

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY SECRETARIAT

“QUESTIONS FOR ORAL ANSWERS AND THEIR REPLIES”

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

Friday, the 9th March, 2018

20. ***Mrs. Shahida Rehmani:**
(Deferred during 52nd Session)

Will the Minister for Overseas Pakistanis and Human Resource Development be pleased to state the total number of special labour-incentive employment programmes initiated by the Government since June, 2013?

Minister for Overseas Pakistanis and Human Resource Development (Pir Syed Saddaruddin Shah Rashidi): After the 18th Constitutional Amendment the subject of labour, including child labour, is the exclusive domain of Provinces. Jurisdiction on labour to the extent of Islamabad Capital Territory lies with ICT Labour Department, Chief Commissioner’s Office. Provinces are now responsible for legislation and implementation of labour laws.

The Provincial Labour Departments and ICT Administration have been requested to inform total number of special labour-incentive employment programmes initiated by them since, June, 2013.

The Labour Department, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa has informed that being a law enforcing entity and a regulator, enforces various labour laws to safeguard workers from exploitation and welfare / incentive initiatives fall outside its domain. The Ministry has found their reply unsatisfactory and they have been requested to furnish the requisite information.

The ICT Administration is codifying four new labour laws with the help of ILO, Ministry of OP&HRD and Law & Justice Commission of Pakistan.

- i. Draft “Employment and Service Condition Act”
- ii. Draft “Occupational Safety & Health Act”
- iii. Draft “Trade Union Registration & Industrial Relation Act”
- iv. Draft “Workers Social Security Welfare & Compensation Act”

Draft of two laws *i.e.* (i) Employment & Service Condition Act and (ii) Occupational Safety & Health Act have been approved in the Ministry of OP&HRD. Which were forwarded to the Ministry of Interior for onward submission to the National Assembly for legislation.

The draft of other two laws *i.e.* (i) Trade Union Registration & Industrial Relation Act and (ii) Workers Social Security Welfare & Compensation Act; will be finalized during this month.

A separate Court also constituted in ICT administration for speedy trial of labour challans in August 2016.

The information from other provinces is still awaited despite several reminders dated 08-02-2018, 14-02-2018, 16-02-2018, 19-02-2018, 23-02-2018, 01-03-2018, 05-03-2018 and D.O letter 05-03-2018 (telephonically too).

30. ***Sahibzada Muhammad Yaqub:**
(Deferred during 52nd Session)

Will the Minister for Overseas Pakistanis and Human Resource Development be pleased to state whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government to curb child labour by compensating such children at Government level; if so, the details thereof?

Minister for Overseas Pakistanis and Human Resource Development (Pir Syed Saddaruddin Shah Rashidi): After the 18th Constitutional Amendment the subject of labour, including child labour, is the exclusive domain of provinces. Jurisdiction on labour to the extent of Islamabad

Capital Territory lies with ICT Labour Department, Chief Commissioner's Office. Provinces are now responsible for legislation and implementation of labour laws.

The Provincial Labour Departments have been requested to inform this Ministry whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government to curb child labour by compensating such- children at Government levels; if so, the details thereof.

The Labour Department, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa has informed that there is no such programme under consideration of the provincial government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. Furthermore such initiatives generally fall within the ambit of entities dealing with the issues of social protection like Baitul Mall, Social Welfare Department, etc.

The ICT Labour Department has informed that ICT constituted four comprising three Labour Inspectors one Labour Officer for inspection of Child labour. The Chief Commissioner, ICT also constituted separate Court for speedy trial of labour challans. If complaint is received regarding child labour, prompt action is taken against the violators.

The information from other Provinces is still awaited, despite several reminders dated 08-02-018, 14-02-2018, 16-02-2018, 19-02-2018, 23-02-2018, 01-03-2018, 05-03-2018 and D.O letter dated 05-03-2018. (telephonically too).

1. ***Ms. Parveen Masood Bhatti:**

Will the Minister for Foreign Affairs be pleased to state the names of countries that have their embassies in Pakistan at present?

Minister for Foreign Affairs (Khawaja Muhammad Asif): List of the countries with their Resident Heads of diplomatic Missions is attached at **Annex-A.**

List of Resident Diplomatic Missions in Pakistan

A: Bilateral Missions

Sr. No.	Embassies In Islamabad	Sub-Missions
1.	Afghanistan	Peshawar, Karachi, Quetta
2.	Algeria	
3.	Argentina	
4.	Australia	
5.	Aust-zia	
6.	Azerbaijan	
7.	Bahrain	Karachi
8.	Bangladesh	Karachi
9.	Belarus	
10.	Belgium	
11.	Bosnia & Herzegovina	
12.	Brazil	
13.	Brunei Darussalam	
14.	Bulgaria	
15.	Canada	
16.	China	Lahore, Karachi
17.	Cuba	
18.	Czech Republic	
19.	Denmark	
20.	Egypt	
21.	European Union	
22.	France,	Karachi
23.	Germany	Karachi
24.	Greece	

Sr. No.	Embassies In Islamabad	Sub-Missions
25.	Holy See	
26.	Hungary	
27.	India	
28.	Indonesia	Karachi
29.	Iran	Peshawar, Lahore, Karachi, Quetta
30.	Iraq	
31.	Italy	Karachi
32.	Japan	Karachi
33.	Jordan	
34.	Kazakhstan	
35.	Kenya	
36.	Democratic Republic of Korea	Karachi
37.	Republic of Korea	Karachi
38.	Kuwait	Karachi
39.	Kyrgyz Republic	
40.	Lebanon	
41.	Libya	
42.	Malaysia	Karachi
43.	Maldives	
44.	Mauritius	

Sr. No.	Embassies In Islamabad	Consulates
45.	Morocco	
46.	Myanmar	
47.	Nepal	
48.	Netherlands	
49.	Nigeria	
50.	Norway	

Sr. No.	Embassies In Islamabad	Consulates
51.	Oman	Karachi
52.	Palestine.	
53.	Philippines	
54.	Poland	
55.	Portugal	
56.	Qatar	Karachi
57.	Romania	
58.	Russia	Karachi
59.	Saudi Arabia	Karachi
60.	South Africa	
61.	Spain	
62.	Sri Lanka	Karachi
63.	Sudan	
64.	Somalia	
65.	Sweden	
66.	Switzerland	Karachi
67.	Syria	
68.	Tajikistan	
69.	Thailand	Karachi,
70.	Tunisia	
71.	Turkey	Karachi
72.	Turkmenistan	
73.	Ukraine	
74.	United Arab Emirates	Karachi
75.	United Kingdom	Karachi
76.	United States of America	Peshawar, Lahore, Karachi
77.	Uzbekistan	
78.	Vietnam	Karachi
79.	Yemen	

2. ***Shaikh Rohale Asghar:**

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

- (a) *whether air ambulance is being purchased by the Government to combat natural disaster and emergency situations for Gilgit-Baltistan and Azad Jammu and Kashmir;*
- (b) *if so, when it will be purchased?*

Minister for Kashmir Affairs and Gilgit-Baltistan (Mr. Muhammad Barjees Tahir): (a) The former Prime Minister of Pakistan on 29th December, 2016 in a meeting with President / Prime Minister and MLAs of AJK announced to provide air ambulance facility for AJK people and GB Public. The matter was processed and after meeting with different agencies, the proposal was submitted to Prime Minister's Office, for approval of funds on 07-07-2017.

(b) After provision of required funds, air ambulances will be purchased after fulfillment of all codal legal formalities.

3. ***Ms. Aisha Syed:**

Will the Minister for Commerce and Textile be pleased to state the details of the trade agreements signed with China during last five years?

