(40th Session)

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY SECRETARIAT

"QUESTIONS FOR ORAL ANSWERS AND THEIR REPLIES"

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

Monday, the 13th March, 2017

50. ***Ms. Khalida Mansoor:**
(Deferred during 36th Session)

Will the Minister for Foreign Affairs be pleased to refer to the Starred Question No.189 replied on 05-09-2016 and to state whether barbed wires have been installed and gate has been constructed on Pak-Iran borders?

Transferred to Interior Division for answer on Next Rota Day.

52. ***Ms. Aisha Syed:**
(Deferred during 36th Session)

Will the Minister for Foreign Affairs be pleased to state whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government to seal 2600 kilometers Pak-Afghan Road; if so, the date of implementation thereof?

Transferred to Interior Division for answer on Next Rota Day.

3. ***Ms. Khalida Mansoor:**
(Deferred during 38th Session)

Will the Minister for Foreign Affairs be pleased to state the total number of violations of the Line of Control carried out by India since 01-11-2016?

Transferred to Interior Division for answer on Next Rota Day.

52. ***Ms. Saman Sultana Jaffri:**
(Deferred during 39th Session)

Will the Minister for Commerce be pleased to state whether it is a fact that the imports bill of the country has increased due to the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC); if so, the steps being taken by the Government to mitigate the effects of increased imports due to CPEC?

Minister for Commerce (Engr. Khurram Dastgir Khan): The import of goods for projects related to China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) amount to Rs. 97.9 billion, which is 3.8% of total imports of Pakistan (Rs. 2565.5 billions) in the last six month of the current financial year (Source-FBR). It is evident from the data provided by FBR that total imports under CPEC projects do not constitute a major portion of Pakistan's total imports and thus will not have a significant impact on the Balance of Payments of the country.

Moreover, the import of goods falling under the umbrella of CPEC related projects may not be termed as commercial imports rather they fall in the category of investment. The investment in any from contributes to the economic development of the country thereby creating employment reducing reliance on imports and increasing exports of the country.

119. ***Ms. Nafeesa Inayatullah Khan Khattak:**

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

(a) the mandate/responsibilities of Inter-Provincial Board/ Committee of Chairman working under the Ministry; and

(b) the steps taken by the said Board/Committee in order to bring O and A-levels and Cambridge education in Pakistan at par with the international standards?

Minister for Inter-Provincial Coordination (Mr. Riaz Hussain Pirzada): (a) The mandate/ responsibilities of Inter Board Committee of Chairmen (IBCC) is to:

i. Exchange information among member Boards on all aspects of Secondary and Higher Secondary /Intermediate Education.

ii. Achieve a fair measure of uniformity of academic, evaluation and curricular standards.

iii. Serve as a forum of discussion and consultation for the Chief Executives of the Boards on all matters relating to the development and promotion of Intermediate and Secondary Education, and to make suitable recommendations to the Government.

iv. Advise on and facilitate the exchange of teachers and students.

v. Promote healthy co-curricular activity and organization of Inter Board Sports competitions.

vi. Grant of equivalence upto Grade-12 of local and foreign qualifications/ certificates such as 'O' & 'A' levels and US schools 9-12 Diploma etc. to Pak Secondary (SSC) and Higher Secondary School Certificate (HSSC).

vii. Authentication/attestation of Secondary, (SSC), Higher Secondary School certificates (HSSC), Diploma of Associate Engineer (DAE), School Leaving Certificates, ASNAD of Wafaq and Tanzeem-ul-Madaris.

viii. Perform such other functions as may be incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objectives.

ix. Act as an advisory body to the M/o IPC Ministry/ Government on matters related to curricular standards, Assessment and Qualifications, Equivalence etc.

(b) IBCC is a body dealing with local and all international Qualifications including 'O' and 'A' Levels Equivalence certificates.

GCE 'O'/ GCSE, IGCSE and GCE 'A' level certificates are either issued by the Cambridge International Examinations (CIE) or Edexcel (Pearson) of UK in Pakistan which are itself considered as International Qualification across the world. However, under the umbrella of Joint Committee of IBCC, British Council,

CIE and Edexcel (Pearson), the international standards being maintained by the aforesaid UK Examining bodies while imparting 'O' and 'A' levels are always discussed to ensure that the standards, quality of Examination and Certification is further improved.

Moreover, CIE, Edexcel (Pearson) and other UK Exam bodies which are awarding 'O' and 'A' level certificates have the prime responsibility to maintain International standards of its qualification in view of its competitive environment throughout the Nations.

120. ***Ms. Tahira Aurangzeb:**

Will the Minister for Commerce be pleased to state whether it is a fact that Iran and Dubai have stopped the import of Rice from Pakistan?

Minister for Commerce (Engr. Khurram Dastgir Khan): The Iranian Government imposes a seasonal ban on the import of rice every year from **July to December** in order to protect their domestic growers. This year due to reasons unknown, the ban was lifted on 4th February 2017. There is no restriction on import of rice from Pakistan by the United Arab Emirates.

121. ***Ms. Seema Mohiuddin Jameeli:**

Will the Minister for States and Frontier Regions be pleased to state whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government to hold Local Bodies Elections in the Federally Administered Tribal Areas; if so, the time by which it will be held?

Minister for States and Frontier Regions [Lt. Gen. (Retd.) Abdul Qadir Baloch]: The proposal to hold early Local Bodies election in FATA is under consideration with the stake holders. At this point in time, the exact date for holding the elections is not fixed, but is under discussion with ECP as one of the recently approved FATA reforms.

122. ***Ms. Suraiya Jatoi:**

Will the Minister for Commerce be pleased to state the year-wise total quantity of urea imported/ exported during the last four years alongwith the details thereof separately?

Minister for Commerce (Engr. Khurram Dastgir Khan): The year-wise total quantity of Urea imported during the last four years is indicated in the table below:

S.No.	Years	Quantity (Metric Ton)	Value (Million US $)
1.	2012-13	500,668	217.108
2.	2013-14	1,111,629	389.034
3.	2014-15	590,526	254.926
4.	2015-16	35,332	15.279
	Total:	**2,238,155**	**876.347**

Source: Pakistan Bureau of Statistics

No Urea was exported from the country during the last four years.

Country-wise import detail is attached at Annex-I

Annex-I

Country-Wise Import of Urea

Million US $

S.#	Commodity by Country	Unit	20 1 2 - 2 013		201 3 - 2 0 1 4		2014-2015		2015-2016		Grand Total	
			QUANTITY	VALUE	QUANTITY	VALUE	QUANTITY	VALUE	QUANTITY	VALUE	QUANTITY	VALUE
	UREA,WHETHER OR NOT AQUEOUS SOLUTION	**MT**	**500,668**	**217.108**	**1,111,629**	**389.034**	**590,526**	**254.926**	**35,332**	**15.279**	**2,238,155**	**876.347**
1	United Arab Emirates		42,000	16.089	122,232	41.634	48	0.026	33,854	15.017	198,134	72.766
2	Germany		283	0.130	324	0.128	292	0.140	420	0.168	1,319	0.566
3	France		--	0.000	--	--	--	--	99	0.044	99	0.044
4	China		201,999	97.145	644,079	228.573	225,680	104.574	939	0.041	1,072,697	430.332
5	U.S.America		--	--	--	--	--	--	14	0.007	14	0.007
6	Jordan		--	--	--	--	--	--	6	0.002	6	0.002
7	Oman		--	--	98,911	36.332	--	--	--	--	98,911	36.332
8	Qatar		135,766	59.639	91,350	30.752	--	--	--	--	227,116	90.391
9	Russian Federation		--	--	48,733	17.692	--	--	--	--	48,733	17.692
10	Yemen		33,141	12.503	--	--	--	--	--	--	33,141	12.503
11	India		--	--	--	--	1	0.001	--	--	1	0.001
12	Japan		--	--	--	--	5	0.001	--	--	5	0.001
13	Saudi Arabia		87,479	31.602	106,000	33.924	364,500	150.185	--	--	557,979	215.710

Source: Pakistan Bureau of Statistics

123. ***Sheikh Rashid Ahmed:**

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

(a) whether it is a fact that the domestic structure of Cricket in the country proved futile, resultantly, the Pakistan Cricket Team has been showing poor performance at world level;

(b) if the answer to part (a) above is in the affirmative, whether the Pakistan Cricket Board (PCB) has taken notice thereon in order to find out grey areas of the domestic structure of the Cricket in the country and to improve the same; if so, the details; if not, the reasons thereof;

(c) whether there is any proposal under consideration of the PCB to develop domestic structure in line with leading cricketing countries; if so, the time by which it will be implemented; and

(d) the steps being taken in this regard?

