



FAFEN PARLIAMENT MONITOR

BUDGET SESSION

National Assembly of Pakistan

June 3rd, 2011 to June 23rd, 2011

FREE AND FAIR ELECTION NETWORK

www.fafen.org

Abbreviations

ANP	Awami National Party
BNPA	Balochistan National Party-Awami
CAN	Calling Attention Notice
CDA	Capital Development Authority
FATA	Federally Administrated Tribal Areas
FC	Frontier Corps
FIA	Federal Investigation Agency
GHQ	General Headquarters
HESCO	Hyderabad Electric Supply Company
IMF	International Monetary Fund
INDP	Independent
LNG	Liquefied Natural Gas
MMAP	Muttahida Majlis-e-Amal Pakistan
MQM	Muttahida Quami Movement
NADRA	National Database and Registration Authority
NAB	National Accountability Bureau
NPP	National People's Party
PIA	Pakistan International Airlines
PEMRA	Pakistan Electronic Media Regularity Authority
PM	Prime Minister
PML	Pakistan Muslim League
PMLF	Pakistan Muslim League-Functional
PMLN	Pakistan Muslim League-Nawaz
PO	Point of Order
PPPP	Pakistan People's Party Parliamentarians
PPPS	Pakistan People's Party-Sherpao
PSDP	Public Sector Development Programme
PTCL	Pakistan Telecommunication Company Limited
SIMS	Subscriber Identity Module
WAPDA	Water and Power Development Authority



This report is based on direct observation of National Assembly proceedings conducted by CPDI-Pakistan, a member organization of FAFEN.

Introduction

The Free and Fair Election Network (FAFEN) is a nationwide coalition of 42 civil society organizations working to strengthen all forms of democratic accountabilities in Pakistan. Currently, FAFEN is implementing its Supporting Transparency, Accountability and Electoral Processes in Pakistan (STAEP), this program covers all the 120 districts in Pakistan and 200 out of 272 National Assembly constituencies.

The Parliament Watch Project (PWP) is a part of the series of projects being implemented by FAFEN as part of the STAEP Programme. Launched in 2008, the PWP aims at generating objective and statistically-sound information about parliamentary performance to foster informed engagement between the constituents and their elected representatives. Universal access to information about national legislative processes is an essential component of democracy. A society cannot be truly democratic until constituents know about the person they are voting for, and whether or not the elected representatives are fulfilling their responsibilities. Since there is a dearth of publicly accessible information about the political decision-making processes, such as parliamentary deliberations, the PWP is an effort to bridge this gap. This report will be a contribution towards creating a more informed citizenry and an increasingly responsible Parliament.

FAFEN observations of the National Assembly proceedings are recorded on a standardized form based on the objective rules of parliamentary procedure. This information is included in the PWP database maintained at the FAFEN Secretariat. The analysis is compiled in the form of daily fact-sheets and session-wise reports, which are disseminated to the general public, media, civil society organizations, parliamentarians, political parties and other relevant organizations and institutions. The PWP also produces thematic reports such as participation of women Members, role of minority Members in the Parliament.

This report is an analysis of the budget session (31st session) of the National Assembly held between June 3rd and June 23rd, 2011.

The PWP employs direct observation as one of the tools to evaluate parliamentary proceedings with the following indicators:

1. **Transparency:** Government accountability requires transparency in decision-making and policy implementation. Transparency refers to the amount and quality of information available to the public as well as timely and clear information communicated within legislative bodies themselves. Inclusive and strong decisions can only be made when all legislators are well-informed about parliamentary proceedings.
2. **Participation:** Only the active and responsible participation of all the Members can make the business of Parliament meaningful. Their participation can be judged through various indicators like attendance of parliamentary leaders and other Members and their active involvement in parliamentary discussion and activities.
3. **Responsiveness:** Parliament's responsiveness means Members' collective actions on the issues of public interests which are raised and discussed on the floor of the House through legislation, resolutions or any other Agenda item. The responsiveness of Government to the public is measured in terms of parliamentary oversight and effective implementation of policy decisions. Parliament's executive oversight function is mainly carried out through questions and parliamentary committees
4. **Parliamentary Output:** Parliamentary output primarily appears in the form of legislation and resolutions. The quantity of such output is indicative of Parliament's efficiency. The quality of output is equally important. Considering legislation on matters of national significance through careful debate and discussion is arguably a Parliament's chief function. Legislation appears in the form of "Government Bills" and "Private-Members' Bills."
5. **Order and Institutionalization:** Order and institutionalization of Members are important for an efficient and productive Parliament. Order may be measured, for example, by the conduct of Members and the Speaker's effective management of parliamentary business. Institutionalization refers to Members' understanding and compliance with rules of procedure for parliamentary business.