Minister for Commerce and Textile (Mr. Muhammad Pervaiz Malik): Not Trade Agreement has been signed with China during last five years.

4. ***Ms. Shahnaz Saleem Malik:**

Will the Minister for Inter-Provincial Coordination be pleased to state the steps being taken by the Government to make domestic cricket infrastructure on modern lines?

Minister for Inter-Provincial Coordination (Mr. Riaz Hussain Pirzada): It may please be noted that Pakistan Cricket Board (PCB) is a body corporate and has been established as a Board under Sports (Development and

Control) Ordinance 1962 by the Federal Government. Vested with the exclusive authority to regulate the game of / cricket in Pakistan, the PCB operates and functions independently as an autonomous entity which generates its own revenues and neither takes nor receives any grants or funds from the Government or the Public Exchequer.

PCB spends a huge amount on cricket and cricket infrastructure every year. The domestic cricket 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 making improvements in the domestic structure on as and when required basis as per changes in the game of cricket due to modern techniques and technologies.

PCB has established High Performance Centers at Karachi and Multan. These High Performance Centers are operational. In addition, PCB has future plans to establish High Performance Cricket Centers in other regions also to facilitate the national / domestic and local players along with developing "Fitness Centers" at all the grounds / venues where First Class / Domestic matches are played to enhance the physical fitness of local players.

PCB is in the process of upgrading the National Stadium Karachi to hold the final of Pakistan Super League (PSL) 2018 and will also help PCB holding domestic matches in Karachi in the future.

5. ***Mr. Muhammad Muzammil Qureshi:**

Will the Minister for Commerce and Textile be pleased to state:

- (a) *the country-wise number of foreign tours made by Ministers since 5th June, 2013;*
- (b) *the total expenditure incurred thereon separately;*
- (c) *the impacts of such tours on the trade volume of Pakistan and visiting countries after the said tours separately;*
- (d) *the persons accompanied with the Ministers in each visit during the said period; and*
- (e) *who borne the expenditure of persons accompanied with the Ministers during the said period?*

Minister for Commerce and Textile (Mr. Muhammad Pervaiz Malik): (a) Since June, 2013, 46 foreign tours were made by the Ministers for Commerce. Details are placed at **Annex-A**.

(b) The total expenditure incurred separately on foreign tours is Rs.23,861,654/-. The details are on **Annex-A**.

(c) The foreign tours made by Ministers for Commerce are part of trade diplomacy and the impact of such tours cannot be measured numerically and in short term. Such tours are meant to further trade objectives, explore new markets and remove hurdles, if any, in the on-going trade between Pakistan and the foreign countries, through trade diplomacy.

(d) Only the relevant officer(s) accompany the Minister during his visits abroad.

(e) The expenditure of the accompanying officers is borne by their respective Ministries / Departments out of their regular budgets.

(Annexure has been placed in the National Assembly Library)

6. ***Ms. Khalida Mansoor:**

Will the Minister for Commerce and Textile be pleased to state the exports and imports made to and from America during the last five financial years alongwith the value thereof?

Minister for Commerce and Textile (Mr. Muhammad Pervaiz Malik): The bilateral trade statistics between Pakistan and the USA, for the last five financial years showing value, are given below;

Aggregate Bilateral Annual Trade with USA

Million US \$

Year	Exports	Imports	Total Trade	Trade Balance
2012-13	3,532.63	1,618.13	5,150.76	1,914.50
2013-14	3,711.71	1,747.06	5,458.77	1,964.65

Year	Exports	Imports	Total Trade	Trade Balance
2014-15	3,696.71	1,783.31	5,480.02	1,913.40
2015-16	3,501.35	1,777.03	5,278.37	1,724.32
2016-17	3,449.29	2,558.19	6,007.49	891.09

Source: PBS

The detail of top 10 export and import products is annexed as **Annex-A**.

Annex-A

Top 10 Exports to USA

Value in Million US\$			
S.#	Commodity	2016-17 (July-June)	2015-16 (July-June)
	Total:	3449.29	3501.35
1.	ARTI/APPA O/THN TEXTILE METERIAL	82.41	84.81
2.	CHEMICAL MATERIAL AND PRODUCT	67.63	35.95
3.	BABY CARRIAGES SPORTS GOODS	40.61	43.70
4.	FLOOR COVERINGS,CARPETS & RUGS	39.61	50.75
5.	SUGAR SYRUPS,NATURAL HONEY,ARTIF	31.53	30.33
6.	ALL CRUDE MINERALS (EXCL.SALT)	27.64	22.40
7.	FURNITURE AND PARTS THEREOF	25.85	35.24
8.	RICE (ALL SORTS)	20.72	28.19
9.	CUTLERY	19.43	18.96
10.	IRON & STEEL MFG. THEREOF	18.75	12.77

Source: PBS

Top 10 Imports from USA

Value in Million US\$			
S.#	Commodity	2016-17 (July-June)	2015-16 (July-June)
1	OIL SEEDS & OLEAGINOUS FRUITS	240.44	93.00
2	ORES AND CONSEC OF IRON & ST & SCRA	185.46	205.32

3	RAILWAY VEHICLES	182.43	9.21
4	CHEMICAL MATERIAL AND PRODUCT	117.09	104.02
5	MEDICAL & PHARMACETICAL PRODUCTS	71.87	70.23
6	MESUR.CHECK, ANLY & CONTR INSTRUM	67.16	53.61
7	FEEDING STUFF FOR ANIMALS	56.08	17.23
8	CHEMICAL ELEMENT AND COMPOUNDSM	52.37	41.69
9	VEGETABLES & VEGET.PREP INCL.PULSE	48.19	19.49
10	DAIRY PRODUCTS;EGGS	47.94	45.78

Source: PBS

7. ***Ms. Shakila Luqman:**

Will the Minister for Commerce and Textile be pleased to state:

- (a) *the present status of trade relations between Pakistan and United States of America; and*
- (b) *the steps being taken to improve the said relations?*

Minister for Commerce and Textile (Mr. Muhammad Pervaiz Malik): (a) United States of America (USA) is the largest single destination for Pakistan's exports. Pakistan enjoys positive trade balance with USA. Pakistan and USA have not signed any PTA/FTA and trade is being conducted at MFN basis. However, Pakistan is the beneficiary of preferential market access under GSP scheme of USA.

The detail of total bilateral trade during FY 2016-2017 was recorded at around 6 billion (USD). Details are given below.

Aggregate Bilateral Annual Trade with USA

Million US \$

Year	Exports	Imports	Total Trade	Trade Balance
2013-14	3708.36	1753.16	5,461.53	1,954.84
2014-15	3695.88	1784.12	5,480.00	1,911.76
2015-16	3500.03	1777.61	5,277.64	1,722.42
2016-17	3449.34	2558.33	6,007.67	891.01

Source : PBS

(b) Following steps have been taken by the Government to enhance trade relations with US, with special focus on export promotion;

(1) Trade and Investment Framework Agreement TIFA:

Pakistan and USA signed Trade and Investment Framework Agreement (TIFA) in the year 2003. Under this agreement both sides discuss issues of mutual interest with the objective of improving cooperation and enhancing opportunities for trade and investment. The Agreement has also constituted council comprising representatives of both countries, co-chaired by the Minister of Commerce, Government of Pakistan and Trade Representative of the US government (USTR). TIFA Council monitors trade and investment relations, identifies opportunities for expanding trade, and so far 8 TIFA Council meetings have been held.

(A) Business Opportunities Conference

In order to identify trade and investment opportunities between Pakistan and US, the Business Opportunities Conference (BOC) is organized as government to government arrangement. So far four BOCs have been held. Both sides are working together for holding 5th Business Opportunities Conference at a mutually convenient date.

