(363rd Session)

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 August, 2026

DEFERRED QUESTIONS

[Questions No. 130, 70, 72, 73, 76, 77, 78, 80, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 95, 96, 1, 2, 4, 5, 75, 79, 80, 82, 83, 84, 85, 87, 88, 89, 2, 3, 8, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17 and 20] were deferred on 10th June, 2026 (362nd Session)

(Def.)* Question No. 130 **Senator Shahadat Awan:
(Notice Received on 9/10/2025 at 1:52 PM) QID: 43726

Will the Minister for Industries and Production be pleased to state the details of multinational automotive companies which left Pakistan during the past three years indicating also the steps taken or being taken by the Government to attract more investment in the said sector?

Minister for Industries and Production: Investment facilitation falls under the mandate of the Board of Investment (Bol), while information regarding company closures is maintained by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP). Engineering Development Board (EDB) regulates only the automotive sector. As per record of EDB, no multinational company from the automotive sector has exited Pakistan during the last three years.

(Def.)* Question No. 70 **Senator Zeeshan Khanzada:
(Notice Received on 24/11/2025 at 9:52 AM) QID: 43449

Will the Minister for Finance and Revenue be pleased to state the details of international and national companies registered by SECP during the last two years?

Mr. Muhammad Aurangzeb: According to the database maintained by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP), a total of 62,650 companies were registered during the last two financial years (FY 2023-24 and FY 2024-25). The detail is as under:

- 46 companies were registered as foreign companies (international),
- 1,496 companies were registered as local companies with foreign subscribers
- 61,108 companies were registered as national (local) companies with local subscribers

(Def.)* Question No. 72 **Senator Zeeshan Khanzada:
(Notice Received on 25/11/2025 at 2:02 PM) QID: 43438

Will the Minister for Industries and Production be pleased to state whether it is a fact that the Government is considering to offer Voluntary Separation Scheme (VSS) to only 5,217 'regular' employees of Utility Stores Corporation (USC), if so the reasons thereof?

Minister for Industries and Production: In accordance with the directions received from the Prime Minister's Office, Voluntarily Separation Scheme (VSS) is to be worked out for regular employees only. However, USC has also worked out the Compensatory Package for its Contractual and Daily Wages employees, the same is approved by the Cabinet vide Case No. 610/Rule19/2025/833, dated 31-08-2025. The compensatory package approved for Regular, Contractual and Daily Wages employees of USC is placed at **Annex-A**.

Annex-A

SEVERANCE PACKAGE FOR USC EMPLOYEES

Category	Description	Formula	No. of Emp.	Financial Impact (Rs.)
Regular Employee	Employees having 02 or less remaining years	Gross pay of the Remaining Months	230	357
	Employees completed service above 20 years	02 running basic pay of completed years	643	2,214
	Employees having less than 20 years service	03 Running Basic Pay of Completed Years**OR**1.25X Running Basic for Remaining Month of Service (Max. 50 Months) whichever is Higher	4,356	10,612
	Total		**5229**	**13,183**
Contractual	Emp having 2 or less remaining years	Running basic for each remaining months	41	17
	Emp having service up to 16 years	30 x running basic pay	649	615
	Emp having service above 16 years	35 running basic pay	2,633	2,970
	Total		**3,323**	**3,602**
Daily Wagers	Emp having 2 or less remaining years	Rs. 37,000 for each remaining months	39	18
	Up to 10 years of service	15 x Rs. 37,000	571	317
	10 to 15 years of service	28 x Rs. 37,000	1,447	1,499
	Above 15 years	30 x Rs. 37,000	797	885
	Total		**2,854**	**2,719**
	Total (Contract + Daily Wager)			**6,321**
G. Total (Regular + Contract + Daily Wagers)				**19,504**
Terminal Dues	Leave Encashment @365 days		5,217	2,348
	Farewell Grant (Regular employees)		5,014	1,873
	Farewell Grant (Contractual)		2,793	699
	House Ceiling 06 Months (Specified Cities)		1,255	147
	Total			5,067
Widows Package	Widows Compensation Package in lieu of family pension @ Rs. 10,000 per month		570	684
G. Total Terminal Dues and Widows Package				**5,751**
Total (Severance and Compensation Package, Terminal Dues & Widows Package)				**25,255**

******(Def.)* Question No. 73 **Senator Haji Hidayatullah Khan:**
(Notice Received on 25/11/2025 at 2:52 PM) QID: 43829

Will the Minister for Finance and Revenue be pleased to state the action taken by the Competition Commission of Pakistan during the last three years against the Eighteen Housing Project for using the name of Islamabad without issuance of NOC by CDA?

Mr. Muhammad Aurangzeb: The Commission has already initiated a probe into the marketing practices of various housing schemes, including M/s. Eighteen Housing Project. The housing societies, in addition to M/s. Eighteen, have been observed to advertise themselves as

Islamabad-based development projects despite being situated outside the territorial limits of Islamabad and within the geographical location of Rawalpindi Division. Such projects are regulated by authorities such as the Rawalpindi Development Authority (RDA), Punjab Housing and Town Planning Agency (PHATA) and/or the Tehsil Municipal Administration (TMA).

Subsequent to the press release by CCP dated 7th October, 2025, in which announcement of probe in the real-estate sector was made, all relevant stakeholders have come forward to assist the CCP and submitted the relevant documents, promotional material and other related evidence which may strengthen the case against the Undertakings which are, prima facie, in contravention of the Competition Act, 2010 (Act).

The Commission has gathered sufficient evidence to initiate a formal Enquiry u/s 37(1) of the Act to determine whether the Undertakings have engaged in deceptive marketing practices in violation of Section 10 of the Act, pursuant to which proceedings u/s 30 will be initiated in which the Undertakings involved will be accorded an opportunity of hearing.

If the violation is proved, an Order u/s 31 of the Act will be issued in which the Commission may impose penalties up to Rs. 75 million or an amount not exceeding ten percent of the annual turnover of the Undertaking.

(Def.)* Question No. 76 **Senator Asad Qasim:

(Notice Received on 28/11/2025 at 10:04 AM) QID: 43849

Will the Minister for Commerce be pleased to state country-wise and year-wise details of Pakistan's exports to the member countries of the SAARC, ASEAN, and ECO blocs for the last five financial years?

Mr. Jam Kamal Khan:

SAARC

1. Trade volume fluctuations over the five-year period reflect shifts in regional demand, pandemic disruptions, and changing commodity prices, which affected Pakistan's exports to SAARC markets.
2. The year-wise variations in export figures to SAARC countries reflect Pakistan's ongoing efforts to diversify its export markets and product base. The regional trade with neighboring countries such as Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Maldives and Sri Lanka indicates improving trade linkages and market access under bilateral and regional engagements.
3. The Ministry of Commerce, through TDAP and commercial sections abroad, continues to identify potential sectors and remove trade barriers to enhance Pakistan's exports to SAARC and other regional blocs.

Country	2025-26	2024-25	2023-24	2022-23	2021-22
			Million (USD), Source: PSW		
	Exports	Exports	Exports	Exports	Exports
Afghanistan	364	1393	1,064	972	763
Bangladesh	732	785	666	768	937
Bhutan	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0.02	0.00	0.004
Maldives	13	10	9.07	8.29	6.5
Nepal	2	2	2.94	2.97	4.07
Sri Lanka	294	371	386	301	392
Total SAARC	1,319	1,449	2,128	2,052	2,102

ASEAN

1. Fluctuations in trade volumes over the five-year period can be attributed to changing global demand patterns, pandemic-related disruptions, and varying commodity prices. These factors influenced export performance across different ASEAN markets.
2. The year-wise variations in export figures to ASEAN countries reflect Pakistan's ongoing efforts to diversify its export markets and product base. Growth in exports to countries such as Thailand, Singapore, Indonesia, Malaysia, and Philippines indicates improving trade linkages and market access under bilateral and regional engagements.
3. The Ministry of Commerce, through TDAP and commercial sections abroad, continues to identify potential sectors and remove trade barriers to enhance Pakistan's exports to ASEAN and other regional blocs.

Country	2025-26	2024-25	2023-24	2022-23	2021-22
Brunei Darussalam	1.23	1.46	1.20	0.52	0.82
Cambodia	30.77	29.22	32.72	39.28	36.59
Indonesia	110.17	273.70	537.06	145.56	131.77
Lao PDR	0.53	0.42	0.40	0.33	0.48
Malaysia	248.87	440.75	607.77	371.99	459.63
Myanmar	15.37	13.96	9.40	2.11	20.77
Philippines	146.07	292.88	264.99	144.68	160.89
Singapore	359.28	296.73	188.36	95.30	80.82
Thailand	222.18	304.12	173.76	245.89	364.82
Viet Nam	190.17	229.33	406.63	233.52	303.91
Total ASEAN	**1324.63**	**1882.56**	**2,222.29**	**907.19**	**1560.50**

ECO

The Economic Cooperation Organization (ECO) is an organization of ten (10) Muslim countries including Afghanistan, Azerbaijan, Iran, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Pakistan, Tajikistan, Turkiye, Turkmenistan, and Uzbekistan.

The overall bilateral trade of Pakistan with the ECO region has increased from **US$ 3504.52** million in 2023-24 to **USD 4150.25** million in 2024-25. The table below indicates Pakistan's trade with the ECO countries.

Table: Pakistan's Bilateral Trade with ECO Economies ($ Million)

Pakistan's Bilateral Trade with ECO Economies ($ Million)											
S. No	Country	2020-21		2021-22		2022-23		2023-24		2024-25	
		Export	Import	Export	Import	Export	Import	Export	Import	Export	Import
1	Afghanistan	1022.2	583.59	763.98	801.26	953.99	892.84	1064.84	538.59	1,390.84	607.08
2	Azerbaijan	3.35	3.78	9.7	0.78	10.84	24.38	4.18	10.81	5.40	1.10
3	Iran	0	518.62	0	773.77	0.1	880.38	0.02	1036.76	0.00	1221.55
4	Kazakhstan	103.5	0.45	162.9	56.22	50.94	5.72	170.82	1.68	250.79	1.12
5	Kyrgyzstan	1.91	0.04	4.09	0.18	10.95	0.25	7.69	0.25	4.85	0.33
6	Tajikistan	2.05	0.77	3.52	4.6	23.57	1.04	14.69	0.5	25.99	3.16
7	Turkey	277.52	478.19	365.58	517.7	321.38	349.61	298.78	244.63	199.72	321.95
8	Turkmenistan	3.46	7.6	1.66	10.54	1.91	6.14	1.21	3.64	1.96	2.79
9	Uzbekistan	30.81	26.8	56.61	35.12	68.73	37.9	79.5	25.91	91.47	20.15
Total		**1444.8**	**1619.8**	**1368**	**2200.2**	**1442.4**	**2198.3**	**1641.73**	**1862.79**	**1971.02**	**2179.23**
Total Trade		**3064.65**		**3568.21**		**3640.67**		**3504.52**		**4150.25**	

Source FBR

***(Def.)** Question No. 77 **Senator Asad Qasim:**
(Notice Received on 28/11/2025 at 10:05 AM) QID: 43850

Will the Minister for Commerce be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated financial loss to Pakistan's exports as a result of floods 2025 with a sector-wise breakup; and

(b) the steps taken or being taken by the Government to support export sectors affected by the said floods?

Mr. Jam Kamal Khan: (a) Although the 2025 monsoon floods caused widespread economic damage, with total losses provisionally estimated at Rs. 822 billion (approximately USD 2.9 billion) as of 30 September 2025, the agriculture sector, a major contributor to Pakistan's exports, suffered the most severe impact, with estimated damages of Rs. 430 billion. Although, flooding adversely affected agricultural production, any observed decline in exports cannot be conclusively attributed to flood-related damage alone, as export performance is influenced by multiple factors, including international demand, price trends, logistics, and market access conditions. Detailed and crop-specific assessments of flood-related losses fall primarily within the purview of the provincial governments, which maintain primary data on on-ground damage and production losses.

Among export-oriented crops, rice, maize, and potato were significantly affected in flood-impacted areas due to inundation of cultivated land and disruption of harvesting and post-harvest operations. Rice production, originally estimated at around 9.5 million tons, declined to approximately 8.3-8.9 million tons, while maize production decreased from an estimated 9.8 million tons to about 8.5-9.2 million tons, thereby reducing exportable surplus and potential foreign exchange earnings. In the case of potatoes, although final crop-wise loss estimates are still being compiled, extensive field inundation in affected districts resulted in substantial damage, adversely impacting both domestic availability and export potential, particularly due to the perishability of the crop and limited post-harvest storage capacity.

Source: - ("Preliminary Assessment of Flood Damages in the Economy of Pakistan", compiled by the Ministry of Planning, Development & Special Initiatives (Plan Coordination Section).

(b) To mitigate flood-related losses and support recovery of rice, maize, and potato exports, the Government has taken coordinated measures. The Export Enhancement Roadmap for Agriculture and Food Processing has been principally approved, targeting an increase in agro-food exports from USD 7.1 billion to USD 13 billion by 2029-30, and an Implementation Plan with defined actions and timelines is being finalized by the Ministry of Commerce in consultation with relevant stakeholders. Additionally MOC/TDAP have been facilitating the exporters of rice, maize and potato in their participation in trade exhibition and promotional activities in Pakistan and aboard.

***(Def.)** Question No. 78 **Senator Muhammad Talha Mahmood:**
(Notice Received on 1/12/2025 at 2:43 PM) QID: 43922

Will the Minister for Finance and Revenue be pleased to state:-

(a) the amount of domestic and foreign loans outstanding against Pakistan at present;

(b) the amount of the said loans paid back by Pakistan during the last five years with year-wise breakup; and

(c) the amount of the markup on the said loans paid back by Pakistan during the last five years with year-wise breakup?

Mr. Muhammad Aurangzeb:

(a) The amount of domestic and foreign loans outstanding at present is given below:

Pakistan's Debt - Outstanding at end-December 2025

	(Billion Rupees)
I. Government Domestic Debt	55,363
II. Government External Debt	23,166
III. Debt from IMF	2,845
Gross Public Debt (sum I to III)	81,374

Source: EAD and SBP

(b) The year-wise breakup of external debt servicing during the last five years is given below:

Public External Debt Servicing

	(Million US$)
FY 2021	6,936
FY 2022	11,002
FY 2023	14,732
FY 2024	9,434
FY 2025	9,728
FY 2026 (Jul-Dec)	4,217

Source: EAD and SBP

Domestic Debt Repayment:

	(PKR Billion)
FY 2021	15,599
FY 2022	21,367
FY 2023	27,160
FY 2024	25,532
FY 2025	24,850
FY 2026 (Jul-Dec)	13,804

Source: MoF and SBP

(c) The amount of markup on total external and domestic loans paid by Pakistan during the last five years is given below:

Markup Payments Billion Rupees

	Total interest payment on public debt
FY 2021	2,750
FY 2022	3,182
FY 2023	5,696
FY 2024	8,160
FY 2025	8,887
FY 2026 (Jul-Dec)	3,564

Source: MOF

(Def.)* Question No. 80 **Senator Bilal Ahmed Khan Mandokhel:
(Notice Received on 4/12/2025 at 3:35 PM) QID: 43932

Will the Minister for Commerce be pleased to state the details of the increase or decrease registered in the Trade during the last 3 years indicating also the steps taken or being taken by the Government to improve the same?

Mr. Jam Kamal Khan:

USD Billion

Time Period/Trade	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	Growth % (2022-23 vs 2024-25)
Exports	27.7	30.6	32.0	16%
Imports	55.2	55.7	58.3	6%
Total Trade	82.9	86.3	90.3	9%
Trade Deficit	27.5	25.1	26.3	-4%

(Source: PBS)

During the period, Pakistan's exports rose from **US$27.7 billion in 2022-23 to US$32.0 billion in 2024-25**, showing a **16% growth**, while imports increased more modestly from **US$55.2 billion to US$58.3 billion** (**6% growth**). As a result, total trade expanded from **US$82.9 billion to US$90.3 billion** (**9% growth**). The trade deficit improved from **US$27.5 billion to US$26.3 billion**, reflecting that exports growth outpaced imports growth.

Government has taken various initiatives/measures to increase exports and to reduce trade deficit:

Market Access

- Ministry of Commerce is negotiating Pak-GCC FTA, which is at advanced stage.
- Continuation of EU GSP Plus, enabling 91% of Pak products subject to zero duty in EU.
- PTAs with Türkiye,Uzbekistan, and Azerbaijan have been operation alized.
- Transit Trade Agreements with Afghanistan, Uzbekistan & Tajikistan have been made operational.
- For the promotion of food products in China, 14 SPS Protocols have been signed.
- MoC successfully secured duty free concession on more than 94% of Pakistani products in the UK after Brexit.
- For enhanced market access for Pakistani products in the Chinese market, FTA with China is being expanded.

- Review of trade agreements with Malaysia and Indonesia is underway.

Trade Promotion

- Each year, Pakistan hosts high-level exhibitions i.e.,Engineering & Healthcare Show, FoodAg, and TEXPO, which showcase key sectors and promote global trade opportunities for Pakistan.
- Business & Trade Forums have been held in Saudi Arabia, Azerbaijan, Russia, Uzbekistan, China, Belarus and Malaysia followed by B2B meetings to showcase potential of Pakistani products.
- Rebranding Pakistan Initiative has been launched.

Trade Facilitation

- National Trade and Transport Facilitation Committee has been operationalized.
- Transit Trade Agreements with Central Asian States has been operationalized.
- National Compliance Center established in the Ministry of Commerce to assist exporters to meet quality and safety standards.

Tariff Reforms

- Tariff Rationalization has been undertaken through National tariff Policy (6500 tariff lines rationalized, 2198 tariff lines brought to 0% duty. More than PKR 92 Billion relief passed to industry)
- Revitalizing National Tariff Commission so that it can actively work to safeguard interests of Pakistani industries.

Regulatory Reforms

- Export Facilitation Scheme has been reviewed to ensure a level playing field for domestically sourced inputs used in export production, particularly in the textile sector. Additional operational facilitation measures have been incorporated to streamline procedures and enhance exporter compliance.
- Import of used vehicles under the Personal Baggage has been withdrawn to discourage non-essential inflows and ease pressure on outflow of dollars.
- Regulatory Duties and 100% Cash Margin maintained to curb non-essential imports, particularly in the automotive and consumer goods sectors.
- Export of donkey hides from the Gwadar Free Zone has been allowed, recognizing the untapped export potential of this niche sector.

- Export of surplus Potassium Sulphate (K_2SO_4) from the Gwadar Free Zone has been allowed.
- To address market access constraints in countries where conventional banking channels are limited, the barter trade mechanism has been simplified under the existing regulatory framework.
- Export Development Surcharge (EDS) levy of 0.25% has been abolished to lower transaction costs and enhance the competitiveness of exporters.
- NEPRA has announced a reduced electricity tariff of Rs. 22.98 per unit, applicable for a period of three years, on additional consumption by industrial units commencing from December 2025.

******(Def.)* Question No. 82 **Senator Muhammad Talha Mahmood:**
(Notice Received on 5/12/2025 at 9:23 AM) QID: 43937

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

(a) the profit earned or loss suffered by Pakistan Steel Mills during the last five years; and

(b) the details of the financial assistance provided by the Government to that Mills during the said period with year-wise breakup?

Minister for Industries and Production: (a) Pakistan Steel Mills (PSM) was a profit earning Corporation and had earned accumulated profits amounting to Rs. 9.54 billion up to 2007-08. However, due to global recession, high price of raw material and freight, devaluation of local currency and other factors, the Corporation suffered huge losses during the year 2008-09 to till date. The profit earned or loss suffered by PSM during last five years is at **Annen-A**.

(b) The financial assistance provided by GoP to PSM was interest-based loan. The detail of these loan from 2020-2025 is at **Annex-B**.

Annex-A

A- PROFIT EARNED OR LOSS SUFFERED BY PAKISTAN STEEL MILLS DURING LAST FIVE YEARS

DESCRIPTION	2024 Draft	2023 Audited	2022 Audited	2021 Restated	2020 Audited
	(Amount in Million Rs.)				
REVENUE					
Sales (Net)	915	2,709	3,999	1,596	546
Other Operating Income	6,759	2,940	31,491	5,536	1,659
Total Income	7,674	5,649	35,490	7,132	2,205
Operational Expenditures					
Cost of Sale	7,449	8,969	10,057	8,889	6,349
Distribution Cost	41	47	46	77	132
Administration expenses	7,379	4,318	4,156	3,168	2,918
Other Operating Expenses	308	2,204	1,475	380	482
Total Operating Expenditure	15,176	15,538	15,734	12,514	9,881
Gross Profit / (Loss)	(6,534)	(6,260)	(6,058)	(7,293)	(5,893)
Finance Cost	20,040	17,569	14,681	13,131	12,269
Share of profit from Associates	-	-	9	(2)	2
TOTAL EXPENSES	35,216	33,107	30,406	25,647	22,168
Profit / (Loss) before taxation	(27,542)	(27,458)	5,084	(18,515)	(19,963)
Taxation	2000	2003	2065	(233)	(542)
Profit / (Loss) after taxation	(25,542)	(25,454)	7,149	(18,748)	(20,505)

Annex-B

B-FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PROVIDED BY GOP TO PSM

Year	FUNDS RECEIPT	Payment of Salaries and other Related amounts (Rs.in million)					SSGC	Other (working capital)	Grand Total
	GoP Loan	Net Salaries	Provident Fund	Gratuity Fund	Payroll Dues	Total			
2020-21	37,894	2,818	19,421	13,009	1,704	36,952	849	93	37,894
2021-22	7,852	1,460	3,365	2,330	76	7,231	621	-	7,852
2022-23	2,057	1,280	-	-	-	1,280	777	-	2,057
2023-24	3,332	1,207	-	-	-	1,207	2,125	-	3,332
2024-25	825	825	-	-	-	825	-	-	825
TOTAL	58,059	12,038	23,897	15,339	1,969	53,243	4,723	93	58,059

*(Def.) Question No. 83 **Senator Bilal Ahmed Khan Mandokhel:**
(Notice Received on 9/12/2025 at 12:00 PM) QID: 43958

Will the Minister for Commerce be pleased to state the details of the measures taken for improving E-Commerce during the last 3 years?

Mr. Jam Kamal Khan:

The Government has taken several steps to boost e-commerce in Pakistan through policy reforms, institutional coordination, merchant formalization, and export facilitation. Details are as follows:

1. **Regulatory Reforms:** The MoC has supported key regulatory frameworks, including the State Bank of Pakistan's (SBP) 2021 B2B2C export regulations (FE Circular No. 05 of 2021), enabling Pakistani sellers on platforms like Amazon, eBay, and Alibaba. These were refined through 2022–2024 for better compliance by SMEs. In January 2021, SRO (14) was introduced to simplify small-packet exports (up to USD 5,000 value) by removing the need for customs export forms. Additionally, the Pakistan Single Window is advancing a Cross-Border E-Commerce Portal with ongoing consultations involving SBP and MoC.

2. **Strengthening Institutional Coordination:** The National e-Commerce Council (NeCC) and Provincial e-Commerce Councils were established under Pakistan's National e-Commerce Policy of 2019. The MoC leads the National e-Commerce Council (NeCC), established post-2019 National e-Commerce Policy, to coordinate federal, provincial, and private stakeholders via working groups on payments, logistics, and cross-border trade. To date, 9 meetings have been held, providing ongoing policy inputs on regulatory and taxation reforms.

3. **Sectoral Councils for Private-Public Dialogue:** The MoC has constituted 21 Sectoral Councils, with the Trade Development Authority of Pakistan (TDAP) as Secretariat. A dedicated IT and e-Commerce Sectoral Council provides regular feedback on logistics, cross-border trade, and taxation. Four meetings of this council have been held to date.

4. **MoU with Pakistan Telecommunication Authority (PTA):** In 2025, the MoC and PTA signed a landmark Memorandum of Understanding at PTA Headquarters to advance the digital ecosystem. Areas of cooperation include e-commerce, cybersecurity, cloud computing, knowledge sharing, capacity building, competitive business environments, and cross-border trade facilitation for enhanced efficiency.

5. **Engagements with Alibaba Group:** The MoC facilitated discussions leading to an MoU between Alibaba and the Ministry of Information Technology & Telecommunication (MoITT). This focuses on capacity building for Pakistani SMEs, digital onboarding, and access to global platforms, promoting knowledge sharing on e-commerce infrastructure and market access.

6. **Development of National e-Commerce Policy 2.0 (2025–2030):** In 2025, the MoC has finalized the draft of the National e-Commerce Policy 2.0 through extensive consultations and global benchmarking. Developed through extensive multistakeholder consultations with e-commerce platforms, financial institutions, SMEs, freelancers, and regulators, the policy emphasizes digital payments interoperability, logistics infrastructure expansion, consumer protection, data privacy, cybersecurity, fraud mitigation, and cross-border trade facilitation. Key initiatives include a national one-window digital onboarding system, skills accelerators, and targeted support for MSMEs, women, and youth to achieve accelerated access to the global e-commerce market by 2030. Implementation will feature a robust monitoring mechanism coordinated across government entities.

7. **Merchant Onboarding and Formalization:** Under the 2019 Policy and subsequent reforms (2022–2024), over 9,000 merchants have been onboarded into formal channels, integrating informal sellers. This contributed to an approximately 1,400% increase in e-commerce transaction value from FY2019 to FY2024.

(Def.)* Question No. 84 **Senator Mohammad Abdul Qadir:
(Notice Received on 11/12/2025 at 10:10 AM) QID: 43970

Will the Minister for Planning, Development and Special Initiatives be pleased to state whether any quarterly program reports on the URAAN Pakistan's implementation has been published/ released by the National Economic Transformation Unit (NETU), if so, the details thereof indicating also the number of such reports?

Mr. Ahsan Iqbal Chaudry: The Ministry has prepared an Annual Report on the implementation of the 13th Five-Year Plan (2024-29), which constitutes the first phase of the URAAN Pakistan Economic Transformation Plan. The report reviews progress achieved during the first year of implementation. Early results indicate encouraging signs of macroeconomic stabilization and a gradual restoration of confidence in the economy.

At the institutional and strategic level, implementation of the URAAN Pakistan SEs framework (i.e., Exports, E-Pakistan, Environment & Climate Change, Energy & Infrastructure, and Equity & Empowerment) has strengthened federal-provincial coordination and alignment of development priorities. Extensive consultations with provinces and development partners facilitated the alignment of provincial ADPs and external financing with national objectives. Furthermore, development spending under the PSDP exceeded Rs. 1 trillion for the first time, underscoring the government's continued commitment to growth-supporting investment alongside fiscal consolidation.

(Def.)* Question No. 85 **Senator Mohammad Abdul Qadir:
(Notice Received on 11/12/2025 at 10:11 AM) QID: 43971

Will the Minister for Planning, Development and Special Initiatives, be pleased to state the number and date of coordination / implementation meetings held with each ministry and division regarding URAAN Pakistan?

Mr. Ahsan Iqbal Chaudry:

NETU Federal Engagements		
	EVENT/ACTIVITY	DATE
1.	Minister MoPD&SI Addresses Federal Secretaries regarding Uraan Pakistan.	20-Jan-25
2.	Donor's Coordination Meeting by EAD.	10 Feb 25
3.	Landmark Federal Focal Persons Meeting	07-May-25
4.	Summary on National Policies Review submitted to Prime Minister.	26-Aug-25
5.	Prime Ministerial Endorsement Received	15-Sep-25
6.	Policy Implementation: Meeting with Commerce Division	13-Nov-25
7.	Policy Implementation: Meeting with Water Resources Ministry	20-Nov-25
8.	Policy Implementation: Meeting with Federal Education Ministry	24-Nov-25
9.	Continuous Follow-up with Federal Focal Persons	Aug-Nov 2025
10	File Case Initiated for High-Level Review	30-Oct-25
11	Meeting and Collaboration with MoNHSRC for National Healthcare Workshop	15-Dec-25

NETU Provincial Engagements		
	EVENT/ACTIVITY	DATE
1.	Sindh Provincial Consultative Workshop	24-Feb-25
2.	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KPK) Provincial Consultative Workshop	12-Mar-25
3.	Balochistan Provincial Consultative Workshop	18-Apr-25
4.	Gilgit-Baltistan Provincial Consultative Workshop	Nov-25
5.	iPAS Virtual Alignment Meetings with all Provincial P&D Departments	Last Week of Mar-25
6.	Alignment of Provincial ADP Projects with URAAN Framework	By Jun-25
7.	Virtual Follow-up Meetings for One-Year Progress Reports	Nov-Dec 2025
8.	Coordination on Policies related to Devolved Subjects	20-Nov-25 (Follow-up)
9.	GB Consultative Workshop	Nov-2025
10.	Planned Workshops for AJK	TBD
11.	Postponed Punjab Provincial Workshop	2025 (TBD)

*(Def.) Question No. 86 **Senator Mohammad Abdul Qadir:**
(Notice Received on 11/12/2025 at 10:12 AM) QID: 43972

Will the Minister for Planning, Development and Special Initiatives be pleased to state the names and designation of staff recruited/posted in National Economic Transformation Unit (NETU) along with dates of such appointment and qualifications of each?

Mr. Ahsan Iqbal Chaudry:

National Economic Transformation and 5Es Unit Employees Detail

Sr. #	Name	Designation	Grade	Latest Degree	Total Experience in Years	Date of Joining
1	Ms. Irma Malik	CTO/Project Director	PPS-12	M.A Development Economics University of Sussex UK	32	22-Mar-25 Resigned on 8th June 2026 with one-month notice. Last working day was 7th July 2026.
2	Ms. Nuzhat Shamim	Head of Monitoring and Evaluation	PPS-10	M. Phil Anthropology M. Phil Leadership and Management	11	15-Oct-2025
3	Mr. Zahoor Badshah	Admin & HR Manager	PPS-07	Master of Business Administration in HR from NUML	23	2-May-25
4	Mr. Asghar Ali	Finance Manager	PPS-07	Master of Business Administration in Finance from Bahria University	12	24-Apr-25
5	Mr. Zia ur Rehman	Research Associate	PPS-07	Master in Economics from Quaid-e-Azam University	3	15-May-25

*(Def.) Question No. 87 **Senator Mohammad Humayun Mohmand:**
(Notice Received on 16/12/2025 at 10:09 AM) QID: 43997

Will the Minister for Finance and Revenue be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is fact that a case regarding fake deposits / embezzlement in the Federal Treasury Office, Islamabad has surfaced in July, 2025, if so, the details thereof; and

(b) whether it is also a fact that an FIR has been registered in the said case, if so, the name and designation of the complainant officer, date of registration of FIR, findings of investigation, if any, and action taken against the responsible officials?

Mr. Muhammad Aurangzeb: (a) Case regarding fake deposits/challans in the Federal Treasury Office, Islamabad was identified on 03-06-2025. A complaint was lodged immediately on 05-06-2025 at Aabpara Police Station against 14 stamp vendors and FIR was registered on 16-06-2025. Simultaneously, a fact finding inquiry was initiated by Finance Division and on recommendations of an inquiry committee, disciplinary proceedings have been initiated against the officers/officials of FTO Islamabad. After detailed investigation, Police transferred the case to FIA on 28-11-2025, where a fresh FIR has been lodged against stamp vendors as well as officers/officials of the FTO Islamabad. The case is presently under investigation in FIA.

(b) As stated, FIR was registered on 16-06-2025 at Aabpara Police Station by Syed Toqeer Hussain Shah, Federal Treasury Officer Islamabad and after detailed investigation, the case has been handed over to FIA. As the matter is now being investigated by FIA, details may be sought from there. It is further added that a forensic audit is also being conducted by DG (Federal Audit).

(Def.)* Question No. 88 **Senator Shahadat Awan:
(Notice Received on 16/12/2025 at 4:30 PM) QID: 44005

Will the Minister for Finance and Revenue be pleased to state the expenditure incurred on organizing the International Capital Market Conference by Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan in Karachi with head wise break up?