Minister for Inter-Provincial Coordination (Mr. Riaz Hussain Pirzada): (a) No, it is not a fact that domestic structure of cricket in the country is futile. On the other hand the domestic structure has produced many world class cricketers who won many laurels for the country such as One Day, T20 World Champion and in the recent past Pakistan became No. 1 Test Ranking team.

(b) N.A.

(c) There is no proposal to drastically change the domestic structure. However, after completion of domestic cricket season a review takes place and improvements for the following season are made. A brief is attached as Annex-A on how the domestic cricket is organized.

(d) N.A.

Annex-A

Domestic Structure of Cricket

- Pakistan Cricket Board has constituted various committees like Cricket Committee and Domestic Affairs Committee etc. to run the cricketing affairs smoothly and efficiently.

- The main objective of these committees is to formulate and propose the cricket structure in consultation with the senior and renowned Test Cricketers, Umpires, stake holders of affiliated districts and regions, members of the PCB Governing Board. The existing structure has been improved with the suggestions of the committees.

- The PCB Domestic Programmes consist of U-16, U-19 District and Regional level tournaments, senior inter-district competitions, regional and departmental level first class events. Pentangular Cup in which country best 75 performers take part (first class level), T20 and One Day competition for all levels are conducted.

- Different Regional level and Pakistan level U-19 academies have been established in which PCB qualified coaches and trainers are coaching the youngsters on latest scientific techniques.

- The infrastructure development needs improvement in Pakistan for which PCB is trying its level best for up-gradation of our playing facilities and opportunities for the players.

- PCB is promoting and regulating all forms of cricket including but not limited to cricket played by men, women and those who are physically challenged or otherwise handicapped like blind and deaf.

124. ***Dr. Fehmida Mirza:**

Will the Minister for Kashmir Affairs and Gilgit-Baltistan be pleased to state:

(a) *the steps taken by the Ministry/Kashmir Affairs and Gilgit-Baltistan Division to prepare subject-wise list of titles of all Laws and Rules made thereunder with reference to business allocated to the said Division and its Attached Departments under the Rules of Business, 1973;*

(b) the subject-wise list of titles of said Laws/Rules;

(c) whether it is a fact that the steps have been taken by the said Division to consolidate and amend the said Laws and Rules to keep pace with changes in the society; if so, the details; if not, reasons thereof;

(d) whether it is also a fact that the steps have been taken by the said Division to determine the anomalies, inconsistencies and difficulties in the administration and implementation of said Laws and Rules; and

(e) the name of officers/branches appointed/designated therefor?

Minister for Kashmir Affairs and Gilgit-Baltistan (Mr. Muhammad Barjees Tahir): (a) Ministry has not been vested with any legislative authority under Rules of Business, 1973. The role of this Ministry is limited to the extent of coordination with respective Governments and Councils. However, Ministry of KA & GB has been empowered under Article 47 Sub Article (3) to enact certain laws as per mandate of Gilgit-Baltistan Order (requisite list attached).

(b) Detailed reply given in para-a.

(c) Detailed reply given in para-a.

(d) Detailed reply given in para-a.

(e) Advice from Law & Justice Division is sought on case to case basis for legal assistance, as per practice in other Ministries.

(Annexure has been placed in the National Assembly Library)

125. ***Mrs. Shahida Rehmani:**

Will the Minister for Commerce be pleased to state whether it is a fact that the export of Cement and Steel has been discontinued; if so, the reasons thereof?

Minister for Commerce (Engr. Khurram Dastgir Khan): No. Pakistan is exporting Cement and Steel to different parts of the world. The export data for Cement and Steel products for the last three years is an under:

Export of Cement and Steel

Source: PBS
UNIT: 000US$

Item	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
Cement	508.159	443.636	321.210
Steel	476.96	413.37	249.36

126. ***Mr. Muhammad Muzammil Qureshi:**

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

(a) the total number of foreign tours made by each official of the Pakistan Cricket Board (PCB) other than the Pakistan Cricket Team since 01-06-2013 alongwith the total expenditure incurred thereon separately;

(b) the justification of said foreign tours separately;

(c) whether it is a fact that the PCB officials made excessive foreign tours during the said period;

(d) whether there is any check of the Government upon such tours; if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps being taken by the Government to rationalize the tour policy for the officials of the PCB?

Minister for Inter-Provincial Coordination (Mr. Riaz Hussain Pirzada): (a) Attached as Annex-A.

(b) Attached as Annex-B

(c) PCB officials have not made excessive foreign tours during the said period.

(d) The PCB does not take any funds/grants from the government or the public exchequer. It is authorized by its constitution to frame its own non-statutory

rules and regulations which include travel policies. Hence there is no role of Federal Government in such matters.

(e) The PCB has a system whereby the Board of Governors approves an annual budget which includes the tours and such tours are undertaken after acquiring proper sanctions. As per the information provided for each visit it may be noted that the tours were undertaken for meaningful purposes.

(Annexures have been placed in the National Assembly Library)

127. ***Ms. Saman Sultana Jaffri:**

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

(a) the trade-wise international job markets explored during the tenure of the present Government alongwith the total number of persons sent in such markets by the Government during the said period;

(b) whether there is any mechanism to record figures of such persons/ people sent by private firms/sector; if so, the trade-wise persons sent abroad during the said period;

(c) whether it is a fact that Pakistan could not sent persons abroad for jobs as compared to neighboring countries; if so, the reasons thereof; and

(d) the steps being taken by the Government to explore more job markets in foreign countries?

Minister for Overseas Pakistanis and Human Resource Development (Pir Syed Sadar-ud-din Shah Rashidi): (a) During the tenure of the present Government, since July 2013, 2,825,681 Pakistanis proceeded abroad (through both direct and indirect employment) throughout the world especially to Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) Countries. In this period, there was an increasing trend in various trades' *i.e.* agriculture, doctors, engineers, managers, computer analyst, cooks, surveyor, plumbers and dentists etc. **(Annex-A).**
Source: **www.beoe.gov.pk**

(b) Bureau of Emigration and Overseas Employment has a database of all the persons going abroad through private firms. The Overseas Employment Promoters (OEP's) registered by Bureau are the main stakeholders in private sector and all the data regarding the intending migrants is updated in various forms on regular basis which is available on Bureau's website *www.beoe.gov.pk*. During the said period, 1,598,581 Pakistanis proceeded abroad through private sector (indirect employment). **(Annex- B).**

(c) It is not correct to state that Pakistan could not send persons abroad for jobs as compared to neighbouring countries. The manpower sent abroad for employment by Pakistan, India and Bangladesh is as under:

Country	2014	2015	2016
Pakistan	722,204	920,518	822,032
India	775,846	757,684	507,246
Bangladesh	254,684	375,557	572,028

1. Bangladesh:www.bmet.gov.bd/BMET/statisticalDataAction#

2. India:www.emigrate.gov.in/ext/preViewPDFGEnRptAction. action.

(d) The present Government has taken various steps to explore more job markets in foreign countries. The Emir of Qatar announced 100,000 additional jobs for Pakistanis during the visit of Prime Minister in February, 2016. The Secretary, Ministry of OP&HRD visited Malaysia in September, 2016, in order to enhance export of manpower. Pakistan signed the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with Bahrain in March 2014 and revised its MOU with Korea in August 2015 for export of Manpower. Further Government of UAE under pilot project on skills up gradation has given accreditation to following vocational training institutes of Pakistan.