Executive Summary

During the 31st National Assembly Budget Session, as many as 41% of the Members of the National Assembly (139 out of 341) actively took part in the discussions and on-floor debate on the Federal Budget for the fiscal year 2011-12. Many MNAs used the opportunity to speak on the budget to express their views on current political issues. The Finance Bill, 2011 was presented during the first sitting of the session, in which the Minister for Finance and Revenue addressed the House for 43 minutes amid strong protesting voices of opposition Members.

As many as 55% (50 out of 91) Members of the Pakistan Muslim League - Nawaz (PMLN); 35% (45 out of 127) Members of ruling Pakistan People's Party - Parliamentarians (PPPP); 22% (11 out of 51) Members of the Pakistan Muslim League (PML); 68% (17 out of 25) of the Muttahida Quami Movement (MQM); 31% (four out of 13) of the Awami National Party (ANP); 38% (three out of eight) of the Mutihida Majlis-e-Amal Pakistan (MMAP); 20% (one out of five) of the Pakistan Muslim League - Functional (PMLF) actively took part in the debates on Budgetary proposals. The sole Member of the Pakistan People's Party - Sherpao (PPPS), along with seven Independent Members also marked their participation by expressing their views on the budgetary proposals.

Opposition Members introduced 471 "cut motions" aiming to decrease 60 of the government's 137 proposed budgetary allocations, or "demands for grants". None of these cut motions was successful. Last year, a total of 660 "cut motions" were raised against various budgetary proposals by the opposition, but none were taken up by the House.

The debate on the budget took more than 34 hours of the 31st Session. Forty-five Members of the PPPP took almost 11 hours and 53 minutes to express their views and identify various issues. The 50 PMLN Members took 11 and a half hours, while the 11 PML Members took a little over two and a half hours addressing the National Assembly. Over four and a half hours were taken by the 17 MQM Members, 35 minutes by the four ANP Members, and 82 minutes of the total 2,059 minutes by the three Members of the MMAP. One Member of the PMLF took 18 minutes, while the parliamentary leader of the PPPS spoke on the budget proposals for 52 minutes. The seven Independent Members took a total of 52 minutes to express their views on the proposals.

More than one-fourth (26%) of the parliamentarians who took part in debate and discussion about the budget proposals were women, although women constitute less than one-fourth (23%) of National Assembly strength. About 74% of the parliamentarians involved in the budget debate were male, who represent approximately 77% of the total MNAs.

There were a total of 36 female parliamentarians, or 47% of all female MNAs who actively took part in the general discussions and debates on the budget. By contrast, 103 of 264 male MNAs (39%) took part in these discussions. Fifteen out of the 45 PPPP Members (33%) who spoke on the budget were female; similarly, 13 out of the total 50 PMLN Members (26%) were female Members. Three out of 11 active PML Members (27%) were females, four out of 17 MQM Members (24%) were females, and one out of four ANP Member (25%) was female. There was no female participation from the PMLF, MMAP and Independents.

The business of the Parliament can only be meaningful "with the active and responsible participation of its Members." Indicators of effective participation include, for example, attendance and active involvement of parliamentary leadership and other Members in parliamentary discussions and activities. The absence of parliamentary leaders from the National Assembly during the budget session was particularly noticeable. The Leader of the Opposition was only present during three sittings of the budget session, while the Parliamentary Leader of PML attended less than half of the session sittings (7 sittings, or 39%). The MQM Parliamentary Leader was present in less than one-third of the session sittings (5 sittings, or 31%), the Parliamentary Leaders of the MMAP, PMLF and BNPA attended three sittings each, while the ANP Parliamentary Leader attended only one sitting. The Parliamentary Head of the PPPS attended 16 sittings, and the NPP leader attended 10 sittings of the budget session.