Mr. Muhammad Aurangzeb: The International Capital Market Conference was jointly organized and funded by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) and the Capital Market Infrastructure Institutions (CMIIs) i.e. Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited (PSX), National Clearing Company of Pakistan Limited (NCCPL), Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited (CDC), and Pakistan Mercantile Exchange (PMEX).

The total expense incurred by the SECP was PKR 5.8 million. The head-wise breakup of the expense is provided below:

Head	Amount (PKR)
Travel	2,546,827
Accommodation	3,251,586
Total	**5,798,413**

(Def.) Question No. 89 **Senator Kamil Ali Agha:**
(Notice Received on 18/12/2025 at 12:19 PM) QID: 44021

Will the Minister for Finance and Revenue be pleased to state:

(a) whether the amount collected under the head of Petroleum Development Levy (PDL) is being deposited in the Federal Consolidated Fund, if so, the details thereof; and

(b) the amount collected under the said head and deposited in the Federal Consolidated Fund since the announcement of the Prime Minister of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan that domestic oil prices would not be reduced, despite a decline in global oil prices, on the grounds that the resulting revenue would be used to upgrade the strategic N-25 highway in Balochistan, connecting Chaman, Quetta, Kalat, Khuzdar, and Karachi indicating also the amount collected and released out of the revenue for construction of the said road?

Mr. Muhammad Aurangzeb:

(a) Yes, the amount collected under the head of Petroleum Development Levy (PDL) is being deposited into Federal Consolidated Fund. PDL collected as of 30th June 2026 during FY 2025-26 is Rs. 1,564.00 billion.

(b) For the FY 2025-26 total PSDP allocation of **Rs. 100,000 million** was made for N-25 projects which was later on revised as **Rs. 74,153.228 million** due to rationalization of PSDP and re-appropriation made on the request of Ministry of Communication. Finance Division has released the following amounts during the FY 2025-26.

(Rs. In Millions)

Sr. No.	Project	Amount Released
i.	Dualization of Khuzdar - Kuchlak Section of National Highway (N-25): Length 330.52 KM	16,519.41
ii.	Dualization and Rehabilitation of Karachi Quetta - Chaman Road (N-25) from Karachi -Kararo (232 km) & Wadh - Khuzdar (41 Km) having total Length 273 km	33,077.191
iii.	Dualization of Kararo - Wadh Section (83 km) & Kuchlak - Chaman Section (104 Km) of National Highway (N-25) Length: 187- km	24,916.626
Total		**74,153.228**

The amount released for above projects by Finance Division is as per those requested by NHA/ M/o Communications. It may be added that the releases to NHA for N-25 projects were made without at source adjustments.

In addition to the above, an amount of Rs. 6.09 billion was released for N-25 projects in FY 2024-25.

(Def.)* Question No. 90 **Senator Shahadat Awan:
(Notice Received on 18/12/2025 at 2:34 PM) QID: 44022

Will the Minister for Commerce be pleased to state the details of panel advocates of State Life Insurance Corporation (SLIC) during the last 10 years, along with the details/number of cases assigned to each of them?

Mr. Jam Kamal Khan: Advocates and law firms are empaneled on the State Life Panel through a structured and merit-based process managed by the Legal Affairs Division (LAD). Interested advocates/law firms apply on the prescribed form with complete supporting documents, including professional credentials, experience, and certificates of good standing. Applications are vetted by the Empanelment/Litigation Committee, which evaluates eligibility based on standing at the Bar, relevant experience, integrity, reputation, absence of conflict of interest, and alignment with State Life's litigation needs. The Committee conducts scrutiny and interviews, seeks regional feedback where required, and makes recommendations to the Chief Executive Officer, who is the final approving authority. Upon approval, advocates enter into a formal agreement with State Life and are placed on the approved panel, categorized Jaccording to qualifications and experience for appropriate assignment of cases.

Advocates may be delisted from the State Life Panel through periodic or event-driven performance evaluations conducted by the Litigation Review Committee. If performance is found below average in two assessments or unsatisfactory due to misconduct, inefficiency, conflict of interest, breach of agreement, ethical violations, adverse court outcomes, or failure to properly handle cases and reporting obligations, the Legal Affairs Division may recommend removal. After due consideration, the authorized officer may approve delisting, and the decision is circulated to all concerned offices. Records of delisted advocates are maintained, and those losing three consecutive cases are barred from receiving new assignments for one year. Re-enlistment is possible only upon fulfillment of strict conditions and fresh approval through the prescribed process. list is annexed.

Advocate wise List		
Karachi		
Sr. No.	SLIC Advocate	No. of cases
1	Sanaullah Noor Ghuri, Advocate	1
2	Syed Shayan Ahmed	4
3	Mr. Ali Sufyan Faiz	1
4	Mr. Zahid Hussain	20
5	Mr. Mushtaq Ahmed	20
6	Mr. Sultan A. Allana	20
7	Mr. Khalil A. Siddiqui	3
8	Mr. Mukesh Kumar Khatri	25
9	Mr. Muhammad Zia Qureshi	10
10	W&A Law Associates	34
11	Mr. Fayyaz Ali Metio	2
12	Mr. Manzar Bashir Memon	18
13	Mr. Khalid Mahmood Siddiqui	4
14	Mr. Ameer Naushervan Adil	6
15	Mr. Abdul Ghaffar Khan	3
16	Mr. Imdadullah Shaikh	2
17	Brr. Blosch Ahmed Junejo	4
18	Humaira Shafiq	1
19	Nasir Ahmed Kingrachi	4
20	Barrister Dr.Humma Sodher	1
21	Mr. Sharafuddin Mangi	1
22	Dr. Shahab Imam	-
23	Shah Muhammad Matilo	2
		186

Hyderabad		
Sr. No.	SLIC Advocate	No. of cases
1	Mr. Ghulam Ashar Mirbahar	5
2	Mumtaz Alam Laghari Advocate	13
3	Mr. Dileep J. Mulani	8
4	Syed Sardar Hussain Shah	3
5	Mr. Noor Ahmed Alam	2
6	Mr. Zafar Vighio	3
7	Ishrat Ali Lohar	6
8	Mr. Rizaat Ali Sehar	3
9	Mr. Shakir Nawaz Shar	2
10	Noor ul Haq Qureshi	3
11	Arshad Pathan	4
12	Imdad Ali	7
13	Mustaza Ahmed	2
		61

Lahore		
Sr. No.	SLIC Advocate	No. of cases
1	Sheikh Amjad Ali	12

2	Adeela Sattar	28
3	Ali Raza Naseer Qureshi	24
4	Barrister Asadullah Chatta	22
5	Barrister Gohar Mustafa Qureshi	15
6	Barrister Hamayun Faiz Rasool	28
7	Barrister Hasan Nawaz Chatta	20
8	Barrister Maryam Omar	22
9	Ashiq Hussain Hanjra	10
10	Barrister Sohail Ashiq Shujra	15
11	Ibrar Ahmed	15
12	Rana Waqas Latif	35
13	Shahid Minhas	3
14	Syed Bilal Haider	18
15	Sheikh Shehzad Ahmed	12
16	Zafar & Zafar Law Associates	10
17	Miss Rabia Butt	19
18	Muhammad Ali Binyameen	30
19	Munhammad Shafique Latif	17
20	Sh. Sajid Mehmood	14
21	Umar Farooq	4
22	Zarak Zaman Khan Adv	12
23	Mirza Javed Mukhtar	15
		400

Peshawar		
Sr. No.	**SLIC Advocate**	**No. of cases**
1	Mr. M. Asif Yousafzai	1
2	Mr. Ikram Khan	3
3	Mr. Ibrahim Noor	5
4	Mr. Saif ur Rehman Advocate	5
5	Mr. Waseem ud Din Advocate	12
6	Mr. Yasir Saleem	2
7	Mr. Zartaj Anwar	6
8	Mr. Saeed Bhutta Advocate	2
9	Mr. Habibullah Advocate	5
		41

Multan		
Sr. No.	**SLIC Advocate**	**No. of cases**
1	Syed Riaz Ahmed Zaidi	4
2	Mr. Asif Mehmood Qureshi	6
3	Asif Mehmood Qureshi	3
4	Choudhry Afzal Saqib	6
5	Choudhry Moazam Ali	9
6	Choudhry Riaz Ahmed	13
7	Hammad Raza	5

8	Javed Mumtaz Chishti	2
10	Malik Arab Hassan Asif	6
13	Malik Muhammad Tariq Rajwana	25
14	Mian Muhammad Anwar	5
15	Miss. Farheen Zahid	2
16	Muhammad Abdullah Khan	6
17	Muhammad Hanif Chughtai	15
18	Nadeem Iqbal Bhatti	5
19	Qazi Mansoor Ahmed	7
20	Raja Israr Hussain	12
21	Rana Muhammad Afzal Noon	3
22	Rana Taimoor Akber	2
23	Shakir Muhammad Malik	5
24	Sohail Ashiq Shuja (Barrister)	15
25	Syed Hassan Raza Bokhari	7
26	Syed Munawar Tirmazi	7
27	Yaqoob Ali Choudhry	3
		173

Islamabad		
Sr. No.	**SLIC Advocate**	**No. of cases**
1	Abdul Raheem Bahtti	2
2	Asim Nawaz Khan	5
3	Aziz Ur Rehman	1
4	Barrister Ahmed Bashir	4
5	Hafiz Bakhtiar Ahmed	3
6	Ibrahim Satti	3
7	M. Munir Paracha	15
8	Mr. Arshad Zaman Kayani	1
9	Muhammad Ali Lashari	1
10	Noman Munir Paracha	4
11	Sardar Karamdad Khan	1
12	Syed Ishtiaq Haider	3
13	Syed M Raza Rizvi	4
14	Malik Jawad Khalid	10
15	Mirza Anwarul Haq	10
		67

CASES	NATURE OF CASES	TOTAL NUMBER OF CASES
Criminal Cases	Pertaining to embezzlement and fraud committed by employee(s) of the Corporation.	4
Civil Cases	**MARKETING CASES:** Pertaining to Field Force/Insurance Agents, Area Managers regarding their demotion, promotion on the basis of business performance.	76
	HR & A CASES (HUMAN RESOURCE & ADMINISTRATION: Pertaining to employment such as promotion, demotion, increment(s), transfer/posting and other punishment(s) as per State Life Employees (Service) Regulations, 1973.	311 (including 4 criminal cases)
	PHS CLAIM CASES (POLICYHOLDER SERVICES): Pertaining to Insurance Claims such as death claim/maturity claims.	219
	RED CASES (REAL ESTATE DIVISION): Pertaining to rent matters such as ejectment of tenants, eviction on the basis of default etc.	121
	OTHER CIVIL NATURE CASES: Pertaining to Health & Accidental Insurance, Bancassurance, Group & Pension & Medical.	197

*(Def.) Question No. 95 **Senator Mohammad Humayun Mohmand:**
(Notice Received on 12/01/2026 at 10:36 AM) QID: 44156

Will the Minister for Science and Technology be pleased to state the details of the PEC 24 EPE Exams 2024:

(a) Total number of candidates applied for exams and amount deposited;

(b) Number of candidates and percentage of result with the Institution wise students of public, private and foreign Institutions; and

(c) Number of candidates applied for Rechecking, total amount deposited, results rectified/ corrected so far?

Mr. Khalid Hussain Magsi:

(a) • 24th Engineering Practice Examination (EPE) was conducted on 23rd February 2025, wherein total number of applicants applied were 871 out of which 740 appeared.

• Details of expenses incurred on conduct of 24th EPE are as under:

Fee Collected (Rs. In Million)		Expense on 24th EPE (Rs. In Million)
786 new candidates @ Rs. 5000/- per candidate	3.930	i. Advertisement = 0.15 ii. Venue Charges (11 centers) = 2.40 iii. IT Operations = 1.50
85 reappearing candidates @ Rs. 2500/- per candidate	0.212	iv. Invigilation / Logistics = 4.30 v. Others (Candidates: meal, stationary, etc) = 1.50
Rs. 4.142 Million		**Rs. 9.85 Million**

(b) • Pakistan Engineering Council as mandated under the PEC Act 1976, registers engineers after having accredited Engineering qualification as Registered Engineers (RE) and thereby their elevation towards higher title of Professional Engineer (PE) after completing 5-years in practice along with requisite CPD points and qualifying Professional Engineering Examination (EPE).

• The EPE consists of two parts: **Part-I** (common to all engineering disciplines) and **Part-II** (discipline-specific, based on the candidate's registered discipline). **A candidate must pass both parts to be declared qualified in the EPE. If a candidate does not qualify either part, they may reappear**

in the remaining part within next three consecutive attempts.

- The discipline-wise data of total Number of candidates and the percentage of their result for the 24th EPE is as under:

Sr #	Discipline / Groups	Candidates Appeared		Candidates Qualified	
		Part-I	Part-II	Part-I	Part-II
1	Civil Engg & Allied Disciplines	457	450	178 (38.95%)	155 (34.44%)
2	Electrical Engg & Allied Disciplines	152	181	51 (33.55%)	27 (14.92%)
3	Mechanical Engg & Allied Disciplines	54	58	26 (48.15%)	19 (32.76%)
4	Material & Metallurgical Engg	3	3	1 (33.33%)	1 (33.33%)
5	Chemical and Polymer Engg	8	10	3 (37.50%)	1 (10.00%)
6	Mining Engg	3	3	1 (33.33%)	1 (33.33%)
7	Agricultural Engg	2	2	0 (00.00%)	0 (00.00%)
8	Textile Engg	1	2	0 (00.00%)	0 (00.00%)
9	Petroleum and Gas Engg	1	1	0 (00.00%)	0 (00.00%)
10	Geological Engg	3	3	1 (33.33%)	0 (00.00%)
Total		**684**	**713**	**261 (38.16%)**	**204 (28.61%)**
Overall Qualified (candidates who qualified both parts)				**132 (18%)**	

(c)
- The EPE is fully computer-based; from application submission to result generation.
- Total **57 grievances / requests** were received.
- Total fee collected was **Rs. 57,000/-** @ Rs 1000/- per candidate.
- After thorough review of the requests by the PEC Grievance Committee and checking the complete result of each candidate, the overall result remained unchanged, as no discrepancy was observed.

*(Def.) Question No. 96 **Senator Mohsin Aziz:**
(Notice Received on 16/01/2026 at 2:29 PM) QID: 44192

Will the Minister for Finance and Revenue be pleased to state:

(a) how many multinational and local firms have exited Pakistan in the last three years; and

(b) what measures has the government taken to make the taxation cost competitive in order to prevent foreign companies from exiting Pakistan?

Mr. Muhammad Aurangzeb: (a) During the period between January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2025, 19 foreign companies and 1,753 local companies ceased operations, while 79 new foreign firms and 98,221 local companies have been registered.

(b) The tax laws in Pakistan do not discriminate between multinational firms and local firms. Further, the tax matters of branches of multinational firms are governed by tax treaties agreed between Pakistan and foreign countries. Their taxation is subject to a relatively stable regime under bilateral tax treaties, which they take into consideration before investing in Pakistan. Hence, taxation is unlikely to be the reason for their subsequent disinvestment from Pakistan.

*(Def.) Question No. 1 **Senator Jan Muhammad:**
(Notice Received on 9/03/2026 at 11:38 AM) QID: 43401

Will the Minister for Commerce be pleased to state:

(a) the number of authorized border trade gateways and markets established between Pakistan and Iran indicating also the number of those currently operational out of the same;

(b) the details of items permitted to be traded at such markets, indicating also the major challenges hindering cross border trade with Iran;

(c) the volume and value of formal trade conducted through the said gateways and markets during the last fiscal year indicating also the steps taken or being taken by the Government to promote cross border trade with Iran?

Mr. Jam Kamal Khan:

a) As per FBR, there are twelve (12) Customs notified Border Crossing Points (trade gateways) **(Annex-I)**for bilateral trade between Pakistan and Iran. Among them, six (06) are currently operational.The details of the Joint Border Sustenance Markets at Pak-Iran border are given below:

Sr. #	Joint BorderSustenanceMarket	Current Status
1.	Mand-Pishin (Kech District),	Operational
2.	Chegdi-Kohak (Panjgur District)	Non-operational
3.	Gabd-Rimdan (Gwadar District)	Non-operational

b) The lists of tradeable items at Pak-Iran Joint Border Sustenance Markets are at **(Annex-II)**.

The major challenges hindering cross border trade with Iran are as follows:

i. Absence of banking channel between Pakistan and Iran;
ii. Imposition of seasonal ban on Pakistan's major export items to Iran;
iii. Non-tariff barriers by Iran i.e., road tax, attestation fee, load tax, etc.

c) The detail of bilateral trade in the FY 2024-25 through the operational BCPs is as follows:

Border Crossing Point	Import		Export	
	Total No. of GDs/ Consignments cleared	Total Assessed Value (in mn. Rs.)	Total No. of GDs/ Consignments cleared	Total Assessed Value (in mn. Rs.)
Barazcha Border Terminal, Taftan	2,034	6,535	-	-
NLC Border Terminal Taftan	42,081	170,957	4,722	10,785
Customs	112	248	-	-

Station Dalbandin				
Customs Station Rideeq/Mand	3,243	11,372.65		
Border Point 250	36,505	129,137.36	1167	353
Customs Station Chedgi / Panjgoor	1,505	6,787.33	-	-
NLC Dry Port, Quetta*	3967	33420	5256	70,991
Railway Dry Port, Quetta*	818	458	-	-
Total	**90,265**	**358,915**	**11145**	**82,129**

Source: FBR

Steps Being Taken for Promoting Trade with Iran:

- Exemption from Electronic Import Form (EIF) for imports of Iranian origin goods
- Reactivation of Mand-Pishin Joint Border Market
- Finalization of draft text of Pak-Iran FTA
- Organization of Pak-Iran Business Forum (3rd August, 2025)

Annex-I

LIST OF CUSTOMS NOTIFIED BCPS ACROSS PAK-IRAN BORDER

Sr. No	Border Point
1.	Suntsar
2.	Gabd
3.	Qila Ladhast
4.	Dalbandin
5.	Nok Kundi
6.	Taftan
7.	Jiwani
8.	Anam Bostan
9.	Rideeg District Mand
10.	Chidgi in District Panjgoor
11.	Border Point 250 (Adjacent to Gabd and Kalato)
12.	Border Point-139 Katagar (Adjacent to Mushkhel)

Amended list of importable items from Pakistan **Annex-II**

Row no.	Code tariff	Description
1	2,012,010	--- Hind quarter
2	2,012,020	--- Strip loin
3	2,012,030	--- Fore quarter cuts
4	2,012,090	--- Other
5	2,013,010	--- Hind quarter
6	2,013,020	--- Strip loin
7	2,013,030	--- Fore quarter cuts
8	2,013,090	--- Other
9	2,022,010	--- Hind quarter
10	2,022,020	--- Strip loin
11	2,022,030	--- Fore quarter cuts
12	2,022,090	--- Other
13	2,023,010	--- Hind quarter
14	2,023,020	--- Strip loin
15	2,023,030	--- Fore quarter cuts
16	2,023,090	--- Other
17	3,021,100	-- Trout (Salmo trutta, Oncorhynchus mykiss, Oncorhynchus clarki, Oncorhynchus aguabonita, Oncorhynchus gilae, Oncorhynchus apache and Oncorhynchus chrysogaster)
18	4,090,000	Natural honey.
19	6,022,010	--- Date palm tissue culture seedling with maximum 5 cm diameter and 80 cm height in pots
20	6,022,020	--- Other Date palm seedlings (offshoot date palm)
21	6,022,090	--- Other
22	7,011,000	- Seed
23	7,019,000	- Other
24	7,020,010	--- Tomato
25	7,020,020	--- Green house tomato
26	7,020,030	--- Cherry tomato
27	7,031,010	--- Onion
28	7,031,020	--- Shallot
29	7,032,000	- Garlic
30	7,061,000	- Carrots and turnips
31	7,069,000	- Other
32	7,070,000	Cucumbers and gherkins, fresh or chilled.
33	7,093,000	- Aubergines (egg-plants)
34	7,096,000	- Fruits of the genus Capsicum or of the genus Pimenta
35	7,099,900	- - Other
36	7,101,000	- Potatoes
37	7,102,100	-- Peas (Pisum sativum)
38	7,103,000	- Spinach, New Zealand spinach and orache spinach (garden spinach)

Amended list of importable items from Pakistan

39	8,031,000	- Plantains
40	8,039,000	- Other
41	8,041,010	--- Estameran
42	8,041,020	--- Kabkab
43	8,045,020	--- Mangoes
44	8,052,100	-- Mandarins (including tangerines and satsumas)
45	8,061,000	- Fresh
46	8,071,100	-- Watermelons
47	8,071,900	-- Other
48	8,091,000	- Apricots
49	8,092,900	- - Other
50	8,093,000	- Peaches, including nectarines
51	8,101,000	- Strawberries
52	8,109,010	--- Pomegrate
53	8,109,090	--- Other
54	8,133,000	- Apples
55	9,021,000	- Green tea (not fermented) in immediate packings of a content not exceeding 3 kg
56	9,022,010	--- All kinds of tea
57	9,022,090	--- Other
58	9,030,010	--- Ready package for retail in five hundred grams and less than it
59	9,030,020	--- In ground form and non-retail packings
60	9,030,090	--- Other
61	9,042,110	--- Ready package for retail in five hundred grams and less than it
62	9,042,190	--- Other
63	9,042,210	--- Ready package for retail in five hundred grams and less than it
64	9,042,290	--- Other
65	9,051,010	--- Ready package for retail in five hundred grams and less than it
66	9,051,090	--- Other
67	9,052,010	--- Ready package for retail in five hundred grams and less than it
68	9,052,090	--- Other
69	10,061,010	--- Seed rice
70	10,061,090	--- Other
71	10,062,000	- Husked (brown) rice
72	10,064,000	- Broken rice
73	10,063,010	--- Semi milled Rice
74	10,063,020	--- Wholly milled Rice Whether or not polished or glazed
75	11,010,000	Wheat or meslin flour.
76	12,074,090	--- Other
77	12,079,900	-- Other
78	15,162,020	--- Oil of CBE, CBR

Amended list of importable items from Pakistan

— 79	19,022,000	- stuffed pasta , whether or cooked or otherwise prepared
80	20,071,010	--- Puree and concentrate of tropical fruits (pineapples, bananas, mangoes, guavas, passion fruits, lichens and tamarind)
81	20,071,090	--- Other
82	20,081,910	--- Sesame
83	20,081,990	--- Other
84	21,069,090	--- Other
85	23,099,011	---- carp prepared feed
86	23,099,012	---- Trout prepared feed
87	23,099,013	---- shrimp prepared feed
88	23,099,014	---- shrimp Larvae prepared feed
89	23,099,019	---- prepared feed for other fisheries
90	23,099,020	--- Food for other cultured aquatic life
91	23,099,031	---- Benzaplex 7
92	23,099,039	---- other Additives for livestock and poultry
93	23,099,040	--- Finished Feed / other
94	23,099,050	--- Poultry Feed Concentrate
95	23,099,090	--- Others
96	25,010,010	--- Ordinary salt (including table and denatured salt)
97	25,010,090	--- Other
98	34,060,000	Candles, tapers and the like.
99	36,050,000	Matches, other than pyrotechnic articles of heading 36.04.
100	39,264,000	- Statuettes and other ornamental articles
101	53,101,000	- Unbleached
102	56,074,100	-- Binder or baler twine
103	56,072,100	-- Binder or baler twine
104	56,074,100	-- Binder or baler twine
105	56,090,000	Articles of yarn, strip or the like of heading 54.04 or 54.05, twine, cordage, rope or cables, not elsewhere specified or included.
106	56,075,090	--- Other
107	58,021,000	- Terry towelling and similar woven terry fabrics, of cotton
108	58,022,000	- Terry towelling and similar woven terry fabrics, of other textile materials
109	58,023,000	- Tufted textile fabrics

Amended list of importable items from Pakistan

110	58,043,000	-Hand-made lace
111	58,050,000	Hand-woven tapestries of the type Gobelins, Flanders, Aubusson, Beauvais and the like, and needle-worked tapestries (for example, petit point, cross stitch), whether or not made up.
112	58,064,000	- Fabrics consisting of warp without weft assembled by means of an adhesive (bolducs)
113	59,011,000	- Textile fabrics coated with gum or amylaceous substances, of a kind used for the outer covers of books or the like
114	61,119,000	- Of other textile materials
115	62,031,990	--- Other
116	62,042,200	-- Of cotton
117	62,042,900	-- Of other textile materials
118	62,043,900	-- Of other textile materials
119	62,129,000	- Other
120	63,051,000	- Of jute or of other textile bast fibres of heading 53.03
121	63,052,000	- Of cotton
122	69,111,000	- Tableware and kitchenware
123	69,119,000	- Other
124	70,133,300	-- of lead crystal
125	73,181,690	--- Other nuts
126	82,119,100	-- table knives having fixed blades
127	82,119,210	--- crafts
128	92,119,290	--- other

Part-VIII

Imports of specific Goods allowed at Joint Border Sustenance Markets

In order to ensure smooth functioning and operationalization of Border Markets in specific border areas, the imports under this part shall be subject to following conditions, namely. -

(i) Border markets will be functional for two days each week and total allowance per day for the visitor will be $100.
(ii) The Customs Value of imported goods will be displayed for ascertaining the admissible quantities of imported goods.
(iii) The visitor will purchase goods from any category up to US $50 on concessional rate of leviable duty/taxes as mentioned in column (4) of the Table.
(iv) In case, a visitor chooses to purchase goods of value more than $50 from a specific category, it will be considered as commercial quantity being liable to duty/taxes on statutory rates.
(v) The Customs staff posted at the border market will make an entry via electronic system for the goods purchased by the visitor on the prescribed format as notified by the Board.
(vi) A system generated receipt will be issued to the visitor bearing his Name & CNIC No. by the Custom Officer in respect of goods purchased along with payable Customs Duty

Table

S. No.	Description	PCT Code	Customs Duty (%)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	Category-I		
1	Seed (potatoes)	0701.1000	5
2	Tomatoes, fresh or chilled.	0702.0000	5
3	Onions and shallots	0703.1000	5
4	Garlic	0703.2000	5
5	Other	0704.9000	5
6	Carrots and turnips	0706.1000	5
7	Cucumbers and gherkins fresh or chilled.	0707.0000	5
8	Peas (pisum sativum)	0708.1000	5
9	Beans (vigna spp., phaseolus spp.)	0708.2000	5
10	Other leguminous vegetables	0708.9000	5
11	Peas (Pisum sativum)	0713.1000	5
12	Grams (dry/whole)	0713.2010	5
13	Other	0713.2090	5
14	Beans of the species Vigna mungo (L.) Hepper or Vigna radiata (L.) Wilczek	0713.3100	5
15	Small red (Adzuki) beans (Phaseolus or Vigna angularis)	0713.3200	5
16	Kidney beans including white beans	0713.3300	5
17	Bambara – vigna subteranea or vaahdzeia subterrea	0713.3400	5
18	Cow peas (Vigna unguiculata)	0713.3500	5
19	Other	0713.3990	5
20	Lentils (dry whole)	0713.4010	5
21	Broad beans (Vicia faba var. Major) and horse beans (Vicia faba var. Equina, Vicia faba var. Minor)	0713.5000	5
22	Pigeon peas (cajanus cajan)	0713.6000	5
23	Other	0713.9090	5
24	Vanilla (Neither crushed nor ground)	0905.1000	5
25	Cinnamon	0906.1100	5

26	Other (cinnamon and cinnamon tree flowers)	0906.1900	5
27	Neither crushed nor ground (Cloves)	0907.1000	5
28	Crushed or ground (Cloves)	0907.2000	5
29	Neither Crushed nor ground (Nutmeg)	0908.1100	5
30	Crushed or ground (Nutmeg)	0908.1200	5
31	Neither crushed nor ground (Maze)	0908.2100	5
32	Crushed or ground (Maze)	0908.2200	5
33	Large (cardamoms)	0908.3110	5
34	Small (cardamoms)	0908.3120	5
35	Crushed or ground (Cardamoms)	0908.3200	5
36	Neither crushed nor ground (Coriander)	0909.2100	5
37	Crushed or ground (Coriander)	0909.2200	5
38	Neither crushed nor ground (Seeds of Cumin)	0909.3100	5
39	Crushed or ground (Seeds of Cumin)	0909.3200	5
40	Neither crushed nor ground (Seeds of Anise, Badian, Caraway, Fennel etc)	0909.6100	5
41	Crushed or ground (Seeds of Anise, Badian, Caraway, Fennel etc)	0909.6200	5
42	Thyme; bay leaves	0910.9910	5
43	Barley (seeds)	1003.1000	5
44	Other (barley)	1003.9000	5
45	Sunflower seeds, whether or not broken	1206.0000	5
46	Locust beans	1212.9200	5
47	Cereal straws and husks	1213.0000	5
48	Animal Fats and Oil and their fractions	1516.1000	5
49	Vegetable Fats and their fractions	1516.2010	5
50	Vegetable Oils and their fractions	1516.2020	5
51	Knives and cutting blades for paper and paper board	8208.9010	5
	Category-II		
1	Of a fat content, by weight, not exceeding 1 % (Milk and Cream)	0401.1000	10
2	Of a fat content, by weight, exceeding 1 % but not exceeding 6 % (Milk and Cream)	0401.2000	10
3	Of a fat content, by weight, exceeding 6 % but not exceeding 10% (Milk and Cream)	0401.4000	10
4	Of a fat content, by weight, exceeding 10 % (Milk and Cream)	0401.5000	10
5	Leeks and other alliaceous vegetables	0703.9000	10
6	Cauliflowers and headed broccoli	0704.1000	10
7	Brussels sprouts	0704.2000	10
8	Cabbage lettuce (head lettuce)	0705.1100	10
9	Other	0705.1900	10
10	Witloof chicory (cichorium intybus var.foliosum)	0705.2100	10
11	Other	0705.2900	10
12	Other	0706.9000	10
13	Fruits of the genus Capsicum or of the genus Pimenta	0709.6000	10
14	Figs	0804.2000	10
15	Fresh (grapes)	0805.1000	10
16	Dried (grapes)	0806.2000	10
17	Watermelons	0807.1100	10
18	Other	0807.1900	10
19	Apples	0808.1000	10
20	Green tea	0902.1000	10
21	Other green tea	0902.2000	10
22	Crushed or ground (Ginger)	0910.1200	10
23	Turmeric (curcuma)	0910.3000	10

24	Other	0910.9990	10
25	Lactose (sugar)	1702.1110	10
26	Lactose syrup	1702.1120	10
27	Other	1702.1900	10
28	Caramel	1702.9020	10
29	Oilcake and other solid residues, whether or not ground or in the form of pellets, resulting from the extraction of soya bean oil.	2304.0000	10
30	Other (animal feed)	2309.9000	10
31	For sewing (thread)	5204.2010	10
32	For embroidery (Thread)	5204.2020	10
33	Spades and shovels	8201.1000	10
34	Other (Tools for masons, watchmakers, miners and hand tools nes)	8205.5900	10
35	For kitchen appliances or for machines used by the food industry	8208.3000	10
36	Other	8208.9090	10
	Category-III		
1	Yogurt	0403.2000	20
2	Other (potatoes)	0701.9000	20
3	Sweet corn	0710.4000	20
4	Mixtures of vegetables	0710.9000	20
5	Fresh (dates)	0804.1010	20
6	Dried (dates)	0804.1020	20
7	Apricots	0809.1000	20
8	Sour cherries (Prunus cerasus)	0809.2100	20
9	Other	0809.2900	20
10	Peaches, including nectarines	0809.3000	20
11	Plums and sloes	0809.4000	20
12	Strawberries	0810.1000	20
13	Kiwi fruit	0810.5000	20
14	Neither crushed nor ground (Ginger)	0910.1100	20
15	Other (Durum wheat (excl. Seed for sowing))	1001.1900	20
16	Other (Wheat and meslin (excl. Seed for sowing, and durum wheat))	1001.9900	20
17	Of wheat (flour)	1101.0010	20
18	Of meslin (flour)	1101.0020	20
19	Vermicelli	1902.1920	20
20	Other (packed cake)	1905.9000	20
21	Homogenised preparations	2007.1000	20
22	Citrus fruit	2007.9100	20
23	Other	2007.9900	20
24	Organic surfaceactive products and preparations for washing the skin, in the form of liquid or cream and put up for retail sale, whether or not containing soap	3401.3000	20
25	Preparations put up for retail sale	3402.5000	20
26	Other	3402.9000	20
27	Others (Tableware and kitchenware of porcelain or china)	6911.1090	20
28	Other (Household articles nes & toilet articles of porcelain or china)	6911.9000	20
29	Other (Glassware for table or kitchen purposes (excl. Glass having a linear c)	7013.4900	20
30	Other (Glassware nes (other than that of 70.10 or 70.18))	7013.9900	20
31	Spoons	8215.9910	20
32	Other (Tableware articles not in sets and not plated with precious meta)	8215.9990	20
33	Bicycles and other cycles (including delivery tricycles), not motorised.	8712.0000	20
34	Vacuum flasks	9617.0010	20
35	Other	9617.0020	20

(Def.)* Question No. 2 **Senator Jan Muhammad:
(Notice Received on 9/03/2026 at 11:39 AM) QID: 43441

Will the Minister for Finance and Revenue be pleased to state that:

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government to simplify the process for obtaining by farmers of Balochistan from ZTBL, and enhance outreach, especially in underdeveloped yet agriculturally rich districts of Balochistan, if so the details thereof; and

(b) whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government to increase the allocation of loan amount to farmers in Balochistan by ZTBL, if so, the details thereof?