1. Applied Technologies Institute, NLC, Mandra.

2. Arfat Group of Tirconium (AGT) Institute of Technical & Professional Education & Rawalpindi.

3. Construction Technology Training Institute, Rawalpindi.

4. Government College of Technology, Rasul Mandi Bahauddin.

(Annexures have been placed in the National Assembly Library)

128. ***Ms. Belum Hasnain:**

Will the Minister for Textile Industry be pleased to refer to the Starred Question No.55 replied on 27-01-2017 and to state:

(a) the name of authority that regulates the companies working in the textile and allied business sector at present; and

(b) the mandate and functions of those companies?

Minister for Textile Industry: (a) The Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) regulates the companies including working in the textile sector under the Companies Ordinance, 1984.

(b) The entire business of textile is under private sector and the companies registered with SECP have their own memorandum and article of association.

129. ***Ms. Sajida Begum:**

Will the Minister for Inter-Provincial Coordination be pleased to state whether the performance of the National Football Team is satisfactory at present?

Minister for Inter-Provincial Coordination (Mr. Riaz Hussain Pirzada): Pakistan Sports Board has intimated that the Manager Competitions, Pakistan Football Federation (PTF) has informed that the present performance of National Football Team is unsatisfactory due to non-availability of development / promotion funds from Federation Internationale de Football Association (FIFA) Asian Football Confederation (AFC)/Government of Pakistan and litigation in the courts.

130. ***Ms. Seema Mohiuddin Jameeli:**

Will the Minister for Commerce be pleased to state the name of countries other than China from which coal imported during the last three years?

Minister for Commerce (Engr. Khurram Dastgir Khan): Names of the countries other than China from which Coal was imported to Pakistan during the last three years are indicated below:

1. South Africa
2. Indonesia
3. Afghanistan
4. Colombia
5. United Kingdom
6. U.S America
7. Taiwan
8. Australia
9. Canada
10. Saudi Arabia
11. Solomon Islands
12. United Arab Emirates
13. Chile
14. Gambia
15. Germany
16. Iran
17. Italy
18. Poland

131. ***Shaikh Rohale Asghar:**

Will the Minister for Commerce be pleased to state the name of countries to which Citrus exported during the current financial year?

Minister for Commerce (Engr. Khurram Dastgir Khan): During the current financial year 2016- 17(July-October), Pakistan exported Citrus fruits to Malaysia, Afghanistan and Sweden.

132. ***Mrs. Shahida Rehmani:**

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

(a) the total number of matches played by the Pakistan Cricket Team during the last two years alongwith the outcomes thereof; and

(b) whether it is a fact that the poor performance shown by the said Team during the recent series with Australia; if so, the responsibles thereof?

Minister for Inter-Provincial Coordination (Mr. Riaz Hussain Pirzada): (a) No. of **Tests** in last 2 years: 20

Won : 09
Lost : 09
Draw : 02

No. of **ODIs** in last 2 years: 36

Won : 15
Lost : 20
Tied : 0

No. of **T20i** in last 2 years: 25

Won : 14
Lost : 10
Tied : 01

(b) The Pakistan Cricket Team has never been able to win a test series in Australia and the current team also struggled. PCB is taking a number of measures to help improve the players' performances in Australian conditions such as increased Junior Tours, more focus on fielding and fitness.

133. ***Ms. Nighat Parveen Mir:**

Will the Minister for Inter-Provincial Coordination be pleased to state the game-wise world ranking of Pakistan in sports at present?

Minister for Inter-Provincial Coordination (Mr. Riaz Hussain Pirzada):

Pakistan Cricket Board

Ranking as of Feb 2017
Test Ranking: 06th Place

Ranking as of Mar 2017
ODI Ranking: 08th Place

Ranking as of Feb 2017
T20 Ranking: 06th Place

Pakistan Sports Board

PSB has asked all the National Sports Federations/Associations to apprise the position which is awaited. The same will be tabled before house upon receipt.

134. ***Dr. Fehmida Mirza:**

Will the Minister for Commerce be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by the Ministry/Commerce Division to prepare subject-wise list of titles of all Laws and Rules made thereunder with reference to business allocated to the said Division and its Attached Departments under the Rules of Business, 1973;

(b) the subject-wise list of titles of said Laws/Rules;

(c) whether it is a fact that the steps have been taken by the said Division to consolidate and amend the said Laws and Rules to keep pace with changes in the society; if so, the details; if not, reasons thereof;

(d) whether it is also a fact that the steps have been taken by the said Division to determine the anomalies, inconsistencies and difficulties in the administration and implementation of said Laws and Rules; and

(e) the names of officers/branches appointed/designated therefor?

Minister for Commerce (Engr. Khurram Dastgir Khan): (a) Ministry of Commerce is in the process of improving legal structure allocated to it under Rules of Business, 1973, actively. In this regard, numerous laws and rules have been framed in the different departments of the Ministry. Details of the few are here under:—

- Intellectual Property Organization of Pakistan Act, 2012.
- EDF Act, 1999.
- National Tariff Commission Act, 2015.
- Trade Dispute Resolution Act, 2016 (Draft).
- Trade Organizations Act, 2013.
- TDAP Act NO.III of 2013.
- National Tariff Commission Act, 2015.
- (Act No.XII of 2015).
- Countervailing Duties Act, 2015.
- (Act No.XIII of 2015).
- Antidumping Duties Act, 2015.
- (Act No.XIV of 2015).
- Safeguard Measures Amendment Act, 2015.
- (Act No.V of 2015).
- LINO (Line Insurance Nationalization Order), 1972.
- Insurance Ordinance, 2000.
- Insurance Rules, 2002.

(b) Following Laws/Rules have been framed to improve working of different organizations:—

i. Trade Organizations Rules, 2013.

ii. TDAP Service Rules, 2014.

iii. TDAP Finance Rules, 2014.

iv. Trade Mark.

- o Trade Marks Ordinance, 2001.
- o Trade Marks Rules, 2004.

v. Copyright.

- o Copyright Ordinance, 1962
- o Copyright Rules, 1967.

vi. Patent.

- o Patents Ordinance, 2000.
- o Patents Rules, 2003.

vii. Industrial Design.

o Registered Designs Ordinance, 2000.

viii. Integrated Circuits.

o Registered Layout-Designs of Integrated Circuits Ordinance, 2000.

ix. PTB Ordinance, 1968.

- o PTB Service Rules/Bye-laws, 1985.
- o Martial Law Order (MLO-487), 1985.
- o Tobacco Marketing Control Rules, 1993.

x. TDAP Act No.Ill of 2013.

- o TDAP Service Rules, 2014.
- o TDAP Financial Rules, 2014.

xi. Trade Organizations Act, 2013.

- o Trade Organizations Rules, 2013.
- o Templates of Memorandum & Articles of Associations.

xii. Insurance.

- o Insurance Ordinance, 2000.
- o Insurance Rules, 2002.

(c) Yes, all these laws are being amended from time to time to Keep pace with the changing socio-political and economic environment of the world and to meet the emergent demands of the globalization. In the current international trading system forums like WTO and other multilateral institutions are continuously

trying to regulate the international business dynamics for the collective prosperity therefore, all the nations including Pakistan have to keep pace with the every changing business environment.

(d) Yes, with a view to keep pace with the international business environment, the countries have to continuously remove anomalies and inconsistencies to achieve more efficient regulatory regime. Ministry of Commerce is the front end of the country, once it comes to foreign trade and we incessantly are vying to inculcate efficiency in the system through efficient laws and rules.