The attendance of Members remained low during the entire budget session. Since the National Assembly Secretariat does not make attendance records of its Members public, FAFEN conducts a head-count of Members at the beginning and end of each sitting and documents the actual time spent on the floor of the House by Speaker, Deputy Speaker, Prime Minister and Leader of the Opposition. During the session, on average 60 Members were present at the start of each sitting and 56 at the end. A total of 212 Members (62% of total NA Strength) were present during the 16th sitting when the Finance Bill 2011 was passed. The entire process of the passage of the bill took 165 minutes.

The National Assembly met for 75 Hours and 45 Minutes during 17 sittings of 31st session. Each sitting lasted an average of four hours and 12 minutes, with an average 58 minute delay in starting. The lack of Quorum was called only once (in the last sitting) during the entire session by a male parliamentarian of the PMLN. It was called right after a female Member of the PPPP coined a Resolution regarding maintaining decorum in the House and paying respect to women parliamentarians.

The Prime Minister maintained his attendance tradition by attending 17 sittings for 895 minutes or 20% of the total session time. The Speaker chaired the proceedings for 1,991 minutes during the session, while the Deputy Speaker presided over the session for 978 minutes. The remaining 1,534 minutes were chaired by Members of the Panel of Chairpersons. During the course of the session, the House took up 21 Calling Attention Notices (CANs). These were raised by 37 male and 22 female Members: 19 CANs were jointly sponsored by male and female Members, while the remaining two were put forth by groups of male Members.

The House witnessed a total of seven protests during the course of this budget session. Members of the PMLN expressed their reservations regarding the budgetary proposals by chanting slogans during the first sitting. During the 4th sitting, Members of the ANP staged a walkout against the treatment of their workers. At another instance, Members of the PMLN accused the government of deliberately delaying the flight of their political leader. Members of the PMLN, PML, PPPS and Independents staged a token walkout against the extra judicial killing of a young man in Karachi, the Abbottabad incident and drone attacks. MQM Members during the 7th sitting staged a walkout against June 13th killings in Karachi. A PPPP Member from Balochistan during the 6th sitting declared the boycott of the budget session if his demands on Balochistan issues were not met. During the last sitting of the session, four Minority Members expressed their concerns by sitting in front of the Speaker's dice and protesting against the devolution of the Ministry for Minorities Affairs.

1.0 General Debate on the Budgetary Proposals

On the days allotted for general discussion on Budget, according to Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business, the Assembly may discuss the Budget as a whole or any question of principle involved therein, but no motion can be moved at this stage nor can the Budget be submitted for the vote of the Assembly.

The budget process, presentation, debate on proposals, voting on demands for grants and cut motions, consumed 16 sittings of the Budget Session, in which Members from various parties expressed their opinions. The debate was initiated by the Leader of Opposition, who held strong reservations against the budget proposals.

1.1 Participation of Members in the General Debate on Budget

As many as 55% (50 out of 91) Members of the Pakistan Muslim League - Nawaz (PMLN); 35% (45 out of 127) Members of ruling Pakistan People's Party - Parliamentarians (PPPP); 22% (11 out of 51) Members of the Pakistan Muslim League (PML); 68% (17 out of 25) of the Muttahida Quami Movement (MQM); 31% (four out of 13) of the Awami National Party (ANP); 38% (three out of eight) of the Mutihida Majlis-e-Amal Pakistan (MMAP) ; 20% (one out of five) of the Pakistan Muslim League - Functional (PMLF) actively took part in the debates on Budgetary proposals. The sole Member of the Pakistan People's Party – Sherpao (PPPS), along with seven Independent Members also marked their participation by expressing their views on the budgetary proposals.

The debate on the budget took more than 34 hours of the 31st Session. Forty-five Members of the PPPP took almost 11 hours and 53 minutes to express their views and identify various issues. Fifty Members of PMLN took nearly 11 and a half hours, while the 11 PML Members took a little over two and a half hours addressing the National Assembly. Over four and a half hours were taken up by the 17 MQM Members, 35 minutes by the four ANP Members, and 82 minutes of the total 2,059 minutes by the three Members of the MMAP. One Member of the PMLF took 18 minutes, while the political party leader of the PPPS addressed the budget for 41 minutes. The seven independent Members took a total of 52 minutes to express their views on the proposals.