Mr. Muhammad Aurangzeb:

(a) Zarai Taraqiati Bank Limited (ZTBL) is a key financial institution dedicated to supporting Pakistan's agricultural sector, including the vast agrarian economy of Balochistan. In line with the directives of the Government of Pakistan and the State Bank of Pakistan, ZTBL also provides supervised credit schemes with subsidized markup rates to farmers across the country.

With a network of over 500 branches nationwide, ZTBL ensures accessible agricultural financing for farmers in all districts of the country. The Bank specifically focuses on small and subsistence farmers, offering tailored loan products for crop production, farm mechanization, and rural development.

In Balochistan Province, ZTBL channels a significant portion of its credit to small-scale farmers through its 34 strategically located dedicated branches managed by two regional offices D.M. Jamali and Quetta. To enhance convenience, ZTBL's Mobile Credit Officers (MCO) deliver lending facilities directly at farmers' doorsteps, covering multiple districts under each branch's jurisdiction.

The Bank is providing finance to farming community of the country with emphasis on small farmers through various products/schemes for short, medium & long terms on simple terms and conditions. Short term loans are repayable within one year to synchronize with crop growing cycle, while medium and long term loans are recovered in five years and exceeding five years respectively in half yearly installments, maximum per borrower/party limit of Rs.2.50 million for Production loans and Rs.5.00 million for Development loans. Brief detail of loaning procedure is given below:

Lending Procedure

Following are the lending procedure currently in vogue in ZTBL;

1. Under Agri. Pass Book system

2. Outside Pass Book System

Below is the simple loan approval process of ZTBL

1. Customer Visits the Branch & Applies for Loan.

- **Application Submission.**
- **Required Documents**
- **Initial Screening**

2. Mobile Credit Officer (MCO) Scrutinizes Documents & Checks Eligibility.

- **Field Verification**
- **Eligibility Confirmation**

3. MCO Initiates Loan Request in System for Approval.

4. Post-Approval: Charge Creation & Land Record Verification.

- **Mortgage/Charge Creation**
- **Genuineness of record**

5. Legal Documentation

- **Loan Agreement**

6. Loan Disbursement to Borrower's Account

- Approved loan amount is transferred to the farmer's **loan account**.

The loan process has been streamlined by eliminating unnecessary complexities, making it fully digital from initiation to disbursement. Through this digitization, ZTBL has simplified and enhanced accessibility for loan applicants. The approval and sanctioning stages are now much faster, significantly reducing turnaround time for customers while also enabling the Bank's staff to carry out their responsibilities more efficiently.

In line with the Prime Minister's vision of transforming the agriculture sector, the Government of Pakistan has introduced **"Zarkhez-e – Asaan Digital Zarai Qarza"**, a collateral-free agricultural financing facility designed for subsistence and marginalized farmers across the country, including Balochistan which is end to digital scheme.

- **Key Features of the Scheme:**
- Customers can conveniently apply for a loan

from home by accessing the PITB portal on their mobile devices. Once their application is verified, the data is shared with the bank selected by the customer, and the bank then initiates the loan approval process.

- Collateral-free financing through a fully digital, end-to-end process.
- Loan amounts ranging from Rs. 100,000 to Rs. 1,000,000 for landowners and tenants.
- The loan disbursement will be made through a debit card, with 25% provided in cash to meet working capital needs and the remaining 75% disbursed in kind for the purchase of seeds, fertilizers, petrol, and other inputs. This structure ensures the loan is fully utilized for its intended purpose.
- The scheme remains valid for five years since its launch.
- The digitization of the loan process has made applications simpler, faster, and more accessible, significantly reducing processing time and enabling farmers to obtain financing with ease.

(b) **ZTBL's Role in SBP's in enhance outreach specially in undeveloped areas of Balochistan.** In line with the State Bank of Pakistan's (SBP) directives, the Zarai Taraqiati Bank Limited (ZTBL) is actively contributing to financial inclusion efforts to enhance the outreach in all districts of Balochistan province through its participation in the **National Financial Literacy Program (NFLP)** conducted 31 sessions where participation was 1,066 farmers and **Agriculture Financial Literacy Program (AFLP)** conducted 41 sessions where participation was 489 farmers.

As part of these initiatives, ZTBL is conducting **awareness sessions, workshops, and street theater performances** to engage local populations. A key focus of these efforts is **women's financial empowerment**, ensuring they gain access to formal banking channels. Alongside financial literacy campaigns, ZTBL is organized 20 **Zarai Baithaks (farmer gatherings)** to educate farmers on modern agricultural techniques, loan products, and risk mitigation strategies. These sessions also provide guidance on specialized banking products tailored for Balochistan's farming communities.

The details of total outstanding portfolio including Non-Performing Loans as of 31st March 2026, of

Baluchistan is as under:

Total Borrowers	Total Outstanding Portfolio* (in Million)
11,836	**Rs. 3,214**

Outstanding Principals Including Non-performing loans

ZTBL's Expansion Plans in Balochistan (2026–27):

o The Bank has deployed 32 Mobile Credit Officers (MCOs) across the province to provide efficient and timely financial services directly at borrowers' doorsteps. In parallel, the Bank is in the process of recruiting additional MCOs, who will be assigned within the next couple of months to further strengthen service delivery.

o Loan disbursement against the SBP's allocated district wise targets is projected to increase from above Rs. 1,802 million in the year 2026 to above Rs. 1,881 million in 2027, reflecting a steady growth trajectory.

o ZTBL is implementing its **"New to Bank" initiative**, introducing tailored financial products to attract new customers into the formal banking system, thereby enhancing farm productivity and supporting rural uplift.

Through these measures, the Bank is not only increasing loan allocations but also ensuring that farmers in Balochistan benefit from simplified, digitized processes and expanded outreach, contributing to sustainable agricultural development in the province.

(Def.)* Question No. 4 **Senator Jan Muhammad:
(Notice Received on 17/03/2026 at 10:22 AM) QID: 44250

Will the Minister for Planning, Development and Special Initiatives be please to state that:

(a) *whether it is a fact that the Federal Government, under the PSDP, had approved a scheme of Construction of 100 Dams in Balochistan Province in 2016-17, if so, how many packages were prepared for implementation of the said scheme, how many packages have been completed, how many are under process and how many are still pending;*

(b) *the amount allocated and released so far under the said scheme with package-wise break up indicating also the names, locations, approved and actual costs as per PC-1 of the dams constructed / completed so far in each package;*

(c) *the criteria adopted for the selection of the sites for construction of those dams under the scheme; and*

(d) *the number of dams pending to be constructed under that scheme indicating also the time by which the same will be completed?*

Mr. Ahsan Iqbal Chaudry:

(a) The Government of Pakistan approved the project "Construction of 100 dams in Balochistan" in 2016-17 and is funding the project from PSDP. The project is being implemented through 5 packages (I, II, III, IV & V). Packages I & II have been completed with construction of 18 dams and 24 dams respectively. The Package-III (20 dams) is under implementation, and its 10 dams have been completed so far while 10 dams are under construction. Package-IV (23 dams) is also under implementation while Package- V is in planning stage. Package wise details of Costs, implementation period, and status are summarized as under;

Feature	Package-1	Package-2	Package-3	Package-4	Package-5
Approval	ECNEC 29.09.2016	ECNEC 16.08.2012	ECNEC 12.10.2022	ECNEC 21.01.2021	
Cost (Rs.)	2467.714 Million	4647.430 Million	8867.283 Million	13,512.73 Million	The PDWP was held on March 21st 2023 for the feasibility study of Package-V comprising 15 Dams. In Planning Stage now
No of Dams	18 Dams	24 Dams	20 Dams (10 completed, 10 in progress)	23 Dams (all 23 are under construction)	
Implementation Period	2009-15	2013-19	2017-23 (EOT till June 2026)	2022-24 (EOT till June 2026)	
Status	Completed	Completed	On-Going	On-Going	

(i) MoPDSI for approval status / allocations from PSDP 2026-27.

(ii) Executing Agency, GoB, for current status of all packages, pending dams, the amount released so for and expenditures.

(b) Package-wise break-up of the complete project is as under:

PACKAGE - I (18 DAMS) Cost: Rs. 2467.714 Million

Expend.: Rs. 2396.633 Million

#	Name of the Dam	District	Cost (Rs. Million)
1	Jodair Dam	Awaran	50.617
2	Kumbri/Mushkaf Dam	Bolan	272.010
3	Dramin Dam	Chaghi	223.995
4	Chapchal Dam	Kalat	52.550
5	Taigh Dam	Khuzdar	97.370
6	Sasool Dam	Khuzdar	121.850
7	Arambi Dam	Killa Abdullah	116.525
8	Tor Kan Dam	Killa Saifullah	107.846
9	Uthandaro Dam	Lasbela	170.847
10	Surghund Dam	Loralai	137.361
11	Chiltan Dam	Mastung	134.060
12	Bund Dam	Musakhail	38.322
13	Sur Aab Dam	Panjgur	122.493
14	Bostan Dam	Pishin	121.849
15	Barak Dam	Quetta	60.764
16	Kashi Dam in replacement of Shabook Dam	Khuzdar	127.689
17	Spezandi Dam	Ziarat	76.868
18	Makola Dam in replacement of Behlool Dam	Gawadar	55.000

Package – I:

Executing agency, GoB reported all the 18 dams under this package completed during 2009-15.

PACKAGE - II (24 DAMS) Cost: Rs. 4647.430 Million

Expend.: Rs. 4324.979 Million

#	Name of Projects	District	Cost (Million Rs.)
1	Arambo dam	Khuzdar	149.339
2	Nahar Kot dam	Barkhan	335.322
3	Roomro dam	Gawadar	230.837
4	Dhudar dam	Jhal Magsi	92.174
5	Zard Ghulam Jan Dam in replacement of Katki Khaiser dam	Kalat	171.092
6	Shashlok dam	Kalat	70.827
7	Rakhshan Rai & Anari Mirap	Kalat	248.432
8	Thank dam	Kech	74.066
9	Hushtri dam	Khuzdar	188.286
10	Lohi dam	Khuzdar	262.560
11	Makhal dam	Killa Abdullah	54.528
12	Murgha Faqirzai dam	Killa Saifullah	257.491
13	Malgagi dam	Killa Saifullah	267.153
14	Kukar dam	Lasbela	287.608
15	Dargai dam	Loralai	254.933
16	Dulay Kanak dam	Mastung	144.316
17	Asimabad dam	Mastung	66.319
18	Mirdadzai dam	Musakhel	132.683
19	Kaluwaal dam	Nushki	86.884
20	Nivano dam	Panjgur	188.643

Package – II:

Executing agency, GoB reported all the 24 dams under this package completed during 2013-19.

21	Manzarai dam	Pishin	176.933
22	Tang Noshair dam	Quetta	81.579
23	Sharig dam	Sibi	133.824
24	Dabbar dam	Zhob	104.373

PACKAGE - III (20 DAMS) Cost: Rs. 8867.283 Million

Expend.: Rs. 7573.970 Million (30.06.2026)

PSDP 2026-27 allocation is Rs. 593.313 million.

#	NAME OF SUB-PROJECT	DISTRICT	Cost (Million Rs.)
1	Zawar Kan Gravity Dam	Pishin	278.638
2	(a) Construction of 3 Small / Check Dams in Chaman area **(i)** Sirki Taleri Dam	Killa Abdullah	82.435
	(ii) Old Chaman Dam		
	(iii) Machka Dam		67.510
3	(a) Sanjadi Dam	Quetta	151.104
	(b) Saran Tangi Dam	Quetta	218.065
4	(a) Sher Jan Kada Dam	Loralai	297.997
	(b) Construction of Khedarzai Dam	Loralai	267.084
5	(a) Construction of 03 Check Dams in Gazoo Area (a) Sardar Gazoo Dam	Kohlu	67.648
	(b) Mitari Dam	Kohlu	46.831
	(c) Kahi Dam	Kohlu	63.599
6	Kila Skan Khan Dam	Pishin	227.467
7	Kadani Dam	Killa Abdullah	565.336
8	Nakhul Dam	Killa Saifullah	283.305
9	(a) Construction of Kuchani Dara Dam in Urak Area	Quetta	316.523
	(b) Construction of small dam in Killi Khanan	Quetta	175.999
10	Khaisar Dam	Nushki	582.998
11	Jandra Dam	Lasbela	142.382
12	Shamshi Dam	Washak	428.090
13	(a) Construction of Sultanabad (Gidar Area)	Surab / Kalat	461.969
	(b) Construction of Sohinda Gravity Dam (Zehri Area)	Khuzdar	674.350
14	(a) Construction of Ghunni Dam (Nal Area)	Khuzdar	142.560
	(b) Construction of Khazeny Dam	Kalat	234.362
15	Neelag Dasht Dam	Kech	415.191
16	Sorap Dam	Kech	186.513
17	Soran Dam	Panjgur	154.967
18	Bunap Dam	Kharan	181.317
19	Aarah Dam Jhao	Awaran	755.003
20	Washuk Dam	Washak	686.914

Package – III:

MoPD&SI:

PSDP 2026-27 allocation is Rs. 593.313 million.

Executing Agency GoB:

Physical Progress of the package is 88% while financial progress is 85%.

Original Completion: 03 years by 30.06.2019

1st Revised PC-I completion: (5

PACKAGE - IV (23 DAMS): Cost: Rs. 13,512.726 Million

Expend.: Rs. 4940.00 Million

PSDP 2026-27 allocation is Rs. 1800.000 million.

#	Name of Dam	District	Cost (Million Rs.)
	NORTH ZONE		
1a	Churi Dam	Barkhan	598.305
1b	Turati Ughair	Barkhan	321.617
2	Jahandar Dam	Barkhan	290.768
3	Seer Dam (Tomboo Area)	Kohlu	1117.033
4	4 Check Dams (Gogat Area)	JhalMagsi	323.221
5	Kohar Dam	Loralai	332.570
6a	Nawar Dam	Killa Saifullah	440.548
6b	Dana Abdullahzai Dam	Zhob	105.429
7	Khrashang River Dam (Sanjavi Area)	Ziarat	271.954
8	NathDhak Dam	Musakhel	583.887
9	Tafoi Dam	Nushki	626.747 < /td>
10	Bholo Dam	Chaghi	548.261
11	BaloChap Dam	Chaghi	543.629
	SOUTH ZONE		
12	Miskan Kaur	Kech	213.799
13	Baghdar Dam	Panjgur	113.688
14	Sur Kaur Dam	Gwadar	198.004
15	Karku / Laukh Dam	Khuzdar	913.849
16	Ghumbazi Dam	Sikandar Abad	668.934
17	Bale Gravity Dam	Kalat	688.138
18	Zawa Dam	Kalat	852.673
19	Darmin Dam (Basima Area)	Washuk	232.968
20	Kullan Dam	Kharan	644.410
21	Kharrari Dam	Lasbela	928.340
22	Passi Dam (Kanraj Area)	Lasbela	651.935
23	Bahoo Dam	Lasbela	229.831

Years, 06 Months, By 31-12-2021

2nd Revised PC-I completion: (under Process) : (12 Years, 03 Months, By 30-09-2028.

Extension granted upto 30.06.2026

Package-IV:

MoPD&SI:

PSDP 2026-27 allocation is Rs. 1800.000 million.

Executing Agency GoB:

Physical Progress of the package is 43% while

		financial progress is 38%. **Original Completion:** **03 years upto** **June, 2024.** **Extension granted upto 30.06.2026.** **Likely Completion: 2028**
(c)	As conveyed by project authorities, the site selection of dams in all the packages was primarily based upon the equal distribution of resources in north and south zones of Balochistan from the capital. The basic types of dams proposed comprise of modified homogeneous, Gravity Dams and zoned earth embankment dams depending on the availability of water and construction material with varying configuration as follows: • Maximum height varying from 40 ft to 110 ft. (10 m to 35 m); • Top width is kept as 20-30 ft. (6-8 m); • Upstream slopes vary from 2.5 to 3:1 and • Downstream slopes vary from 2.25 to 2.5: 1 • Site specific topographic and geologic conditions • Discharge requirements, • Provision of stepped and baffled sloping apron spillways/ stilling basins, channel spillways and ogee overflow spillways to pass the design discharge.	Executing Agency, GoB, informed regarding criteria for selection of dam sites.

(d) Number of dams to be constructed under the scheme under various packages and their completion year is summarized as under:

Completion timelines conveyed by executing agency, GoB.

Feature	**Package-1**	**Package-2**	**Package-3**	**Package-4**	**Package-5**
Pending / Under Construction	Nil	Nil	10 Dams	23 Dams	In Planning Stage
Completion Year	2015	2019	Original June, 2019 1st Revised Dec. 2021 2nd Revised Sept. 2028*	Original June 2024 Likely 2028	

* Revised project completion timeline as per the 2nd revised PC-I amounting to Rs. 19854.785 Million. The same, after scrutiny has been submitted for consideration of CDWP.

(Def.)* Question No. 5 **Senator Muhammad Talha Mahmood:
(Notice Received on 17/03/2026 at 10:29 AM) QID: 44205

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

(a) the incentives being provided by the Government to the industrial sector; and

(b) the steps being taken by the Government for revival of sick industrial units and those which have been closed down and the results thereof?

Minister for Industries and Production:

(a) The Federal Government, through the Ministry of Industries and Production (MoI&P) and its executing arm SMEDA, is undertaking a wide range of coordinated policy, financial, technical, and institutional measures to enhance industrial productivity, competitiveness, and value addition, particularly within the SME sector. The key steps include:

1. **Matching Grants & Capital Support** – 1000 Industrial Stitching Unit Project

2. **Productivity Support & Boosting Exports** – Industry Support Program, SME Certification, International Accreditation, & Quality Improvement Program, Export Assistance Program for SMEs, and SME Sub-Contracting Program.
3. **Access to Finance Initiatives** – Financial Literacy Program and SME Credit Scoring initiative.
4. **Cluster & Common Facility Support** – Sialkot Industry Development Centre (SIDC) Sialkot.
5. **Incentives for Women Entrepreneurs** – Business Skill Development Centre for Women, Digital Skills Training, Women-Inclusive Finance, Women Entrepreneurship Policy & Action Plan, and Womenpreneurship Portal
6. **Sustainable, Climate Resilience, and Green Productivity** – Carbon Footprint Calculation Study, Climate Change Vulnerability Index, Banana Fiber Project.
7. **Formalization & Market Access** – SME & Workers Formalization Project and Export Certification Programs, and SME Registration Portal.

Government of Pakistan is providing incentives to the industrial sector through stable and targeted sectoral policies formulated by EDB, Ministry of Industries and Production, including the Automotive Development Policy 2016-2021, Auto Industry Development and Export Policy 2021-2026, Mobile Device Manufacturing Policy 2020 and the New Energy Vehicle Policy 2025-2030. These incentives include tariff rationalization, localization-based concessions, facilitation of new investment, technology up-gradation, alignment with international standards, export-oriented capacity enhancement and promotion of competition to address monopolistic market structures.

EPZA is offering its own facilities and incentives, to the investors in EPZA which are as following ;

EPZA Incentives/ Fiscal/Non Fiscal:

- Duty/ tax free import of machinery, equipment, raw materials and construction material.
- 1% Minimum Tax and 1% Advance Tax on FoB value of exports.
- 100% foreign ownership is permissible.
- No limit on foreign and local investment.
- Full repatriation of capital and profit.

- No restriction on type of industry except, narcotics, alcoholic drinks, armaments or those causing serious environmental pollution.

Exemption from operation of certain laws including Foreign Exchange Regulations Act 1947, Import/ Export Policies.

(b) Currently SMEDA is not involved in any program pertaining to the revival of sick industrial units. However, in the past, SMEDA initiated and carried out a multi-donor trust fund project to revitalize disaster-affected sick units, through implementing the Economic Revitalization of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (ERKP). The successful instance of ERKP can be emulated by the relevant government authorities.

The Government is addressing the issue of sick and closed industrial units primarily through creation of a conducive policy and regulatory environment rather than ad-hoc support. Large Scale Manufacturing data indicates recovery and growth, reflecting improved capacity utilization. Sector-specific policies, incentives for modernization, new investment and compliance with global standards have contributed to revival and expansion in key industries, with positive results visible in increased production, new entrants and enhanced local manufacturing. The results can be witnessed from Annex-A.

Following steps have been taken by the management for revival of low performing and nonoperational units.

- Meeting with investors to encourage them to revive the units
- Issuance of show cause notice to the non-performing units under the rules.

An opportunity is given to the investor potential investors for revival and diversification of business

Annex-A

STATEMENT SHOWING PRODUCTION DATA OF SELECTED LARGE SCALE MANUFACTURING ITEMS.
JUL-JAN (2025-26)

PSIC CODE	SR No	Item Name	UOM	Reporting Units	Weights	2024-25 JUL-JAN	2025-26 JUL-JAN	% Change	Source of Information
10721	1	SUGAR	Tons	77	3.4270	3,861,304	4,129,525	6.95	Cane Commissioner
12000	2	CIGARETTES	Mln. Nos	7	2.0722	20,236	22,404	10.71	Direct Units
17010		PAPER & BOARD (3 to 6)	Tons	53	1.6263	468,068	460,652	(1.58)	
		PAPERS TOTAL (3 to 5)				209,626	196,723	(6.16)	PBS
18110	3	PRINTING				38,143	27,356	(28.28)	
18110	4	WRITING				66,675	73,051	9.56	
17020	5	PACKING				104,808	96,316	(8.10)	
17020	6	PAPER BOARD				258,442	263,929	2.12	PBS
16210	7	CHIP BOARD			0.0894	-	-	-	Direct Units
20110	8	SODA ASH	Tons	2	0.0776	426,237	335,332	(21.33)	Direct Units
20110	9	CAUSTIC SODA	Tons	4	0.2304	281,376	245,070	(12.90)	Direct Units
20120		FERTILIZER TOTAL (10 to 16)	Tons	13		5,574,834	5,525,435	(0.89)	Direct Units
20120	10	UREA				4,000,302	3,913,667	(2.17)	
20120	11	AMM.NITRATE				496,253	504,735	1.71	
20120	12	AMM.SULPHATE				-	-		
20120	13	NITRO PHOSPHATE				498,543	520,790	4.46	
20120	14	S.PHOSPHATE				47,381	57,058	20.42	
20120	15	DI.AMM.PHOSPHATE				496,096	473,621	(4.53)	
20120	16	NPK				36,259	55,564	53.24	
20120		FERTILIZER NITROGENUS	N. Tons		3.4290	2,092,168	2,064,078	(1.34)	
20120		FERTILIZER PHOSPHATIC	N. Tons		0.5010	449,036	445,949	(0.69)	

PSIC CODE	SR. No	Item Name	UOM	No. of Reporting Units	% Weightage	2024-25 JUL-JAN	2025-26 JUL-JAN	% Change	Source of Information
23110	17	SHEET/FLOAT GLASS	Th.M2	1	0.3602	7,694	7,502 *	(2.50)	Direct Units
23940	18	CEMENT	Th.Tons	22	4.650	22,378	24,950 r	11.49	Direct Units
		STEEL SECTOR							
		Pak Steel Mills	Tons						
24100		**Iron & Steel Products (19 to 24)**				-	-	-	Pak Steel Mills
19100	19	COKE			0.0010	-	-	-	
24100	20	PIG IRON/H.METAL			0.0001	-	-	-	
24310	21	CAST/ROLLED BILLET				-	-	-	
24100	22	HR.COILS/PLATES				-	-	-	
24100	23	CR.COILS				-	-	-	
24100	24	GLAV. PRODUCTS				-	-	-	
		Cr. Coils/Glav. Total- (23+24)				-	-	-	
		Private Sector							
24104		**Steel Melters**	Tons						
24100	(i)	INGOTS & BILLETS		198		2,280,000	1,975,000	(13.38)	Steel Melters
		Total Ingots & Billets= (21+(i))			0.9239	*2,280,000*	*1,975,000*	*(13.38)*	
24106		**Steel Re-Rolling**	Tons	173					
24106	(ii)	Re-Rolled items				2,017,300	1,983,600	(1.67)	St.Re-Rolling
		Total Re-Rolled Items= (22+23+24+(ii))			2.5215	*2,017,300*	*1,983,600*	*(1.67)*	
		AUTO SECTOR (25 to 31)							
		CARS + JEEPS / SUVs (25+26) **	Nos		2.7149	74,278	124,175	67.18	
29100	25	CARS		13		53,261	89,747	68.50	EDB
29100	26	JEEPS / SUVS		11		21,017	34,428 r	63.81	EDB
29100	27	LCV'S		17	0.0432	17,297	16,630 r	(3.86)	EDB
29100	28	TRUCKS		13	0.1925	2,486	5,191	108.81	EDB
29100	29	BUSES		8	0.1484	427	632 r	48.01	EDB
28211	30	TRACTORS		6	0.3399	19,958	15,970 r	(19.98)	EDB
30910	31	MOTOR CYCLE		81	0.6841	930,165	1,311,504 r	41.00	EDB

Total weightage= 24.0324

Growth Rate= 8.94

* Estimated

** Weightage is combined in terms of both the items.

Note: Weightage are calculated by PBS

Note: %age in brackets show negative growth.

MIS Centre

M/O Industries & Production

(Def.) Question No. 75 **Senator Samina Mumtaz Zehri:**
(Notice Received on 10/03/2026 at 10:13 AM) QID: 44334

Will the Minister for Science and Technology be pleased to state:

(a) total number and details of tests regarding food items, conducted by Pakistan Standards and Quality Control Authority (PSQCA) all over the country during the last five years;

(b) the number of investigations conducted in response to these tests by the concerned authorities, indicating also the names of authorities; and

(c) whether PSQCA has powers to enforce its mandatory standards in food sector, if not, the reasons thereof?

Mr. Khalid Hussain Magsi: (a) Total **17512** numbers of food samples are tested by PSQCA during the period July 2021 to April 2026. The details of test reports are attached at **Annex-A**.

Testing of the products is performed in accordance with relevant Pakistan Standard Specification.

(b) As mentioned above, in case of any non-conformity, Production, keeping in stock and sale of concerned article suspended till rectification.

Action is taken by PSQCA as per Conformity Assessment Rules 2011 to ensure that corrective and preventive action is taken by the unit.

(c) PSQCA is empowered to enforce mandatory standards including foods sector (i.e. 44 in Nos.) only to the extent of certification mark logo and labeling in accordance with section 14 of PSQCA Act VI of 1996. **(Annex-B)**.

Whereas after the decision of CCI in its 44th meeting, Provincial Food Authorities are empowered for the enforcement and monitoring of food products. **(Annex-C)**.

Summary of Food Items Tests
(July-2021 to April-2026)

2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	Total
2304	3393	3883	4337	3595	**17512**

Annexure - B

Government of Pakistan, Ministry of Science & Technology

PAKISTAN STANDARDS & QUALITY CONTROL AUTHORITY

List of the Items under Compulsory Certification Mark Scheme (Food)

Sr. No.	Subject	category	PSS #
1	Apple Juice	Food	PSS: 1739 - 2000
2	Banaspati	Food	PSS: 221
3	Biscuits (Excluding Wafer Biscuits)	Food	PSS: 383
4	Butter	Food	PSS: 1831 - 1997
5	Carbonated Beverages	Food	PSS: 1654
6	Bottled Drinking Water	Food	PSS: 4639
7	Cooking Oil (Blended)	Food	PSS: 2858
8	Chilly Powder	Food	PSS: 1742 - 1997
9	Concentrated Fruit Juice	Food	PSS: 527 - 1992
10	Condensed Milk	Food	PSS: 364 - 1991
11	Curry Powder	Food	PSS: 1741 - 1997
12	Food for Infants and Children	Food	PSS: 1688 - 1985
13	Flavoured Milk	Food	PSS: 3189 - 1992
14	Fruit Squash	Food	PSS: 506 - 1997
15	Honey	Food	PSS: 1934 - 2007
16	Iodized Salt	Food	PSS: 1669
17	Jams (Fruit preserve) & Jellies	Food	PSS: 2096 - 1989
18	Margarine	Food	PSS: 1653
19	Mayonnaise	Food	PSS: 3947 - 1997
20	Marmalade	Food	PSS: 514 - 1985
21	Milk Powder (whole and Skim)	Food	PSS: 363 - 1991
22	Natural Mineral Water	Food	PSS: 2102
23	Orange Juice	Food	PSS: 1738 - 2000
24	Palm oil (Edible grade for cooking purposes)	Food	PSS: 1561
25	Pickels	Food	PSS: 520 - 1999
26	Refined Coconut Oil	Food	PSS: 99

27	Refined Cotton Seed Oil	Food	PSS: 21
28	Refined Maize Corn Oil	Food	PSS: 1562
29	Refined Mustard Oil	Food	PSS: 25
30	Refined Soya bean Oil	Food	PSS: 1563
31	Refined Sunflower Oil	Food	PSS: 1564
32	Refine Sugar & White Sugar	Food	PSS: 1822 - 2007
33	Synthetic Vinegar	Food	PSS: 3602 - 1994
34	Tea Black	Food	PSS: 493 - 2000
35	Turmeric(Ground & Powdered)	Food	PSS: 1820 - 2000
36	Wafers Biscuits	Food	PSS: 614
37	Packaged Liquid Milk	Food	PSS: 5344-2016
38	Liquid Tea / Coffee Whitener	Food	PSS: 5383
39	Powder Tea / Coffee Whitener	Food	PSS: 5384
40	Refined Palm Olein	Food	PSS: 1600
41	Olive / Virgin and Refined and for Refined Olive Pomace Oil	Food	PSS: 5159
42	Coffee & its Preparation	Food	PSS: 763
43	Fortified Wheat Flour (Aata)	Food	PSS: 4872
44	Fruit Juices & Nectars	Food	PSS: 4973

Annexure - C

SECRET

AGENDA ITEM No. 4:

Case No.CCI.4/1/2021 Dated 07.04.2021	Implementation Status of Previous CCI Decisions

viii) Harmonization of Standards and Enforcement Mechanism between Pakistan Standards and Quality Control Authority (PSQCA) and Provincial Food Authorities (*by Science & Technology Division*)

DECISION

75. The CCI decided that in order to further improve the Ease of Doing Business and harmonize quality and standards across the country, the provinces shall adopt **National** Standards **formulated** by Pakistan Standards & Quality Control Authority (PSQCA). **Labelling and Certification Marks logo shall also remain with** Federal **Government/PSQCA.** It was also decided that the Registration of **businesses for sale of Food products,** Licensing of factory **establishment for foods products,** Enforcement and Monitoring of **food products** shall remain with the Provincial Governments. It was further decided that the Agenda stands implemented and shall not be placed before CCI regarding information of its implementation status.