(e) Legislation and rules are the output of the collective wisdom because they are framed through engaging all the departments of the Ministry of Commerce. No. specific officers or branch has been designated for the task.

135. ***Ms. Zahra Wadood Fatemi:**

Will the Minister for Commerce be pleased to state:

(a) the volume of trade between Pakistan and China at present; and

(b) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to improve the balance of trade between the said countries?

Minister for Commerce (Engr. Khurram Dastgir Khan): (a) Pakistan-China volume of trade which was in the region of US$ 4 billion in the year 2006-07 reached an all-time high at US$ 13.77 billion in 2015-16. Pakistan's exports have jumped to US$ 1.69 in 2015-16 from US$ 575 million in 2006-07. Correspondingly, China's exports to Pakistan have increased to US$ 12.1 billion in 2015-16 from US$ 3.5 billion in 2006-07.

Value in US$ million

Year	Imports	Exports	Total Trade	Trade Balance
2006-07	3,522.262	575.911	4,098.173	-2946.351
2007-08	4,696.086	684.789	4,697.559	-4011297
2008-09	4,085.562	701.051	4,786.613	-3,384.511

Year	Imports	Exports	Total Trade	Trade Balance
2009-10	4,410.346	1,153.874	5,564.220	-3,256.472
2010-11	5,789.333	1,633.765	7,423,098	-4,155.568
2011-12	6,109.913	1,945.829	8,055.742	-4,164.084
2012-13	6,642.275	2,609.381	9,251.656	-4,032.894
2013-14	7,772.418	2,416.987	10,189.405	-5,355.431
2014-15	10,172.731	2,126.854	12,299.585	-8,045.877
2015-16	12,105.33	1,669.59	13,774.92	-10,43.574

Source: PBS

(b) In order to improve the balance of trade, the Ministry of Commerce has undertaken various steps which are:—

(a) **Review of Pak-China FTA**

Pak-China Free Trade Agreement became operational in 2007. The First Phase of FTA has been implemented and negotiations on the Second Phase are underway. Review of the First Phase of the FTA has been undertaken to assess its benefits for both the countries. During the review meetings. the Ministry of Commerce has highlighted concerns of the Pakistan's domestic industry which has been negatively impacted by cheaper imports from China. lt was agreed that Pakistan's Concerns would be addressed in the Second Phase and would be based on the principle of less than reciprocity in favour of Pakistan.

To firm up Pakistan's position for the second phase, the Ministry of Commerce has held extensive stakeholders consultations with the public and private sectors. Based on the stakeholder's feedback, a strategy has been devised to safeguard the interests of the local industry while securing better market access for Pakistani goods in the Chinese market.

(b) **Trade Promotional Measures**

The Ministry of Commerce has launched a vigorous trade promotional campaign in the Chinese market aimed to increase its exports and enhance market share. This includes effective participation in trade fairs and exhibitions. manage in-coming and outgoing delegations. The details of which are as under:—

i. TDAP organized a visit of 12 member Dates Growers delegation to China from 16-21st November, 2015.

ii. REAP sent a 19 member trade delegation to China from 16-25th March, 2016.

iii. TDAP facilitated the visit of three members Chinese Quarantine inspectors from 29th May to 6th June, 2015 to Pakistan who inspected the Hot Water Treatment Plants in Pakistan.

iv. TDAP in collaboration with Department of Plant Protection organized the visit of quarantine experts from AQSIQ-China to Pakistan for inspection of Cold Treatment Facilities for export of citrus and HWT Facilities for export of mango to China from 25th April 2016 to 3rd May, 2016.

The list of exhibition/trade fairs in China where Pakistan participated is at attached at Annex-A

Other Measures:

To address the issues of standards conformity assessment. Pakistan side has proposed to enter in to a Mutual Recognition Agreement (MRA) with Chinese side in the Construction and engineering sectors.

The issue of mis-declaration and under invoicing has been a major concern for Pakistan. In order to rectify the situation, both sides have agreed to sign an MoU on Electronic Data Exchange (EDE).

Annex-A

List of Exhibition/Trade Fairs in China

S.No	Exhibitions	Time Period
1.	Domotex, Shanghai, China	March, 2015
2.	Hong Kong Gift and Premium, China	April, 2015
3.	Automechaniaka Shanghai, 2015	December. 2015
4.	Domotex, Shanghai, 2016	March, 2016
5.	Xiamen Stone Fair, China	March, 2016
6.	China South Asia Kunming China, 2016	June, 2016
7.	Intertextile Shanghai home Textiles, China (Autumn Edition) 2016	August, 2016
8.	China Dental Show, Shanghai	September, 2016
9.	Euro Asia Expo, Urumqi, China	September, 2016
10.	16th Western China International Trade Fair WCIF, China, 2016	November, 2016
11.	21st China Fisheries & Seafood Expo 2016 in Qingdao	November, 2016

136. ***Mr. Muhammad Jamal Ud Din:**

Will the Minister for Overseas Pakistanis and Human Resource Development be pleased to state whether there is any proposal under consideration in the Government to establish OPF Schools in South Waziristan Agency?

Minister for Overseas Pakistanis and Human Resource Development (Pir Syed Saddaruddin Shah Rashidi): Board of Governors in its 132nd meeting held on 07-06-2016 has resolved to establish primary schools, one each in the agency headquarters in FATA (including South Waziristan Agency) for which FATA Secretariat, Peshawar will provide buildings in the Agencies Headquarters.

137. ***Shazia Marri:**

Will the Minister for Foreign Affairs be pleased to state the present status of ties with United Arab Emirates?

Minister for Foreign Affairs: Pakistan and the United Arab Emirates enjoy fraternal relations, shared history, culture and heritage. Since the founding of the UAE in 1971, Pakistanis have played a pivotal role in laying the country's institutional foundations. Historically, Pakistan has benefited from remittances by approximately 1.4 million Pakistani expatriate workers.

Both countries are also expanding and strengthening cooperation in all areas of bilateral relations. One of the cornerstones of our bilateral relations is our defense ties. The visit of the Chief of Army Staff to UAE in February 2017 was a reflection of strong defense relations between the two brotherly countries.

Pakistan and UAE relationship is based on a strong foundation and will continue to grow in future.

138. ***Ms. Zahra Wadood Fatemi:**

Will the Minister for Commerce be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of trade agreements signed between Pakistan and UK during the last three years indicating also the fields in which the same were signed;

(b) the volume of trade between the said countries at present; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to increase the said volume of trade between said two countries especially after BREXIT scenario?

Minister for Commerce (Engr. Khurram Dastgir Khan): (a) Pakistan did not sign any trade agreement with United Kingdom (UK) during the last three years. UK cannot sign trade agreements with any country as long as it is a part of the Single Market of the European Union. All the (28) members of the Single Market (including UK) follow the common trade policy (common tariffs, common standards and regulations) towards all the non-members of the Single Market. However, owing to the GSP Plus arrangement between Pakistan and European Union, Pakistani exports enjoy duty free access in all member states of EU including UK.

(b) UK was the largest trading partner of Pakistan in the Single Market of European Union in the fiscal year 2015-16, accounting for 23.5 percent of exports of Pakistan to EU and accounting for 13.3 percent of imports of Pakistan from EU. Balance of Trade has remained in favour of Pakistan over the past five years. The volume of bilateral trade during the last few years is as under:—

US$ million

YEAR	EXPORTS TO UK	IMPORTS FROM UK	TOTAL TRADE	BALANCE OF TRADE
2011-12	1,184	556	1,741	(+)628
2012-13	1,253	711	1,964	(+)543
2013-14	1,572	592	2,164	(+)980
2014-15	1,582	604	2,186	(+)978
2015-16	1,580	622	2,202	(+) 958

Source: Federal Bureau of Statistics

(c) United Kingdom has not yet made the formal request to withdraw from the Single Market of the European Union by invoking Article 50 of the Lisbon Treaty. The withdrawal of United Kingdom from the Single Market of the European Union is anticipated to take another two years. Until then Pakistani exports shall continue to have duty free access in UK under the GSP+ arrangement.