Table 1.1 : Participation of Members in the General Debate on Budget

Party Affiliation	Number of Members	Percentage of the Total	Time Taken	Party's Representation (Percentage in Parliament)
PPPP	45	32%	713 Minutes (11 Hours and 53 Minutes)	35%
PMLN	50	35%	690 Minutes (11 Hours and 30 Minutes)	55%
PML	11	8%	156 Minutes (Two Hours and 36 Minutes)	22%
MQM	17	13%	272 Minutes (Four Hours and 32 Minutes)	68%
ANP	4	3%	35 Minutes	31%
MMAP	3	2%	82 Minutes (One Hour and 22 Minutes)	38%
PPPS	1	1%	41 Minutes	100%
PMLF	1	1%	18 Minutes	20%
NPP	0	0%	0 Minutes	0%
BNPA	0	0%	0 Minutes	0%
INDP	7	5%	52 Minutes	39%
Total	136	100%	34 Hours and 19 Minutes (2059 Minutes)	100%

1.2 Participation of Members Gender-wise

More than one-fourth (26%) of the parliamentarians who took part in debate and discussion about the budget proposals were women, although women constitute less than one-fourth (23%) of National Assembly's strength. About 74% of the parliamentarians involved in the budget debate were male, who represent approximately 77% of the total MNAs.

There were a total of 36 female parliamentarians, or 47% of all female MNAs who actively took part in the general discussions and debates on the budget. By contrast, 103 of 264 male MNAs (39%) took part in these discussions. Fifteen out of the 45 PPPP Members (33%) who spoke on the budget were female; similarly, 13 out the total 50 PMLN Members (26%) were female Members. Three out of 11 active PML Members (27%) were females, four out of 17 MQM Members (24%) were females, and one out of four ANP Members (25%) was a female. No female Member of the PMLF, MMAP or Independents participated in the discussions.

Table 1.2: Participation of Members Gender-wise

Party Affiliation	Male	Female	Total	Percentage of Female Members
PPPP	30	15	45	33%
PMLN	37	13	50	26%
PML	8	3	11	27%

Party Affiliation	Male	Female	Total	Percentage of Female Members
MQM	13	4	17	24%
ANP	3	1	4	25%
MMAAP	3	0	3	0%
PPPS	1	0	1	0%
PMLF	1	0	1	0%
NPP	0	0	0	0%
BNPA	0	0	0	0%
INDP	7	0	7	0%
Total	103	36	139	26%

1.3 Issues Raised by Political Parties

During the course of the General Debate on the Budgetary Proposals, many issues were raised by political parties. These issues were at times unrelated to the actual matter of concern, which was the budget. The categories of issues raised by parliamentarians during debate on the budget are listed in Table 1.3.

Members of the PMLN were observed to be the most vocal about their reservations on the budget. These Members were also observed to divert the debate away from the actual discussion and put forth issues such as criticism on the performance of Government, energy related issues, and law and order situation in the country. With regard to the budget, PMLN Members stressed that the government should have discussed the budget proposals with opposition leaders before finalizing and presenting them.

The PML Members were at times observed to bring forth issues which were not related to the budget. They mentioned that the government should take strict notice of the energy crisis faced by Pakistan. After the coalition with PPPP, the Members of PML were observed to be less vocal in bringing forth hardcore issues, which needed government's urgent attention. Whereas, MQM Members raised various issues regarding the budget and also criticized the government's performance and spoke about the need for an early resolution of the prevailing energy crisis in the country, and implementation of agriculture tax. MQM Members also demanded that the political forces should join hands, and work for the betterment of law and order condition in Pakistan.

The Members of the ANP applauded the efforts of the government for renaming the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa province. During the general debate on budget they mostly raised questions pertaining to drone attacks and foreign funding. The parliamentary leader of the PMLF spoke on the budgetary proposals. He raised issues pertaining to economy and agriculture.

Three Members of MMAAP spoke on the budgetary proposal for a total of 82 minutes during the general debate. They raised issues pertaining to the economy, defence, communications, corruption, development works and religious affairs.

The sole Member of PPPS spoke on the budget for a total of 41 minutes, in which he stressed on issues pertaining to law and order; foreign policy of Pakistan; and the rise in drone attacks by United States in the tribal belt.