Immediate
By Special Messenger/By TCS
SECRET

GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN
MINISTRY OF INTER PROVINCIAL COORDINATION

No.2(24)/2020-CCI

Islamabad, the 4th May, 2021

Subject: **DECISIONS OF THE 44th MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF COMMON INTERESTS (CCI).**

I am directed to state that the Decisions of the 44th meeting of the CCI held on 7th April, 2021, were circulated to the Members and all concerned, vide this Secretariat's letter of even number dated 14th April, 2021, in terms of Rules 6, 11, and 12 of Rules of Procedure of CCI.

2. In response, the Federal Minister for IPC/Member CCI requested for correction in the decision at Para-75 in Case No.CCI.4/1/2021(viii) dated 7.4.2021, as under:-

> "The CCI decided that in order to further improve the Ease of Doing Business and harmonize quality and standards across the country, the provinces shall adopt National Standards formulated by Pakistan Standards & Quality Control Authority (PSQCA). Labeling and Certification Marks logo shall also remain with Federal Government/PSQCA. It was also decided that the Registration of businesses for sale of Food products, Licensing of factory establishment for foods products, Enforcement and Monitoring of food products shall remain with the Provincial Governments. It was further decided that the Agenda stands implemented and shall not be placed before CCI regarding information of its implementation status."

3. The Prime Minister, in his capacity as Chairman, CCI, has been pleased to approve the above mentioned corrections in the decision, in terms of Rule 12 of the Rules of Procedure of the CCI, 2010.

4. Accordingly, the Decision at Para-75 of the minutes of the 44th meeting of the CCI circulated vide this Secretariat's letter dated 14th April, 2021, stands modified to the above extent. A corrected copy of the decision is enclosed herewith for information, record and further necessary action by all concerned.

5. Action to implement the aforesaid decision(s) should be initiated under intimation to this Secretariat accordingly.

6. The enclosed certificate of acknowledgment of receipt of the CCI's Decision(s) may be returned, duly completed and signed.

(Dr. Mir Aijaz Hussain Talpur)
Joint Secretary (CCI)
Ph: 051-9103518

1.	Secretary, Science and Technology Division	Case No.CCI.4/1/2021(viii)
2.	Chief Secretary, Punjab	Case No.CCI.4/1/2021 (viii)
3.	Chief Secretary, Sindh	Case No.CCI.4/1/2021 (viii)
4.	Chief Secretary, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	Case No.CCI.4/1/2021 (viii)
5.	Chief Secretary, Balochistan	Case No.CCI.4/1/2021 (viii)

*(Def.) Question No. 79 **Senator Muhammad Aslam Abro:**
(Notice Received on 12/03/2026 at 9:47 AM) QID: 44355

Will the Minister for Planning, Development and Special Initiatives be pleased to state:

(a) the timeline of development projects for the province of Sindh during the FY 2025-26 along with status of completion; and

(b) the detail of proposed PSDP projects for province of Sindh and/or being liaisoned with Government of Sindh at levels of:

(i) District Development Committee (DDC), (ii) Departmental Development Sub-Committee (DDSC), (iii) Divisional Development Working Party (DDWP), (iv) Provincial Development Working Party (PDWP), and (v) Central Development Working Party (CDWP)?

Mr. Ahsan Iqbal Chaudry: (a) There are 90 projects costing Rs. 1,743 billion with an allocation of Rs. 155 billion are included in federal PSDP 2025-26. These projects are at various stages of completion and being sponsored by the relevant federal Ministries/ Divisions and being executed by concerned federal and provincial executing agencies.

The list of projects is attached at Annex-I containing likely dates of completion as indicated by the concerned sponsoring/ executing agencies.

PSDP funds are released to federal Ministries/ Divisions for onward transfer to relevant federal and provincial executing agencies for implementation of projects in accordance with approved PC-Is by the federal competent fora like DDWP, CDWP and ECNEC as the case may be.

(b) The Federal Government has attached significant attention to projects pertaining to the Sindh province. In this regard a list of projects that are under process of scrutiny received from Provincial Government (PDWP) and various Federal Ministries/ Division is attached as Annex-II.

(Annexures have been placed in Library and on the Table of the mover/concerned member)

(Def.)* Question No. 80 **Senator Jan Muhammad:
(Notice Received on 17/03/2026 at 10:23 AM) QID: 44244

Will the Minister for Finance and Revenue be pleased to state:

(a) *whether it is a fact that, under the approved Time Scale Promotion Policy for Federal Government employees, the Controller General of Accounts (CGA) is authorized to convene DPC meetings for employees of BPS-16 and above of Accountant General Offices,*

(b) *whether such meetings have not been held for a prolonged period despite completion of the requisite service by a large number of eligible employees and the reasons for the non-convening of the said DPC meetings; and*

(c) *how many cases of Time Scale Promotion are presently pending with the office of the CGA, including those employees who retired or retiring within some months and still waiting for time scale promotion; and what steps, along with a definite timeframe, have been fixed to convene the DPC meetings and finalize all pending cases?*

Mr. Muhammad Aurangzeb: (a) Yes.

(b) Meetings of Time-Scale Committee (TSC) have been held on regular intervals. The last time-scale committee meeting for **BPS-16** was held on **06-01-2025**, and the subsequent meeting of the Time-Scale Committee is being arranged in the near future. The **CGA office** convenes the **time scale committee (TSC)** meetings once the cases are forwarded by its field offices after evaluating the requisite length of service of their employees.

(c) Two time-scale cases were forwarded by AG Khyber Pakhtunkhwah on 09-10-2025. No case of employees who have already retired or going to retire within next few months is lying pending in CGA office. As **per para 2(e) of the Time Scale Policy issued by Finance Division dated 28-05-2022** completion of requisite length of service makes an employee only eligible for consideration by the relevant TSC. CGA organization has 14 FAOs across Pakistan. As a routine matter, Field Accounts Offices (FAOs) have already been asked to furnish time scale cases of their employees as per Government time scale policy on maturity of required length of service. Time scale committee meeting will be convened as soon as cases of eligible employees are received in this office.

(Def.) Question No. 82 **Senator Haji Hidayatullah Khan:**
(Notice Received on 18/03/2026 at 2:22 PM) QID: 44159

Will the Minister for Commerce be pleased to state the as to whether it is fact that:

(a) A few Grade 19 and above officers of the Ministry and it's attached departments/ organizations are registered/ holding insurance of the State Life Insurance Corporation, if so then please state the details of;

(b) the total number of the Grade 19 and above officers in the Ministry and it's attached departments/ organizations; and

(c) those who have are holding the insurance of the State Life Insurance Corporation and reasons of a few number?

Mr. Jam Kamal Khan:

(a) Yes, some of the Officers of Grade-19 and above of Ministry of Commerce and its Attached Departments/ Organizations are holding insurance of the State Life Insurance Corporation (SLIC). As regards Main Ministry, a total number of **ten (10)** Officers in Grade 19 and above are holding insurance of SLIC, whereas for the Attachment Departments/ Organizations under the administrative control of Ministry of Commerce, a total number of **one hundred seventy (170)** Grade 19 and above Officers are holding insurance of SLIC, which includes 152 Officers of SLIC. Breakup is placed at **Annex-I**.

(b) i. At present, **forty seven (47)** Grade-19 and above Officers are serving in **Ministry of Commerce (Main).**

ii. At present, **three hundred twenty one (321)** Grade-19 and above Officers are serving in **Attached Departments/ Organizations** under Ministry of Commerce.

(c) i. A total number of **ten (10)** Grade-19 and above Officers in Main Ministry of Commerce are holding insurance of SLIC.

ii. A total number of **one hundred seventy (170)** Grade-19 and above Officers serving in Attached Departments/ Organizations under Ministry of Commerce are holding insurance of the SLIC, which includes 152 Officers of SLIC.

iii. The limited number is due to the personal choice of officers, as holding such insurance is not mandatory under the respective service rules and policy.

Annex-I

Government of Pakistan
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE
*****

BREAKUP OF GRADE-19 & ABOVE OFFICERS SERVING IN MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & ITS ATTACHED DEPARTMENTS / ORGANIZATIONS

S. No.	Name of Ministry / Attached Department/ Organization	Total Number of Grade-19 & above Officers	Total Number of Grade-19 & above Officers Holding Insurance of SLIC
1.	**Ministry of Commerce (Main)**	**47**	**10**
2.	Trade Development Authority of Pakistan (TDAP)	27	02
3.	Trading Corporation of Pakistan (TCP)	11	01
4.	National Tariff Commission (NTC), Islamabad	16	07
5.	Intellectual Property Organization of Pakistan (IPO-P), Islamabad	10	03
6.	Directorate General of Trade Organizations (DGTO), Islamabad	02	-
7.	Trade Dispute Resolution Organization (TDRO), Islamabad	04	01
8.	Pakistan Institute of Trade and Development (PITAD), Islamabad	02	-
9.	National Insurance Company Limited (NICL), Karachi	04	04
10.	State Life Insurance Corporation of Pakistan (SLIC), Karachi	221	152
11.	Pakistan Reinsurance Company Limited (PRCL), Karachi	13	-
12.	Export Development Fund (EDF)	02	-
13.	Pakistan Expo Centres (Pvt) Limited Company, Lahore	08	-
14.	Karachi Garment City Company (KGCC), Karachi	01	-
15.	Lahore Garment City Company (LGCC), Lahore	-	-
16.	Faisalabad Garment City Company (FGCC), Faisalabad	-	-
	Total:	321	170
	Grand Total: Ministry + Attached Organizations	**368**	**180**

(Def.) Question No. 83 **Senator Muhammad Talha Mahmood:**
(Notice Received on 19/03/2026 at 9:50 AM) QID: 44215

Will the Minister for Planning, Development and Special Initiatives be pleased to state;-

(a) the steps taken/being taken by the Federal Government for uplift and development of Chitral; and

(b) the amount spent for the said purpose during the last five years and details of its utilization?

Mr. Ahsan Iqbal Chaudry:

(a) The primary responsibility for uplift and socio-economic development of any district/ city falls under the domain of the Provincial Government concerned by providing basic civic amenities. However, Federal Government as per assigned mandate undertakes the development projects through respective federal Ministries/ Divisions in accordance with Rules of Business. These development projects are approved by the respective federal competent fora. Funds under PSDP are allocated for those projects which are approved by the federal development fora and fall under the federal subject as per available fiscal space and within indicative budget ceilings of the respective sponsoring ministries.

(b) About 13 development projects located in Chitral costing Rs 161.6 billion were/being financed through the federal PSDP. These projects were approved by the respective competent fora and executed/ being executed by the relevant federal Ministries/ Divisions/ Province (Khyber Pakhtunkhwa). An amount of Rs 80.3 billion was spent on these 13 schemes upto 30-06-2025 including utilization of Rs 14.8 billion reported during the last five years on these schemes under the federal PSDP. Scheme-wise detail is at **Annexure-I.**

Annex-I

Projects Located in Chitral:Completed and Ongoing under Federal PSDP

(Rs Million)

S#	Project Name	Last Approval Status	Approved Cost	Total Cummulative Expenditure	Expenditure during the last five years (2020-21 to 2024-25)	Year of Completion	Ministry/Division concerned
1	2	3	4	5	6	8	9
1	Construction of barrack accommodation for 64x ASF personnel alongwith mess and allied facillities, MT, Store, Visitor's Room, Ladies Reset Room, Kote Magazine, Quarterguard and OC accommodation / Room at Chitral airport	DDWP 03.06.2020	61.534	61.534	61.534	2022-23	Aviation Division
2	Lowari Road Tunnel & Access Roads Project (2nd Revised)	ECNEC 07.10.2022	27960.478	28,541.109	1,612.500	2023-24	National Highway Authority
3	Electrification works at different valleys of District Chitral	DDWP 27.11.2019	1558.689	1,647.879	1,628.200	2024-25	Power Division
4	Upgradation of existing 132 kV Grid System in District Chitral	DDWP 27.11.2019	309.980	299.979	295.200	2024-25	Power Division
5	Golan Gol Hydro Power Project (106 MW) (Chitral)	ECNEC 09.07.2024	42002.000	38,193.197	997.540	2024-25	Water Resources Division
	Sub-Total		71892.681	68743.698	4594.974		

On-going Schemes under PSDP 2025-26

S#	Project Name	Last Approval Status	Approved Cost	Cummulative Expenditure upto 30-06-2025	Expenditure during the last five years (2020-21 to 2024-25)	Likely date of completion	Ministry/ Division concerned
1	Capacity Enhancement of Chitral Hydel Power Station from 1 MW to 5 MW	CDWP 10.11.2016	2188.835	100.787	0.000	30.09.2029	Water Resources Division
2	Construction, Rehabilitation, Improvement and Widening of Chitral-Ayun-Bumborate Road-Revised	CDWP 24.05.2021	4651.573	2,711.600	2,148.000	30.06.2027	National Highway Authority
3	Improvement and Widening of N-45(130.22 KMs) EDCF, Korea funded)	ECNEC 22-08-2016	17423.000	257.301	257.301	At design /proucurment stage	National Highway Authority
4	Construction of Chakdara - Chitral Road Project (N-45), Section III: Kalkatak - Chitral (48km) (EDCF, Korea Funded)	CDWP 25.06.2024	10950.518	50.000	48.400	30.06.2028	National Highway Authority
5	Establishment of the University of Chitral (Phase-I)	DDWP 11.03.2020	1724.458	387.000	387.000	30.06.2028	Higher Education Commission
6	Improvement and widening of Chitral-Booni Mastuj Shandur Road (153 KM) Revised	ECNEC 07.10.2022	17783.193	6,866.000	6,866.000	31.12.2026	National Highway Authority
7	Widening/Carpeting of Booni Buzund Torkhow Road District Chitral Upper	CDWP 13.06.2025	1719.624	1,212.383	517.200	30.06.2026	Provinces & Special Areas
8	PC-I for Lowari Tunnel Electrical & Mechanical Works plus Bridges	ECNEC 29.06.2024	33250.000	0.000	0.000	30.09.2027	National Highway Authority
	Sub-Total		89,691.20	11,585.07	10,223.90	-	
	Total		161,583.88	80,328.77	14,818.88		

*(*Def.)* Question No. 84 **Senator Muhammad Talha Mahmood:**
(Notice Received on 19/03/2026 at 9:51 AM) QID: 44214

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

(a) the number of industrial units closed down in Pakistan during the last five years;

(b) the number of industrial units shifted from Pakistan to other countries during the said period; and

(c) the main reasons for the said closure and shifting?

Minister for Industries and Production: (a) The Ministry of Industries and Production does not maintain the subject data and surveys are conducted by the Pakistan Bureau of Statistics and other relevant provincial departments. Ministry of Industries and Production has requested the concerned departments all over the Pakistan to share relevant data for preparing a suitable/ comprehensive reply. Copies of letters issued to Inter Provincial Coordination (IPC), Ministry of Interior, Pakistan Bureau of Statistics, Federation of Pakistan Chamber of Commerce & Industry (FPCCI), All Provincial industries departments, All Chambers of Commerce & Industry etc. are at **Annex-I**. This Ministry needs more time to gather comprehensive data for submitting a well framed reply.

(b) -do-

(c) -do-

Annex-I

GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN
MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIES & PRODUCTION
******

No.2(1)/2026-COUNCIL(361)

Islamabad, the 18th May , 2026

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: STARRED QUESTION NO 84 MOVED BY SENATOR MUHAMMAD TALHA MAHMOOD

The undersigned is directed to refer to the subject cited above and to state that, consequent upon the 18th Constitutional Amendment, the subject matter stands devolved to the provinces

2.It is, therefore, requested that the requisite information/data may kindly be obtained from the Provincial Governments for furnishing a comprehensive reply to the question referred by the Senate Secretariat.

Fahad

Fahad Ali
(O/B) SO C&C

Mohyuddin Ahmad Wani
Secretary IPC
2nd Floor, Kohsar Block, Pak. Secretariat,
Islamabad

GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN
MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIES & PRODUCTION
******

No.2(1)/2026-COUNCIL(361)PT **Islamabad, the 18th May , 2026**

MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: STARRED SENATE QUESTION NO 84 MOVED BY SENATOR MUHAMMAD TALHA MEHMOOD (361TH SESSION)

The undersigned is directed to refer to the subject cited above and to state that, consequent upon the 18th Constitutional Amendment, the subject matter stands devolved to the provinces.

It is, therefore, requested that the requisite information/data may kindly be obtained from the Commissioner ICT for furnishing a comprehensive reply to the question referred by the Senate Secretariat

Fahad Ali
(O/B) SO C&C

Ministry of Interior, R-Block, Pak Secretariat,
(Muhammad Khurram Agha), Secretary of Interior,
Islamabad

Priority

GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN
MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIES & PRODUCTION
******

No.2(1)/2026-COUNCIL(361)PT-0001

Islamabad, the 16th July , 2026

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: **STARRED SENATE QUESTION NO. 84 MOVED BY SENATOR MUHAMMAD TALHA MEHMOOD (361TH SESSION)**

The undersigned is directed to refer to the subject cited above and to state that Starred Senate Question 84 moved by Senator Muhammad Talha Mehmood (copy enclosed) is to be responded/ answered in upcoming Senate Session. It is, therefore, requested to share relevant data with Ministry of Industries and Production via e-office or email councilsectionmoip@gmail.com **by 20th July 2026** for submitting appropriate/ consolidated response to the Senate. Federation of Pakistan Chambers of Commerce and Industry is also requested to acquire data from relevant Industries Specific Associations for enabling comprehensive data collection.

Aaqib Nadeem
SO C&C
16 July , 2026, 10:11:21 AM

Aaqib Nadeem
SO C&C

Jamil Ahmad Qureshi
Secretary BoI
Prime Minister's OfficeBoard of InvestmentAtaturk Avenue, G-5/1, Islamabad

Naeem uz Zafar
Chief Statistician
Statistics House, 21-Mauve Area, G-9/1, Islamabad, Pakistan, Islamabad

President FPCCI
President
Federation of Pakistan Chambers of Commerce and Industry,
Federation of Pakistan Chambers of Commerce and Industry Karachi

President, Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Islamabad, Karachi, Faisalabad, Lahore, Rawalpindi, Gujrat, Sialkot, Bahawalpur, DG Khan, Gujranwala, Jhelum, Multan, Okara, Sahiwal, Sargodha, Rahim Yar Khan, Chakwal, Khanewal, Lasbela, Sukkur, Sheikhupura, Nawab Shah, Haripur, Sarhad, Swat, Abbottabad, Swabi, Gilgit, Mohamand Agency, Quetta, Mandi Bahauddin, Ghizer, Skardu, North Waziristan, Chiniot, Mala Kand, Kurram Agency, Bunnu, Toba Tek Singh, Khyber, South Waziristan, Hafizabad, Kasur, Dadu, Larkana, Kohat, Bajor, Hunza, Nagar, Jhang, Jamshoro, Vehari, Peshin, Talagang, Sangar, Gwadar, Attock, Pakpattan, Nankana Sahib, Mianwali, Manshera, Charsadda, Khairpur, Layyah, Mardan, Wazirabad, Zhob, Khushab, Hub, Laki.

Secretary, Industries, Commerce & Investment Department, Government of Punjab

Secretary, Industries & Commerce Department, Government of Sindh

Secretary, Industries, Commerce & Technical Education Department, Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa

Secretary, Industries & Commerce Department, Government of Balochistan

Directorate General of Industries, Punjab

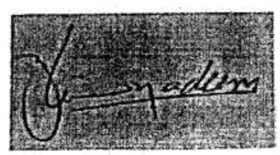
Directorate General of Industries and Commerce, Sindh

Directorate of Industries and Commerce, KPK

Directorate General of Industries and Commerce, Balochistan

Copy for information to:-

1- Mohyuddin Ahmad Wani, Secretary IPC, MOIPC, Islamabad
2- Chief Secretary, , Government of Punjab,
3- Chief Secretary, , Government of Sindh,
4- Chief Secretary, , Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa,
5- Chief Secretary, , Government of Balochistan,
6- Omer Manzoor Sheikh, DS (Admin-II), MOIP, Islamabad
7- Nazir Ahmed Lund, PS To Secretary, MOIP, Islamabad



Aaqib Nadeem
SO C&C

(Def.)* Question No. **85 Senator Mohsin Aziz:
(Notice Received on 24/03/2026 at 1:31 PM) QID: 44384

Will the Minister for Finance and Revenue be pleased to state:

(a) the measures being taken by the Government to mitigate the impact of rising petroleum prices on industry and the national economy; and

(b) whether it is a fact that the recent increase in petroleum prices is likely to raise industrial production and transportation costs in the country, if so, the assessment made by the Government regarding its impact on exports and industrial competitiveness?

Mr. Muhammad Aurangzeb: (a) The Government of Pakistan took multiple measures during the recent months, to mitigate the impact of rising petroleum prices on industry and the national economy.

During the month of March, the Government absorbed considerable impact of the rise in oil prices. The Government initiated wide ranging Conservation and Austerity measures. The Prime Minister's Austerity Fund 2026, was set up to provide relief to the public. Government expenditures were reduced and non-ERE budget across the Federal Government was slashed across the government to raise funds for the Austerity Fund. During the month of March considerable impact of rise in petroleum prices was absorbed by the Government an amount of Rs. 128 billion was made available to the Oil & Gas Regulatory Authority, through the Prime Minister's Austerity Fund to provide across the board subsidy.

At the start of April, a targeted subsidy program was launched in collaboration with all the Provincial Governments. The program was aimed at providing relief to the vulnerable sections and the general public. The program was focused on wheelers as well as public transport and freight vehicles. The details of the program are as follows:

1. **Fuel Price Support for different Categories**

- Support for 2 Wheelers at Rs 100/liter up to 20 liters a month for a period of three months

- Support to small farmers at Rs 1500/acre for one time

- Support to intercity public transport and freight transport at the following rates for three months
- Support to Pakistan Railways to prevent hike in Railway fares

Type of Vehicle for HSD Subsidy	First Tranche (Rs)	Total monthly Support (Rs)
Bus	40,000	100,000
Mini Bus/ Wagon	40,000	40,000
Long Vehicle	40,000	80,000
Regular Truck	35,000	70,000
Delivery Van/ Loader	17,500	35,000

2. **Funding of Fuel Subsidy**

The Federal Government contributed an amount of Rs 23 billion to the above said scheme. All the Provincial Government also agreed to contribute to the scheme on the basis of their respective shares worked out through an agreed formula. Provincial Governments accordingly made an initial contribution of Rs. 33 billion for the scheme. The subsidy is being disbursed through the State Bank of Pakistan, based on the data of eligible vehicles provided by the Provincial Governments. A national level Steering Committee under the Deputy Prime Minister steers the subsidy scheme.

(b) The task of assessing the macroeconomic impact of the ongoing conflict in the Middle East falls in the purview of Ministry of Planning Development and Special Initiatives. The Prime Minister has already directed M/o PD&SI to lead the task of assessing the implications of the conflict for Pakistan's economy. M/o PD&SI constituted a Technical Working Group for the purpose, which is carrying our the assessment.

A detailed response could be sought from the Ministry of PD&SI.

(Def.) Question No. 87 **Senator Bushra Anjum Butt:**
(Notice Received on 31/03/2026 at 10:44 AM) QID: 44398

Will the Minister for Finance and Revenue be please to state whether it is fact that fraudsters are drawing money from the bank accounts of customers through ATMs by using modern technologies in different areas, if so, the reasons thereof indicating *also the steps taken / being taken by the Government to control the same and mechanism for re-dressal of fraud victims?*

Mr. Muhammad Aurangzeb:

ATM transactions performed by customers are considered safe as these are protected through a secure authentication process which requires a secure chip-based card and a confidential PIN known only to the customer. However, in rare cases when criminals use advanced techniques to manipulate the ATM machine itself for cash dispensing, the loss is generally borne by the concerned bank or covered through insurance.

Further, SBP has instructed banks to implement various measures to protect customers and strengthen ATM security. Some key measures are as follows:

a. Issuance of chip-and-PIN cards as per global standards to make customer transactions more secure.

b. Installation of security devices on ATMs and CCTV cameras at ATM sites, along with proper lighting, to provide a secure environment.

c. Regular updating of ATM systems/software to address security vulnerabilities.

d. Use of secure connectivity between ATMs and banks' systems so that transactions are safely transmitted and properly authorized.

e. Provision of SMS/ email alerts to customers for timely intimation of ATM/ card transactions and quick reporting of unauthorized activity.

In addition to the above preventive measures, a strong redressal mechanism is also in place for customers impacted by ATM-related services. In such cases, customers may immediately register their complaint with the respective bank through its 24/7 helpline/ call center for registration and resolution of their complaints. If the customer is not satisfied with the bank's response, he/ she may approach SBP through Sunwai, SBP's online complaint portal. The customer may also approach the Banking Mohtasib Pakistan as per the applicable complaint resolution mechanism.

(Def.)* Question No. 88 **Senator Haji Hidayatullah Khan:
(Notice Received on 2/04/2026 at 1:18 PM) QID: 44309

Will the Minister for Science and Technology be pleased to state as to whether it is fact that the verification about the genuineness/ ownership of the vehicles/ machinery/equipment's submitted by the construction firms are made by the PEC from the concerned Excise and Taxation departments etc., if so, then please state the details and reasons for not conducting verification during the last 3 years?

Mr. Khalid Hussain Magsi: Reference Construction and Operation of Engineering Works Bye-laws, 1987 (amended upto July 2023), byelaw 4. Licences, Sub-byelaw 5(h) stipulates as under (copy enclosed at **Annex-A**);

"4. (5) Application for registration or renewal or up-gradation of constructors or operators in any category shall supported with the following documents, namely:-

(h) list of workable machinery and equipment owned by the company duly signed by chief executive officer or shareholder or partner and contract agreement with machinery supplier, if any;"

No further details are required by PEC; and no verifications are done by PEC from the concerned Excise and Taxation Departments.

Annex-A

(i) "operation" means the supervision and management of running, operation and execution of all activities required to efficiently operate a project after it is constructed by a constructor in order to achieve the aims and objectives of the project;

(j) "operator" means any person, partnership, corporate body or other legal entity registered or licensed as such by the Council;

(ja) "Pakistani constructor or Pakistani operator" means an enterprise fully owned by one or more Pakistani nationals having minimum fifty-one percent shares or any enterprise incorporated with the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan and having minimum fifty-one per cent shares of Pakistani nationals with minimum seventy per cent of its engineering staff from Pakistan;

(k) "prime contractor or constructor" means the contractor or constructor who has been awarded a construction contract for a project by the client or employer;

(kk) "professional credit points (pcp)" means the professional credit points earned by a person, or by an organization on the basis of professional strength and are computed in the manner prescribed in these bye-laws;

(l) "project or work" means an engineering work constructed and maintained by a constructor either through a contract with a client or employer or otherwise or a completed engineering work operated by an operator,

(m) "sub-contract" means the contract for a work which is concluded by and between the prime contractor and the other contractor to sublet a portion of such project undertaken by the former within the provision of the main contract;

(n) "sub-contractor" means the constructor who is undertaking a portion of the work sublet by the prime contractor;

(o) "undertaking" means the undertaking from the engineer as prescribed in Appendix B to these byelaws.

3. Engineering Work.– No engineering work shall be constructed except by a constructor or operated except by an operator licensed as such by the Council.

4. Licences,– (1) All constructor's and operator's licences shall be issued by the Council on the form prescribed in Appendix C on the basis of professional engineering content of the constructors' or operators' organizations in accordance with the procedure laid down in these bye-laws.

(2) The licence issued to the constructor or operator shall specifically mention the type of work that the constructor or operator can undertake according to disciplines shown in the application form prescribed in Appendix A.

(3) The constructor or operator enlisted in a particular field or discipline shall be allowed to undertake work of other disciplines up to twenty-five *per cent* of the amount of limit of category in which he is entitled.

(4) A licence granted by the Council shall entitle a licensee to perform an engineering work for client or employer However, the client or employer may prescribe his own requirements over and above the requirements for licence prescribed by the Council, particularly in respect of financial soundness, plant and equipment capability, previous experience, business management capabilities and specific expertise which in the opinion of a client or employer, is essential for the execution of the work. A licencee shall be eligible to apply for prequalification even if he is not enlisted or registered with the client or employer. The grant of licence by the Council shall not absolve the licensee from application of any building control laws and other codes that are applicable to the engineering works

(5) Application for registration or renewal or up-gradation of constructors or operators in any category shall supported with the following documents, namely:—

(a) readable copy of computerized national identity card of owner or shareholders or partners;

(b) fee original payment voucher, in respect of on-line deposit of fee in scheduled bank notified by the Council from time to time;

(c) bank statement for last one year or accounts record verified by chartered accountant or audited financial statement;

(d) for a newly employed engineer or supervisory certificate holder the following documents shall be required, namely:—

(i) copy of appointment letter duly signed by employer and engineer employed or employment contract signed with engineer holding supervisory certificate;

(ii) detailed curriculum vitae duly signed by engineer in original if not holding supervisory certificate,

(iii) copy of valid Council's card of engineer;

(iv) bank statement or certificate from employer's or employee's bank statement regarding transaction of salary into engineer's account, duly supported with cross cheque or deposit slip or personal appearance of engineer or copy of supervisory certificate; and

(v) national tax number of engineer or supervisor certificate holders;

(e) for an existing engineer the following documents shall be required, namely:—

(i) copy of valid Council's card of engineer;

(ii) bank statement or certificate from employer's or employee's bank statement regarding transaction of salary into engineer's account, duly supported with cross cheque or deposit slip or personal appearance of engineer's copy of supervisory certificate; and

(iii) national tax number of engineer;

(f) for engineer as owner or shareholder or partner the following doc
shall be required, namely —
  (i) undertaking by engineer or shareholder or partner as set out in Form-I;
  (ii) detailed curriculum vitae duly signed by engineer in original;
  (iii) copy of valid Council's card of engineer;
  (iv) national tax number of engineer, and
  (v) undertaking from engineer as set out in Appendix-B,

(g) on stamp paper of one hundred Rupees duly attested by oath commissioner, affidavit, by chief executive officer or chairman or owner of the firm or company of the works in progress or completed along with their performance and satisfactory completion report as set out in Form-II and Form-III;

(h) list of workable machinery and equipment owned by the company duly signed by chief executive officer or shareholder or partner and contract agreement with machinery supplier, if any,

(i) organizational chart of the firm showing chain of command duly signed by chief executive officer or shareholder or partner;

(j) in case of sole proprietor or partnership firm or private limited company or public limited company, an affidavit of sole proprietor duly attested by oath commissioner or partnership deed and Form C, D, H or certificate of incorporation, articles of association, memorandum of association, Form 29 and Form A shall be required respectively; and

(k) national tax number of the firm.

(6) No constructor's or operator's licence shall be granted by the Council to such persons, firm and companies who:

(a) are declared bankrupt and are not rehabilitated;

(b) are adjudged incompetent or quasi-competent by the Council based on the criteria specified in Table A and B in the succeeding clause.