The Ministry of Commerce is of the view that preferential treatment for Pakistani exports in UK is important for their competitiveness. In order to protect economic interests of Pakistan in the post-Brexit period, the Ministry of Commerce is, continuously engaging with its counterpart officials in UK's Department of International Trade. The Minister for Commerce has addressed a letter to his British counterpart for initiating a **trade dialogue** under a proposed Joint Trade Committee (JTC) between Pakistan and UK at the earliest. Once the UK formally withdraws from the European Union, it is anticipated that Pakistan and UK will enter into a **trade arrangement, which is analogous to EU's GSP plus arrangement.**

In order to strengthen Pakistan's market foothold in the UK after Brexit, TDAP participated in the Spring Fair, Birmingham, UK, 5-9 February, 2017 and is also in the process of participating in the International Food Event, London, UK being held in March, 2017 and Safety & Health Expo, UK (20-27 June, 2017).

139. ***Ms. Zaib Jaffar:**

Will the Minister for Commerce be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a huge quantity of red meat is being exported from Pakistan to the United Arab Emirates; if so, the total quantum of said meat exported during the current year; and

(b) the total quantity of said meat fixed for domestic sale in the country during the said period?

Minister for Commerce (Engr. Khurram Dastgir Khan): (a) It is not a fact that a huge quantity of red meat (beef & mutton) is beimg exported from Pakistan to the UAE. The total quantity of red meat exported to UAE during the current year is only 12.220 (twelve thousand two hundred and twenty) tons. The quantity of red meat exported to UAE constitutes only 0.44% of the total red

meat produced in the country which is 2,786,000 (two million seven hundred and eighty six thousand) tons. Thus, the exported red meat is a fraction of the country's total red meat production.

(b) During the current year, more than 2.5 Million tons of red meat (beef & mutton) will be available in the country for domestic consumption.

(Source: MNFS&R)
(PBS)

140. ***Dr. Mahreen Razaque Bhutto:**

Will the Minister for Foreign Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Pakistani embassies abroad at present alongwith the budget allocated therefor during the last two years; and

(b) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to improve the standard of services being provided in said embassies?

Minister for Foreign Affairs: (a) There are 126 diplomatic missions of Pakistan abroad consisting of Embassies and Consulates. The allocated budget as well as expenditure statement during the last two years are as follows:

Head	2014-15	2015-16
Allocated Budget	10,877,606,000	11,673,000,000
* Expenditure	10,946,706,324	11,725,413,708

* The expenditure does not include that of Pakistan missions in Mumbai, Sana (Temporarily closed), Bander Abbas and Urumqi.

(b) Steps taken by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and its Missions abroad for welfare of the Overseas Pakistanis:

- Establishment of Overseas Pakistanis Division in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

- OP Division's regular coordination with Ministry of Overseas Pakistanis and OPF.
- Dedicated focal person in all Missions for prompt redressal of problems/complaints of Overseas Pakistanis.
- Name and Contact details of all Heads of Missions and designated Focal Persons are prominently displayed on official websites of respective Pakistani Missions abroad.
- Establishment of integrated online appointment system by Pakistani Missions abroad.
- All Heads of Missions organize weekly community meetings to resolve complaints.
- Up-gradation of Consular Hall facilities in premises of Pakistani Missions abroad.
- Regular Consular visits by Pakistani Missions abroad to Overseas Pakistanis residing in far flung areas.
- Establishment of Machine Readable Passport (MRP) facilities in 92 Pakistani Missions abroad, in collaboration with the Ministry of Interior and IMPASS.
- Establishment of NADRA facilities in 10 Pakistani Missions abroad in collaboration with the Ministry of Interior and NADRA.
- Establishment and up-gradation of community schools.
- Regular consular visits by official of Pakistani Missions abroad to Pakistani prisoners and detainees.
- Legal assistance to Pakistani prisoners and detainees, including legal fees.
- Repatriation of released Pakistani prisoners and detainees by Pakistan Missions abroad.
- Repatriation of destitute Overseas Pakistanis by Pakistan Missions abroad.

- Completion of formalities and transportation of dead bodies of Overseas Pakistanis.

- Coordination with Ministry of Interior, IMPASS and NADRA on MRP, NICOP & POC issues.

141. ***Mr. Muhammad Muzammil Qureshi:**

Will the Minister for Commerce be pleased to state:

(a) the details of delegates participated in the international exhibitions which were facilitated by the Trade Development Authority of Pakistan (TDAP) since 01-01-2013;

(b) the year-wise amount spent by the TDAP in order to facilitate the said delegates; and

(c) the volume of exports increased/decreased after the said exhibitions?

Minister for Commerce (Engr. Khurram Dastgir Khan): (a) Since 01-01-2013, approximately, 3000 delegates were facilitated by the TDAP for participation in the international exhibitions. Details may be seen at **Annex-A.**

(b) The year-wise amount (in **Pak Rupees**) spent by the TDAP (on exhibitions) in order to facilitate the said delegates is as under:

Period	Amount	Total
2013	360,231,069	
2014	590,134,380	**2,181,443,809**
2015	591,735,158	
2016	639,343,202	

(c) Fairs enable exporters to display their products and exchange cards with potential importers. Thereafter, a process of exchange of samples and counter samples (between the parties) starts, which might culminate into physical exports within a time frame of about 3 years. However, in very few cases, taking part in the international exhibition does lead to immediate export orders. The overall export figures for the said years is as under:

Pakistan Trade Figures

Value in Million US$
Source: PBS

	2013-14 (July-June)	2014-15 (July-June)	2015-16 (July-June)
Export	25,109	23,667	20,786
Import	45,073	45,826	44,684
Balance	19,963	22,158	23,898

(Annexure has been placed in the National Assembly Library)

142. ***Dr. Nikhat Shakeel Khan:**

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

(a) whether Pakistan Cricket Board (PCB) intends to change neutral venue from United Arab Emirates (UAE) to any other country;

(b) whether said venue is putting negative impacts on Pakistan's Cricket; if so, the details; if not, the reasons thereof; and

(c) whether the PCB made financial assessment as compared to any other country prior to choose UAE, as neutral venue; if so, the details; if not, the reasons thereof?

Minister for Inter-Provincial Coordination (Mr. Riaz Hussain Pirzada): (a) The PCB does not have any long term agreement with any country for hosting its international matches overseas and as soon as the security environment in Pakistan improves, all matches will be held in the country.

(b) The Pakistan cricket team enjoys a strong record of success in series played in the UAE.

(c) PCB has always considered financial and cricketing reasons in deciding neutral venues and terms have been sought from Sri Lanka, Malaysia, and South Africa in the past as well.

143. ***Ms. Shagufta Jumani:**

Will the Minister for Commerce be pleased to state the year-wise quantity of Rice exported by Pakistan during last five years alongwith the details thereof?

Minister for Commerce (Engr. Khurram Dastgir Khan): The year-wise quantity and value of Rice exported during the last five years is indicated in the table below.

S.No	Years	Quantity (Metric Ton)	Value (Million US$)
1	2011-12	5,444,733	3,093.07
2	2012-13	5,111,504	2,883.57
3	2013-14	5,575,825	3,244.69
4	2014-15	5,792,109	3,052.88
5	2015-16	6,369,668	2,790.75
	Total	**28,064,954**	**15,064.95**

Source: Pakistan Bureau of Statistics

Further details on export of Rice from Pakistan are attached as Annex-I.