Independent Members of the National Assembly raised issues pertaining to Balochistan, corruption, drone attacks, FATA and economy. Refer to table 1.3.

Table 1.3: Issues Raised by Political Parties

Issues Raised	PPPP	PMLN	PML	MQM	ANP	MMAAP	PMLF	PPPS	INDP	Total
Budget	16	21	3	8	2	1	1	0	1	53
Economy	6	4	5	4	0	1	1	0	1	22
Law and Order	5	9	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	18
Energy	3	8	2	3	0	0	0	0	2	18
Agriculture	6	0	1	2	0	0	1	0	1	11
Corruption	0	5	0	2	0	1	0	0	2	10
Performance of the Government	2	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
Drone Attacks	1	2	1	0	1	0	0	1	2	8
Defence	3	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	7
Misc.	3	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	7
Balochistan Related Issues	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	7
Criticism on the Opposition	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Terrorism	1	5	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	7
Water Reservoirs	3	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	2	10
Communications	1	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	5
BISP (Benazir Income Support Programme)	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	5

Issues Raised	PPPP	PMLN	PML	MQM	ANP	MMAF	PMLF	PPPS	INDP	Total
Business of the House	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Development Works	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	3
Flood Affectees	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Education	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
Devolution of Ministries	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
Employment	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Welfare of the Citizens	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Housing and Works	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Industries	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Foreign Policy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Religious Affairs	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
FATA Related Issues	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Foreign Funding	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Governance	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Pakistan International Airlines	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
War on Terror	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Foreign Affairs	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Load Shedding	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Media	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Natural Calamities	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Pak-Afghan relations	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Provincial Autonomy	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Railways	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Minority Rights	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Abbottabad Incident	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Welfare of Citizens	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Bait-ul-maal	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Trade	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Total	71	86	21	32	6	9	3	3	14	245

2.0 Debate on Demands for Grants

A separate demand, according to the rules, may be made in respect to the grant proposed for each Ministry or Division, provided that the Government may be included in one demand, grants proposed for two or more Ministries or Divisions or a demand to be made in respect of expenditure, which cannot readily be classified under a particular Ministry or Division. Each demand contains a statement of the total grant proposed and a statement of the detailed estimate under each grant divided into items.

A total of 137 demands for grants were made by the treasury. As many as 55 Members spoke on the demands for grants. Eleven of these 55 Members were of the PPPP, 34 Members of the PMLN, four of the MMAF, two of PML and one each of the MQM and PPPS, and four Independent Members contributed to the debate on demands for grants. Members focused on demands for grants to the Cabinet Division, Interior, Petroleum and Natural Resources, Communication, Foreign Affairs, Defence and Water and Power. Table 2.1 shows the debate points offered by Members of various parties.

While addressing the demand for grants to the Cabinet Division, Members raised issues such as corruption, the performance of the Capital Development Authority and concerns related to institutions such as NAB (National Accountability Bureau). Members also identified several issues in the communication sector. After the Abbottabad Incident, the security forces have received several criticisms; during the budget session as well, the opposition stressed on the point that the budget for Defence should be reduced.

The Ministries of Interior also received grave criticisms and accusations regarding corruption within its institutions. The parliamentary debate on demands for grants was, at times, off topic. For instance, the opposition Members blamed the Interior Ministry for not providing adequate safety to citizens. In response, the Interior Minister denied the claims made by the opposition. Ministry for Foreign Affairs was also amongst the targeted Ministries accused, and the opposition argued that the demand for the grants to the foreign affairs should be reduced. Ministry of Water and Power was held responsible for the energy crisis in the country. However, the Minister for Water and Power assured that the government is going to initiate new projects to solve the issue.