(c) have acted in a manner such that their previous licence has been cancelled for any reason whatsoever until the Council is satisfied that the causes of previous cancellation of licence have been removed,

(d) have been dismissed at any time from employment for corruption, fraud or moral turpitude,

(e) have committed professional misconduct,

(f) violate the conditions and limitations prescribed by the licence and the requirements of professional content of the licensee's organisation as prescribed: and

(g) fail to pay the prescribed licence fees or the charges for violations in accordance with these bye-laws:

Provided that the persons who are directors of such companies, which are under liquidation, shall not be affected by the provisions of this bye-law unless such persons, as individuals, are declared to be bankrupt.

*(Def.) Question No. 89 **Senator Haji Hidayatullah Khan:**
(Notice Received on 6/04/2026 at 2:04 PM) QID: 44144

Will the Minister for Privatization be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the bid amount of PIA;

(b) amount of bid so far received by the Government;

(c) amount paid to the Consultant, if any;

(d) value assessed and it's details; and

(e) amount of security for the bidder and the amount deposited by the bidder and shape of security for participation in the Bid?

Minister for Privatization:

a) The Consortium led by Arif Habib Corporation Limited with highest Bid Price of PKR 135 Billion against the Reference Price of PKR 100 Billion has been declared as Successful Bidder for Divestment of 75% equity stake of PIACL with remaining 25% to be available as Call Option under terms of the Share Purchase & Subscription Agreement (SPSA).

b) The First Closing as defined in the SPSA has been completed on 29th June 2026, wherein the Consortium has undertaken the following actions:

1. PKR 10.125 billion *(which include PKR 1,012,500,000/- tax paid to FBR by the Consortium)* paid to the Government of Pakistan as Sale proceeds; and
2. PKR ~80 billion injected into PIACL as fresh equity to strengthen the airline's financial position, support fleet expansion and modernization, expand its route network, enhance operational performance and customer service, and position the airline for long-term growth.
3. Resultantly, management control of PIACL has been transferred to the Consortium, whereby, the PIACL Board has been reconstituted, wherein Consortium has appointed seven (07) Directors of the PIACL Board including the Chairman of PIACL Board.

Additionally, in accordance with the terms of the Share Purchase & Subscription Agreement (SPSA), the Second Closing is scheduled to take place within twelve months of the First Closing. At the Second Closing, the Consortium will make a further equity investment of PKR 45 billion into Pakistan International Airlines Corporation Limited (PIACL).

Furthermore, the Consortium has formally exercised its intent under the SPSA to acquire the remaining 25% equity stake in PIACL through the Call Option mechanism for an additional consideration of PKR 45 billion, payable to the Government of Pakistan. In accordance with the SPSA, the exercise and completion of the Call Option transaction will also occur within twelve months of the First Closing.

c) Privatisation Commission (PC) signed Financial Advisory Services Agreement with EY Consulting LLC Dubai on 28th November, 2023 amounting to US$ 6.878 Million, out of which so far PC has made following payments: -

   1. Retainership fee US$ 5.329 Million
   2. Out of Pocket Expenses US$ 429,610

d) The Financial Adviser for the divestment of Pakistan International Airlines Corporation Limited (PIACL), EY Consulting LLC, Dubai, conducted the reference price valuation for the second privatisation attempt. The valuation was presented to the Privatisation Commission (PC) Board at its 245th meeting, held on 23 December 2025. Following detailed deliberations, the PC Board recommended a reference price of PKR 100.00 billion for the divestment of a 75% equity stake in PIACL, with the remaining 25% equity stake to be available as a Call Option under the terms of the SPSA and recommended the same for consideration by the Cabinet Committee on Privatisation (CCoP).

Accordingly, the CCoP, at its meeting held on 23 December 2025, approved the reference price of PKR 100.00 billion, as approved and recommended by the PC Board on the basis of the Financial Adviser's valuation. The Federal Cabinet, through its decision in Case No. 219/27/2025, dated 23 December 2025, subsequently ratified the decision of the CCoP.

Furthermore, in April 2026, the Successful Bidder formally conveyed its intention to exercise the Call Option for the acquisition of the remaining 25% equity stake in PIACL in accordance with the terms of the SPSA. The exercise of the Call Option, as approved by the Federal Government, is expected to generate a minimum of PKR 45 billion in additional proceeds for the Government of Pakistan (GoP).

e) An amount of PKR 2 billion was deposited by the bidder as earnest money to participate in the bidding process. Later, the Successful Bidder also deposited an additional PKR 3 billion prior to the execution of the transaction documents in January 2026, in accordance with the requirements of the transaction process.

(Def.)* Question No. 2 **Senator Kamran Murtaza:
(Notice Received on 10/03/2026 at 12:25 PM) QID: 44336

Will the Minister for Finance and Revenue be pleased to state whether it is a fact that the Federal Government has formed a tax policy wing in the Ministry of Finance? If so, the details thereof indicating also the progress made so far?

Mr. Muhammad Aurangzeb:

The Federal Government has established a **Tax Policy Office (TPO)** in the Finance Division. The establishment of the TPO was approved by the Federal Cabinet vide Decision No. **16/Rule-19/2025/01**. Pursuant to the Cabinet's approval, the Finance Division formally created the Tax Policy Office through Notification No. **F.3(22)PFMR-II/2024**.

As part of the operationalization of the Office, the **Director General** and **five Directors** have been appointed. In addition, various technical and support staff positions have been approved by the Establishment Division. Advertisements for recruitment against these positions have been published, and the hiring process is currently underway.

The Tax Policy Office is fully operational and is actively performing its mandated functions, including policy analysis, evaluation of tax proposals, and support in the formulation of the **Federal Budget 2026-27** and the**Finance Bill 2026-27.** Further institutional strengthening measures are being undertaken to enable the Office to effectively discharge its responsibilities as the Government's dedicated tax policy formulation and analysis unit.

(Def.)* Question No. 3 **Senator Muhammad Aslam Abro:
(Notice Received on 12/03/2026 at 9:46 AM) QID: 44354
Will the Minister for Finance and Revenue be pleased to state the break-up of foreign loans taken during the last five years and those paid off by the Government since 1st January 2025 till to date?

Mr. Muhammad Aurangzeb:

Year-wise break-up of external loans taken during last Five Fiscal Years:
(all figures in USD Million)

Loans Disbursed	FY-21	FY-22	FY-23	FY-24	FY-25
Multilateral	4,314	4,741	5,143	4,199	4,750
Bilateral	259	597	1,380	805	478
Commercial Banks	4,721	4,863	2,206	999	4,291
International Bonds	2,500	2,000			
IMF	500	3,805	1,166	3,005	2,051
Bilateral Deposits	1,000	3,000		2,000	
Naya Pakistan Certificates (NPCs)			789	1,105	1,918
Total	**13,294**	**19,007**	**10,684**	**12,113**	**13,488**

Repayments made during Jan-25 till Mar-26:

Multilateral	2,624
Bilateral	1,047
Commercial Banks	3,614
International Bonds	500
IMF	1,207
NPC/others	2,609
Total	**11,600**

*(Def.) Question No. 6 **Senator Muhammad Talha Mahmood:**
(Notice Received on 30/03/2026 at 4:16 PM) QID: 44187

Will the Minister for Economic Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) the details of external economic assistance received from foreign Governments and organizations during the last five years; and

(b) the purpose for which the said assistance was received and the details of utilization thereof?

Mr. Ahad Khan Cheema:

a) Details of External Economic Assistance

During the period under review, Pakistan received a total of USD 60.39 billion in external economic assistance / disbursement (USD 1.15 billion in grants and USD 59.24 billion in loans). The total worth of these loans / grants amounts to USD 85.61 billion (USD 4.22 billion in grants and USD 81.39 billion in loans). Within multilateral and bilateral donors, the contributions of foreign economic assistance were mainly from Asian Development Bank (ADB) USD 9.47 billion, International Development Association (IDA) contributed USD 8.69 billion, Bond Holders USD 5.27 billion, Islamic Development Bank Group USD 3.81 billion, Saudi Arabia USD 3.50 billion, International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) USD 2.45 billion, Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB) USD 1.41 billion, China USD 795.89 million, France USD 333.56 million, United States USD 296.13 million, Japan USD 177.23 million, followed by IFAD USD 240.15 million, and many others as mentioned in **Annex-I**.

b) Purpose

The largest share of inflows was recorded under Non-Project Aid, amounting to USD 46.45 billion, of which USD 43.10 billion was directed towards BOP/Cash support, highlighting its critical role in balance of payments stabilization and fiscal support. Additionally, Short-Term financing amounted to USD 3.31 billion, while minor allocations were observed under K. Lugar assistance (USD 44.78 million) and Earthquake Relief Assistance (USD 0.42 million). In contrast, Project Aid amounted to USD 13.94 billion, largely directed towards long-term development financing. Within this category, Project-specific assistance accounted for USD 13.81 billion, while smaller shares were recorded for K. Lugar project support (USD 130.15 million) and Earthquake-related project assistance (USD 3.25 million).

This indicates that project financing was mainly used for development-oriented investments, whereas non-project flows were primarily utilized for macroeconomic stabilization.

Utilization

EAD does not have the record of projects / programs' utilization but record the disbursements of signed loans and grants for the respective projects/programs, which stand at around USD 60.39 billion over the five years.

Annex-I

Donor Wise Summary During 01-Jul-2020 to 30-Apr-2026

(US$ Million)

Public Guarantee	Financing Source	Donor	FY 2020-21			FY 2021-22			FY 2022-23			FY 2023-24			FY 2024-25			Jul-Apr 2025-26			01-Jul-2020 to 30-Apr-2026		
			Grant	Loan	Total	Grant	Loan	Total	Grant	Loan	Total	Grant	Loan	Total	Grant	Loan	Total	Grant	Loan	Total	Grant	Loan	Total
Central	BILATERAL	BELGIUM							5.35		5.35										5.35		5.35
		CHINA		239.62	239.62	1.16	170.16	171.32		129.00	129.00	3.75	79.77	83.51	3.40	96.76	100.16	10.57	61.71	72.28	18.87	777.02	795.89
		DENMARK																	71.15	71.15		71.15	71.15
		FRANCE	1.16	40.37	41.53	0.38	17.80	18.19	0.92	32.89	33.81	1.20	71.43	72.63	0.75	116.66	117.41	3.32	46.67	49.99	7.73	325.83	333.56
		GERMANY	16.00	0.80	16.81	8.87	6.47	15.35	4.74	1.53	6.27	14.50	6.10	20.60	22.20	11.10	33.30	9.41	3.18	12.59	75.73	29.19	104.93
		ITALY								5.45	5.45											5.45	5.45
		JAPAN	10.07	17.78	27.85	12.23	7.37	19.60	32.97	2.23	35.20	31.53	4.94	36.47	34.60	0.24	34.84	19.20	4.07	23.27	140.59	36.63	177.23
		KOREA	1.46	5.13	6.59	1.89	5.54	7.44		27.42	27.42	16.58	19.06	35.64	5.56	13.29	18.86		9.49	9.49	25.49	79.94	105.43
		KUWAIT		6.04	6.04		0.11	0.11		0.05	0.05		0.02	0.02		24.40	24.40		22.06	22.06		52.68	52.68
		OMAN	0.78		0.78	0.75		0.75	3.05		3.05				3.24		3.24				7.82		7.82
		SAUDI ARABIA	0.21	0.49	0.71		401.52	401.52	3.16	1,182.90	1,186.06	1.77	671.85	673.62	5.23	217.79	223.02	3.31	1,008.22	1,011.52	13.68	3,482.77	3,496.45
		U.K	49.50		49.50	16.01		16.01													65.51		65.51
		USA	108.48		108.48	69.82		69.82	31.13		31.13	40.18		40.18	46.03		46.03	0.49		0.49	296.13		296.13
	BILATERAL Total		187.67	310.24	497.91	111.12	608.97	720.09	81.31	1,381.47	1,462.78	109.50	853.18	962.69	121.02	480.25	601.27	46.29	1,226.56	1,272.85	656.92	4,860.67	5,517.59
	BOND HOLDERS	BONDS		2,500.00	2,500.00		2,022.10	2,022.10											744.79	744.79		5,266.89	5,266.89
	BOND HOLDERS Total			2,500.00	2,500.00		2,022.10	2,022.10											744.79	744.79		5,266.89	5,266.89
	COMMERCIAL BANKS	AJMAN BANK PJSC		323.62	323.62		61.00	61.00														384.62	384.62
		BANK OF CHINA SR.BD.								500.00	500.00					500.00	500.00					1,000.00	1,000.00
		CHINA DEV BANK		1,000.00	1,000.00		2,240.31	2,240.31		1,700.00	1,700.00		999.04	999.04		2,091.90	2,091.90					8,031.25	8,031.25
		DUBAI BANK		815.10	815.10		1,140.00	1,140.00														1,955.10	1,955.10
		EMIRATES NBD		370.00	370.00		591.25	591.25														961.25	961.25
		ICBC-CHINA		1,300.00	1,300.00																	1,300.00	1,300.00
		SCB(LONDON)		712.52	712.52		487.26	487.26								1,400.00	1,400.00		200.00	200.00		2,799.77	2,799.77
		SUISSE AG,UBL,ABL		200.00	200.00		343.50	343.50														543.50	543.50
		UBL DUBAI														300.00	300.00					300.00	300.00
	COMMERCIAL BANKS Total			4,721.24	4,721.24		4,863.32	4,863.32		2,200.00	2,200.00		999.04	999.04		4,291.90	4,291.90		200.00	200.00		17,275.50	17,275.50
	MULTILATERAL	ADB	2.79	1,376.04	1,378.82	2.67	1,618.59	1,621.26	8.88	2,250.78	2,259.66	9.68	1,318.05	1,327.73	5.86	2,144.27	2,150.13	15.16	716.95	732.11	45.04	9,424.67	9,469.71
		AIIB	0.10	252.98	253.08	1.20	43.84	45.04	2.50	557.41	559.91		344.36	344.36		112.98	112.98		91.74	91.74	3.80	1,403.31	1,407.11
		E.C.O. T/BANK					52.32	52.32		64.59	64.59					19.95	19.95					136.87	136.87
		EIB														10.53	10.53					10.53	10.53
		EU	2.67		2.67																2.67		2.67
		IBRD	50.29	443.72	494.01	58.73	418.12	476.85	42.14	343.87	386.01	15.81	287.70	303.51	30.31	362.11	392.43	42.85	351.81	394.66	240.13	2,207.34	2,447.47
		IDA	3.43	1,555.47	1,558.89		1,088.94	1,088.94	12.51	1,700.96	1,713.47	32.56	1,881.45	1,914.01	51.00	1,324.76	1,375.76	13.17	1,024.70	1,037.87	112.67	8,576.27	8,688.94
		IDB	21.20	73.01	94.21		78.65	78.65		23.88	23.88	21.00	44.71	65.71	14.00	172.39	186.39		56.13	56.13	56.20	448.77	504.98
		IDB(ST)		532.94	532.94		1,327.81	1,327.81		161.00	161.00		250.00	250.00		552.34	552.34		483.78	483.78		3,307.86	3,307.86
		IFAD	0.50	34.91	35.41	1.98	41.15	43.13	2.27	41.65	43.93	1.26	41.18	42.44	1.63	52.23	53.86	2.72	18.67	21.39	10.36	229.79	240.15
		OPEC FUND		1.49	1.49		50.00	50.00					29.11	29.11		6.23	6.23		0.79	0.79		87.61	87.61
		SCB(LONDON)							7.13		7.13	10.53		10.53	6.93		6.93	1.90		1.90	26.49		26.49
		UN																0.11		0.11	0.11		0.11
	MULTILATERAL Total		80.98	4,270.56	4,351.53	64.58	4,719.42	4,783.99	75.43	5,144.15	5,219.58	90.83	4,196.56	4,287.40	109.74	4,757.79	4,867.53	75.92	2,744.56	2,820.47	497.48	25,833.03	26,330.51
	SAFE DEPOSITS	CHINA SAFE DEPOSIT		1,000.00	1,000.00																	1,000.00	1,000.00
	SAFE DEPOSITS Total			1,000.00	1,000.00																	1,000.00	1,000.00
	TIME DEPOSITS	SFD TIME DEPOSIT					3,000.00	3,000.00					2,000.00	2,000.00								5,000.00	5,000.00
	TIME DEPOSITS Total						3,000.00	3,000.00					2,000.00	2,000.00								5,000.00	5,000.00
Central Total			268.65	12,802.03	13,070.68	175.70	15,213.81	15,389.51	156.75	8,725.62	8,882.37	200.34	8,048.78	8,248.12	230.76	9,529.94	9,760.70	122.21	4,915.91	5,038.11	1,154.39	59,236.09	60,390.48
Grand Total			268.65	12,802.03	13,070.68	175.70	15,213.81	15,389.51	156.75	8,725.62	8,882.37	200.34	8,048.78	8,248.12	230.76	9,529.94	9,760.70	122.21	4,915.91	5,038.11	1,154.39	59,236.09	60,390.48

*(Def.) Question No. 7 **Senator Haji Hidayatullah Khan:**
(Notice Received on 1/04/2026 at 1:11 PM) QID: 44400

Will the Minister for Science and Technology be pleased to state the details of the penalties imposed by Pakistan Engineering Council (PEC) on the firms/ Consultants/ who failed/delayed/left the contracts incomplete or sub standard work etc. of FGEHF, CDA, Hydel and Power projects during the last 5 years indicating names of the firms and the penalty imposed thereupon?

Mr. Khalid Hussain Magsi:

When complaint received from any department regarding blacklisting, the following process is followed:

As per PEC Construction & Operation of Engineering Works Byelaws, 1987 (Amended upto July 2023), Section-8 Applications, renewals, fees and penalties:-

Sub-section (11): Any department or organization blacklisting any constructor or operator shall inform the Council indicating reasons or ground for such blacklisting.

The following SoPs / proceeding are carried out against such licensees:

a) Clarification / explanation may be sought from the concerned licensee regarding the blacklisting of the same by the particular organization / department.

b) An opportunity for personal hearing be given to concerned licensee, if required.

c) If found guilty, the same be displayed on PEC website as well as on the system generated summary sheet of the concerned licensee.

If found guilty, the firm shall be liable to penalties in accordance with Clause 27 (Penalties) of the relevant regulations, a copy of which is attached as **Annex-A**.

As per PEC record, no application / complaint from FGEHA, CDA, Hydel & Power Projects have been received for blacklisting and further action against the firm(s).

(d) qualification and experience required of teachers for appointment in engineering universities, colleges and institutions;

(e) minimum standards of examinations, and duration and standard of practical training, for securing accreditation of engineering qualifications under this Act; and

(f) qualifications and experience required of examiners for professional examinations of accredited engineering qualifications.

26. ***Proof of membership, etc.***- For the purposes of any action or proceeding under this Act, a certificate of the Registrar certifying under the seal of the Council that, on a specified date, the name of a person was or was not borne on the Register shall be proof of its contents and of the authenticity of his signature, until the contrary is proved.

27. ***Penalties and procedure.***- (1) After such date as the Federal Government may, after consultation with the Council, by notification in the official Gazette, appoint in this behalf, whoever undertakes any professional engineering work shall, if his name is not for the time being borne on the Register, be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to ten thousand rupees, or with both, and, in the case of a continuing offence, with a further fine which may extend to two hundred rupees for every day after the first during which the offence continues.

(2) After the date appointed as aforesaid, whoever employs for any professional engineering work any person whose name is not for the time being borne on the Register shall be punishable, on first conviction, with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to five thousand rupees, or with both, and on a second or subsequent conviction, with

imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year, or with fine which may extend to ten thousand rupees, or with both.

(3) Whoever willfully procures or attempts to procure himself or itself to be registered under this Act as a registered engineer, professional engineer, consulting engineer, constructor or operator by making or producing or causing to be made or produced any false or fraudulent representation or declaration, either orally or in writing, and any person who assists him therein shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months, or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, or with both.

(4) Whoever falsely pretends to be registered under this Act, or not being registered under this Act, uses with his name of title any words or letters representing that he is so registered, irrespective of whether any person is actually deceived by such pretence or representation or not, shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months, or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, or with both.

(5) No person undertaking any professional engineering work shall, unless he is registered under this Act, be entitled to recover before any court or other authority any sum of money for services rendered in such work.

(5A) No person shall, unless registered as a registered engineer or professional engineer, hold any post in an engineering organization where he has to perform professional engineering work.

(6) No court shall take cognizance of any offence punishable under this Act save on complaint made by, or under the authority of, the Council.

(7) No court inferior to that of a Magistrate of the first class shall try any offence punishable under this Act.

(b) I will abide by the provisions of PEC Act 1976 and Construction and Operation of Engineering Works Bye-laws,1987.

(c) I shall be responsible if any information, document or paper submitted by me is found incorrect or forged.

(d) I will inform the Council if any of above mentioned engineer(s) leaves the firm.

(e) I will inform the Council about any event taking place after grant of licence, which render my/our firm ineligible for continuation of licence, reduction in the category, suspension or cancellation of the licence as per bye-law 8(2).

PENALTIES *VIZ-À-VIZ* THE NATURE OF MISCONDUCT

Besides provisions stated in the PEC Construction and Operation of Engineering Works Bye-laws 1987, following penalties will be imposed.

Sr. No.	Nature of misconduct	Penalty to be imposed
a.	In case, a firm obtained and executed work(s): a. without having PEC licence of appropriate category; b. without having valid PEC licence; c. Beyond the limit of its licence; d. Without employment of engineers and completion of PCPs.	A fine amounting to three times of the fee for the category applied for new registration.
b.	In case a firm submits an incorrect/ fake affidavit of engineer to PEC.	The firm will be suspended and given opportunity of personal hearing to defend his status/position and as a consequence will be either de-registered for six(6) months to maximum three (3) years/issued warning/restored the suspension as decided by Enrolment Committee.
c.	In case a firm submits fake/tampered PEC licence to a client/PEC.	
d.	In case a firm submits fake/forged/ incorrect work order(s) or performance certificate/report to PEC.	In addition to above, if Enrolment Committee considers FIR may also be lodged against the owner/firm.
e.	Any other misconduct.	As decided by the Central Enrolment Committee, on case to case basis under the provisions of PEC Act and bye-laws.

I fully understand the above mentioned penalties *viz-à-viz* the nature of misconduct. I shall be liable to punitive action taken by PEC in event of misconduct committed by me or the firm.

Company/Firm's Seal

Signature: ____________________

Name: ____________________

Mobile No: ____________________

Date: ____________

CNIC No [| | | | | - | | | | | | | | - |]
(CEO/ Chairman/ Managing Partner or Director)

[For official use only]

DECISION OF ENROLMENT COMMITTEE

____

____

____

____

____

____

CONVENER ENROLMENT COMMITTEE

Prescribed fee of Rs. .... has been received and credited vide Receipt No. .... Dated	
Bank Name. .... Dated .... Amount Rs.	
Signature of Accounts Official: ____________	Signature of Internal Auditor: ____________
Date of Approval: ____________	Category: ______ Licence No: ________
Initial of Scrutiny Official: ______	Licence Serial No: ________________
	Date of Issue _____ Valid Upto: _______
	Initial of Section Incharge: __________

Registrar
PEC

INSTRUCTIONS FOR FILLING THE APPLICATION FORM
FOR NEW LICENCE FOR A CONSTRUCTOR/OPERATOR

1. Before filling in the application form, please see bye-laws 4 and 8 of the Construction and Operation of Engineering Works Bye-laws, 1987.

(Def.) Question No. 8 **Senator Haji Hidayatullah Khan:**
(Notice Received on 1/04/2026 at 1:13 PM) QID: 44399

Will the Minister for Industries and production be pleased to refer to Question No. 82 replied on 13/2/26 and to state:*

(a) the number of officials in Pakistan Steel Mills with grade wise and year wise breakup since 2020-21;

(b) the expenditure incurred on provision of medicines to the said employees during the said period; and

(c) the number of reported cases of theft from the Mill during the said period and action taken against responsible Security Management / Officials?

Minister for Industries and production:

(a) The details of officials in Pakistan Steel Mills with grade wise and year wise breakup since 2020-21 is at **Flag-A.**

(b) The detail is at **Flag-B.**

(c) Overall theft incidents report and status is at **Flag -C**

Annex-A

MANPOWER POSITION OF PSM REGULAR EMPLOYEES (GRADE-WISE) SINCE 2020-21 TO ONWARDS

DESIGNATION	STENGTH (JUNE-2020)	STRENGTH (JUNE-2021)	STRENGTH (JUNE-2022)	STRENGTH (JUNE-2023)	STRENGTH (JUNE-2024)	STRENGTH (JUNE-2025)	STRENGTH (MAY-2026)
OFFICERS							
CEO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Directors / PEOs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
General Managers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DCEs / DGMs	7	3	3	2	2	0	0
S.Es / Managers	66	16	9	6	5	2	1
XENs / D.Ms	1220	52	22	16	17	15	6
AXENs / A.Ms	660	105	85	78	76	71	18
Junior Officers (MPSE-I)	172	93	77	68	66	62	19
Total (Regular Officers)	2125	269	196	170	166	150	44
WORKERS							
HSW - III	108	83	0	0	0	0	0
HSW - II	125	69	0	0	0	0	0
HSW - I	269	192	53	33	15	1	0
Pay Group - VII	667	549	339	281	221	54	31
Pay Group - VI	605	626	555	532	510	292	240
Pay Group - V	825	792	689	655	621	227	190
Pay Group - IV	2507	380	335	319	304	127	115
Pay Group - III	232	82	77	75	72	32	30
Pay Group - II	1073	301	282	275	268	48	46
Pay Group - I	82	80	78	75	74	0	0
Total (Regular Workers)	6493	3154	2408	2245	2085	781	652
Grand Total (Regular Employees)	8618	3423	2604	2415	2251	931	696

Annex-B

PAKISTAN STEEL
(Finance Department)

No. Fin/ N.A /2026/

June 04, 2026

Subject: **STARRED SENATE QUESTION NO.8 MOVED BY SENATORHAJI HIDAYATULLAH KHAN, MNA (362th SESSION)**

PUC is a Letter F.No8(14)2025-LED-I dated 1st June, 2026, received from MOIP, duly endorsed by Company Secretary . The reply to para -(b) of the said letter is as under:

MEDICAL EXPENSES FOR THE PERIOD 2021 TO 2025

Particulars	Total (Amount in Rs.)
2020-21	65,653,395
2021-22	7,674,443
2022-23	22,332,757
2023-24	27,796,162
2024-25	3,324,078

(HUMERA TABASSUM)
Actg.Manager(Finance)

Company Secretary

Annex-C

DETAIL OF THEFT CASES (FROM JULY 2020 TO MAY 2026)

S#	Case#	Description	Status/ Remarks
1.	1897-D	Investigation into the loss/theft of Suzuki Hi-roof, Token No. 3562 Parked by Manger/ Incharge (Development Cell) at Masjid Parking Area for performing Jumma Prayer on 04-09-2020. (Financial impact Rs.85,748.16/= as per book value)	50% of loss Rs. 42,874.08 recovered from custodian official of vehicle under reference.
2.	1905-D	Investigation into the theft of electric pole cut by unknown thieves from MGR-110 opposite of chlorine post in night shift on 30-09-2020. (Financial impact Rs.40,000/= as per market value on the day of occurrence)	One deployed security guard (Mr. Muhammad Shafi, P#430897) held responsible by the Inv: officer but prior to submission of inv: report the individual has been terminated on account of retrenchment on 27-11-2020, therefore, disciplinary action could not initiated against him as per law.
3.	1913-D	Investigation into theft incidents of high tension Wire between Pole No.2-3 at Jamali Mor by unknown thieves occurred on 16-10-2020 at 1410 hrs and 18-10-2020 at 0140 hrs during night duties of Team B & C. Complaint at Bin Qasim Police station has been lodged on 16-10-2020. (Financial impact Rs.22,96,000/= as per market value on the day of occurrence).	None official has been held responsible by the investigation officer but overall security lapse.
4.	1927-D	Investigate into the cutting/stealing of 03 core HT cable (240mm) from the Testing Laboratory Jhampir, reported on 04-10-2020. (Financial impact Rs.2,37,600/= as per market value on the day of occurrence)	Ten Ex-officials were held responsible by the investigation committee on 08-04-2022 but prior to submission of Inv: report they all had been retrenched on 27-11-2020. Therefore, departmental disciplinary action could not be initiated against them.
5.	1932-D	Investigation into the theft of 132KV transmission line conductors, 50 meter from tower No. 03 & 700 meter from Tower No. 08-09, incidents occurred on 23-12-2020 & 25-12-2020. (Complaint submitted in Police station Bin Qasim on 23-12-2020). (Financial impact Rs. 378,385/= as per market value on the day of occurrence)	No one of PSM official has been held responsible by the Inv: committee but overall security lapses.
6.	1945-D	Investigation theft of copper cable occurred in Electrical Store of IMD, reported on 18-01-2021 at 1200 hrs. FIR No. 47/21 dated: 09-02-2021 lodged at Police Station Bin Qasim by the concerned complex. (Financial impact Rs.8,66,669/= as per market value on the day of occurrence)	No one PSM official held responsible by the Inv: officer but overall security lapse. Recommendations drawn by Inv: officer had been sent to concerned quarters i.e. IMD, Stores, Civil Maintenance & Security for implementation.

7.	1950-D	Investigation into theft /store of 11 Nos. Electrical Equipments, Power Cable (4x5 mm) 40 meters from Electrical Store at Junction 21, Bus Bars (7"S8) at junction 18 & power cable (4x150 mm) 50 meters from junction 12 of RMHD, Incident reported on 02-02-2021. FIR No. 47/21 dated: 09-02-2021 lodged at Police Station Bin Qasim by the concerned complex. (Financial impact Rs.10,43,950/= as per market value on the day of occurrence)	No one PSM official held responsible by the Inv: committee but one of the thieves had been apprehended by the PSM security and handed over to Police Station Bin Qasim. Awaiting for outcome of Police investigation.
8.	1959-D	Investigation into theft of both sided Rail of Railway track Moving from SGP towards Slag Dump Yard near Check Post No. 67 (ahead of BadalNala) having approximately length of 126 meters, stolen with its base and fish plates, incident observed on 03-03-2021 at 1600 hrs. FIR (No. 93/21, dated: 10-03-2021) lodged at Police Station Bin Qasim. (Financial impact Rs. 2,204,386/-)	Investigation Completed. No one PSM official held responsible by the Inv: officer but overall security lapses. Awaiting for outcome of Police Investigation.
9.	1981-D (Enquiry)	Investigation into theft of finished and unfinished Brass and Copper materials, approximately 03 Ton, stolen from MRHT Shop, incident reported on 07-06-2021. FIR No. 241/21 dated: 03-06-2021, has been lodged by CMD department. (Financial impact Rs. 47,10,000/-)	Investigation Completed. Three PSM officials held responsible by the Inv: committee, one of them i.e. Mr. M. Aslam Pervaz, retrenched on 02-07-2021 prior to submission of Inv: report. One official i.e. **Mr. Abdul Rehman Ex-AXEN has been dismissed from service in this charge**. The domestic enquiry against third abettor i.e. **Mr. Asad Ellahi was dismissed on 14-12-2022.**
10.	1998-D	Investigation into theft of conductors of 132KV line TPP-2, in front of Police Station Bin Qasim, incident reported on 25-07-2021. Application for lodging FIR has been submitted in Bin Qasim Police Station by PDN but FIR has not been lodged by Police yet. (Financial impact Rs. 1,672,500/-)	Investigation Completed. No one PSM official held responsible by the Inv: officer but overall security lapse. Awaiting for outcome of Police Investigation.
11.	2025-D	Investigation into theft of battery (12v 27p) of PSM vehicle no. KD-165 from OSMGR-BWSD on 08-07-2021. (Financial impact Rs. 25,000/-)	Investigation Completed. Four PSM officials held responsible by the Inv: officer, loss recovered from the salaries of responsible officials.
12.	2099-D (Enquiry)	Investigation into suspicious weight of cobbled plates of Hot Rolled Coil Scrap Yard (HRCSY) on 08-02-2022. (Financial impact Rs. 18,11,124/-)	Investigation completed. Seven officials held responsible. Further enquiries conducted. Three officials held Guilty from charges were dismissed from service. On 19-03-2024 letter was sent to ACFO (PSM) for deduction of loss amount from the dues of three held Guilty persons Rs. 18,11,124/- equally divided.
13.	2109-D	Investigation into the theft of 02 GLI cars, Token No. 9435 (Regd# AJM-698) & Token No. 9434 (Regd# AJM-697), which were under the use of CBA officials. (Financial impact Rs. 8,62,477/72).	Investigation completed. Mr. M Yasin Jamro, Ex-Chairman CBA, along with Transport Vigilance and Security Department held responsible for this theft by the investigation committee. Since Mr. M Yasin Jamro, Ex-Chairman CBA is no more on PSM's roll, recovery suit may be filed against him.