(B) Pakistan US Generalized System of Preference

Pakistan is a beneficiary of the US Generalized System of Preferences (GSP) program, which provides duty free access to over 3,500 products. Sectors covered under the GSP include various manufactured items & inputs like Jewelry, various agricultural products Chemicals, Minerals, Marble and Carpets. However the GSP scheme of US excludes market access to textiles and its products. Ministry of Commerce, during the 8th TIFA Council meeting reiterated its request for grant of meaningful market access especially in the textile sector. On 1st July, 2017, the US Government has included some items into GSP scheme like travel bags (leather), travel goods (leather) of export interest to Pakistan. USA is planning to review its GSP scheme's beneficiaries. South Asian countries will be analyzed on the first stage in 2018.

(2) GSP Outreach

Seminar to create awareness on Pak-US GSP was also organized on the sidelines of 8th TIFA Council Meeting in collaboration with the US side.

Presentations by the officers of Ministry of Commerce and United States Trade Representative were made during the seminar, followed by interactive discussion. Members from different chambers and associations also attended the seminar. Possible sectors with potential of trade enhancement were discussed specially jewelry.

(3) **Joint Action Plan**

After meeting between Prime Minister Mian Muhammad Nawaz Sharif and President Obama on 23rd October, 2013, the trade officials of the two countries developed a Joint Action Plan to expand bilateral trade and investment. During the meeting between Prime Minister Mian Muhammad Nawaz Sharif and President Obama held on October 22nd, 2015, both the leaders reiterated the desire to expand trade and investment and for promoting durable friendship. Both sides then developed an Augmented Joint Action Plan for five areas which is at **Annex-I**.

(Annexure has been placed in the National Assembly Library)

8. ***Ms. Tahira Aurangzeb:**

Will the Minister for Foreign Affairs be pleased to state:

- (a) the total number of Pakistanis imprisoned in Spain at present alongwith the reasons thereof; and*
- (b) the steps being taken by the Government in this regard?*

Minister for Foreign Affairs (Khawaja Muhammad Asif): (a) The total number of Pakistanis imprisoned in the jails of Spain is 177 at present. The most common charges are drug trafficking, financial fraud, robbery / theft and sexual assault.

(b) An officer and an official of this Mission and Community Welfare Attaché in Consulate General of Pakistan, Barcelona are especially deputed to give consular access to the Pakistani prisoners detained in different jails in Spain. As soon as Mission comes to know from local authorities about any Pakistani prisoner, the team visits the jail and provides consular access. The Mission tries to ensure maximum facilitation to these Pakistanis.

9. ***Ms. Belum Hasnain:**

Will the Minister for Commerce and Textile be pleased to state

- (a) *the details of favours given to Textile Sector during the financial year, 2017-18; and*
- (b) *whether it is a fact that Pakistan is losing its market share year after year; if so, the steps taken by the Government to address the said loss?*

Minister for Commerce and Textile (Mr. Muhammad Pervaiz Malik): (a) The Prime Minister has announced package in January, 2017 for Textile Industry which is as follows:

PM Package 16th January, 2017 to 30th June, 2018

Sector	Duty Drawback
Textile	
Garments	7%
Made-ups	6%
Processed Fabric	5%
Yarn and Greige Fabric	4%

Other Facilities

S #	Subject
1	Withdrawal of Custom duty & sales tax on cotton imports (Till July 15th, 2017 in view of domestic cotton arrival)
2	Withdrawal of Custom duty on MMF (other than Polyester)
3	Zero rating of textile machinery imports

Further, Rs. 16.5 billion has been released to State Bank of Pakistan for disbursement in PM Package.

Amendments in Prime Minister's Package 2017-18.

- a. 50 percent of the rate of drawback shall be provided without condition of increment.
- b. Remaining 50 percent of the rate of drawback shall be provided, if the exporter achieves an increase of 10% or more in exports during financial year 2017-18 as compared to the financial year 2016-17.
- c. The actual rate of drawback against (b) above shall be determined on the basis of annual performance of the exporter, but in order to improve her/his cash flow, the disbursement against (b) above shall be allowed on the performance during July-December, 2017 subject to submission of a bank guarantee that the exporter will return the excess amount, in case his/her annual exports are less than the amount of drawback paid to him/her.
- d. An additional 2% drawback shall be allowed for exports to non-traditional markets – Africa, Latin America, non-EU European countries, Commonwealth of Independent States and Oceania.

Notification in this regard has been issued on 12th December, 2017.

The Government has offered various incentives and details are as follows;

- Sales Tax of five export oriented sectors namely textile, leather, sports goods, surgical goods and carpets has been made part of zero rated tax regime from July 1, 2016.
- Technology Up-gradation Fund (TUF) Scheme for the textile sector has been notified *w.e.f* July 1st, 2016.
- The facility of Duty free import of textile machinery is continued.

- * The mark-up rates on Export Refinance Facility, has been brought down to 3.0%.
- * Long Term Finance Facility is continued at 5%. Ginning and Spinning have also been included.
- * Enactment of Plant Breeder Right Bill.

(b) Textile exports has increased by 0.04% in 2016-17 compared to 2015-2016;

- * July-January 2017-18 textile exports increased by 7.18% compared to July-January 2016-17.

Textile Exports in terms of Qty:

Sr. No.	Sub-Sector	July- June 2016-17	July- June 2015-16	July- June 2014-15	July- June 2013-14	July June 2012-13
1	Cotton (MT)	24,976	49,550	94,074	114,794	92,53
2	Cotton Yarn (MT)	455,345	447,903	642,052	663,354	737,58
3	Cotton Cloth (Million SQM)	1,961	2,106	2,074	2,351	2,16
4	Knitwear (Million Doz)	113	112	104	116	9
5	Bedwear (MT)	353,108	326,574	324,551	316,417	263,57
6	Towel (MT)	182,873	184,479	172,156	171,323	170,11
7	Readymade garments (Million Doz)	35	33	31	30	2

10. ***Sahibzada Tariq Ullah:**

Will the Minister for Commerce and Textile be pleased to state the details of the trade agreements signed with Turkey during the last five years?

Minister for Commerce and Textile (Mr. Muhammad Pervaiz Malik): There are no trade agreements signed between Pakistan and Turkey during the last five years.

However, in order to promote bilateral trade, during the third High Level Strategic Council meeting in April 2015, Prime Ministers of the two countries announced to initiate Free Trade Agreement (FTA) talks between the two countries. So far 7 rounds of talks have been held. Once concluded it is estimated that Pakistan's exports to Turkey shall reach US\$ 1 billion in one year.

11. ***Ms. Sabiha Nazir:**

Will the Minister for Foreign Affairs be pleased to state whether it is a fact that visas for intending Zaireen to Urs Mubarak of Hazrat Khawaja Nizamuddin Auliya in Delhi were denied by the Indian Government; if so, the steps taken by the Ministry to avoid such happenings in future?

Minister for Foreign Affairs (Khawaja Muhammad Asif): In line with the 1974 Protocol between Pakistan and India, Zaireen from Pakistan travel regularly to participate in the Urs of Hazrat Khawaja Nizamuddin Aulia (RA). This year also 192 of Pakistani Zaireen applied for visas to visit India from January 1-8, 2018. However, the Indian side refused Visas in violation of the 1974 protocol. Pakistan has registered a strong protest against this decision. The matter was also raised with the Indian, Government. Such measures undermine efforts aimed at improving the environment through people to people contacts that would help normalize relations between the two countries.