Annex-A

YearWise Export of Rice with Top Ten Countries

Value in Million US$

S.#	COMMODITY / COUNTRY	2011-12 QUANTITY (Metric Ton)	2011-12 VALUE	S.#	Commodity/ Country	2012-13 QUANTITY (Metric Ton)	2012-13 Value	2013-14 QUANTITY (Metric Ton)	2013-14 Value	S.#	Commodity/ Country	2014-15 QUANTITY (Metric Ton)	2014-15 Value	2015-16 QUANTITY (Metric Ton)	2015-16 Value
	Total Rice	**4,798,473**	**2,757,906**		**Total Rice**	**5,111,504**	**2883.57**	**5575.83**	**3,244,688**		**Total Rice**	**5,792,109**	**3052.88**	**6,369,668**	**2790.75**
	(I) RICE BASMATI	**953,253**	**826,361**		**(I) RICE BASMATI**	**674,048**	**666.60**	**667.52**	**769,991**		**RICE BASMATI**	**523,450**	**601.27**	**479,974**	**447.42**
1	United Arab Emirates	192,835	187,371	1	United Arab Emirates	124,790	125.86	152.27	178,325	1	United Arab Emirates	109,592	118.06	107,611	95.08
2	Iran (Islamic R.)	132,519	76,899	2	Oman	67,723	72.56	60.54	73,864	2	Yemen	36,985	42.61	52,811	45.94
3	Oman	71,959	72,817	3	Yemen	49,733	54.68	58.74	69,876	3	Azerbaijan	7,416	8.07	38,116	37.84
4	Afghanistan	80,517	72,509	4	Saudi Arabia	59,784	59.66	60.15	68,082	4	Saudi Arabia	42,659	50.98	40,203	37.82
5	Yemen	59,675	54,594	5	United Kingdom	39,797	40.16	46.99	54,265	5	Oman	75,720	93.51	36,689	35.96
6	Saudi Arabia	62,226	52,331	6	U.S.America	20,487	21.51	24.02	30,628	6	U.S.America	19,804	28.48	21,866	25.92
7	Qatar	50,117	48,272	7	Belgium	6,237	6.56	24.57	29,465	7	United Kingdom	34,756	34.90	24,299	23.49
8	United Kingdom	41,291	36,860	8	Qatar	19,785	21.14	19.67	23,375	8	Kazakstan	45	0.05	16,474	16.24
9	Turkey	33,543	18,742	9	Malaysia	18,625	17.71	17.00	22,288	9	Australia	16,126	19.21	15,598	14.58
10	Bahrain	17,476	16,615	10	Bahrain	15,307	15.72	17.47	19,016	10	Qatar	17,785	21.37	9,320	12.36
	Total of above	**742,158**	**637,010**		**Total of above**	**422,268**	**435.55**	**481.43**	**569,184**		**Total of above**	**360,888**	**417.24**	**362,987**	**345.23**
	Total of others	**211,095**	**189,351**		**Total of others**	**251,780**	**231.04**	**186.10**	**200,807**		**Total of others**	**162,562**	**184.03**	**116,987**	**102.18**
	(II) RICE OTHER VARIETIES	**2,676,569**	**1,235,684**		**(II) RICE OTHER VARIETIES**	**2,676,569**	**1235.68**	**3049.69**	**1,393,135**		**RICE OTHER VARIETIES**	**3,337,956**	**1433.99**	**3,766,471**	**1413.08**
1	Kenya	339,546	152,573	1	Kenya	340,281	153.44	519.79	218,125	1	China	271,409	105.91	759,268	270.58
2	China	329,074	147,724	2	China	470,656	197.13	363.95	136,860	2	Kenya	551,749	236.18	479,036	188.27
3	Afghanistan	183,050	99,471	3	Afghanistan	115,394	71.74	185.81	114,702	3	Afghanistan	277,682	107.10	311,698	118.58
4	Malaysia	141,412	70,502	4	Madagascar	113,317	46.38	247.08	91,638	4	Mozambique	216,300	85.52	211,769	79.46
5	Somalia	139,577	57,085	5	Saudi Arabia	84,761	54.94	108.70	64,550	5	U.R.of Tanzania	152,782	58.76	182,197	64.24
6	Mozambique	119,122	56,802	6	U.R.of Tanzania	148,348	66.36	149.73	59,976	6	Co,te d,Ivoire(Fr.Iv	171,094	72.61	158,928	56.10
7	United Arab Emirates	84,634	49,122	7	Mozambique	148,721	68.82	140.85	59,597	7	Saudi Arabia	83,272	49.28	96,110	43.72
8	Madagascar	102,960	43,938	8	Benin	111,645	47.17	120.08	49,210	8	Malaysia	155,552	72.92	128,617	43.64
9	Philippines	96,114	41,800	9	Malaysia	90,076	41.76	107.68	47,853	9	Indonesia	119,874	39.22	138,377	42.80
10	Saudi Arabia	59,654	35,695	10	United Kingdom	27,764	24.32	39.74	43,249	10	Madagascar	121,602	43.25	111,016	40.22
	Total of above	**1,595,143**	**754,712**		**Total of above**	**1,650,963**	**772.05**	**1983.40**	**885,760**		**Total of above**	**2,121,316**	**870.76**	**2,577,016**	**947.60**
	Total of others	**1,081,426**	**480,972**		**Total of others**	**1,025,606**	**463.63**	**1066.29**	**507,375**		**Total of others**	**1,216,640**	**563.23**	**1,189,455**	**465.48**

Source: Pakistan Bureau of Statistics

144. ***Ms. Tahira Aurangzeb:**

Will the Minister for Commerce be pleased to state the steps being taken by the Government to develop trade relations with Oman?

Minister for Commerce (Engr. Khurram Dastgir Khan): The following steps are being taken by the Government to develop trade relations with Oman:—

A Joint Working Group (JWG) on Trade with Oman is being established. From Pakistan, the names of the members of the JWG have been forwarded to the Government of Oman through diplomatic channels. However, response from Oman is awaited.

TDAP will participate in Comex Oman Exhibition of IT products in May, 2017 in Oman.

MoU between Omani Centre for Investment Promotion and Export Development of the Sultanate of Oman (OCIPED) and Trade Development Authority of Pakistan is under process.

Enhanced cooperation between the private sectors of the two countries is being encouraged. The Federation of Pakistan Chambers of Commerce & Industry (FPCCI) and Oman Chamber of Commerce and Industry (OCCI) have agreed to sign an MOU for the establishment of a Joint Business Council (JBC).

145. ***Ms. Saman Sultana Jaffri:**

Will the Minister for Foreign Affairs be pleased to state the role that Pakistan is playing to mediate between Saudi Arabia and Iran?

Minister for Foreign Affairs: Pakistan believes in peaceful and cordial relations among all Muslim countries. In this sprit, Pakistan has always extended its support towards peaceful settlements of disputes among Muslim countries. It may be recalled that the Prime Minister of Pakistan undertook a visit to Saudi Arabia and Iran in January 2016, after Saudi Arabia broke its diplomatic relations with Iran in the wake of attack on Saudi diplomatic Missions in Iran.

The efforts undertaken by Pakistan to defuse tensions between the two Muslim countries were widely appreciated by Iran and Saudi Arabia and by the global community.

Pakistan would continue to support the diplomatic measures to promote unity of the Muslim Ummah.

146. ***Mr. Nasir Iqbal Bosal:**

Will the Minister for Commerce be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Pakistan has ranked very low according to the Global Enabling Trade Report; if so, the reasons thereof; and

(b) the steps being taken by the Government to improve the said rating/ranking by bringing reforms in trade sector?

Minister for Commerce (Engr. Khurram Dastgir Khan): (a) Yes. Pakistan's ranking at the enabling trade index 2016 is 122, which has fallen down from 119 in 2014.

