces in the Indian occupied Kashmir (IOC).

Pakistan has been instrumental in getting OIC's constant support on the Kashmir cause. The OIC had adopted several resolutions on Kashmir which urged India to implement UN resolution on Kashmir and stop gross human rights violations in IOK. A Contact I Group on Jammu and Kashmir was formed in 1994. In its various meetings during the last five years, the OIC Contact Group called upon India to implement UN Security Council Resolutions on Kashmir and stop human rights violations in IOK.

***Question No. 86 Senator Sirajul Haq:**

(Notice received on 22-03-2016 at 09:15 a.m.)

Will the Minister for Federal Education and Professional Training be pleased to state the names and addresses of the public sector universities in the country indicating also the details of legislative instruments under which the same have been established?

Mr. Muhammad Baligh-ur-Rehman: A total of **103** *i.e.* one hundred and three Public Sector Universities/Higher Education Institutions (HEIs) have been established across the country through promulgation of ordinance/act as per following detail:

Chartered by	Total Number
Federal	25
Punjab	27
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	19
Sindh	20
Baluchistan	7
Azad Jammu and Kashmir	5
Total:	103

A consolidated list containing the name of university/HEIs, address, charter, charter date, and Ordinance/Act name is at **ANNEX-I**.

*Question No. 87 **Senator Mian Muhammad Ateeq Shaikh:**
(Notice received on 22-03-2016 at 03:10 p.m.)

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

- (a) the procedure laid down for registration of pharmaceutical companies in the country at present; and*
- (b) the names of the said companies which have been registered during the last three years?*

Mrs. Saira Afzal Tarar: (a) The laid down procedure for Licensing of pharmaceutical companies in the country at present is as under:—

1. (i) Receipt of application for site verification.
- (ii) Verification of site by area FID.

- (iii) Approval of site for manufacturing of Pharmaceutical unit.
2.
 - (i) Receipt of Layout plan.
 - (ii) Scrutiny and approval of Layout Plan.
 - (iii) Construction of Factory Premises by applicant.
3.
 - (i) Receipt of application for grant of License on prescribed Form along with requisite documents & Fee.
 - (ii) Panel Inspection before grant of Drug Manufacturing License (DML).
4.
 - (i) Consideration of application by central Licensing Board (CLB) in the light of Panel recommendations.
 - (ii) Approval for grant of DML by CLB.
 - (iii) Issuance of DML for five years.
5.
 - (i) Step 3 & 4 for renewal of DML.

*Relevant Forms and SOP's of working are attached as **Annex-A**.

(b) The names of companies which have been Licensed during last three years are placed at **Annex-B**.

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

***Question No. 88 Senator Sirajul Haq:**

(Notice received on 24-03-2016 at 09:30 a.m.)

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

- (a) the boarding / lodging capacity of hostels for female students in the public sector universities in the country with university wise break up; and*
- (b) the number of female students enrolled / admitted in the said universities during the last four years indicating also the number of the same who applied for provision of hostel facility, the number of those who were provided that facility and the number of those who could not be provided the same with university wise break up?*

Mr. Muhammad Baligh-ur-Rehman: (a) A consolidated list containing the public sector university-wise break-up, of number of hostels for female students and boarding & lodging capacity is thereof is at **ANNEX-I**.

(b) A consolidated list containing the university and year-wise breakup of female students' enrollment, and who applied for provision of hostels facility, the number of those who were provided that facility and the number of those who could not be provided the same during last four years *i.e.* 2012-13 to 2015-16 is at **ANNEX-II**.

Note: A total of 103 public sector universities are in the country. The data from 53 Public Sector Universities has been collected till date. The remaining data is being compiled and will be provided shortly.

***Question No. 90 Senator Col. (R) Syed Tahir Hussain Mashhadi:**

(Notice received on 24-03-2016 at 05:30 p.m.)

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 launch Health Insurance Scheme for patients in the country, if so, when?

Mrs. Saira Afzal Tarar: Prime Minister's National Health Program (PMNHP) has already been launched by the Honorable Prime Minister of Pakistan on 31st December 2015.

- In accordance with the vision of the Prime Minister, Prime Minister's National Health Program (PMNHP) is striving to provide a cash less scheme for the poor people of Pakistan to access needed health care services in a phased manner. Through this scheme poor families will be provided with free of cost health cover (insurance) to access secondary as well as priority disease treatment (only hospitalization) without any financial obligations.
- During the first phase, the program is focusing on people living below the poverty line in 23 districts of Pakistan. 4 districts from every province, 2 district from every region and 1 ICT region, are included in the program.
- The districts were selected by respective Provincial and Regional governments based on district poverty level and possible availability of health care facilities, both public and private, to be empanelled under the program.
- In these 23 districts a total of 3.2 million families will be benefited from the program's interventions.
- Program beneficiaries are poor families of Pakistan with daily income of \$ 2 (Pak Rs. 200 per day) or less. The data has been secured from Benazir Income Support Program.

***Question No. 91 Senator Col. (R) Syed Tahir Hussain Mashhadi:**

(Notice received on 25-03-2016 at 10:45 a.m.)

Will the Minister for Communications be pleased to state:

(a) the names of private courier companies in the country at present;

- (b) *the procedure laid down to regulate those companies; and*
- (c) *whether the said companies follow that procedure, if not, the details of action taken against the violators during the period from 2013 to 2015?*

Minister for Communications: (a) In the absence of any regulatory regime, Ministry of Communications has neither registered any private courier company nor issued license to provide courier services.

(b) So far, no regulatory mechanism is in place to regulate the private courier services. However, Ms. Belum Hasnain, MNA had introduced Private Member Bill for establishment of Pakistan Private Courier Services Regulatory Authority in National Assembly which was entrusted to National Assembly Standing Committee on Communications and Sub Committee is working on this bill.

(c) In the absence of any regulatory framework, so far, private courier services are operating without any regulatory regime.

ISLAMABAD :
The 18th April, 2016.

AMJED PERVEZ,
Secretary.