12. ***Ms. Khalida Mansoor:**

Will the Minister for Foreign Affairs be pleased to state whether diplomatic efforts have been made by the Government for the freedom of Occupied Kashmir from India since June, 2013?

Minister for Foreign Affairs (Khawaja Muhammad Asif):**Government's efforts for resolution of Jammu & Kashmir Dispute**

Pakistan extends its unflinching political, moral and diplomatic support to the just cause of the Kashmiri people and shall continue to do so. Pakistan strongly condemns the widespread human rights violations in Indian occupied Jammu & Kashmir (IOK) and raises it at all relevant international forums.

2. Pakistan, as well as the Kashmiris, reject the farcical elections in IOK, held under coercion and do not consider these as a substitute to the free and impartial plebiscite under the UN auspices. The UN Security Council resolutions 91 of 30 March 1951 and 122 of 24 January 1957 reject elections or any other method as a substitute to a free and fair plebiscite conducted under the UN auspices for the final disposition of the State of Jammu & Kashmir.

Kashmir at International Forums

3. Pakistan has always utilized the forum of United Nations for highlighting Kashmir dispute. During his statements at the United Nations General Assembly in the last five year's, the Prime Minister of Pakistan presented a strong case at the UN General Assembly sessions highlighting the Kashmir dispute.

4. During annual sessions of the United Nations General Assembly the Prime Minister of Pakistan highlighted grave human rights violations being perpetrated by the Indian occupation forces in the Indian occupied Jammu and Kashmir. The Prime Minister also highlighted the Jammu and Kashmir dispute in all his bilateral meetings in New York. Earlier a dossier on grave human rights violations in IoK was handed over to the UN Security General.

5. Human Rights Council Sessions are held thrice a year in Geneva. Pakistan has been availing the Council platform to highlight India's continued denial of the right to self-determination to the Kashmiri people, as well as, other gross human rights violations being committed by the Indian occupying forces in the occupied Jammu & Kashmir.

Kashmir at the OIC

6. Pakistan also raises the Kashmir dispute at the OIC forum on every available opportunity. The OIC supports the right of the people of Jammu and Kashmir to self determination, as enshrined in the UN Security Council Resolutions. The OIC routinely reiterates its strong support for the Kashmir cause.

Joint Communiqué of 13th OIC Summit

7. 13th OIC Summit held in Istanbul 14-15 April, 2016 adopted a landmark joint communiqué on Jammu and Kashmir dispute (paras 21-26). It emphasized the need of implementation of UN Security Council resolutions, affirmed that Kashmir is the core dispute between India and Pakistan and expressed concern at gross human rights violations in IOK. It called upon India and the international community to implement UN Security Council resolutions and recognizes the legitimacy of Kashmir struggle and differentiates it from terrorism.

44th OIC Council of Foreign Ministers

8. On July, 2017 during the 44th session of the Council of Foreign Ministers held at Abidjan, Cote D Ivoire, the OIC adopted two resolutions on political affairs related to Kashmir.

OIC Contact Group on Jammu and Kashmir

9. The OIC Contact Group on Jammu and Kashmir comprising of Pakistan, Turkey, Saudi Arabia, Niger and Azerbaijan holds its meetings regularly. The recent meeting of the Contact Group on Jammu and Kashmir was held on the sidelines of the 72nd UNGA session in New York in September 2017. The contact Group reiterated OIC's continued support to the people of Indian occupied Jammu and Kashmir (IoK) in their just struggle for realization of their right to self determination in accordance with the UN Security Council resolutions.

Visit of OIC Secretary General to Pakistan

10. The OIC Secretary General Dr. Yousef Ahmed Al-Othaimen made his first visit to Pakistan in April, 2017. During the visit the secretary

General called on the President and the Prime Minister of Pakistan, Advisor to the Prime Minister on Foreign Affairs and Special Assistant to the Prime Minister on Foreign Affairs. He noted that the Jammu & Kashmir dispute was high on the OIC agenda, and regretted that the Indian government had not responded to the OIC request to facilitate the visit of OIC Special Representative on Jammu & Kashmir to the IoK.

Visit of IPHRC delegation

11. A high-ranking 9-member delegation of Independent Permanent Human Rights Commission (IPHRC) of OIC visited Pakistan and AJK in March 2017 to gain knowledge of the Indian brutalities in IoK. The delegation will present its report to the OIC.

Visit of former Prime Minister of Norway

12. On the invitation of President AJK, former Prime Minister of Norway, Mr. Kjell Bondevik visited Pakistan and AJK in March 2017 to gain firsthand knowledge of the Jammu & Kashmir dispute and the Indian brutalities in IoK. Mr. Bondevik noted that Jammu & Kashmir is a long-standing conflict and needed a political solution, taking into account the UN Security Council resolutions, and the will of the Kashmiri people.

Kashmir Black Day and Solidarity Day

13. Kashmir Black Day is observed every year on 27 October by people of IoK, Pakistan and our Missions abroad to condemn the illegal Indian landing in 1947 in Srinagar and to illegally occupy the State of Jammu & Kashmir. Similarly, each year, Kashmir Solidarity Day is also observed on 5 February in Pakistan and by our Missions abroad to express solidarity and Pakistan's moral, diplomatic and political support to the people of Jammu and Kashmir.

Appointment of New Interlocutor by NDA Dineshwar Sharma

14. Sharma a former Intelligence Bureau Chief has been appointed by the Indian Government (National Democratic Alliance) as its interlocutor for Jammu & Kashmir declaring that the retired officer would have "complete freedom" to talk to all groups and individuals including Kashmiri freedom fighters. This political move effectively sidelines the APHC and minimizes its

role in the political arena. It is noteworthy here that APHC supports the idea that no plausible outcome on Kashmir is possible without inclusion of Pakistan in dialogue. In this connection the Ministry also instructed our Missions abroad to highlight the political ploy by the Modi government.

Letters written by the Foreign Secretary and Foreign Minister

15. In the wake of grim human rights situation in IoK, the Foreign Minister wrote letters to UN Secretary General, President of UN Security Council, OIC Secretary General in Jeddah and UN High Commissioner for Human Rights in Geneva, inviting their attention towards the atrocious Indian barbarities in IoK. The Foreign Secretary also wrote letters to the High Commissioner for Human Rights in Geneva. They urged them to play their role in ending bloodshed in IoK, and for the resolution of Jammu & Kashmir dispute in accordance with UN Security Council resolutions. Similarly, the Foreign Minister also wrote letters to the UN Secretary General and High Commissioner for Human Rights regarding the ill treatment of Kashmiri leaders.

13. ***Sheikh Salahuddin:**

Will the Minister for Commerce and Textile be pleased to state the steps being taken by the Government to increase the export of sea food to European countries?

Minister for Commerce and Textile (Mr. Muhammad Pervaiz Malik): At present, seafood is being exported to European Union member states. Earlier, EU had delisted all the companies exporting fish from Pakistan in 2007. It was primarily done on the account of failure to meet EU's Sanitary and Phytosanitary (SPS) measures. Thus, there was no export of Sea Food to EU during 2007-2013. As a result of the efforts of the Government of Pakistan *i.e.*, Ministry of Commerce and Marine Fisheries Department (MFD), EU lifted the ban in June 2013. Two exporting establishments are now being allowed to export to EU member states.