The reasons for the drop in the Enabling Trade Index as per the Global Enabling Trade Report are as under:—

i. Tariffs and non-tariff barriers,

ii. Burdensome import procedures

iii. Corruption at the border,

iv. High cost or delays caused by domestic transportation,

v. High cost or delays caused by international transportation

vi. Domestic, technical requirements and standards

vii. Crime and theft Inappropriate telecommunications, infrastructure

viii. Access to trade finance,

ix. Identifying potential markets and buyers,

x. Inappropriate production technology and skills,

xi. Technical requirements and standards abroad,

xii. Difficulties in meeting quality/quantity requirements of buyers,

xiii. Access to imported inputs at competitive prices,

xiv. Rules of origin requirements abroad

xv. Corruption at foreign borders.

(b) In order to cater to the above aforementioned reasons for declining of ranking, Ministry of Commerce is rigorously working to implement Strategic Trade Policy Framework (STPF) 2015-18 which encompasses the initiatives taken for the enhancement of competitiveness and product sophistication through technology up-gradation fund, market access and trade facilitation.

The list of initiatives taken under STPF is at **Annex-A.**

(Annexure has been placed in the National Assembly Library)

147. ***Sheikh Salahuddin:**

Will the Minister for Foreign Affairs be pleased to state the steps being taken by the present Government to resolve border issues with the neighboring countries?

Transferred to Defence Division for answer on Next Rota Day.

148. ***Ms. Nafeesa Inayatullah Khan Khattak:**

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

(a) the names of departments/organizations/institutes working under the Ministry at present; and

(b) the total budget allocated for each of the said departments during the last four years alongwith the year-wise details thereof?

Minister for States and Frontier Regions (Lt. General (Retd.) Abdul Qadir Baloch): (a) At present SAFRON Division is Administrative Division for FATA at Federal Level, and has only one Attached Department *i.e.* Chief Commissionerate for Afghan Refugees, Islamabad.

(b) Total budget in respect of CCAR Islamabad is as under (Detailed budget are annexed-I)

Year	CCAR Rs.
2013-14	24,187.000/
2014-15	26,814,000/
2015-16	29,392,000/
2016-17	34,700,000/-

(Annexure has been placed in the National Assembly Library)

ISLAMABAD:
The 12th March, 2017

ABDUL JABBAR ALI,
Secretary.

PCPPI—3333(2017) NA—12-3-2017—650.

(40th Session)

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY SECRETARIAT

"UNSTARRED QUESTIONS AND THEIR REPLIES"

For Monday, the 13th March, 2017

58. **Dr. Fehmida Mirza:**

Will the Minister for Commerce be pleased to state:

(a) the names of training institutions/academies working under the Ministry for capacity building of its employees at present;

(b) the details of teaching faculty of said institutions alongwith their qualifications and experiences;

(c) the syllabus being taught in the said institutions;

(d) the institution and post-wise number of employees trained during the financial year 2015-16;

(e) the institution-wise total expenditures incurred thereon; and

(f) the steps being taken by the Government to improve the institutional capacity of said institutions/academies?

Reply not received.

59. **Dr. Fehmida Mirza:**

Will the Minister for Foreign Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) the names of training institutions/academies working under the Ministry for capacity building of its employees at present;

(b) the details of teaching faculty of said institutions alongwith their qualifications and experiences;

(c) the syllabus being taught in the said institutions;

(d) the institution and post-wise number of employees trained during the financial year 2015-16;

(e) the institution-wise total expenditure incurred thereon; and

(f) the steps being taken by the Government to improve the institutional capacity of said institutions/academies?

Minister for foreign Affairs: (a) Foreign Service Academy is the training arm of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

(b) The detail of the teaching faculty is as under:

Sr. No.	Detail of teaching faculty
1.	Ambassador (Retd.) M. Saeed Khalid B.A & B. Pharmacy (Former officer of Foreign Service of Pakistan)
2.	Ambassador (Retd.) Khalid Mahmood B.A (Hons), M.A Political Science LL.B. Post Graduate Diploma in International Affairs (Former officer of Foreign Service of Pakistan)
3.	Ambassador (Retd.) Shafkat Saeed Master Degree and Diploma in International Security Studies from the University of Geneva (Former officer of Foreign Service of Pakistan)
4.	Dr. Syed Riffat Hassain (Ph. D Political Science) Professor and Head of Department of Government and Public Policy School of Social Sciences and Humanities at National University of Sciences and Technology (NUST), Islamabad

Sr. No.	Detail of teaching faculty
5.	Dr. Faqir Hussain Ph. D in Constitutional Law, LLM from the University of London Served as Registrar, Supreme Court of Pakistan and also Served as Secretary, Law & Justice Commission of Pakistan
6.	Dr. Annel Salman Ph. D (Economics) Master of Science in Ecological Economics, Values and Policy (EEVP) Assistant Professor, Faculty of Social Sciences, Ghulam Ishaq Khan (GIK) Institute of Engineering Sciences and Technology, Topi, KPK

* Ambassador, Iftekhar Aziz (FSP, BS-22) is currently serving as Director General at the FSA. Although, Director General (FSA) is not formally a part of the FSA's teaching faculty, he/she occasionally delivers lectures to the course participants on different aspects of diplomatic practice.

(c) The syllabus approved by the Federal Public Service Commission (FPSC) is as under:

(i) Diplomatic Theory, Practice and Protocol

(ii) International Organization and Multilateral Issues

(iii) Pakistan's Foreign Policy & External Relations

(iv) International Politics

(v) International Law

(vi) International Economics

(vii) Pakistan's Economic & Foreign Trade

(d) The Academy trained 43 officers of the Foreign Service of Pakistan (21 in 2015 and 22 in 2016). In addition, in 2015, 29 and in 2016, 37 foreign

diplomats were trained at the Foreign Service Academy (FSA). Around 1300 foreign diplomats from around 100 countries have been trained since 1981 at the Foreign Service Academy.

(e) An expenditure of Rs. 5,024,953/- was incurred during the financial year 2015-16.

(f) The steps being taken are to enhance the collaboration with the other institutions as well as exchange of Faculties with similar training institutions aboard.

@60. **Mr. Siraj Muhammad Khan:**

Will the Minister for Textile Industry be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the rebate is being given by the Government on yarn exports and the yarn is the basic raw material for value added textiles;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the present Government has assessed the impacts of said rebate;

(c) whether it is a further a fact that the rebate will not help the international competitors in their value added industries;

(d) if the answers to part (a), (b) and (c) above are in the affirmative, the steps taken by the Government to protect the value added Textile Industry?

Minister for Textile Industry: (a) Pakistan is one of the few countries to have a complete self-reliant production chain. From cotton, manmade fiber, filament, Ginning, Spinning, Weaving, Processing, Finishing, and from fabrics to home textiles apparel, are all links in the Textiles and Clothing value chain.

Previous years export performance of all sectors are as follows;

Table 1: Textile Exports for the period July-June 2015-16 compared to July-June 2014-15.

@ Transferred from Commerce Division.

Values in $ Million

Sr. No.	Sub-Sector	July-June 2015-16	July-June 2014-15	% increase / decrease
1.	Cotton	77	147	-48
2.	Cotton Yarn	1,261	1,849	-32
3.	Cotton Cloth	2,214	2,452	-10
4.	Knitwear	2,369	2,406	-2
5.	Bedwear	2,016	2,103	-4
6.	Towel	794	797	-0
7.	Readymade garments	2,196	2,095	5
8.	Others	1,528	1,604	-4
	Total:	**12,455**	**13,453**	**-7.42**

Table 2: Textile Export in terms of Quantities for July-June 2015-16 compared to July-June 2014-15:

Quantity

Sr. No.	Sub-Sector	July-June 2015-16	July June 2014-15	% increase / decrease
1.	Cotton (MT)	49,550	94,074	-47
2.	Cotton Yarn (MT)	447,903	642,052	-30
3.	Cotton Cloth (Million SQM)	2,106	2,074	2

Sr. No.	Sub-Sector	July-June 2015-16	July June 2014-15	% increase / decrease
4	Knitwear (Million Doz)	119	104	15
5	Bedwear (MT)	326,574	324,551	1
6	Towel (MT)	177,946	172,156	3
7	Readymade garments (Million Doz)	32	31	4

The duty drawback is extended to following sectors;

Sector	Rate of Duty Drawback %
Garment	7
Made-up	6
Processed Fabric	5
Yarn and Greige Fabric	4

Yarn is one of the semi processed raw material of the supply chain and duty drawback is also available

(b) The Government has assumed the impacts of said drawback on the basis of export performance in previous years.