14	2169-D (Enquiry)	Investigation into the theft incident occurred at Process [illegible] Room#.[illegible]04, 2nd Floor (Cast Iron & Steel Analysis lab.), Reported On [illegible]3-06-2022. (Financial impact Rs. 17,25,[illegible]2[illegible]/-)	Investigation Completed. 05 PSM officials held responsible by the Inv: committee. 03 individuals out of 05 are retrenched. Enquiries of remaining 02 serving employees were conducted and both were found Not Guilty.
15.	2189-D	Investigation into theft of Tin Bronze Copper based from CRB Building#2 SSY warehouses, incident observed on 03-08-2022. (FIR No. 295/22 dated: 11-08-2022 lodged in Bin Qasim police station) (Financial impact Rs. 29,164/-)	Two daily wage security guards held responsible. Their services have been terminated.
16.	2216-D (Enquiry)	Investigation into the matter of: Losses/ damages of equipments, furniture, mining machinery, office record etc of D.I.O.P. due to heavy rain flood in Balochistan. Occurrence report regarding loss of functional vehicle Suzuki Jimny jeep, Regd# bd-8708 (token # 1738). Withdrawal of special advance of committee expanses for KolliKohDalbadin visit. (Financial impact Rs. 43,035,800/-)	Investigation Completed. 02 PSM officials held responsible by the Inv: committee. **One Responsible i.e. M. Naeem was dismissed from service and his service dues held in abeyance till recovery of loss and a letter was sent to Development Cell to freeze the asset (Plot# C-378(Ext: Phase I & II) Gulshan-e-Hadeed.** 2nd responsible i.e. Syed Abdul Malik got stay order from NIRC.
17.	2279-D (Enquiry)	Investigation into theft attempt took place at SMC-Lahore on 05-02-2023 about 11:00pm to 12:00am. (Financial impact Rs. 184,600/-)	Investigation Completed. Six officials were held responsible by Inv: committee. Enquiries were conducted and out of six, five are held Guilty against the charges. one official **Mr. Muhammad Hafee and Mr. Kamran Rasheed were dismissed from service** remaining four officials approached the court of Law and got stay. Management waiting for vacation of stay order.
18.	2315-D (Enquiry)	Investigation into theft of gear box of Hino vehicle of pat during Eid-ul-fitr holidays form 21-04-2023 to 25-04-2023 at Maintenance Workshop (CB Zone). Complaint at Bin Qasim Police station has been lodged on 24-05-2023. (Financial impact Rs.6,50,000/= as per market value on the day of occurrence)	Five PSM officials held responsible by the investigation officer. Domestic enquiries were conducted against them. 03 out 05 were found "Not Guilty" while 02 employees have been retrenched on 24-02-2025 and remaining 01 was found "Guilty" however, Penalty could not be imposed on him due to court stay order.
19.	2390-D (Enquiry)	Investigation Into Theft Of 142 Condemned Different Types Of Batteries From The Store Room Located At CB Petrol Pump, Incident Observed On 14-12-2023. (Financial impact Rs. 1,145,900/-)	Investigation Completed. One official held responsible by the I.O. He was issued SCN dated: 21-02-2025.Subsequently, Domestic enquiry against him was conducted and found Not Guilty by Enquiry officer.
20.	2393-D (Enquiry)	Investigation Into Theft Of Ht Copper Cable 3x185mm (Approximately 10 Meter) By Unknown Persons In Presence Of Security, At Msds Station Of PDN Department In The Night Duty Of 23-01-2024. (Financial impact Rs. 456,415/-)	Investigation Completed. One individual held responsible by the Investigation officer. Domestic enquiry against him was conducted and found Not Guilty by Enquiry officer.
21.	2445-D (Enquiry)	Investigation Into The Theft Of Copper Bus Bars (03 Nos, Approximately 35kg) At MSGR, TPP&TBS Between 0030 To 0600 Pst On 11-07-2024. (Financial impact Rs. 70,000/-)	Investigation completed. Four PSM officials held responsible by the investigation officer. Domestic enquiries were conducted against them. 02 serving employees i.e. Mr. Khuram Iqbal, Mr. Abdul Hameed Khan were found "Not Guilty" while 02 remaining employees have been retrenched on 24-02-2025.

22.	2449-D (Enquiry)	Investigation Into The Theft Of Cable (30 Kg Approx) From PDN Store Located Inside The Oxygen Plant On 03-08-2024. (Financial impact Rs. 1,939,000/-)	Investigation Completed. One PSM official held responsible by the investigation officer. Domestic enquiry was conducted against him. Mr. [illegible] Hameed Khan was found "Not Guilty".
23.	2462-D	Investigation Into The Bus Bars Of Electrical Panel Have Been Stolen From Control Room At Waste Water On 09-07 2024 In Night Shift Team "C". (Financial impact Rs. 124,300/-)	Investigation Completed. Two responsible persons i.e. Mr. Shahbaz Anwar and Mr. Muhammad Bilal Anjum, have been retrenched on 24-02-2025; loss of amount i.e. Rs. 124,300/- has been recovered from their service dues by dividing equally on each (124300/2=62150).
24.	2474-D	INVESTIGATION INTO THEFT ATTEMPT TAKEN PLACE AT WATER SUPPLY ON 29-09-2024 AT ABOUT 0010 HRS.	Under Process
25.	2484-D	Investigation Into theft incident occurred at Madar e Millat Girls Degree College, steel town in the night of 28-10-2024 (Financial impact Rs. 104,700/-)	Investigation Completed. Mr. Munawar Ali, P#379468 of Security held responsible by the investigation officer. Enquiry of conducted and found Not Guilty.
26.	2493-D (Enquiry)	Investigation into theft of copper material (approx. 1100 kg) lying by Power Distribution Network (PDN) at Gharo Pumping Circle (GPC) of bulk water supply (BWSD) (Financial impact Rs. 2,365,000/-)	Investigation Completed.Mr. Ghulam Rasool Mangrio, Sk Worker held responsible being custodian of GPC Store, **he was dismissed from service on 26-02-2026.** His case is under process in court of Law.
27.	2502-D	Investigation intothe missing / stealing of two (02) numbers of copper cable from Transformer Room (SS-07), Township, incident observed on 10-12-2024 at about 2100 hours (Financial impact Rs. 207,280/-)	Investigation Completed. Four officials held responsible i.e. Javed Ali, Abdul Ghafoor, Sanjar Khan, as highly suspicious and Makhdoom Hussain Shah. The services of mentioned four employees have been retrenched on 24-02-2025. Letter has been sent to Accounts department for equally deduction of Rs. 51,820/- from each to recover the total loss 207,280/-.
28.	2504-D	Investigation into the matter of cutting of cables at casting (PLC) control room (SMD) on 24-12-2024 at about 2140 hrs	Under Process.
29.	2523-D (Enquiry)	Investigationinto the missing / stolen of approx. 550 ft cable of PDN from various places, incident observed on 17-01-2025 at about 15:15 hours (Financial impact Rs. 52,23,000/-)	Investigation Completed. Two officials held responsible i.e. Mr. Kashif Ghafoor, Mr. Tahir Masood. Domestic enquiries were conducted against them. They were found "Not Guilty" by the enquiry officer. Case was sent to competent authority for perusal and further directions.
30.	2537-D	INVESTIGATION INTO LOSS DUE TO THEFT OF TRANSITION LINES CAUSED UNJUSTIFIED PAYMENT TO M/S K. ELECTRIC-RS. 7.362 MILLION (DRAFT PARA # 553)	Under process.
31.	2558-D	Investigation into theft attempt occurred at the PERS (Elect.) shop of PSM on 17-03-2025.	Under Process.
32.	2575-D (Enquiry)	Mr. Haseeb Mushtaq, P#447056, SW (Security), who has been caught red handed for facilitating outer thieves	**Dismissed after enquiry**
33.	2584-D	Investigation Into the involvement of two Ex-Security Guards at Jhumpir Domestic Project.	Under Process

34.	259?-D	Investigation into theft incident occurred at CRM tunnel at 1400 hrs on 05-08-2025	Under Process	
35.	260?-D	Investigation into unjustified payment due to theft of transmission lines and loss on account of electricity theft - Rs.10.396 million (audit para # 7.5.4.16)	Under process	
36.	2604-D	INVESTIGATION INTO THE BUS BARS OF ELECTRICAL PANEL HAVE BEEN STOLEN FROM CONTROL ROOM AT WASTE WATER ON 09-07-2024 IN NIGHT SHIFT TEAM "C"	Under process	
37.	2612-D	A theft attempt was took place on 21-09-2025 at about 12:45. 03~05 persons with suspicious private truck marked near into the premises of Main plant, they loaded approximate 20 TN railway track	Under process.	
38.	2614-D (Enquiry)	A theft attempt was took place on 26-09-2025 at about 14:00 caught approx 40 Kg Bus Bars & copper cable pieces from Suzuki Cultus, Token# 9418, Regd# AHV-668, near premises of Head Office. (Financial impact Rs. 124,720/-)	Investigation Completed, 04 officials are held responsible. **In which Saleem Khan, SW (Stores) and Sarmad, SW (PDN) have been dismissed from service & M Salman Khan, SG (Security) reduced to a lower Post from PG-V to PG-IV**. The enquiry of S Saadat Ali, Act. Mgr (Stores) with held due to Court stay.	
39.	2620-D	Investigation into theft matters at TS/DS and F&F Shop on 28-10-2025 observed cutting of doors with advance tools at RMHD and Refractories by thieves.	Under process	
40.	2626-D	Investigation into report on 07-11-2025, during visit of machine hall area on 06-11-2025 a theft incident was observed	Under process	
41.	2628-D	Theft incident of bus bars at Refractories, by unknown thieves occurred on 04-11-2025 at about 0845 hrs	Under process	
42.	2635-D	Investigation into theft incident Billet Mill, HSM during 3rd to 5th December, 2025	Under process	
43.	2636-D	Investigation into report dated: 10-12-2025 with regard to incident at railway track	Under process	
44.	2639-D (Enquiry)	Investigation into theft attempt taken place at CB Zone on 24-12-2025. (Financial impact Rs. 33.25 million (approximately)	Investigation Complete, 04 officials are held responsible i.e. Ch: Muhammad Akram, Mr. Nisar Ahmed, Mr. Sajjad Hussain & Mr. Kashif Ghafoor. Enquiry of above four mentioned accuses is under way. The enquiry of Kashif Ghafoor completed and found Not Guilty, the enquiry of CH: M Akram withheld due to court stay and enquiry of remaining two accuses is under process.	
45.	2647-D	Investigation theft incident occurred at Steel Town SS#1 on 04-01-2026 & 09-01-2026	Under process	
46.	2654-D	INVESTIGATION INTO THEFT OF BUS BAR OF LT SUPPLY FROM SMD TRANSFORMER ON 15-01-2026	Under process	

47.	2655-D	Investigation into theft attempts at DS'S at Main Plant at various dates	Under process
48.	2660-D	Investigation into theft at CB Zone area, 05 Nos. of Copper wire Cable rolls (80 Kg) loaded on a private car, two have been caught/ arrest by the Police and two were runaway from site . (Financial impact Rs. 176,000/-)	Investigation Complete, 03 officials are held responsible i.e. Umair Zia, Naeem Akhtar Mr. Ghulam Sarwer Domestic Enquiry under process.
49.	2661-D	Investigation into report on 27-01-2026, theft at CRM (Main Plant), copper wire of re-actor has stolen	Under process
50.	2662-D	Investigation into report on 20-01-2026, theft/missing of conductor of 132 kv at tower# 8.	Under process
51.	2664-D	Investigation into theft of sand (raytl) by a private dumper at chutri-chowk (CB zone) reported on 01-02-2026.	Under process
52.	2666-D	investigation into theft report due to cutting of communication cables of different sizes at near head office security check post/ tunnel/ pit	Under process
53.	2669-D	Theft of copper cable (approx 250 Kg) caught suspicious Troller No. SPA623 at Port Qasim area by Bin Qasim Police. FIRdated: 12-02-2026 has been lodged at Police Station Bin Qasim.	Under process
54.	2671-D	Theft of Breakers of LT room from SS# 01 on 16-02-2026.	Under process
55.	2675-D	Theft of 4 core (120mm) Copper Cable approx 9 meter of SS# 01, on 24-02-2026.	Under process
56.	2676-D	investigation into report on 27-01-2026, theft at CRM (main plant), copper wire of re-actor has stolen.	Under process

*(Def.) Question No. 9 **Senator Bushra Anjum Butt:**
(Notice Received on 6/04/2026 at 11:50 AM) QID: 44417

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

(a) the growth rate of Industrial Sector during last two years, with year wise breakup;

(b) whether it is fact the growth rate of the said sector has declined during the said period, if so, the reasons thereof; and

(c) the steps taken to restore and improve the said growth rate in the country?

Minister for Industries and Production:

(a) Growth rate of the industrial sector during last two years is as under:-

Sector	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26
Industrial Activities (1 to 4)	**5.56**	**3.51**
1. Mining and Quarrying	-3.75	0.38
2. Manufacturing (i+ii+iii)	1.96	6.61
i. Large Scale	-0.69	6.11
ii. Small Scale	8.91	8.50
iii. Slaughtering	6.44	6.19
3. Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	29.60	-10.63
4. Construction	8.77	5.73

Source: Pakistan Bureau of Statistics

Year-wise Growth Rate of the Industrial Sector (Manufacturing Sector Growth) for FY 2024-25 was **1.96%** and for FY 2025-26 it was **6.61%.** Overall industrial sector recorded the growth rate of **5.56%** during FY 2024-25 and **3.51%** during FY 2025-26.

(b) There has been **no decline** in the growth of the industrial sector during last two years. Manufacturing sector has rather improved from **1.96%** in FY 2024-25 to **6.61%** in FY 2025-26. However, certain industrial sub-sectors, particularly Large-Scale Manufacturing (LSM), experienced subdued performance due to:

1. High energy and utility costs;
2. Elevated cost of financing and borrowing;
3. Structural bottlenecks in key industries;
4. Policy and market uncertainties;
5. Contraction in some sectors including food processing, chemicals, iron & steel and electrical equipment; and
6. Reduced output in mining, gas and electricity-related activities.

Issues	Description	Impact on LSM	Trend/Data (2014–2024)
Exchange Rate Volatility	Sharp depreciation from PKR 105/USD in 2014 to ~PKR 280–300/USD in 2024	Increases cost of imported raw materials, machinery.	~200% depreciation over 10 years.
High Inflation	Persistent double-digit inflation, peaking at 29.4% in 2023	Input cost surges; erodes purchasing power.	Avg. inflation (2020–2024): 18–22%
Interest Rates	SBP policy rate increased to 22% in 2023 under IMF program.	Input cost surges; erodes purchasing power	Rate ranged from 6.5% (2017) to 22% (2023)
Energy Tariffs	Industrial electricity tariffs >Rs. 40/unit (peak) & gas prices surged.	Global un-competitiveness, especially in energy intensive Sectors.	Circular debt >PKR 2.6 trillion (2024).
Fiscal Tightening	IMF-driven tax revenue focus reduced sectoral subsidies.	Withdrawal of tax exemptions & refunds delayed.	FBR tax revenue target: PKR 9.4 trillion (2024–25).

(c) The Government has undertaken various measures to support industrial growth, including:

1. Maintaining macroeconomic stability and improving the business environment;

2. Reduction in policy rate by the State Bank of Pakistan to facilitate industrial financing;

3. Implementation of the Special Investment Facilitation Council (SIFC) initiatives to attract domestic and foreign investment;

4. Promotion of export-oriented industries under the National Industrial Policy framework;

5. Facilitation of import of industrial raw materials and machinery;

6. Support for SME development, value addition and industrial modernization;

7. Measures for enhancing energy sector efficiency and improving availability of energy to industries; and

8. Encouraging industrial diversification and investment in priority manufacturing sectors.

9. One new private EPZ, namely M/s Siah Dik, was established in 2025.

These measures are aimed at enhancing industrial productivity, increasing investment, generating employment and sustaining higher industrial growth in the country.

(Def.)* Question No. 11 **Senator Asad Qasim:
(Notice Received on 15/04/2026 at 10:13 AM) QID: 44443

Will the Minister for Planning, Development and Special Initiatives be pleased to state the cuts imposed on development funds that were originally allocated to the provinces, as a result of the recent economic challenges during the current fiscal year with province wise breakup?

Mr. Ahsan Iqbal Chaudry:

The federal PSDP 2025-26 was approved by the National Economic Council (NEC) on 4th June, 2025 at Rs 1000 billion. However, during the last quarters, Finance Division due to economic challenges and energy shocks, imposed three cuts on PSDP 2025-26 and revised size of PSDP 2025-26 reduced to Rs 820 billion. The reduction in PSDP was applied on respective allocations of Ministries/ Divisions. No project-specific or province specific reduction in allocations was made by the M/o PD&SI. The sponsoring Ministries/ Divisions were authorized to adjust project-wise allocations and surrender the cut amounts in favour of Finance Division from the budgeted projects. However, Ministries/ Divisions were stressed upon to focus on completion of ongoing projects and prioritize available fiscal space for optimum utilization on fast moving near completion projects.

(Def.)* Question No. 12 **Senator Dr. Zarqa Suharwardy Taimur:
(Notice Received on 16/04/2026 at 10:09 AM) QID: 44463

Will the Minister for Science and Technology be pleased to state whether it is a fact that leading scientific institutions in the country including International Centre for Chemical and Biological Science (ICCBS), Karachi Institute of Biotechnology and Genetic Engineering (KIBGE) and major universities are not systematically integrated into decision-making and policy formulation at national level, if so, the reasons thereof?

Mr. Khalid Hussain Magsi:

The Ministry of Science and Technology consults and engages universities, scientific institutions, research organizations and other relevant stakeholders in the formulation of national science, technology and innovation policies.

For example, during the development of the Science, Technology and Innovation Policy (STI) 2022, the Ministry constituted a Coordination Committee & Working Group comprising representatives from leading institutions such as National University of Sciences and Technology (NUST), Islamabad, Mehran University of Engineering and Technology (MUET), Jamshoro, National University of Technology (NUTECH), Islamabad, Pakistan Academy of Sciences (PAS), Higher Education Commission (HEC), Pakistan Engineering Council (PEC) and other relevant organizations. Through these consultative mechanisms, inputs from academia and research institutions were incorporated into the policy formulation process.

The Ministry remains committed to further strengthening stakeholder engagement and enhancing the participation of scientific and research institutions in policy formulation and decision-making processes at the national level.

(Def.)* Question No. 14 **Senator Abid Sher Ali:
(Notice Received on 27/04/2026 at 10:07 AM) QID: 44472

Will the Minister for Planning, Development and Special Initiatives be pleased to state:

(a) the number and locations of the CPEC Projects completed so far by the government; and

(b) the detail of the CPEC Projects left abandoned or delayed by the previous government during the period from 2019 to 2022 with reasons?

Mr. Ahsan Iqbal Chaudry:

Completed CPEC Projects: A total of 45 projects have been completed under the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) framework, with a cumulative investment of USD 25.61billion. These projects span three major sectors: Energy (17 projects), Transport & Infrastructure (15 projects), and Socio-Economic Development (13 projects). The project-wise details are as follows:

Sr. #	Project	Location	Cost (USD M)
	ENERGY PROJECTS (17)		
1	1,320 MW Sahiwal Coal Power Plant	Sahiwal, Punjab	1,912.20
2	1,320 MW Port Qasim Coal Power Plant	Port Qasim, Karachi	1,912.20
3	1,320 MW China-HUB Coal Power Plant	Hub, Balochistan	1,912.20
4	660 MW Engro Thar Power & Mine	Thar, Sindh	995.40
5	400 MW Quaid-e-Azam Solar Park	Bahawalpur, Punjab	520.00
6	100 MW UEP Wind Farm	Jhimpir, Sindh	250.00
7	100 MW Three Gorges Wind Power	Jhimpir, Sindh	150.00
8	50 MW Sachal Wind Farm	Jhimpir, Sindh	134.00
9	50 MW Hydro China Dawood Wind Power	Jhimpir, Sindh	113.00
10	HVDC + 660 kV Matiari-Lahore Transmission Line	Matiari to Lahore	1,698.00
11	7.8 MTPA TCB-II Mine	Thar, Sindh	850.00
12	720 MW Karot Hydro Power Plant	Karot, Punjab	1,698.00
13	330 MW Thar Energy Limited	Thar, Sindh	497.70
14	330 MW ThalNova Thar Power	Thar, Sindh	497.70
15	1,320 MW Shanghai Electric (TCB-1)	Thar, Sindh	1,912.20
16	7.8 MTPA Thar Block-I Mine	Thar, Sindh	990.00

17	884 MW Suki Kinari Hydro Power Plant	Kaghan, KP	1,991.00
TRANSPORT & INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS (15)			
1	Multan-Sukkur Motorway M-5 (392 km)	Multan to Sukkur	2,800.00
2	Orange Line Metro Train Project (27 km)	Lahore, Punjab	1,600.00
3	KKH Phase-II Havelian-Thakot Section (120 km)	Havelian to Thakot, KP	1,300.00
4	Cross Border Optical Fiber Cable (820 km)	Pakistan-China Border to Rawalpindi	44.00
5	DTMB Project	Nationwide	4.00
6	Hakla-D.I.Khan Motorway	Hakla to D.I.Khan, KP	683.22
7	Eastbay Expressway	Gwadar, Balochistan	179.00
8	Khuzdar-Basima Road (110 km)	Khuzdar to Basima, Balochistan	118.01
9	Gwadar Smart Port City Master Plan	Gwadar, Balochistan	4.00
10	Gwadar Port & Free Zone	Gwadar, Balochistan	300.00
11	Necessary Facilities of Fresh Water Treatment	Gwadar, Balochistan	130.00
12	Technical and Vocational Institute at Gwadar	Gwadar, Balochistan	10.00
13	Pak-China Friendship Hospital at Gwadar	Gwadar, Balochistan	100.00
14	New Gwadar International Airport (NGIA)	Gwadar, Balochistan	230.00
15	DTMB-A (Digitalize three existing PTV sites)	Nationwide	3.70
SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS (13)			
1	Vaccine Storage and Transportation Equipment	Nationwide	9.96
2	Medical Equipment and Materials	Nationwide	3.13
3	Pakistan Vocational Schools Equipment Upgrading and Renovation Project	Nationwide	4.23
4	Pakistan Agricultural Vocational Training	Nationwide	4.75
5	Capacity Building Training Courses for Poverty Alleviation	Nationwide	7.40

6	Emergency Relief Supplies for Enhancing NDMA Disaster Preparedness	Nationwide	6.27
7	1.2 MGD Gwadar Desalination Plant	Gwadar, Balochistan	13.97
8	China-Pakistan Joint Agricultural Technology Laboratories	Nationwide	2.11
9	Provision of Agricultural Equipment and Tools	Nationwide	4.63
10	China-Pakistan Joint Agricultural Demonstrations	Nationwide	1.75
11	Smart Classroom for Higher Education	Nationwide	14.34
12	Solar Powered Lighting Equipment	Nationwide	3.29
13	Medical Emergency Centre in Balochistan	Balochistan	2.20

(b) **CPEC Projects Delayed/Abandoned by Previous Government (2019–2022):** During the tenure of the previous government (2019–2022), several CPEC projects were either delayed or remained stalled due to policy inconsistencies, the COVID-19 pandemic, and changes in financing decisions. The details are as follows:

Sr. #	Project	Reason for Delay / Abandonment
1	Main Line-1 (ML-1) Railway Upgradation (1,733 km)	The project was delayed due to protracted process of PC-1 approval, followed by subsequent inability of the then government to finalize the terms of financing with the Chinese side, leaving the project in limbo throughout 2019-2022.
2	D.I.Khan-Zhob Section (4-lane highway, 210 km)	The then Ministry of Communications took the stance that this road would be funded through local resources rather than Chinese financing, which stalled the project and caused significant delay in its initiation and execution.
3	Pak-China Vocational Institute, Gwadar	The project was delayed due to strict COVID-19 Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) imposed during the pandemic period (2020-2022), which severely restricted construction activities and Chinese technical staff mobility.
4	Pak-China Friendship Hospital, Gwadar	Construction and operationalization were delayed due to COVID-19 SOPs, which hampered movement of Chinese experts, supply chains, and on-site work during the pandemic period.
5	1.2 MGD Desalination Plant, Gwadar	The project was delayed due to COVID-19 SOPs, impeding the deployment of Chinese

		technicians and equipment required for installation and commissioning of the desalination plant.
6	Karachi Circular Railway (43 km)	The then government decided to develop this project under the Public-Private Partnership (PPP) mode instead of Government-to-Government financing, which caused prolonged deliberations, procedural delays and ultimately stalled project progress during 2019-2022.

(Def.)* Question No. 15 **Senator Anusha Rahman Ahmad Khan:
(Notice Received on 27/04/2026 at 12:11 PM) QID: 44477

Will the Minister for Finance and Revenue be pleased to state:

(a) the updated and complete list of all public entities falling within the ambit of the Public Finance Management Act, 2019 including autonomous bodies, regulators, statutory organizations, authorities, corporations, universities, and funds, along with their legal status and classification;

(b) whether public entities are required to operate through the Treasury Single Account system maintained with the State Bank of Pakistan, and the current status of the migration to treasury accounts by the public entities, if any, and the names of public entities still operating outside the prescribed framework and legal mandate;

(c) the entity-wise and year-wise details (since 2019) of revenues, fees, levies, and other receipts deposited into the Federal Consolidated Fund and/Treasury Accounts, versus amounts retained or utilized at source;

(d) the legal basis or exemptions, if any, under which certain public entities are allowed to retain revenues/fees etc. and whether such exemptions have been approved by the Cabinet or Parliament; and

(e) the list of entities, if any, currently in violation of Public Finance Management Act, 2019 provisions relating to deposit of public moneys, along with the quantum of funds involved

retained by them in violation of law and applicable framework?

Mr. Muhammad Aurangzeb:

(a) Public entities within the ambit of the Public Finance Management Act, 2019 have been notified by Finance Division from time to time, and an updated list is available under a Policy Framework notified by Finance Division on 6th May, 2026.

(b) The aforementioned public entities are covered under the Cash Management & Treasury Single Account Rules, 2024 which were notified by Finance Division on 29th April, 2024. These rules govern the cash management protocols of the Federal Government and lay down the modalities of the treasury single account initiative of the Government of Pakistan to consolidate cash of the Federal Government for improved oversight of fiscal resources. Broadening the scope of treasury single account is a continuous process whereby Finance Division extends the list of public entities covered under the initiative.

(c) A summarized entity-wise and year-wise list of revenue, fees, levies and other receipts deposited into the Federal Consolidated Fund and Treasury Account is as below. Details of this data is available in the yearly published budget book titled 'Explanatory Memorandum of Federal Receipts'.

							Rs. Billion
	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26
Surplus from Public Entities	6.52	5.72	0.56	2.35	3.56	2.65	29.4
Dividends	40.10	43.85	42.87	68.67	88.74	186.92	186.02

(d) It is stated that Section 21(1) of the Public Finance Management Act, 2019 states that "All ministries and divisions, their attached departments and subordinate offices and all public entities **if so required by their statutes**, shall arrange remittance in the Federal Consolidated Fund, without delay, of all revenues including all grants received by the Federal Government, all loans raised by the Government and all moneys received by it in repayment of any loan and other moneys into the Public Account of the Federation as required under Article 78 of the Constitution". Furthermore, Section 23(2) of the Act states that "No authority shall transfer public money for investment or deposit from government accounts to other bank accounts without prior **approval from the Federal Government**". It is evident that the Public Finance Management Act provides retention of revenues/fees etc. if the statute of a public entity does not require remittance to the Federal Consolidated Fund. Furthermore, the Act empowers the Federal Government to grant approval for transfer from government accounts to other bank accounts.

(e) As stated afore, the scope of Public Finance Management Act, 2019 is being expanded on a continuous basis by Ministry of Finance.

(Annexure have been placed in Library and on the Table of the mover/concerned member)

(Def.)* Question No. 16 **Senator Samina Mumtaz Zehri:
(Notice Received on 27/04/2026 at 1:15 PM) QID: 44478

Will the Minister for Finance and Revenue be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that an entity called "Reliable Estate" that is illegally collecting deposits from the public through unauthorized Ponzi and multilevel marketing (MLM) schemes, including by displaying a fake SECP registration certificate on its website; if so, what are the details of this fraudulent activity;

(b) what action has been taken by the SECP or other relevant authorities against this entity and the anonymous person behind it;

(c) how much money has been illegally collected from the public through this scheme so far, and what steps are being taken to recover the funds and compensate the affected individuals; and

(d) what measures is the government implementing to prevent such fraudulent schemes and to warn and protect the general public from falling victim to similar illegal deposit-taking activities in the future?

Mr. Muhammad Aurangzeb:

(a) No company by the name of 'Reliable Estate' has ever been registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP).

In 2018, SECP identified that an unregistered entity operating under the name and style 'Reliable Estate' was using a fake company registration certificate, purportedly issued by SECP, on its website to solicit deposits from the general public through various Ponzi schemes. Consequently, SECP issued a

Press Release on December 19, 2018 (Annex-I), warning the general public against the said unregistered entity.

Subsequently, SECP neither received any complaint from any affected person nor any information from any other source regarding the activities of the said entity. Accordingly, in the absence of any such complaint or information on record, SECP does not possess details of the alleged fraudulent activities.

(b) Since 'Reliable Estate' was not registered under the Companies Act, 2017, SECP could not take any regulatory action against it.

(c) As the entity named "Reliable Estate" was not registered under the Companies Act, 2017, SECP had no regulatory jurisdiction over it. Moreover, no affected person ever approached SECP regarding any alleged loss or grievance. Consequently, SECP had no means to ascertain the volume of funds, if any, illegally collected by the said entity.

Accordingly, SECP is not in a position to provide details regarding any alleged illegal collection of funds or any actions relating to the recovery of such funds or compensation of affected persons.

The SECP has established a robust legal and regulatory framework to protect the public from fraudulent schemes operated by companies registered under the Companies Act, 2017. This includes the regular issuance of public warnings and press releases against entities involved in unauthorized activities and the maintenance of an updated list of such entities on its official website.

(d) Under Section 84 of the Companies Act, 2017, companies are prohibited from inviting, accepting, or renewing deposits from the public. Furthermore, Section 301 of the Act empowers the Court to wind up companies engaged in unlawful activities, including MLM, pyramid, and Ponzi schemes, and Section 257 empowers SECP to order an investigation into registered companies involved in fraud or unauthorized schemes.

However, the Companies Act, 2017 does not empower SECP to take any regulatory action against unregistered entities.