The matter was taken up by Pakistani side during the 8th Session of Pakistan-EU Sub-Group on Trade meeting held on 9th October, 2017 in Brussels. The EU side has temporarily allowed two fisheries establishments to start exporting to EU after the assurances given by Ministry of National Food Security & Research to European Commission to comply with EU's SPS measures. However, the EU side has linked possibility of relisting the remaining

establishments for exports to EU with the on-ground visit and authentication of its SPS inspectors. EU cited that security concerns were main obstacle to visit of the inspectors

14. ***Shaikh Rohale Asghar:**

Will the Minister for Commerce and Textile be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has allowed/approved the export of sugar; if so, the quantity thereof; and

(b) the names of the countries to which it will be exported?

Minister for Commerce and Textile (Mr. Muhammad Pervaiz Malik): (a) Since the start of the crushing year 2016-17 up until now, the Government of Pakistan has approved sugar export of 2.750MMT, out of which, approximately 1.2 MMT of sugar has been exported and the rest of the export is ongoing.

(b) The above-mentioned quantity of sugar has been exported, among others, to the following countries:

- * Afghanistan
- * Canada
- * Djibouti
- * India
- * Indonesia
- * Madagascar
- * Malaysia
- * Myanmar
- * Qatar
- * Saudi Arabia
- * Singapore
- * Somalia
- * Sudan
- * Tajikistan
- * Tanzania, united republic of
- * United Arab Emirates
- * Viet Nam
- * Yemen

15. ***Ms. Parveen Masood Bhatti:**

Will the Minister for Overseas Pakistanis and Human Resource Development be pleased to state the total number of Pakistanis residing in Qatar for employment at present?

Minister for Overseas Pakistanis and Human Resource Development (Pir Syed Saddaruddin Shah Rashidi): Around 130,000 Pakistanis are currently residing/working in Qatar.

16. ***Mr. Abdul Qahar Khan Wadan:**

Will the Minister for Foreign Affairs be pleased to state whether the President of the United States of America has given a negative statement against Pakistan; if so, the strategy of Pakistan and steps taken in this regard?

Minsiter for Foreign Affairs (Khawahja Muhammad Asif): The US President used very negative language against Pakistan in his tweet of 1 January 2018. Immediately after the tweet, our leadership took exception to the negative tweet. The Prime Minister convened an emergency meeting of the National Security Committee on 2 January, 2018 to review the security situation in the region. The NSC decided that despite negative tweet of President Trump, Pakistan's reaction would be measured, as Pakistan believes that a functioning relationship with the US based on mutual respect and trust is in the interest of the region.

2. National Security Committee of the Parliament also met on 4th January 2018 and reviewed the situation. The Foreign Minister briefed the members and took them into confidence. The Committee remains seized of the evolving situation.

3. During the recent high level engagements with the US including visit of Acting Assistant Secretary of State Alice G. Wells in January 2018 and the visit of US National Security Council Senior Director Ms. Lisa Curtis on 26, February 2018, the Foreign Secretary forcefully raised the issue of President Trump's tweet. The US side was informed that the negative language used by the US leadership was unacceptable to the Government and people of Pakistan. The unwarranted allegations by the US President belie the cooperative history of the relationship which served mutual interests in the region.

4. It has also been communicated to the US that Pakistan has fought war against terrorism primarily out of its own resources and at a great cost to its economy. The huge sacrifices made by Pakistan including loss of thousands of Pakistani civilians and security personnel could not be trivialized behind an imagined monetary value.

5. Despite unwarranted allegations, Pakistan remains committed to the stability of region and supports all efforts towards an Afghan-led and Afghan-owned peace process.

6. People of Pakistan are prepared to defend their honor, sovereignty and territorial integrity of our beloved homeland.

17. ***Ms. Nighat Parveen Mir:**

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

- (a) *the total number of Pakistani labourers working in Afghanistan at present; and*
- (b) *the steps taken by the Government for their welfare since June, 2013?*

Minister for Overseas Pakistanis and Human Resource Development (Pir Syed Saddaruddin Shah Rashidi): (a) According to the emigration statistics of Bureau of Emigration and Overseas Employment, only 33 Pakistanis proceeded to Afghanistan for the purpose of employment during the last five years (2013-17) after registration.

(b) Welfare facilities/ incentives to overseas Pakistanis are not country specific. Overseas Pakistanis Foundation (OPF) a department of this Ministry has following welfare schemes for the benefit of the overseas Pakistanis working abroad and their dependents living in Pakistan:

- o Education facilities
- o Housing schemes
- o Financial Aid program

- o Foreign Exchange Remittance Card
- o One Window Facilitation Desks at International Airports in Pakistan
- o Complaint Cell
- o Eye Hospitals at Mirpur D.G Khan
- o Free Eye Camps
- o Free Transportation of dead bodies
- o OPF-NADRA Swift Centre

18. ***Syed Waseem Hussain:**

Will the Minister for Foreign Affairs be pleased to state:

- (a) *whether the violations on the line of control are rapidly increasing and innocent Pakistani citizens are being targeted on daily basis from the Indian side;*
- (b) *whether the Foreign Office only records its protest through a letter of protest in response thereof; and*
- (c) *the steps being taken by the Ministry in order to stop the said violations?*

Minister for Foreign Affairs (Khawaja Muhammad Asif): (a) & (b) The situation on the Line of Control and Working Boundary is rapidly deteriorating since 2017. Heavy weapons, including Mortars, are frequently being used by the Indian forces, on the civilian population on the Pakistani side of the LoC and the Working Boundary, resulting in a number of casualties and damage to properties. These are violations of the 2003 Ceasefire Arrangement.

2. Since the beginning of 2018, the Indian occupation forces carried out more than 400 ceasefire violations along the Line of Control and the Working Boundary, resulting in the shahadat of 18 innocent Pakistani civilians and injuries

to 68 to date. This unprecedented escalation in ceasefire violations by India a continuation of the trend from 2017 when the Indian forces committed 1970 ceasefire violations resulting in the shahadat of 54 innocent Pakistani civilians and injuries to 174 others, as compared to 382 ceasefire violations in 2016.

3. This escalation at the LoC and the Working Boundary is an attempt to divert the attention of the international community from Indian atrocities in IoK.

4. Pakistan maintains that the role of the United Nations Military Observer Group in India and Pakistan (UNMOGIP) which has the mandate to monitor the ceasefire violations at the LoC and Working Boundary, in accordance with the UN Security Council resolutions, is crucial to ensure peace and tranquility at the LoC. Pakistan has always extended full cooperation to the UNMOGIP.

(c) 5. This Ministry has taken the following steps to highlight the gravity of the situation:

- (a) The Foreign Office regularly lodges demarches with the Indian High Commission over Indian Ceasefire violations and resultant shahadats.
- (b) Our Missions around the world also highlight the deteriorating situation on the LoC and the Working Boundary which is a threat to regional peace in their respective capitals.
- (c) The issue is also forcefully highlighted at the multilateral fora, such as the United Nations and the Human Rights Council.
- (d) In January 2018, Ambassadors/Heads of Mission of resident Missions in Islamabad were briefed by the Foreign Minister, Foreign Secretary, Chief of General Staff (CGS), DGMO and Director General Military Intelligence DG (MI) in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs on the unprecedented escalation of Indian ceasefire violations at the LoC and the Working Boundary and its implications for regional stability.

- (e) Similarly, in 2017, the Foreign Secretary, along with the DGMO, briefed the Heads of Missions of the Permanent Members of the United Nations Security Council (P5) on ceasefire violations.
- (f) The Foreign Minister addressed a letter to the Indian External Affairs Minister, expressing grave concerns that the loss of innocent civilian' lives due to Indian Ceasefire Violations. He urged the Indian Minister to take measures to put an end to these unprovoked ceasefire violations, however, the response from India was not positive.
- (g) Foreign dignitaries are regularly briefed on these violations.
- (h) We have been demanding restraint from India as this escalation damages to peace in the region.