(c) The drawback is provided across the value chain to offset cost of doing business to domestic manufacturer to compete globally.

(d) To balance entire supply chain drawback is provided on cascaded basis at FoB value *i.e.* less value added product at lower percentage.

61. **Mr. Siraj Muhammad Khan:**

Will the Minister for Commerce be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that 0.25% Export Development Surcharge is being collected from export proceeds;

(b) whether it is also a fact that said Surcharge has led to accumulate Rs. 26 billion for the Government;

(c) if the answers to part (a) and (b) above are in the affirmative, whether only Rs.1.5 billion out of Rs.26 billion are being disbursed for the Export Development; if so, the reasons thereof?

Minister for Commerce (Engr. Khurram Dastgir Khan): (a) Yes, it is a fact that Export Development Surcharge is being collected @ 0.25% of f.o.b. value of exports.

(b) In fact, Finance Division is liable to pay PKR 34.3 billion to Ministry of Commerce/ EDF on account of Export Development Surcharge since amendment in the EDF Act in 2005.

(c) Each year, a total of PKR 5 billion to PKR 6 billion is collected by the Government through EDS however; Finance Division provides only 20% (approximately) of this entire collection to Ministry of Commerce for the EDF. Finance Division has not disbursed a total of PKR 34.3 billion to EDF. Repeated requests for full disbursement of EDS collections have been made to the Finance Division.

62. **Ch. Muhammad Shahbaz Babar:**

Will the Minister for Foreign Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of complaints registered in the Ministry by persons/public during the period from 01-01-2013 to 31-12-2016;

(b) the steps taken and criteria adopted by the Government for speedy redressal of those complaints ; and

(c) the total number of complaints on which decisions have been made by the Ministry during the said period?

Minister for Foreign Affairs: (a) The total number of complaints registered in the Ministry by persons/public during the period from 01-01-2013 to 31-12-2016 is 16 (sixteen).

(b) Steps taken by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and its Missions abroad for welfare of the Overseas Pakistanis:

- Establishment of Overseas Pakistanis Division in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.
- OP Division's regular coordination with Ministry of Overseas Pakistanis and OPF.
- Dedicated focal person in all Missions for prompt redressal of problems/complaints of Overseas Pakistanis.
- Name and Contact details of all Heads of Missions and designated Focal Persons are prominently displayed on official websites of respective Pakistani Missions abroad.
- Establishment of integrated online appointment system by Pakistani Missions abroad.
- All Heads of Missions organize weekly community meetings to resolve complaints.
- Up-gradation of Consular Hall facilities in premises of Pakistani Missions abroad.
- Regular Consular visits by Pakistani Missions abroad to Overseas Pakistanis residing in far flung areas.
- Establishment of Machine Readable Passport (MRP) facilities in 92 Pakistani Missions abroad, in collaboration with the Ministry of Interior and IMPASS.
- Establishment of NADRA facilities in 10 Pakistani Missions abroad in collaboration with the Ministry of Interior and NADRA.
- Establishment and up-gradation of community schools.

- Regular consular visits by official of Pakistani Missions abroad to Pakistani prisoners and detainees.

- Legal assistance to Pakistani prisoners and detainees, including legal fees.

- Repatriation of released Pakistani prisoners and detainees by Pakistan Missions abroad.

- Repatriation of destitute Overseas Pakistanis by Pakistan Missions abroad.

- Completion of formalities and transportation of dead bodies of Overseas Pakistanis.

- Coordination with Ministry of Interior, IMPASS and NADRA on MRP, NICOP & POC issues.

(c) Ministry has taken prompt action on all the 16 complaints received during the period 01-01-2013 to 31-12-2016. In all cases the complaints were amicably addressed.

63. **Ms. Shazia Mubashar:**

Will the Minister for Commerce be pleased to state the steps taken by the Government to promote trade relations with Indonesia during the current fiscal year?

Minister for Commerce (Engr. Khurram Dastgir Khan): Indonesia has been an important trading partner of Pakistan in the Asia-Pacific region. Keeping in view the huge Indonesian market and importance of securing Full Dialogue Partner status with ASEAN, Pakistan entered into a Preferential Trade Agreement (PTA) with Indonesia which became operational in 2013. As a result, bilateral trade with Indonesia has increased from US$ 1231 million in 2011-12 to US$ 2263 million in 2015-16.

Review of the performance of the Indonesia-Pakistan Preferential Trade (IP-PTA) has been carried out during the current Financial Year. Following two meetings have been convened between the two sides to assess effectiveness of PTA for bilateral trade and to discuss means to expand its scope:—

a. First Review Meeting of IP- PTA was held on 15-16 August, 2016 at Jakarta, Indonesia.

b. Second Review Meeting of IP-PTA was held on 16-17 February, 2017 at Islamabad, Pakistan.

During the review meetings, Ministry of Commerce emphatically raised Pakistan's Concern. on Non-Tariff Barriers (NTBs) enforced by Indonesia and urged the Indonesian side to remove these non-tariff barriers and make the PTA a 'win-win' proposition for both the countries. As a result, Indonesia has relaxed their import restrictions on "kinnow" to accommodate Pakistan's concern. Indonesian side has also promised to address other Non -Tariff Barriers affecting Pakistan's exports to that market.

Pakistan and Indonesia have also agreed to sign a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between the trade promotion agencies of both the countries to increase trade promotion cooperation.

It has also been agreed that Indonesia will send a trade mission to Pakistan in the latter half of the year.

64. **Ms. Shazia Mubashar:**

Will the Minister for Foreign Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) the problems being faced by Pakistanis residing in United States of America at present; and

(b) the steps being taken by the Government to resolve said problems?

Minister for Foreign Affairs: (a) The problems being faced by Pakistanis residing in USA are as under:

(i) At present, Pakistanis residing in USA are concerned about the executive order imposing 'travel ban' on certain Muslim majority countries and its implications for Pakistani Americans.

(ii) Generally, Pakistanis complain about Consular Services (NICOPs & MRP):

- Applicants face problem in uploading photos, fingerprints and supporting documents on the online NICOP application form. Moreover, the NADRA helpline is not available to all missions.

- MRP applicants — such as a dual national applying for his/her first MRP or Pakistani seeking asylum in US — face delay in issuance of Passport because, under the rules, the Embassy has to get clearance from the concerned agency in Islamabad. This causes delays.

(iii) Other problems of Pakistanis relate to their property, land disputes, and court cases in Pakistan. They also seek information regarding law and order situation and their right to vote in Pakistan.

(b) The steps taken by the Government to resolve the above problems are as under:

i. There are no reported cases of any Pakistani affected by the 'travel ban' thus far. The executive order has since been struck down by a US court. Yet, another executive order has been issued. The Embassy has been monitoring the developments with a 'view to taking the community in confidence for any precautionary measures that may be required.

ii. The Head of Mission personally supervises consular section and takes immediate action on any issue that is brought to his attention by the Pakistani community members/applicants. However, for issues that are not in control of the Embassy, the relevant government agencies back home are approached.

iii. Other complaints of Pakistanis are forwarded to the relevant departments in Pakistan with endorsement to Grievance Commissioner for Overseas Pakistani and Additional Secretary (A&C) at the Mohtasib Secretariat and MoFA respectively. Pakistanis are appropriately briefed on information they seek on miscellaneous matters.

ISLAMABAD:
The 12th March, 2017.

ABDUL JABBAR ALI,
Secretary.

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