Annexure-I

SECP

SECURITIES & EXCHANGE COMMISSION OF PAKISTAN

PRESS RELEASE

For immediate release
December 19, 2018

SECP warns public against investing in Reliable Estate

ISLAMABAD, December 19. It has come to the knowledge of the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) that in the name of Reliable Estate an anonymous person is engaged in unauthorized and dubious activities. He is trying to collect deposits from the public by offering various Ponzi schemes. On his website a fake company registration certificate purportedly issued by the SECP entitled "Reliable Estate (Pvt.) Limited has been displayed, i.e. http://reliablestate.co.

The SECP would like to clarify that **"Reliable Estate"** is not registered with the SECP and that raising unauthorized deposits from the public, indulging in referral marketing, multi-level marketing (MLM), pyramid and Ponzi schemes, directly or indirectly, are unlawful/unauthorized business activities.

The SECP would like to warn the public not to be misled by such fraudulent activities and marketing schemes launched by the entities/companies through advertising in the electronic and print media, websites, emails and mobile text messages..

Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan
NICL Building, 63 Jinnah Avenue, Islamabad
Tel 051-9214005

(Def.)* Question No. 17 **Senator Shahadat Awan:
(Notice Received on 30/04/2026 at 9:13 AM) QID: 44536

Will the Minister for Industries and Production be pleased to state the details of SMEs facilitated by SMEDA in Islamabad Capital Territory during the last 3 years indicating also the details of financial assistance provided, number of training programs conducted and employment generated?

Minister for Industries and Production:

SMEs facilitated and services provided by SMEDA ir Islamabad Capital Territory during the last 3 years are as under:

No. of MSMEs Facilitated: 940

Provision of Information and Business Counseling services to MSMEs on all areas of business venture, including but not limited to project identification, project pre-feasibility studies, technology, organizational development, access to finance, marketing and legal services. The objective was to strengthen enterprise growth, improve compliance, and enhance access to relevant support programs.

Access to Finance:

While SMEDA is not a financial institution, District Office SMEDA Islamabad played a proactive role in facilitating SMEs' access to finance by providing guidance on available financing schemes, loan application processes, and business documentation requirements. Through training programs, awareness sessions, SME Baithaks, and coordination with banks and other financial institutions, the office enhanced entrepreneurs' understanding of financing opportunities, strengthened financial literacy, and supported SMEs in securing funds for business startup, expansion, and modernization.

Investment Facilitation MSMEs: PKR 3,100,000

A total investment facilitation of PKR 3.1 million was mobilized to support MSMEs in business startup, growth, and expansion initiatives. Additionally, Ms. Fariha Irfan was facilitated under SMEDA's Industrial Stitching Units Grant Program, receiving a grant of PKR 3.4 million. This support enabled her to strengthen and expand her garment business, improve productivity, and enhance income-generating opportunities through sustainable self-employment.

Training and Capacity Building: Over 1,510 MSME Trained in 34 Programs

- **1,184 MSMEs** trained in **25 Training Programs** related to business management, financial management, operational efficiency, marketing, sales and branding etc.,
- **137 MSMEs** facilitated in **5 Thematic Helpdesk** by professional consultants. These desks provided sector-specific guidance, problem-solving support, and facilitation regarding business challenges.
- **189 Youth** trained under **4 Youth Entrepreneurship Programs** Organized in universities to promote entrepreneurship among youth. The initiative aimed to build startup awareness, innovation mindset, and business startup skills.

Stakeholder Coordination & Outreach

Coordinated with chambers of commerce, trade associations, financial institutions, development partners, government organizations, and private-sector stakeholders to strengthen SME support services and regional outreach initiatives.

Organized meetings, awareness sessions, exhibitions, and networking events for entrepreneurs and businesses.

Organized a business networking meeting between a Chinese delegation and the All-Pakistan Mining Association in Islamabad to explore trade and investment opportunities.

Annexure-A

List of Training and Capacity Building Programs

	Progress of Trainings, YEPs and T-Desks 2025-26 SMEDA RBC Rawalpindi / Islamabad						
Sr. #	**Training Programs (Physical)**	**City**	**Venue**	**Date**	**No. of Participants**		
					Male	**Female**	**Total**
1	Effective Business Communication Skills	Rawalpindi	RCCI	8/11/2025	13	22	35
2	Digital Marketing for SMEs	Rawalpindi	RCCI	12-Nov-25	17	3	20
3	Digital Marketing for SMEs	Islamabad	Islamabad Chamber of Small Traders and Small Industries	24-Dec-25	22	1	23
4	Brand Management for Business and Organizational Growth	Rawalpindi	Rawalpindi Chamber of Commerce and Industry	1/7/2026	25	10	35
5	Turnaround Management	Rawalpindi	RCSTSI	2/10/2026	15	5	22
	Total						**135**
Sr. #	**Youth Entrepreneurship Seminars**	**City**	**Venue**	**Date**	**No. of Participants**		
					Male	**Female**	**Total**
1	Role of SMEDA in Entrepreneurship Development	Rawalpindi	PMAS Arid Agriculture University	9/12/2025	20	28	48
2	Entrepreneurship Enhancement	Rawalpindi	State Bank of Pakistan Rawalpindi	9/15/2025	28	23	51
	Total						**99**
Sr. #	**Thematic Help-Desks (Physical)**	**City**	**Venue**	**Date**	**No. of Participants**		
					Male	**Female**	**Total**
1	Facilitating Access to Finance & Providing Business Education	Islamabad	NIBAF-Islamabad	10/31/2025	0	12	12
2	Helpdesk on SMEDA services at Data Fest by PBS	Islamabad	Pak-China Friendship Center	November 11-12, 2015	36	23	59
	Total						**71**
Sr. #	**Training Programs Online**	**City**	**Venue**	**Date**	**No. of Participants**		

					Male	Female	Total
1	Digital Marketing for SMEs	Islamabad	Online	17-Apr-26			95
2	How to Exhibit in international markets	Islamabad	Online	17-Apr-26			69
3	Managing Human Resources in SME Business	Islamabad	Online	18-Apr-26			105
4	Exhibition and Event management skills for SMEs	Islamabad	Online	25-Apr-26			73
5	Food Safety and Hygiene Management	Islamabad	Online	25-Apr-26			145
6	Successfully leading the family businesses	Islamabad	Online	25-Apr-26			33
7	Sustainable Scaling and growth Strategies for SMEs	Islamabad	Online	4-May-26			82
8	Marketing and Advertising Techniques for SMEs	Islamabad	Online	4-May-26			63
9	Business Negotiation Skills for SMEs	Islamabad	Online	11-May-26			60
10	Cost Reduction and Profit Maximization for SMEs	Islamabad	Online	25-May-26			53
11	Brand Development and Management for Business Growth	Islamabad	Online	11-May-26			58
	Total						836

Sr. #	Training Programs Physical 2024-25	City	Venue	Date	No. of Participants		
					Male	Female	Total
1	Customer Relationship Management (CRM)	Rawalpindi	Rawalpindi Chamber of Commerce and Industry				23
2	Business Registration for SMEs	Islamabad	Islamabad Chamber of Small Traders & Small Industries				22
3	IRIS & Tax Notice Management	Rawalpindi	Rawalpindi Chamber of Commerce and Industry				26
4	Sales Force Management for SMEs	Rawalpindi	Rawalpindi Chamber of Commerce and Industry				24
5	Business Management Skills for SMEs	Rawalpindi	Rawalpindi Chamber of Commerce and Industry				22

6	Export Marketing & International Trade Analysis	Rawalpindi	Rawalpindi Chamber of Commerce and Industry				24
7	Social Media Marketing for Women-Owned SMEs	Islamabad	Islamabad Chamber of Small Traders & Small Industries				24
8	Starting & Managing Small Business (Women Entrepreneurs)	Islamabad	Islamabad Chamber of Small Traders & Small Industries				28
9	Exhibitions & Event Management Skills for SMEs	Rawalpindi	Rawalpindi Chamber of Small Traders and Small Industries				20
	Total						**213**
Sr. #	**Youth Entrepreneurship Seminars 2023-24**	**City**	**Venue**	**Date**	**No. of Participants**		
					Male	**Female**	**Total**
1	Entrepreneurship as Viable career option	Islamabad	Pakistan Institute of Development Economics (PIDE)	2/15/2024	17	12	29
2	Entrepreneurship as Viable career option	Islamabad	Bahria University	5/15/2024	38	23	61
	Total						**90**
Sr. #	**Thematic Help-Desks 2023-24**	**City**	**Venue**	**Date**	**No. of Participants**		
					Male	**Female**	**Total**
1	Effective Marketing Strategies	Rawalpindi	Rawalpindi Chamber of Commerce and Industry	2/28/2024	9	6	15
2	Helpdesk on SMEDA services at Data Fest by PBS	Islamabad	Pak-China Friendship Center	1/25/2024	20	16	36
3	Marketing & Advertising Techniques for SMEs	Islamabad	Islamabad Chamber of Small Traders & Small Industries	11/6/2024	12	3	15
	Total						**66**

(Def.) Question No. 20 **Senator Muhammad Aslam Abro:**
(Notice Received on 15/05/2026 at 9:36 AM) QID: 44575

Will the Minister for Science and Technology be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the National Institute of Oceanography (NIO) is being considered for winding up by the Federal Government; if so, the reasons thereof?

Mr. Khalid Hussain Magsi:

The Federal Cabinet in its meeting held on 01.01.2025 approved that the National Institute of Oceanography (NIO) may be transferred to a University or other maritime Institution. CUI, NUTECH & NUST were requested for the transfer of NIO. In response, CUI initially agreed to visit NIO and after detailed discussion, CUI refused to transfer of NIO. Being only one R&D organization in the country in the field of Oceanography, this Ministry intends to retain the said organization under Ministry of Science & Technology.

*Question No. 1 **Senator Muhammad Talha Mahmood:**
(Notice Received on 22/06/2026 at 10:28 AM) QID: 44734

Will the Minister for Finance and Revenue be pleased to state:

(a) the details of foreign exchange reserves of Pakistan as on 30th June, 2022, 30th June, 2023, 30th June, 2024, 30th June, 2025 and at present; and

(b) the steps being taken by the Government to increase the said reserves?

Mr. Muhammad Aurangzeb: (a)

SBP input:

The foreign exchange reserves of Pakistan are as follows

Amounts in USD Millions

As of Date	Net Reserves with SBP	Net Reserves with Banks	Total Reserves
30-Jun-22	9,814.7	5,635.2	15,449.9
30-Jun-23	4,445.1	4,714.9	9,160.0
30-Jun-24	9,389.6	4,606.7	13,996.3
30-Jun-25	14,505.8	4,763.4	19,269.2
03-1ul-26	18,471.0	5,517.7	23,988.7

(b)

With an aim to augment the country's foreign exchange reserves, the GoP as well as the SBP seek to tap all available and potential sources of inflows. Highlights of steps taken to increase Fx reserves are provided below:

i. **Prudent Monetary and Fiscal Policy:** SBP and GoP are following prudent monetary and fiscal policy stance resulting in improved macroeconomic indicators of the country including external account position. This is evident from a marked improvement in the current account that recorded a deficit of US$17.5 billion in FY22, which gradually improved to a surplus of US$1.8 billion in FY25. During first 11 months (Jul-May) FY26 current account witnessed a surplus of US$0.3 billion. This improvement in current account helped in the build-up of foreign exchange reserves.

ii. **IMF Program:** Under IMF program the structural reforms are being successfully carried out as planned leading to the successful completion of the 3rd review under EFF and 2nd review under RSF, and disbursement of US$1.2 billion from the IMF. This has paved the way for bringing in planned inflows from multilateral and bilateral agencies,

iii. **External Financing:** Realization of the planned foreign exchange inflows by GOP in FY26 from various multilateral/ bilateral sources also supported the build-Up of foreign exchange reserves.

*Question No. 2 **Senator Jan Muhammad:**
(Notice Received on 23/06/2026 at 9:58 AM) QID: 44746

Will the Minister for Planning, Development and Special Initiatives be pleased to state:

(a) whether a scheme titled "Construction of 100 Dams in Balochistan" is included in the PSDP 2026-2027. if so, the details of the five packages/sub-projects prepared under the said scheme along with the present status of each package;

(b) the details of dams/projects under the said scheme whose PC-1 has been revised, including the name and location of each dam, original approved cost, revised approved/estimated cost, reasons for increase in cost, and date of approval of original and revised PC-I;

(c) whether there is any mechanism under the rules regarding revision of development projects due to cost escalation, if so, the maximum permissible increase in the revised cost of a project as compared to the originally approved cost; and

(d) whether the Government has assessed the impact of such cost revisions on the completion timeline and benefits of the project, if so, the details thereof?

Mr. Ahsan Iqbal Chaudry: (a)

Government of Pakistan approved the project titled "Construction of 100 dams in Balochistan" in 2016-17, funded from PSDP. The project is being implemented through 5 packages (I, II, III, IV & V). Packages I & II have been completed with construction of 18 dams and 24 dams respectively. The Package-III (20 dams) is under implementation, and its 10 dams have been completed so far while 10 dams are under construction. Package-IV (23 dams) is also under implementation while Package- V is in planning stage. Both Package-III and IV are included in PSDP 2026-27. Package-wise details of Costs, implementation period, allocations and status are summarized as under;

Feature	Package-1	Package-2	Package-3	Package-4	Package-5
Approval	ECNEC 29.09.2016	ECNEC 16.08.2012	ECNEC 12.10.2022	ECNEC 21.01.2021	The PDWP was held on March 21^{st} 2023 for the feasibility study of Package-V comprising 15 Dams. In Planning Stage now
Cost (Rs.)	2467.714 Million	4647.430 Million	8867.283 Million	13,512.73 Million	
No of Dams	18 Dams	24 Dams	20 Dams (10 completed, 10 in progress)	23 Dams (all 23 are under construction)	
Implementation Period	2009-15	2013-19	2017-23 (EOT till June 2026)	2022-24 (EOT till June 2026)	
Status	Completed	Completed	On-Going	On-Going	
PSDP 2026-27 Allocations			Rs. 593.313 Million	Rs. 1800.000 Million	

(b)

For the on-going package-III and Package-IV, only Package-III is under revision. Original PC-I of Package-II was approved by ECNEC on 01.07.2016 at a cost of Rs. 7829.874 Million. 1^{st} revised PC-I of the same Package-III was approved by CDWP on 12.10.2020 at a cost of Rs. 8867.283 Million. As present, 2^{nd} revised PC-I of the same Package-III amounting to Rs. 21040.970 Million was received in M/o PD&SI. The same was rationalized to Rs. 19854.785 Million in light of Pre-CDWP meeting dated 18.04.2026. It has been submitted for consideration of CDWP meeting. PC-I mentions the following reasons for revision:

- Revised hydrology and increased design floods requiring spillway capacity enhancement and correspondingly dam height adjustments,

- Rehabilitation of flood-damaged dams, spillways, and energy dissipation structures,

- Inclusion of dam instrumentation for dam safety monitoring purpose, and

- Significant inflation and escalation in construction costs post COVID 19 Pandemic.

Names, location, original approved cost, 1^{st} revised cost and 2^{nd} revised cost of each dam in Package-III of 100 dams project is as under:

PACKAGE - III (20 DAMS)

Original PC-I Cost: Rs. 7829.874 Million

1^{st} Revised PC-I Cost: Rs. 8867.283 Million

2^{nd} Revised PC-I Cost: Rs. 19854.785 Million (Submitted for consideration of CDWP)

Expenditure: Rs. 7573.970 Million (As of 30.06.2026)

#	Name of Sub-Project	Location	Original Cost (Million Rs.)	1st Revision (Million Rs.)	2nd Revision (Million Rs.)
1	Zawar Kan Gravity Dam	Pishin	218.403	278.638	373.526
2	(a) 3 Small in Chaman (i) Sirki Taleri Dam (ii) Old Chaman Dam	Killa Abdullah	74.767	82.435	119.814
	(iii) Machka Dam		66.487	67.510	212.819
3	(a) Sanjadi Dam	Quetta	128.762	151.104	279.348
	(b) Saran Tangi Dam	Quetta	202.667	218.065	216.544
4	(a) Sher Jan Kada Dam	Loralai	254.812	297.997	561.848
	(b) Khedarzai Dam	Loralai	220.776	267.084	421.220
5	03 Check Dams in Gazoo Area (a) Sardar Gazoo Dam	Kohlu	66.940	67.648	66.600
	(b) Mitari Dam	Kohlu	45.710	46.831	46.831
	(c) Kahi Dam	Kohlu	32.629	63.599	59.686
6	Kila Skan Khan Dam	Pishin	269.703	227.467	367.215
7	Kadani Dam	Killa Abdullah	554.687	565.336	797.013
8	Nakhul Dam	Killa Saifullah	363.030	283.305	481.839
9	(a) Construction of Kuchani Dara Dam in Urak Area	Quetta	116.934	316.523	412.165
	(b) Small dam in Killi Khanan	Quetta	158.769	175.999	322.690
10	Khaisar Dam	Nushki	444.001	582.998	780.315
11	Jandra Dam	Lasbela	176.464	142.382	152.517
12	Shamshi Dam	Washak	527.784	428.090	581.199
13	(a) Construction of Sultanabad (Gidar Area)	Surab / Kalat	457.376	461.969	546.442
	(b) Sohinda Gravity Dam (Zehri Area)	Khuzdar	740.183	674.350	877.197
14	(a) Ghunni Dam (Nal Area)	Khuzdar	130.586	142.560	185.262
	(b) Khazeny Dam	Kalat	273.396	234.362	313.642
15	Neelag Dasht Dam	Kech	231.848	415.191	415.191
16	Sorap Dam	Kech	158.389	186.513	186.513
17	Soran Dam	Panjgur	137.052	154.967	154.967
18	Bunap Dam	Kharan	160.965	181.317	181.317
19	Aarah Dam Jhao	Awaran	602.475	755.003	1,081.695
20	Washuk Dam	Washak	546.192	686.914	836.250
		Total Cost =	**7,829.874**	**8,867.283**	**19,854.283**

Reasons for cost revision of each of the sub-projects, as conveyed by the executing agency, Govt: of Balochistan, are tabulated as Annexure-I.

(c) The mechanism regarding revision of development projects due to cost escalation under the rules has been mentioned in "Manual for Development Projects 2024" at page 59-62. The project cost may need a revision because of certain factors, which also include a change in scope during implementation and cost overruns. In case of revision of the project, detailed justification for changes in scope and cost must be provided separately along-with clear reasons of revision.

As per ECNEC decision dated 07.05.1975, no expenditure should be made beyond the approved cost of the project. The executing agencies are to start preparing the revised scheme immediately when it is known that the cost of the scheme is going to rise beyond the permissible limit of 15%.

Further added that if the total estimated cost, as sanctioned increases by a margin of 15% or more, or if any significant variation in the nature or scope of the project has been made, irrespective of whether it involves an increased outlay, the approval of the ECNEC/competent authority shall be obtained in the same manner as in the case of original scheme without delay. Permission of 15% given by the ECNEC is in respect of the original cost and not the revised cost of the scheme.

ECENC decision from Manual for Development Project is attached as Annexure-II.

(d) The impact of any project revision on project implementation schedule and expected benefits is always assessed as part of the Revised PC-I appraisal process and is considered by the competent forum.

The Revised PC-I includes an updated implementation schedule spanning over 12 years and 03 months (01.06.2016 to 30.09.2028) compared to the Original schedule of 03 years (01.06.2016 to 30.06.2019), reflecting additional time of 09 years and 03 months to complete the remaining works. The PC-I mentions incorporating climate-resilient design modifications following the 2022 floods, rehabilitation of flood-damaged structures, revision of dams and spillway designs and installation of dam safety instrumentation. The project completion period has accordingly been revised up to September 2028.

The 2nd Revised PC-I also contains updated technical, financial and economic analyses, including demand-supply assessment, economic and financial evaluation, and sensitivity analysis. The following benefits are intended to be accrued upon completion of Package-III of the 100 dams projects:

- Storage of 101,740 Acre-ft (125.5 million m^3) of conserved flood water for direct irrigation and drinking purposes
- Irrigation of 58,500 acres (23,684 hectares) of fertile culturable land.
- Reduction in flood peaks and damages to the downstream areas/population.
- Provide direct and indirect opportunities of livelihood to the population of the area during implementation and operation of the projects.
- Promote tourism and aquaculture production.

Annexure-I:

Reasons of cost revision of each sub-project of Package-III.

#	Name of Sub-Project	Location	Original Cost (Million Rs.)	1st Revision (Million Rs.)	2nd Revision (Million Rs.)	Reasons of cost revision
1	Zawar Kan Gravity Dam	Pishin	218.403	278.638	373.526	Dam height increased for additional freeboard with updated stilling basin based on updated floods post 2022 floods scenario
2	(a) 3 Small in Chaman (i) Sirki Taleri Dam (ii) Old Chaman Dam	Killa Abdullah	74.767	82.435	119.814	Flood protection and energy dissipation improvements; site-specific safety measures.
	(iii) Machka Dam		66.487	67.510	212.819	Machka overtopping during 2022 flood due to cloud burst. Now dam height is being raised and spillway widened and side walls increased to accommodate the updated floods post 2022 flood scenario.
3	(a) Sanjadi Dam	Quetta	128.762	151.104	279.348	Dam height increased for additional freeboard with updated energy dissipation arrangement based on updated floods post 2022 floods scenario
(b) Saran Tangi Dam	Quetta	202.667	218.065	216.544	No additional work in Rev-II	
4	(a) Sher Jan Kada Dam	Loralai	254.812	297.997	561.848	Dam height increased for additional freeboard with updated energy dissipation arrangement based on updated floods post 2022 floods scenario.
	(b) Khedarzai Dam	Loralai	220.776	267.084	421.220	Dam height increased for additional freeboard with updated energy dissipation arrangement based on updated floods post 2022 floods scenario

5	03 Check Dams in Gazoo (a) Sardar Gazoo Dam	Kohlu	66.940	67.648	66.600	No additional work in Rev-II
	(b) Mitari Dam	Kohlu	45.710	46.831	46.831	No additional work in Rev-II
	(c) Kahi Dam	Kohlu	32.629	63.599	59.686	No additional work in Rev-II
6	Kila Skan Khan Dam	Pishin	269.703	227.467	367.215	Flood erosion occurs in waterway area, Dam height raised and stilling basin modified/deepened to accommodate the updated floods post 2022 flood scenario.
7	Kadani Dam	Killa Abdullah	554.687	565.336	797.013	High flood damaged stilling basin, end sill and side walls. Dam height, spillway side walls and energy dissipation structure revised to accommodate the updated floods.
8	Nakhul Dam	Killa Saifullah	363.030	283.305	481.839	Dam Freeboard encroachment happened. Downstream apron damaged. The dam height increased and second stilling basin added to accommodate the updated floods.
9	(a) Kuchani Dara Dam in Urak Area	Quetta	116.934	316.523	412.165	Access road damage; dam height increased for additional freeboard, spillway, stilling basin and excavation profile revised.
	(b) Small dam in Killi Khanan	Quetta	158.769	175.999	322.690	2022 floods exceeded design flood of spillway caused gabion steps/side walls damaged. Dam height increases and baffled chute added for spillway energy dissipation.
10	Khaisar Dam	Nushki	444.001	582.998	780.315	Flood erosion in waterway area occurred due to higher flows. The dam height, stilling basin side walls increased with and additional safety of abutments.

11	Jandra Dam	Lasbela	176.464	142.382	152.517	During first revision, the cost decreased from 176.464 million to 142.382 million due to the relocation of site for social issues. In the Second revised, spillway exit channel is being rehabilitated and RCC steps with stilling basin and downstream protection added.
12	Shamshi Dam	Washak	527.784	428.090	581.199	Dam height increased for additional freeboard and spillway side walls raised to accommodate updated floods post 2022 floods scenario.
13	(a) Construction of Sultanabad (Gidar Area)	Surab / Kalat	457.376	461.969	548.442	Additional spill section introduced with raising of stilling basin side walls to accommodate the updated floods post 2022 scenario. A downstream village protection bund added for local community.
	(b) Sohinda Gravity Dam (Zehri Area)	Khuzdar	740.183	674.350	877.197	Dam height increased for additional freeboard with updated stilling basin based on updated floods post 2022 floods scenario. Check dams added for sediment-control under watershed management.
14	(a) Ghunni Dam (Nal Area)	Khuzdar.	130.586	142.560	185.262	Dam height increased for additional freeboard with updated stilling basin based on updated floods post 2022 floods scenario.
	(b) Khazeny Dam	Kalat	273.396	234.362	313.642	Dam height increased for additional freeboard with updated stilling basin based on updated floods post 2022 floods scenario
15	Neelag Dasht Dam	Kech	231.848	415.191	415.191	No additional work in Rev-II
16	Sorap Dam	Kech	158.389	186.513	186.513	No additional work in Rev-II
17	Soran Dam	Panjgur	137.052	154.967	154.967	No additional work in Rev-II
18	Bunap Dam	Kharan	160.965	181.317	181.317	No additional work in Rev-II

19	Aarah Dam Jhao	Awaran	602.475	755.003	1,081.695	Flood erosion near waterway; dam & saddle embankment heights increase, abutment protection, spillway approach improvement due to updated floods and security provision.
20	Washuk Dam	Washak	546.192	686.914	836.250	Dam height increased for additional freeboard with updated stilling basin based on updated floods post 2022 floods scenario.
	Total Cost =		**7,829.874**	**8,867.283**	**19,854.283**	

Annexure-II

Box 1 – Revision of Project and Cost Estimates[1]

- As per ECNEC no expenditure should be made beyond the approved cost of the project. Instructions have separately been issued under Cabinet Division circular[2] d.o. letter No. 5/CF/75 dated 7 May 1975 requiring the executing agencies to start preparing the revised scheme immediately when it was known that the cost of the scheme is going to rise beyond the permissible limit of 15 percent. The ECNEC, at its meeting held on 29-12-1974, approved the following procedure for obtaining fresh approval of a development scheme in case its cost increased by more than 15 percent of the originally approved cost.

- "If the total estimated cost, as sanctioned increases by a margin of 15 percent or more, or if any significant variation in the nature or scope of the project has been made, irrespective of whether it involves an increased outlay, the approval of the ECNEC/competent authority shall be obtained in the same manner as in the case of the original scheme without delay. Permission of 15 percent given by the ECNEC is in respect of the original cost and not the revised cost of the scheme."[3]

- It is considered that no difficulty should be experienced in this regard, as PC-III forms (quarterly progress report) are prepared in respect of all such schemes.

- Columns 6 and 7 of the PC-III forms, which indicate the percentages of physical completion and financial expenditure are relevant. The two percentages have close relationship. If the percentages of financial expenditure exceed percentage of physical work by more than 15 percent, it is an enough indication to show that the cost of the project would go beyond the approved cost. As soon as this indication is visible the executing agency should immediately start work on revising the scheme without stopping the actual work. In exceptional cases, where the revised scheme cannot be prepared in time, recourse could be taken to obtaining anticipatory approval of the Chairman Executing Committee of the National Economic Council, following the procedure outlined in Cabinet Division circular letter.

- A preliminary stage when the possibility of revision of cost becomes clear is when the project is to be implemented through a few major contracts and the bids received in response to tenders make it obvious that the sanctioned cost will be exceeded.

[1] *Planning and Development Division, 'Submission of Revised Schemes when Cost Exceeds beyond 15 percent Permissible Limit for Original Approved Schemes', Notification No. 20(40) PIA/PC/2005, Islamabad, dated 26 May 2007.* |
[2] *Cabinet Division Notification No.5/CF/75 Rawalpindi, dated 16 July 1975 (Annexure 40)* |
[3] *Planning and Development Division Notification No. 20(1)DA/PC/79-Vol.XIV, Islamabad, dated 22 June 1980. Annexure 41*

*Question No. 3 **Senator Samina Mumtaz Zehri:**
(Notice Received on 24/06/2026 at 1:38 PM) QID: 44757

Will the Minister for Planning, Development and Special Initiatives be pleased to state:

(a) the details of PSDP funded projects approved for Balochistan during the last three financial years including current financial year (2025-26) with district and sector wise breakup indicating also the allocation, releases, actual utilization of funds and physical progress on each of these projects;

(b) the number of PSDP schemes in Balochistan completed during the said period indicating also their current operational status; and

(c) the details of PSDP schemes in Balochistan which are delayed, revised, abandoned, non-functional or facing cost escalation, indicating also reasons for delays, original cost, revised cost, original completion date and present status?

Mr. Ahsan Iqbal Chaudry:

a) Year wise detail of funds allocated under PSDP during the last three years for Balochistan based schemes is as under:

(Rs billion)

Fiscal Year	Revised Allocation	Release	Utilization
2023-24	126.3	102.0	102.0
2024-25	129.4	116.0	116.0
2025-26	158.0	157.0	157.0
Total	**461.7**	**375.0**	**375.0**

b) The list of 108 projects financially completed / substantially completed during the last three years is attached at **Annex-III.** The concerned Ministries/ Divisions and Government of Balochistan have been requested to confirm the physical/ operational status of these schemes on grounds. On receipt, the said information will be submitted to the Honorable Senator. However, as per the list, concerned Ministries/ Divisions may be asked for the specific projects related queries.

c) About 29 projects were capped/ dropped from the PSDP during the last three fiscal years by the relevant federal sponsoring Ministries/ Divisions/ Province on which no expenditure or negligible expenditure incurred **(Annex-IV)**

The sponsoring agencies are in better position to explain any specific projects reasons for delay however, in general projects were reviewed and dropped/ capped due to various reasons such as fiscal constraints, land acquisition issue, security concerns, foreign funding issue, technical reviews, less utilization, non-approval of PC-Is etc.

(Annexures have been placed in Library and on Table of mover/concerned Member)

*Question No. 4 **Senator Zamir Hussain Ghumro:**
(Notice Received on 29/06/2026 at 10:19 AM) QID: 44762

Will the Minister of Finance and Revenue be Pleased to state the amount deducted for Collection of taxes during the last five years in respect of each tax collected by the Federal Government as per NFC, under Article 160 of the Constitution?

Mr. Muhammad Aurangzeb:

The collection charges are deducted as per the National Finance Commission (NFC) recommendations under Article 160 read with Article 260 of the Constitution. The collection charges were reduced from 5% to 1% as per the recommendation of 1996 NFC Award. The same rate of collection charges is in field. The 1% collection charges form part of the non-tax revenue of the Federal Government and are credited to Account No. 1 of the Federal Government.

The details of the 1% collection charges for the last five (05) years annexed.

Annexure

Collection Charges deducted on each tax for the FY 2021-22 to 2025-26

(Rs. in million)

Revenue Heads	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	Total FY 2021-22 to 2025-26	Collection Charges 1%
Income Tax	2,269,856.0	3,210,369.0	4,461,337.0	5,702,997.0	6,067,584.0	**21,712,143.0**	217,121.43
CVT	104.0	10,105.0	13,241.0	13,709.0	14,619.0	**51,778.0**	517.78
Federal Excise (Excluding Excise Duty on N/Gas)	311,659.0	361,212.0	569,854.0	759,221.0	811,716.0	**2,813,662.0**	28,136.62
Customs Duty (Excluding EDS)	997,768.0	917,875.0	1,082,783.0	1,263,536.0	1,300,932.0	**5,562,894.0**	55,628.94
Sales Tax (Excluding GST)	2,524,521.0	2,579,708.0	3,071,676.0	3,884,148.0	4,177,854.0	**16,237,907.0**	162,379.07
Total	6,103,908.0	7,079,269.0	9,198,891.0	11,623,611.0	12,372,705.0	46,378,384.00	463,783.84

*Question No. 5 **Senator Muhammad Talha Mahmood:**
(Notice Received on 29/06/2026 at 10:46 AM) QID: 44763

Will the Minister for Industries and Production be pleased to state the make, engine capacity and horsepower of vehicles being assembled / manufactured at present in Pakistan indicating the percentage of parts of the said vehicles being manufactured locally, the percentage of parts being imported and the amount of foreign exchange being spent thereon annually?