19. ***Sahibzada Tariq Ullah:**

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

- (a) *the total number of drone attacks made on Madaris in the Federally Administered Tribal Areas during the last five years till date; and*
- (b) *the details of losses suffered due to the said attacks?*

Minister for States and Frontier Regions (Lt. Gen (Retd) Abdul Qadir Baloch): (a) No drone attack has been reported on Madaris in the FATA during the last 5 years.

- (b) In view of the aforementioned, the reply may be treated as NIL.

20. ***Ms. Tahira Aurangzeb:**

Will the Minister for Foreign Affairs be pleased to state whether it is a fact that Pakistan is being included in the Grey List by the International Community; if so, the steps being taken by the Government to save Pakistan from inclusion in the said Grey List?

Transferred to Finance Division for answer on next Rota Day.

21. ***Dr. Shizra Mansab Ali Khan Kharral:**

Will the Minister for Commerce and Textile be pleased to state:

- (a) *the present position/status of balance of trade of Pakistan with various countries; and*
- (b) *the steps taken/being taken by the Government to improve the said balance of trade?*

Minister for Commerce and Textile (Mr. Muhammad Pervaiz Malik):

(a) The balance of trade of Pakistan is attached as Annex-I.

(b) Ministry of Commerce has undertaken various initiatives in order to improve balance of trade which *inter-alia* include;

- i. Improving export, competitiveness through various measures announced under the Strategic Trade Policy Framework (STPF).
- ii. Securing unilateral/bilateral and multilateral concessions with the major trading partner through trade diplomacy
- iii. Trade promotion through exhibitions and delegations

i. **Initiatives in STPF**

The initiatives announced in the STPF 2015-18 focused on:

- (a) Product sophistication and diversification of product base
- (b) Enhancing share-in existing markets and exploring new markets
- (c) Institutional development
- (d) Trade, Facilitation measures

ii. **Securing concessions With trading partners**

Ministry of Commerce has initiated Free Trade Agreements (FTA) with Thailand and Tunisia; a Bilateral Trade Agreement with Nigeria. The feasibility study for PTA with South Korea has been completed and shared with South Korean side. Ministry is also in the process of reviewing FTAs / PTAs with China, Malaysia, and Indonesia to make them more effective and favorable for Pakistani industry. Indonesia has agreed unilaterally grant market access to Pakistan on 20 priority tariff lines. Furthermore, 2nd phase of China-Pakistan Free Trade Agreement (CPFTA) is under negotiations as well. The new concessions under CPFTA would provide boost to Pakistani exports.

iii. **Trade promotion**

In order to showcase domestic products in the international market, Trade Development Authority of Pakistan (TDAP) regularly participates in major fairs and exhibitions across the world. In-coming and outgoing Trade delegations are also organized for business match making.

- o TDAP organized around 146 International Exhibitions abroad during the year 2016-17, where Pakistani exporters displayed their products to the foreign buyers.
- o In 2016-2017, TDAP around 81 trade delegations, overseas, where exporters met with their counterparts with a view to meet their sourcing/import requirements.

(Annexure has been placed in the National Assembly Library)

22. ***Ms. Musarat Rafique Mahesar:**

Will the Minister for Overseas Pakistanis and Human Resource Development be pleased to state the housing schemes initiated/ constructed for labourers in the country by the Ministry during the last three years?

Minister for Overseas Pakistanis and Human Resource Development (Pir Syed Saddaruddin Shah Rashidi): Sixteen (16) Labour Colonies for labourers having 7324 Flats, 100 Houses and 246 number of Barracks (for mine workers) initiated/ constructed during the last three (03) years.

Province wise breakup is as under:

Provinces	No. of Flats	No. of Houses	No. of Barracks
Punjab	4112	—	—
Sindh	1664	—	—
KPK	1152	—	—
Balochistan	396	100	246
Total:-	7324	100	246

The detail of above mentioned projects is at Annex-I.

**HOUSING SCHEME INITIATED / CONSTRUCTED FOR LABOURERS IN THE COUNTRY BY THE MINISTRY
DURING THE LAST THREE YEARS (01-01-2015 TO 31-12-2017)**

Sr.#	Description	Cost (Rs. million)	Date of Start	Date of Completion	Executing Agency / Status
PUNJAB					
1	208 Flats (Phase-I) Amenities Building & Infrastructure development works at Labour colony Warburton, Nankana Sahib.	926.000	May, 2014	August 2016	WWB Punjab, Allotment is under process
2	992 Flats, Amenities Building & infrastructure development works at Workers' Complex Multan.	3017.840	April, 2015	March 2018	WWB Punjab, 92% completed work in progress.
3	2,912 Flats, Amenities Building & infrastructure development works at Workers' Complex Sundar Industrial Estate, Lahore.	7781.787	6 packages have been awarded while 14 are in tendering process	March 2020	WWB Punjab
SINDH					
1	1024 Flats Amenities Building & infrastructure development works at Labour Colony, SITE Area, Sukkur.	1852.690	April, 2011	March 2017	Handed over to Sindh Govt. on 16 th Nov. 2017.
2	512 Flats Amenities Building & Infrastructure development works Labour Colony at SITE Area Benazirabad (Nawabshah).	917.728	June, 2011	June 2017	Handed over to Sindh Govt. on 16 th Nov. 2017.
3	128 Flats Amenities Building & Infrastructure development works at Labour Colony, Sajawal.	224.649	April, 2011	December 2017	Handed over to Sindh Govt. on 16 th Nov. 2017.
KPK					
1	1152 Flats Amenities Building & Infrastructure development works at Industrial Estate Gadoon District Swabi.	1552.100	April, 2012	December, 2015	WWB KP, 768 flats allotment completed and remaining 384 flats allotment is under process by KP Govt.

Sr.#	Description	Cost (Rs. million)	Date of Start	Date of Completion	Executing Agency / Status
BALUCHISTAN					
1	204 Flats Infrastructure development works at Nawakill District Quetta.	426.302	August, 2011	June, 2017	WWB Balochistan, Allotment under process by Balochistan Govt.
2	192 Flats Infrastructure development works Eastern Bypass District Quetta	434.375	August, 2011	June, 2017	WWB Balochistan, Allotment under process by Balochistan Govt.
3	50 Houses Infrastructure development works of Labour Colony at Windor District Lashella.	111.121	July, 2010	July, 2017	WWB Balochistan, Allotment completed by Balochistan Govt.
4	50 Houses Infrastructure development works Labour Colony at Kingri, District Musakhel.	175.432	September, 2011	July, 2017	WWB Balochistan, Allotment under process by Balochistan Govt.
5	220 Barracks (For Mine Workers) at Chamalang, District Loralai.	980.000	July, 2007	December 2015	WWB Balochistan, Allotment under process by Balochistan Govt.
6	4 Barracks(For Mine Workers) at Nasir Coal Co. Dukkii, District Loralai.	4.494	November, 2007	December 2015	WWB Balochistan, Allotment completed by Balochistan Govt.
7	2 Barracks(For Mine Workers) at Tribal Coal Co. Dukkii, District Loralai.	2.303	November, 2008	December 2015	WWB Balochistan, Allotment completed by Balochistan Govt.
8	10 Barracks(For Mine Workers) at United Mineral Co. Sinjidi, District Mastung.	6.619	July, 2008	December 2015	WWB Balochistan, Allotment completed by Balochistan Govt.
9	10 Barracks (For Mine Workers) at Habibullah Mines Sor-Range, District Quetta.	21.143	February, 2015	June 2018	Delay due to law & order situation. 63% work completed
	Total:	18434.583			

23. ***Sheikh Salahuddin:**

Will the Minister for Commerce and Textile be pleased to state whether it is a fact that exports of Pakistani products have decreased in the international markets; if so, reasons thereof?

Minister for Commerce and Textile (Mr. Muhammad Pervaiz Malik):

The exports of Pakistan, which had been decreasing for the last three years are now on recovery path. The exports have registered double digit growth during the first half of the financial year 2018. During the last 7 months export have increased by 11.11% compared with the corresponding period of last year. The Government has taken following measures to facilitate the exporters to enhance their exports:

- i. Prime Minister of Pakistan has announced the export package of PKR 180 billion which is applicable for nearly 18 months for the period from 16th January, 2017 to 30th June, 2018. Out of the total annual allocation of Rs. 120 billion, an amount of PKR 107.5 billion has been allocated to textiles sector (PKR 87.5 billion for Draw Backs and PKR 20 billion for withdrawal of duties/taxes on import of cotton and machinery), whereas an amount of PKR 12.5 billion is the annual allocation for draw backs on export of non-textiles (other value added sectors).
- ii. 2% additional incentives is being provided for exports to non-traditional markets *i.e.* Africa, Latin America, non-EU European countries, Common-wealth of Independent States and Oceania.
- iii. Under Strategic Trade Policy Framework (STPF) 2015-18, a total of Rs. 6 billion is allocated for current year to be spent on the development of the export sector. The initiatives, *inter-alia*, include:
 - a. **Technology Up-gradation:** An incentive for technology up-gradation in the shape of investment support of 20% and mark-up support of 50% upto a maximum of Rs. 1 (one) million per annum per company for import of new plant and machinery.
 - b. **Product Development:** Matching grant upto a maximum of Rs. 5 (five) million for specified plant and machinery or specified items to improve product design and encourage innovation in SMEs and export sectors of leather, pharmaceuticals and fisheries.

- c. **Branding & Certification Development Support:** Matching grant to facilitate the branding and certification for faster growth of the SME and export sector in Pakistan's economy through Intellectual Property Registration (including trade and service marks), Certification and Accreditation.
 - d. **Draw-back of local taxes and levies (DLTL):** DLTL is being given to exporters on free on board (FOB) values of their enhanced exports if increased by 10% and beyond (over last year's exports) at the rate of 4% on the increased exports.
- iv. **Short-term export enhancement measures:** Under short-term export enhancement measures, the four product categories *i.e.* Basmati rice, horticulture, meat and meat products, and jewellery, are being focused with the parallel focus on the following markets: (i) Iran, (ii) Afghanistan, (iii) China, and (iv) European Union.
 - v. Under Textile Policy 2014-2019, Rs. 6 billion was allocated in the fiscal year FY2016-17 to facilitate exporters.
 - vi. In order to counter the import surge through unfair trade and strengthen trade defence mechanisms, National Tariff Commission Act has been revamped and approved by the Parliament in 2015.
 - vii. In order to promote exports to new markets, Trade Development Authority of Pakistan is undertaking various export promotional activities through trade exhibitions and delegations.
 - viii. The EXIM Bank of Pakistan Head Office has been established in SBP Building, Lahore. Appointment of regular CEO and Company Secretary is under process.
 - ix. The 9th Round of 2nd Phase of China-Pakistan Free Trade Agreement (CPFTA) was held on February 6th-7th, 2018 in Beijing, China. Both sides discussed the Tariff Reduction Modality for the 2nd Phase and considerable progress has been achieved in developing a consensus. Chinese side has agreed to favorably consider restoring the eroded Margin of Preference on Pakistan's priority export items immediately upon entry into the 2nd phase.

- x. The Commerce Division has launched “Look Africa Plan” for increase in Pakistan exports to African countries.
- xi. Commerce Division has signed an agreement with Indonesia to reduce tariff to zero on 20 tariff lines of Pakistan’s prime export goods which are mangoes, broken rice, tobacco, yarn, fabric, denim, garments, towels and bed linen. These 20 tariff lines account for around 25% of Pakistan’s global exports. Indonesia’s global imports in these tariff lines are around US\$ 600 million. This is a sizeable market access considering high tariffs of Indonesia on number of these tariff lines. Indonesia has also relaxed its import restrictions on “kinnow”, allowing import from two to now four months to accommodate Pakistan’s exporters. Besides this, mango has also been granted market access at zero % duty for the entire season. This is the first time Indonesia has opened the import of mango for any country.
- xii. TDAP participates in about 110 International Exhibitions in different regions of the world and also organizes international events like Expo, Texpo, Wexnet, and Seminars, etc in Pakistan. Besides exhibitions, visits of trade delegations from and to Pakistan are also managed by TDAP to enhance trade/exports.

24. ***Ms. Shahida Akhtar Ali:**

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

- (a) *whether Ski Slopes are available in Swat and Gilgit-Baltistan at present; and*
- (b) *whether these Ski Slopes are of international standard; if so, the steps taken by the Government to attract international Skiers?*

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

(a) Yes Ski Slopes are available in Malam Jabba, Swat and Naltar Gilgit-Baltistan.

(b) Yes, both Slopes at Malam Jabba and Naltar are of international standard and approved by International Ski Federation (ISF). The Ski Federation of Pakistan is exploring new Ski Slopes in the country. A survey for Gabina Jabba area in Swat has been carried out which has been found feasible for mang Ski Slopes.

The Federation has requested KPK Government to work on the project or handover the area to Ski Federation for development of ski resort at Gabina Jabba. Similarly, survey will be conducted in Naran area for possibility of having a ski resort in coming summer. This area is easily accessible to the general public. The Government will provide every possible support in the larger national interest.

25. ***Ms. Naseema Hafeez Panezai:**

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

- (a) *the Frontier Regions/areas of Balochistan that comes under purview of the Ministry; and*
- (b) *the development works carried out in Pashtoon Border areas by the Ministry since June, 2013 alongwith the district-wise details thereof?*

Minister for States and Frontier Regions [Lt. Gen. (retd.) Abdul Qadir Baloch]: (a) No Frontier regions/areas of Balochistan fall under the ambit/jurisdiction of Ministry of SAFRON.

(b) As far as development works carried out in Pashtun border areas, since June, 2013 and their district wise-details, the Government of Balochistan may be consulted. No development funds pertaining to Balochistan are routed through this Ministry. However, under the Refugee Affected and Hosting Areas (RAHA) projects, 36 projects costing Rs. 743.38 Million have been executed since 2013 in four (4) Pashtun bordering districts of Balochistan (*Annexures-I to V*).

(Annexures have been placed in the National Assembly Library)

26. ***Ms. Musarat Rafique Mahesar:**

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

- (a) *the total number of tournaments / matches played by the Pakistan Hockey Team during the last five years alongwith the venue of tournaments/matches and the number of matches won and lost out of the same;*
- (b) *the year-wise expenditure incurred on said tournaments / matches during the said period; and*

- (c) *the year-wise remuneration package given to each player for playing said tournaments / matches during the said period?*

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

(a) The total number of tournaments/matches played by the Pakistan Hockey Team during the last five years alongwith the venue of tournament/matches and the number of matches won and lost are as under:-

2013

- a. 22nd Sultan Azlan Shah Cup from 9th to 17th March 2013 at Ipoh, Malaysia and Pakistan Hockey team got 6th position.
- b. World Hockey League from 29th June to 07th July 2013 at Johor/ Malaysia and Pakistan Hockey team got 7th position.
- c. 9th Men's Asia Cup from 24th August to 1st September 2013 at Ipoh/Malaysia and Pakistan Hockey team got 3rd position.
- d. International Super Series 9's from 17th to 20th October 2013 at Perth/Australia and Pakistan Hockey team got 4th position.
- e. Test Series from 21st to 24th October 2013 Against Australia at Australia 'A'/Argentina.
- f. 3rd Men's Asian Champions Trophy from 2nd to 10th November 2013 at Kakamigahara/Japan and Pakistan Hockey team won Gold Medal.