Minister for Industries and Production:

The list of two-wheelers, three-wheelers, four-wheelers and tractors currently manufactured/assembled in Pakistan, along with the corresponding localization matrix indicating the approximate percentage of locally manufactured and imported parts, is enclosed. The imports remained at approximately USD 2 billion during FY 2024–25.The detailed Import figures are annexed.

(Annexures have been placed in Library and on Table of mover/concerned Member)

*Question No. 8 **Senator Zamir Hussain Ghumro:**
(Notice Received on 30/06/2026 at 10:58 AM) QID: 44786

Will the Minister of Finance and Revenue be pleased to state the details of State-owned enterprises and financial losses sustained by each of them during last two years?

Mr. Muhammad Aurangzeb:

State-Owned Enterprises and financial losses:

FY 2023-24: 854,378 million

FY 2024-25: 832,846 million

Aggregate losses of loss-making SOEs declined from PKR 854,378 million in FY 2023-24 to PKR 832,846 million in FY 2024-25, reflecting a reduction of PKR 21,532 million, or approximately 2.5%.

*Question No. 10 **Senator Syed Waqar Mehdi:**
(Notice Received on 3/07/2026 at 9:47 AM) QID: 44816

Will the Minister for Finance and Revenue be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Annual Report of the Auditor General of Pakistan for the year 2025–26 has identified financial irregularities involving billions of rupees in the Federal Ministries, Divisions and autonomous bodies, if so, the names of the Ministries or Divisions along-with the details of the financial irregularities identified in each case; and

(b) the steps being taken by the Government to strengthen financial controls and address weak financial controls, inadequate record-keeping, non-recoveries, unauthorized investments and irregularities in procurement in these Federal entities?

Mr. Muhammad Aurangzeb:

(a) The Annual Report of the Auditor-General of Pakistan for the Year 2025-26 identified financial irregularities PAO-wise for every Federal Ministry, Division, and Autonomous Body. The report has already been laid in the Parliament after approval of the President as required under Article 171 of the Constitution of Islamic Republic of Pakistan. The copies of the reports were provided in hard and soft form to all the honorable members of the National Assembly, However, the same could not be laid before the Senate as the senate was not in session. A copy of all the reports for the honorable Senate can be provided. Once the report is laid in assembly, it is the prerogative of the members of the Assembly to discuss the financial irregularities and observations.

(b) It is submitted that audit suggests measures to strengthen financial controls and improve accounting practices, in addition to pointing out recoveries and other irregularities. However, taking appropriate steps to implement such measures and recommendations is the responsibility and prerogative of the concerned Principal Accounting Officer.

*Question No. 11 **Senator Kamran Murtaza:**
(Notice Received on 6/07/2026 at 4:13 PM) QID: 44832

Will the Minister for Finance and Revenue be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Budget for the year 2026–27 was approved in June 2026 but is to be implemented with effect from 1st July, 2026;

(b) whether the employees retired on 30th June, 2026 have been given the option of revised pay under the said Budget, if not, the reasons thereof and if so, the number of employees who opted for revised pay instead of pension; and

(c) whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government to extend the benefits of the said Budget to the employees retiring on 30th June, if so, the details of its implementation?

Mr. Muhammad Aurangzeb: (a) Yes.

(b) The Government employees retired on 30.06.2026 do not come under the purview of revised pay allowed vide Budget 2026-27 as the implementation of Budget 2026-27 starts w.e.f 01.07.2026. Hence, no question of exercising option arises.

(c) No such proposal is under consideration. As a matter of policy and practice in vogue, revisions in pay scales become effective from **1st July,2026**. No general exception can be made for employees retiring before the effective date. However, the increase in pension @7% announced by the Government is applicable to all pensions irrespective of the fact that who retired on or before 30.06.2026 and or after 30.06.2026.

*Question No. 12 **Senator Muhammad Talha Mahmood:**
(Notice Received on 9/07/2026 at 10:42 AM) QID: 44856

Will the Minister for Planning, Development and Special Initiatives be pleased to state:

(a) the details of development projects and schemes sponsored by the Federal Government for Kohistan which were approved during the last ten years;

(b) the details of the said projects and schemes which have been completed and the amount spent thereon; and

(c) the details of the said projects and schemes which have not been completed so far indicating also the reasons for not completing the same and the time by which the same will be completed?

Mr. Ahsan Iqbal Chaudry:

(a) Funds under the Federal PSDP are not allocated constituency or district wise rather funds are allocated to the approved projects as per the provisions of Public Finance Management Act, 2019. These projects are sponsored by the Federal Ministries/ Divisions as per rules of business and allocations are considered as per available resources.

Though it is difficult to identify District/ constituency wise projects yet a tentative list of projects located in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and financed during the last ten years (FY 2017-18 to 2026-27) has been prepared. **Annex-I.**

(b) These projects are at various stages of implementation further project wise detail may be asked from the relevant sponsoring/ executing agency.

(c) As per "b" above.

(Annexure has been placed in Library and on Table of the Mover/concerned Member)

*Question No. 13 **Senator Kamran Murtaza:**
(Notice Received on 10/07/2026 at 3:57 PM) QID: 44877

Will the Minister for Finance and Revenue be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of economic losses suffered by Pakistan due to floods during the last five years; and

(b) the details of foreign assistance received by Pakistan in view of those losses?

Reply not Received.

*Question No. 14 **Senator Muhammad Azam Khan Swati:**
(Notice Received on 13/07/2026 at 10:13 AM) QID: 44887

Will the Minister for Planning, Development and Special Initiatives be pleased to state the allocation made under the Public Sector Development Programme (PSDP) for the current financial year with sector and province wise breakup?

Mr. Ahsan Iqbal Chaudry:

Public Sector Development Programme (PSDP 2026-27) was approved by the National Economic Council (NEC) in its meeting held on 10th June 2026, at total size of Rs. 1,000 billion including Rs. 255 billion as rupee cover for foreign-funded projects. The sectoral breakup of PSDP is attached at Annex-I.

Focus of Federal PSDP is on funding of mega / core projects national significance. The Federal PSDP is not distributed among the provinces unlike NFC Award. However, to assess regional developmental interventions, PSDP budgeted projects are segregated on the basis of location and by benefits. In this regard, tentative province / region-wise break up of PSDP 2026-27 is at Annex II.

Annex-I

PSDP 2026-27: Sector-wise Breakup

(Rs in Million)

Sector	Nos.	Total Cost	Estimated Expenditure 30.06.26	Throw-forward	Allocation 2026-27		
					Rupee Cover	Local	Total
Infrastructure	**372**	**12,464,621**	**3,940,017**	**7,672,324**	**230,403**	**372,061**	**602,464**
Energy	58	3,517,415	1,509,650	1,461,810	103,640	12,542	116,182
Water	37	2,110,857	1,077,401	887,045	24,413	51,407	75,820
Transport & Communication	185	6,577,178	1,242,539	5,178,941	85,350	270,536	355,886
Physical Planning & Housing	92	259,169	110,427	144,528	17,000	37,577	54,577
Social	**243**	**1,203,570**	**340,156**	**572,175**	**3,953**	**176,934**	**180,886**
Education including HEC	176	522,543	215,272	297,401	858	73,653	74,511
Health and Nutrition	31	432,001	53,260	154,156	1,600	20,501	22,101
SDGs Achievement Programme	1				0	63,000	63,000
Others	35	249,025	71,624	120,618	1,495	19,780	21,275
Governance	**30**	**227,324**	**106,477**	**120,847**	**4,550**	**8,237**	**12,787**
Science & I.T	**64**	**367,643**	**116,227**	**241,432**	**13,645**	**27,783**	**41,427**
Special Areas (AJ&K, GB)	**31**	**230,954**	**92,552**	**138,402**	**2,300**	**86,523**	**88,823**
Merged Districts	**3**	**3,213**	**3,137**	**76**	**0**	**56,076**	**56,076**
Production Sectors	**33**	**94,791**	**17,718**	**69,926**	**150**	**12,385**	**12,535**
Food & Agriculture	13	62,314	8,440	47,735	150	4,419	4,569
Industries	20	32,477	9,278	22,191	0	7,966	7,966
Multiple Sectors	**2**				**0**	**5,000**	**5,000**
Total:	**778**	**14,592,116**	**4,616,285**	**8,815,183**	**255,000**	**745,000**	**1,000,000**

Annex-II

PSDP 2026-27: Province/Area-wise Breakup

(Rs in Million)

Province/ Area	Nos.	Total Cost	Estimated Expenditure 30.06.26	Throw-forward	Allocation 2026-27		
					Rupee Cover	Local	Total
National	233	5,305,500	2,001,723	2,611,876	108,492	185,488	293,980
Punjab	105	1,070,331	386,453	670,940	20,190	35,945	56,135
Sindh	83	3,618,288	648,471	2,823,306	74,631	118,309	192,940
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	74	971,895	334,353	566,850	14,931	27,622	42,553
Balochistan	138	1,979,583	668,492	1,253,995	18,134	174,954	193,087
AJ&K	24	205,762	152,563	53,198	2,399	48,988	51,387
Gilgit-Baltistan	36	989,330	287,607	704,344	2,866	61,087	63,953
Merged Districts	7	27,640	23,974	3,667	100	56,749	56,849
Federal / ICT	78	423,786	112,649	127,007	13,257	35,858	49,114
Total:	778	14,592,116	4,616,285	8,815,183	255,000	745,000	1,000,000

*Question No. 15 **Senator Muhammad Azam Khan Swati:**
(Notice Received on 14/07/2026 at 11:58 AM) QID: 44908

Will the Minister for Finance and Revenue be pleased to state whether the Government has undertaken any mid-term review of the current Five-Year Development Plan, if so, the findings and recommendations thereof?

Mr. Ahsan Iqbal Chaudry:

Ministry of Planning, Development and Special Initiatives, has not undertaken any mid-term review of the current Five-Year Plan (FYP). The current FYP was approved by the NEC for a period July, 2024 to June, 2029. It is operationalized and monitored through short-term Annual Plans prepared each year by the Ministry of Planning, Development & Special Initiatives, which translate the Plan's five-year targets into annual priorities and track performance against them. The Ministry conducts a quarterly review of Annual Plan implementation, in addition to the National Economic Council's own quarterly review of progress on approved policies and programmes. Progress against the Five-Year Plan is thus available on a continuous, year-on-year basis through the Annual Plan - the latest edition being the Annual Plan 2026-27. Key economic fundamentals drawn from that document are placed at **Annex-A.**

Annex-A

(US$ billion)

Indicator	FY 2025-26 (Provisional/Revised)	FY 2026-27 (Target)
GDP Growth (%)	3.7	4.0
Agriculture Growth (%)	2.9	3.6
Industry Growth (%)	3.5	4.5
Services Growth (%)	4.1	4.2
Average Inflation / CPI (%)	7.1	8.2
Total Investment (% of GDP)	14.4	15.0
National Savings (% of GDP)	14.1	14.3
Exports of Goods, FOB (US$ billion)	30.8	32.9
Workers' Remittances (US$ billion)	41.6	42.4
Current Account deficit (US$ billion)	0.14	3.6

*Question No. 16 **Senator Muhammad Azam Khan Swati:**
(Notice Received on 15/07/2026 at 9:51 AM) QID: 44909

Will the Minister for Planning, Development and Special Initiatives be pleased to state whether any mechanism exists to monitor the quality and timely completion of federally funded development projects, if so, the details thereof?

Mr. Ahsan Iqbal Chaudry:

Yes, a mechanism exists for monitoring the quality and timely completion of federally funded development projects. The Planning Commission, in coordination with the concerned Federal Ministries/Divisions and project executing agencies, monitors the implementation of development projects through the prescribed project cycle management framework, including PC-I to PC-V documentation and periodic progress reporting.

The sponsoring Ministries/Divisions are primarily responsible for implementation and internal monitoring of their respective projects, while the Projects Wing of the Planning Commission undertakes field-based monitoring of PSDP-funded projects to assess physical and financial progress, quality of works, adherence to approved scope, cost and timelines, and identifies implementation bottlenecks for appropriate corrective measures.

Furthermore, project progress is monitored through periodic progress reports, field monitoring visits, review meetings and digital monitoring mechanisms, including the I-PAS and dashboards.

Where delays, cost escalations, quality issues or deviations from the approved PC-I are identified, the concerned sponsoring/executing agencies are advised to take corrective measures and the matters are followed up through the prescribed monitoring and review mechanism. These measures are aimed at improving project implementation, ensuring adherence to approved scope and timelines, enhancing accountability, and facilitating timely completion of federally funded development projects.

*Question No. 17 **Senator Mohammad Humayun Mohmand:**
(Notice Received on 15/07/2026 at 3:33 PM) QID: 44920

Will the Minister for Commerce be pleased to state whether there is any proposal under consideration by the Government to allow import of used cars for Disabled persons under SRO 1895 (1) 2025 dated 30/9/25, if so, the details thereof and if not, reasons thereof?

Mr. Jam Kamal Khan:

1. There is no proposal under consideration to extend, or introduce import of used cars for disabled persons under SRO 1895(I)/2025
2. It is submitted that SRO 1895(I)/2025 dated 30.09.2025 was issued by the Ministry of Commerce, allowing **commercial import of used vehicles falling under PCT headings 8702, 8703, 8704 and 8711, aged less than five years, up to 30.06.2026**, subject to compliance with quality, safety and environmental standards certified by the Engineering Development Board (EDB).
3. Furthermore, the import of cars by the disabled persons is regulated through a separate policy mechanism, namely the "Import of Duty-Free Car for Disabled Persons" Scheme, notified vide this Ministry's Notification No. 1-6(1)/2011-Imp-II dated 20.10.2020.

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

*Question No. 18 **Senator Syed Masroor Ahsan:**
(Notice Received on 17/07/2026 at 4:27 PM) QID: 44954

Will the Minister for Planning, Development and Special Initiatives be pleased to state whether it is a fact that one thousand agricultural researchers were sent to China for specialized training during the month of March, 2025, if so, the details of the researchers selected with province wise breakup indicating also the criteria adopted for their selection and the sources of financing their training?

Mr. Ahsan Iqbal Chaudry:

- During the visit of Honorable Prime Minister of Pakistan to China on 4-8 June 2024, the proposal to send 1,000 Pakistani agricultural professionals to China for short-term training to learn from China's experience was placed.
- Ministry of National Food Security was assigned the task to develop a comprehensive mechanism for the subject training program who engaged technical experts and identified a total of 09 priority areas.
- The Honorable Prime Minister directed the Federal Ministers for PD & SI and MNFS&R along with Federal Secretary, MNFS&R to ensure merit and proportionate provincial representation, which was duly compiled.
- For covering the financial aspect of the subject training, Economic Coordination Committee (ECC) of the Cabinet approved Technical Supplementary Grant amounting to Rs. 3,072.056 million (US$ 10.972 million @ Rs. 280/dollar or RMB 76.801 million @ Rs. 40/RMB) for the said training program with the directions to spend the amount batch-wise in consultation with Finance Division, Government of Pakistan (**copy annexed**).

- MNFS&R implemented the program in coordination with the Higher Education Commission (HEC) and Embassy of Pakistan to China. HEC was also declared to be responsible for logistical support, pre-departure briefings/orientation, disbursement of funds to participants, and payment of fee to relevant universities and Institutions in China.

Status

- Until now, 03 batches comprising 885 participants have visited China under the Prime Minister Initiative for Capacity Building of Agri Graduates. Province wise details are **annexed** here.
- Registration of remaining 115 participants from Sindh Province has been completed at Northwest Agriculture and Forestry University (NWAFU), China and they will be leaving for China in the first half of September 2026.

Immediate

GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN
MINISTRY OF NATIONAL FOOD SECURITY AND RESEARCH
******

No.14-4-PLAN/CPEC MATTERS-P-001 **Islamabad, the 17th January , 2025**

From

Amir Mohyuddin
Addl Secretary (Development)

To

1- Secretary Finance, MOF, Islamabad

SUBJECT: REQUEST FOR RELEASE OF FUNDS FOR SHORT TERM TRAININGS OF 1000 AGRICULTURE GRADUATES IN CHINA

In pursuance of Prime Minister's Directives, MNFS&R is executing a Short-Term Trainings program of 1000 Agricultural Graduates in China in collaboration with Higher Education Commission of Pakistan, M/o FE&PT. In this regard Economic Coordination Committee (ECC) of the Cabinet has approved Technical Supplementary Grant amounting to Rs. 3,072.056 million (US$ 10.972 million @ Rs. 280/dollar or RMB 76.801 million @ Rs. 40/RMB) for the said training program with the directions to spend the amount batch-wise in consultation with Finance Division, Government of Pakistan. (Copy of Decision is enclosed)

In accordance with the approval and directions of ECC of the Cabinet, the steering committee of the training program rationalized the cost and subsequently, Higher Education Commission processed the case for release of funds amounting to Rs.1,949.880 million through Secretary M/o FE&PT (copy enclosed).

In view of the above, it is therefore requested that funds may be released to the Higher Education Commission of Pakistan at the earliest as the two batches are ready to depart Pakistan in the month of February 2025.

[redacted]

Amir Mohyuddin
Addl Secretary (Development)

Copy for information to:-

1- Secretary, MONFSR, Islamabad
2- Secretary (Education), MOFEPT, Islamabad

3- Additional Secretary (Admin & Technical), MONFSR, Islamabad
4- Executive Director, HEC, Islamabad

[redacted]

Amir Mohyuddin
Addl Secretary (Development)

Annex-II

Province Wise Distribution

Province	Quota %	Allocation	Batch-I	Batch-II	B-III	Total Slots Utilized	Slot Utilized %	Remainin Slots
AJK	2.1	21	8	2	5	15	71.4%	06
Baluchistan	7.1	71	38	19	18	75	105%	-04
Gilgit–Baltistan	1.1	11	4	14	0	18	163%	-07
KPK	15.6	156	62	78	23	163	104%	-07
Punjab + Federal	53.7	537	141	239	148	528	98%	09
Sindh *	20.4	204	39	24	23	86	42%	118
Grand Total	100	1000	292	376	217	885		

University Wise Placement

	Batch-I		Batch-II			Batch-III		
Priority Areas/Institutions	Northwest A&F University	Yangling Vocational & Technical College	Southwest University of Science & Technology	Huazhong Agriculture University	Chinese Academy of Agriculture Sciences	Northwest A&F University	Huazhong Agriculture University	Total
Aquaculture especially shrimp production and processing				19				19
Crop breeding and genomics [cotton, hybrid rice, vegetables, pulses, wheat and alfalfa seeds]			100			58		158
Farm mechanization					46	7		53
Fruit and vegetable processing				86	40	7		133
High-level technology-drones, Internet of Things, AI				85		4		89
Livestock Disease Surveillance	80					50		130
Livestock Breading and Genomics	26					16		42
High Level Irrigation Water System		98				19		117
Seed Production & Processing Technologies	88						56	144
Total	**194**	**98**	**100**	**190**	**86**	**161**	**56**	**885**

*Question No. 19 **Senator Bushra Anjum Butt:**
(Notice Received on 21/07/2026 at 12:38 PM) QID: 44963

Will the Minister for Finance and Revenue be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of foreign remittance sent by overseas Pakistani during the last three years with year wise and country wise break up; and

(b) the step taken by the Government to increase the said remittances?

Mr. Muhammad Aurangzeb:

(a) The total year-wise and country-wise breakdown of home remittances received during **FY24**, **FY25**, and **FY26** are provided in the tables below:

Table 1: Year Wise Home Remittances

(USD Millions)

Fiscal Year	Remittance Inflows
FY24	30,250.8
FY25	38,299.2
FY26	41,584.7

Table 2: Country-Wise Home Remittances

				(USD Millions)
S. No	Country	FY24	FY25	FY26
1	Saudi Arabia	7,424.2	9,345.4	9,783.1
2	U.A.E.	5,534.6	7,829.2	8,806.9
3	U.K.	4,521.5	5,904.9	6,325.7
4	USA	3,531.2	3,720.4	3,623.8
5	Italy	978.5	1,301.1	1,547.3
6	Oman	1,033.8	1,316.4	1,294.2
7	Qatar	901.6	1,056.6	1,175.9
8	Australia	643.8	830.9	1,142.1
9	Spain	600.7	779.7	905.6
10	Kuwait	802.1	854.6	892.0
11	Germany	587.3	739.8	806.6
12	Canada	504.6	660.0	798.4
13	France	481.6	564.1	591.6
14	Greece	404.5	504.8	573.1
15	Bahrain	442.9	484.2	571.8
16	South Africa	209.6	346.9	290.7
17	Ireland	126.8	196.4	270.6
18	Belgium	141.8	199.3	207.9
19	Malaysia	141.0	185.0	167.6
20	Norway	106.7	123.6	150.0
21	Sweden	76.7	95.6	111.7
22	Netherland	59.0	83.9	109.1
23	South Korea	103.3	120.1	108.8
24	Denmark	74.6	78.5	103.3
25	Japan	52.1	62.3	67.6
26	Switzerland	46.2	49.7	61.7
27	Other Countries	720.4	865.8	1,097.5
Total		**30,250.8**	**38,299.2**	**41,584.7**

Source: SBP https://www.sbp.org.pk/economic-data

(b) The Government of Pakistan (GoP), in collaboration with State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) and the Pakistan Remittance Initiative (PRI), has taken the following recent measures to mobilize remittances through formal channels and discourage informal channels (*Hawala/Hundi*).

1.Enhancing Global Outreach

Due to the enabling regulatory environment, the Pakistani financial institutions continue to expand direct connections with foreign entities. Over the last few years, our global partnerships have expanded from 380 to over 500 international money transfer entities for channelizing home remittances to Pakistan through formal channel.

2.Targeted Awareness and Outreach

SBP/ PRI, in collaboration with banks and overseas stakeholders, has been regularly conducting various outreach and awareness activities as summarised below:

i. Domestic Outreach: Bank-driven events across various cities of Pakistan to educate beneficiaries on the security of formal channels versus the risks of informal options like Hawala/ Hundi.
ii. International Campaigns: Joint outreach events with international Money Transfer Operators (MTOs) are regularly conducted in major remittance corridors.
iii. Pre-Departure Briefing Program for Outgoing Workers: SBP/PRI, in collaboration with banks and the Bureau of Emigration and Overseas Employment (BE&OE), regularly runs structured pre-departure briefings across nine (9) Protectorate of Emigrants (PE) Offices. Over 15,800 total briefing sessions have been conducted to date, benefiting over 518,600 intending overseas workers.

3.Facilitation of Intending Overseas Workers at PE Offices

i. Banks issue mandatory Bank Certificates at minimal charges and facilitate account opening before departure.
ii. Information materials in Urdu and major regional languages are prominently placed at all PE Offices.
iii. Partner banks assist in renovating PE offices and providing logistics.
iv. A dedicated follow-up mechanism resolves issues faced by workers during emigration.

4. Anti-Informal Channel Drives

The continued efforts of Law Enforcement agencies (LEAs) against informal (Hawala/ Hundi operators) during the recent years has also played an effective role in curbing the illegal market players and enhancing the remittance inflows through formal channels. Further, SBP has also mandated regulated entities to continuously broadcast awareness campaigns against illegal channels across digital platforms, print media, ATMs, and branch networks.

5. Payment System Developments

To ensure a reliable, secured, and efficient payment ecosystem, the following key payment system initiatives have been effectively processing the remittance transactions:

i. **Direct API Integration:** Enables instant receipt of funds directly into beneficiary bank accounts from overseas FIs.
ii. **Infrastructure Upgrades:** The implementation of the **PRISM Plus (RTGS) system** and the **RAAST (Instant Payment System)** has enabled faster settlement of remittance payments.

ISLAMABAD,
the 17th August, 2026

SYED HASNAIN HAIDER,
Secretary.

PCPPI—882(2026) Senate—17-08-2026 —220.

(363rd Session)

SENATE SECRETARIAT

"UN-STARRED QUESTIONS AND THEIR REPLIES"

For Thursday, the 20th August, 2026

DEFERRED QUESTIONS

[Questions No. 13 and 13]
was deferred on 10th June, 2026 (362nd Session)

(Def.) Question No. 13 **Senator Samina Mumtaz Zehri**:
(Notice Received on 27/11/2025 at 1:30 PM) QID: 43905

Will the Minister for Finance and Revenue be pleased to state:

(a) the number of youth belonging to Balochistan who have received loans under the Prime Minister's Youth Business Loan Scheme and other Federal Government micro-financing programs during the last five years with district-wise breakup; and

(b) whether any new financial measures are under consideration of the Government to support youth entrepreneurship and small businesses in Balochistan, if so, the details thereof?

Mr. Muhammad Aurangzeb: Government of Pakistan (GOP) rolled out Prime Minister's Youth Business and Agriculture Loan Scheme (PMYB&ALS) in January 2023. The scheme provides subsidized financing to youth aged 21-45 years (for IT/ E-Commerce related businesses, the lower age limit is 18 years) for new and existing businesses and agriculture, supported by credit risk coverage from the federal government. In the specific context of Balochistan, the district-wise breakup of financing PMYB&ALS is attached as **Annex-A**.

(b) The following are the major recent initiatives:

a: **Risk Coverage Scheme for SME Financing**: GOP has rolled out Risk Coverage Scheme for securing banks' fresh exposure against SMEs on portfolio basis (20% risk coverage on fresh financing to the Small Enterprise whereas 10% risk coverage the financing to Medium Enterprise).

b. **Risk Coverage Scheme for Small Farmers and Underserved Areas**: This scheme focuses on small and marginalized farmers from unserved and underserved areas like Balochistan and others. Under this scheme, banks and Micro Finance Banks (MFBs) are encouraged to lend to mentioned farmers up to the extent of Rs 3 million for production/working capital loans for agricultural purposes. Federal government is providing 10% first loss basis risk coverage to such banks/MFBs in addition to providing incentive of Rs10,000/- to cater new borrowing farmers.

c. **Zarkheze-Asaan Zarai Qarza**: This provides digital platform, on-boarded with all necessary stakeholders which facilitate banks to provide all necessary information digitally to develop a credit scorecard empowering banks/MFBs to decide about extending agricultural loans to small famers. Collateral free agricultural loans of up to Rs 1 million are provided to small famers through this platform.

d. **Cost Sharing Scheme for E-bikes and Rickshaws/Loaders**: GOP has announced Cost Sharing Scheme for E-bikes and Rickshaws/ Loaders. The financing under the scheme is available at end user rate of 0%. The maximum loan for two-wheeler is Rs 200,000/- and Rs 880,000/- for three-wheeler with the maximum loan tenor of 2 years for e-bikes and 3 years for Rickshaws/ Loaders. The capital subsidy for bank financed vehicles is up to Rs 50,000/- per two-wheeler and up to Rs 200,000/- per three-wheeler subject to terms of the scheme.

e. **Line of Credit Fund (LOC) under the World Bank funded Financial Inclusion and Infrastructure Project**: Government of Pakistan established the Line of Credit Fund (LOC) under the World Bank funded Financial Inclusion and Infrastructure Project in 2018. The scheme promotes access to finance of new and existing micro-entrepreneurs, including youth. The detailed features of the scheme are available on

SBP website at: https://www.sbp.org.pk/acd/2018/C1.htm. As per information submitted by Microfinance Providers to SBP, a total of PKR822mn has been disbursed to 5,985 micro-borrowers (including youth) since 2018.

f. **Women Inclusive Finance Sector Development Program**: Women Inclusive Finance Sector Development Program is an Asian Development Bank's Program launched in December 2023. The objective of this program is to reduce gender inequality via boosting women entrepreneurs' access to finance and their representation in the overall economy. The project modality is an SDP, aiming to improve the enabling environment by establishing women-centered legal and regulatory frameworks, enhancing gender-responsive credit delivery and channels, enhancing the entrepreneurship capacity of women, and developing strong institutional capacity both in public institutions as well as increasing representation in the financial sector more broadly.

Further, the data (as of September, 2025) submitted to the SBP by the Participating Financial Institutions shows an aggregate of PKR 50,980,000 disbursed to 253 women (including youth) in Balochistan.

Annexure-A

Balochistan District-Wise Breakup
Prime Minister's Youth Business and Agriculture Loan Scheme (PMYB&ALS)
(since inception of scheme in January 2023 till September 2025)

Name of District	No. of Loans disbursed	Amount of loans disbursed (Rs in million)
Awaran	10	151.78
Barkhan	4	10.37
Chagai	-	-
DeraBugti	2	1.76
Duki	-	-
Gwadar	205	130.26
Harnai	1	0.20
Jafarabad	298	483.91
Jhal Magsi	1	0.36
Kachi	5	5.96
Kalat	1	2.77
Kech	254	256.70
Kharan	26	23.32
Khuzdar	8	3.26
Killa Abdullah	13	12.64
Killa Saifullah	140	35.80
Kohlu	7	10.66
Lasbela	255	101.98
Lehri	-	-
Loralai	51	78.28
Mastung	34	26.10
Musakhel	4	0.80
Nasirabad	94	167.98
Nushki	-	-
Panjgur	2	2.34
Pishin	65	40.41
Quetta	667	743.37
Shaheed Sikandarabad	-	-
Sherani	-	-
Sibi	107	124.19
Sohbatpur	48	60.26
Washuk	5	2.15
Zhob	14	17.54
Ziarat	1	1.50
Total	**2,322**	**2,496.63**

Source: PM Youth Office

Balochistan's District-wise financing under World Bank Line of Credit facility

District	Disbursed Amount in (PKR)	Total Loans
Gwadar District	15,572,700	78
Jaffarabad District	298,689,289	1,931
Lasbela District	198,724,854	2,357
Nasirabad District	160,873,328	1,045
Quetta District	85,278,955	304
Sibi District	60,227,130	268
SohbatPur	2,700,000	2
Grand Total	**822,066,256**	**5,985**

Balochistan's District-wise financing under
ADB's Women Inclusive Finance Sector Development Program

Districts	Disbursed	Outstanding	Count
Hub	4,500,000	1,667,645	85
Jaffarabad	9,320,000	8,384,205	40
Lasbela	5,860,000	4,107,282	40
Nasirabad	6,146,000	5,384,319	21
Quetta	18,184,000	11,567,935	38
Sibbi	6,970,000	5,239,531	29
Grand Total	**50,980,000**	**36,350,918**	**253**

(Def.) Question No. 13 **Senator Haji Hidayatullah Khan:**
(Notice Received on 16/03/2026 at 2:33 PM) QID: 44367

Will the Minister for Science and Technology be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the absorption, induction etc. of the deputationist in grade 16 and above made since 2013 by the Ministry and it's attached departments/ organizations; and

(b) the action taken in compliance of the directions of the Supreme Court Judgment 2013 SCMR 1752?

Mr. Khalid Hussain Magsi: (a) The detail of deputationists absorbed / inducted in Ministry of Science & Technology and its attached departments /organizations may be seen as per the annexures mentioned below:-

Sr. No.	Name of Organization / Ministry	Annexure
01	MoST	Annex-I
02	PCSIR	Annex-II
03	PSF	Annex-III
04	PEC	Annex-IV
05	PSQCA	Annex-V

(b) In compliance with the judgement of the Supreme Court's 2013 and 2015, the following three (03) employees / Deputationists who were permanently absorbed in PCSIR have been repatriated to their parent departments:-

Sr. No.	Name	Designation	Parent Department
01	Engr. Saif-ul-Islam	Chief Engineer (BS-20)	Baluchistan University of Science & amp; Technology (BUE&T) , Khuzdar
02	Mr. S. Muhammad Kafeel	Technician (BS-11)	National Institute of Oceanography (NIO), Karachi
03	Mr. Taj Muhammad	NQ (BS-05)	CWHR, Karachi

(Annexures have been placed in Library and on the Table of the mover/concerned member.)

ISLAMABAD,
the 17th August, 2026

SYED HASNAIN HAIDER,
Secretary.

PCPPI—882(2026) Senate—17-08-2026 —220.