2014

- a. 17th Asian Games from 19th September to 4th October 2014 at Incheon-Korea and Pakistan Hockey team won Silver Medal
- b. Hero Hockey Champions Trophy from 6th to 14th December 2014 at Bhubaneswar India and Pakistan Hockey team won Silver Medal.

2015

- a. 4-Nation Hockey Tournament from 30th April to 12th May 2015 at Australia.

- b. Test Series against Korea from 15th to 25th May 2015 at Korea.
- c. World Hockey League Semi Final from 16th June to 5th July 2015 at Antwerp/Belgium and Pakistan Hockey team got 8th position.

2016

- a. 12th South Asian Games from 7th to 14th February 2016 at Guwahati/India and Pakistan Hockey team won Gold Medal.
- b. 25th Sultan Azlan Shah Cup from 6th to 16th April 2016 at Ipoh/Malaysia and Pakistan Hockey team got 5th position.
- c. 4th Men's Asian Champions Trophy from 20th to 30th October 2016 at Kuantan/Malaysia and Pakistan Hockey team won Silver Medal.

2017

- a. New Zealand Tour from 17th to 22nd March 2017 at Wellington, New Zealand.
- b. Australia Tour from 28th March to 1st April 2017 at Darwin, Australia and Pakistan Hockey team got 4th position
- c. World Hockey League Semi Final from 15th to 25th June 2017 at London and Pakistan Hockey team got 7th position.
- d. 10th Men's Asia Cup from 11th to 22nd October 2017 at Dhaka and Pakistan Hockey team won Bronze Medal.
- e. 4-Nation Hockey Tournament from 8th to 12th November 2017 at Australia and Pakistan Hockey team got 4th position.

(b) The year-wise expenditures incurred on the said tournaments/matches during the said period are as under:-

S. No	Year 2013	Tournament Expenditure
(a)	22nd Sultan Azlan Shah Cup from 9th to 17th March 2013 at Ipoh, Malaysia.	11,175,863

S. No	Year 2013	Tournament Expenditure
(b)	World Hockey League from 29 June to 07 July 2013 at Johor/Malaysia	22,000,200
(c)	9th Men's Asia Cup from 24th August to 1st September 2013 at Ipoh/Malaysia.	17,071,372
(d)	International Super Series 9's from 17th to 20th October 2013 at Perth/Australia.	14,810,926
(e)	3rd Men's Asian Champions Trophy from 2nd to 10th November 2013 at Kakamigahara Japan	24,355,897
Total:		89,414,257
S. No	Year 2014	Tournament Expenditure
(a)	17th Asian Games from 19th September to 4th October 2014 at Incheon Korea.	21,961,389
(b)	Hero Hockey Champions Trophy from 6th to 14th December 2014 at Bhubaneswar India.	16,889,380
Total:		38,850,769
S. No	Year 2015	Tournament Expenditure
(a)	4-Nation Hockey Tournament from 30th April to 12th May 2015 at Australia	15,210,774

S. No	Year 2015	Tournament Expenditure
(b)	Test Series against Korea from 15th to 25th May 2015 at Korea	4,247,760
(c)	World Hockey League Semi Final from 16th June to 5th July 2015 at Antwerp/Belgium.	20,539,676
Total:		39,998,210
S. No	Year 2016	Tournament Expenditure
(a)	12th South Asian Games from 7th to 14th February 2016 at Guwahati/India.	5,306,669
(b)	25th Sultan Azlan Shah Cup from 6th to 16th April 2016 at Ipoh/Malaysia.	14,705,042
(c)	4th Men's Asian Champions Trophy from 20th to 30th October 2016 at Kuantan/Malaysia.	15,693,365
Total:		35,705,076
S.No	Year 2017	Tournament Expenditure
(a)	Test Series New Zealand & 4-Nation Australia from 13th March to 2nd April 2017	25,511,021
(b)	World Hockey League Semi Final from 15th to 25th June 2017 at London	27,238,349
(c)	10th Men's Asia Cup from 11th to 22nd October 2017 at Dhaka.	18,822,846

S. No	Year 2017	Tournament Expenditure
(d)	4-Nation Hockey Tournament from 8th to 12th November 2017 at Australia.	8,976,852
Total:		80,549,067

(c) The year wise detail of remuneration paid to each player is as under:

S. No	Year 2013	Per player Package
(a)	22nd Sultan Azlan Shah Cup from 9th to 17th March 2013 at Ipoh, Malaysia.	228,850
(b)	World Hockey League from 29th June to 07th July 2013 at Johor/Malaysia.	271,350
(c)	9th Men's Asia Cup from 24th August to 1st September 2013 at Ipoh/Malaysia.	263,925
(d)	International Super Series 9's from 17th to 20th October 2013 at Perth/Australia.	224,910
(e)	3rd Men's Asian Champions Trophy from 2nd to 10th November 2013 at Kakamigahara Japan	257,040
Total:		1,246,075
S. No	Year 2014	Per player Package
(a)	17th Asian Games from 19th September to 4th October 2014 at Incheon Korea.	345,000

S. No	Year 2014	Per player Package
(b)	Hero Hockey Champions Trophy from 6th to 14th December 2014 at Bhubaneswar India.	210,000
Total:		555,000
S. No	Year 2015	Per player Package
(a)	4-Nation Hockey Tournament from 30th April to 12th May 2015 at Australia	210,000
(b)	Test Series against Korea from 15th to 25th May 2015 at Korea	165,000
(c)	World Hockey League Semi Final from 16th June to 5th July 2015 at Antwerp/Belgium.	299,000
Total:		674,000
S. No	Year 2016	Per player Package
(a)	12th South Asian Games from 7th to 14th February 2016 at Guwahati/India.	80,000
(b)	25th Sultan Azlan Shah Cup from 6th to 16th April 2016 at Ipoh/Malaysia.	240,000
(c)	4th Men's Asian Champions Trophy from 20th to 30th October 2016 at Kuantan/Malaysia.	225,000
Total:		545,000

S. No	Year 2017	Package Per player
(a)	Test Series New Zealand & 4-Nation Australia from 13th March to 2nd April 2017	315,000
(b)	World Hockey League Semi Final from 15th to 25th June 2017 at London	435,000
(c)	10th Men's Asia Cup from 11th to 22nd October 2017 at Dhaka.	240,000
(d)	4-Nation Hockey Tournament from 8th to 12th November 2017 at Australia.	120,000
Total:		1,110,000

ISLAMABAD:
The 8th March, 2018

TAHIR HUSSAIN,
Secretary.

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY SECRETARIAT

“UNSTARRED QUESTION AND ITS REPLY”

For Friday, the 9th March, 2018

1. **Mr. Siraj Muhammad Khan:**

Will the Minister for Commerce and Textile be pleased to state the details of the amended Free Trade Agreement with China?

Minister for Commerce and Textile (Mr. Muhammad Pervaiz Malik): The China-Pakistan Free Trade Agreement (CPFTA) was signed in November, 2006 and became operational from July, 2007. The liberalization under the FTA was envisaged in two phases-the first phase was completed in 2012 and the negotiations on second phase are still ongoing. So far no amendments have been made in the CPFTA.

ISLAMABAD:
The 8th March, 2018.

TAHIR HUSSAIN,
Secretary.