Table 2.0: Debate on Demand for Grants

Party Affiliation of Member Speaking on Demand for Grants	PMLN	PML	MMA	INDP	PPP	PPPS	Response/Assurance by
Communication, Cabinet Division, Defence	12		1				State Minister for Foreign Affairs
Information and Broadcasting, Foreign Affairs, Petroleum and Natural Resources	22	1	2				Federal Minister for Information and Broadcasting
Interior, Water and Power	22		3	1	1	1	Federal Ministers of Water and Power, and Interior.
Total	56	1	6	1	1	1	

3.0 Cut Motions

Any Member, according to the Rules may move a "Cut Motion" to reduce the amount of funds budgeted in any of the following ways: (a) "that the amount of the demand be reduced to Rs.1," representing disapproval of the policy underlying the demand. Such a motion may be known as "Disapproval of Policy Cut"; (b) "that the amount of the demand be reduced by a specified amount". Such specified amount may be either a lump-sum reduction in the demand or omission or reduction of an item in the demand; (c) "that the amount of the demand be reduced by Rs.100" in order to ventilate a specific grievance which is within the sphere of the responsibility of the Government.

Out of total 137 demands for grants made by the treasury, a total of 471 Cut Motions were introduced against 54 grants or an average of nine Cut Motions for each of these 54 demands for grants. All the Cut Motions were ruled out by majority vote and all these demands were approved.

The Cut Motions were introduced against the demands for grants for Cabinet, Cabinet Division, Foreign Affairs, CDA, Establishment Division, NAB, and divisions/departments of Ministries of Interior, Petroleum and Natural Resources, Information and Broadcasting, Water and Power, Communication, Foreign Affairs etc. The largest number of Cut Motions (54) was introduced against the demand for grants for Foreign Affairs Division, and the second highest number (39) was moved against the demand for the Interior Division. An additional 36 Cut Motions were introduced against demands for Water and Power Division, and 32 Cut Motions were introduced against demands for the Cabinet.

Table 3.0 Cut Motions

Sr. No	Demands for Grants		Number of Cut Motions introduced against Demand for Grants	Cut Motions Accepted
	Amount of Funds	Purpose		
1.	Rs 776,302,000	Foreign Affairs Division	54	0
2.	Rs 457,138,000	Interior Division	39	0
3.	Rs 3,770,603,000	Capital Administration and Development Division	36	0
4.	Rs 361,138,000	Water And Power Division	35	0
5.	Rs 182,510,000	Cabinet	32	0
6.	Rs 34,136,040,000	Development Expenditure of Water and Power Division	31	0
7.	Rs 195,100,000	Petroleum and Natural Resources Division	22	0
8.	Rs 963,568,000	Defence Division	20	0
9.	Rs 325,662,000	Information and Broadcasting Division	20	0
10.	Rs 4,776,021,000	Islamabad	13	0
11.	Rs 2,804,998,000	Cabinet Division	11	0
12.	Rs 45,692,126,000	Development Expenditure of Cabinet Division	9	0
13.	Rs 11,452,081,000	Pakistan Rangers	9	0
14.	Rs 1,353,327,000	Establishment Division	7	0
15.	Rs 49,925,000	Prime Minister's Inspection Commission	7	0
16.	Rs 856,570,000	Passport Organization	7	0
17.	Rs 1,990,275,000	Other Expenditure of Establishment Division	6	0
18.	Rs 546,579,000	Prime Minister's Secretariat	6	0
19.	Rs 2,280,731,000	Other Expenditure of Communications Division	6	0
20.	Rs 9,283,085,000	Foreign Affairs	6	0
21.	Rs 629,974,000	National Accountability Bureau	5	0
22.	Rs 50,000,000,000	Other Development Expenditure of Cabinet Division Outside PSDP	5	0
23.	Rs 456,031,000	Information Services Abroad	5	0
24.	Rs 282,250,000	Geological Survey	5	0
25.	Rs 5,630,624,000	Frontier Constabulary	5	0

Sr. No	Demands for Grants		Number of Cut Motions introduced against Demand for Grants	Cut Motions Accepted
	Amount of Funds	Purpose		
26.	Rs 5,403,800,000	Development Expenditure Of Interior Division	5	0
27.	Rs 205,554,000	Emergency Relief and Repatriation	4	0
28.	Rs 6,241,901,000	Other Expenditure of Cabinet Division	4	0
29.	Rs 295,214,000	Federal Public Service Commission	4	0
30.	Rs 3,815,418,000	Development Expenditure of Defence Division	4	0
31.	Rs 1,969,124,000	Other Expenditure of Interior Division	4	0
32.	Rs 2,140,318,000	Federal Government Educational Institutions in Cantonments and Garrisons	3	0
33.	Rs 325,542,000	Press Information Department	3	0
34.	Rs 2,972,841,000	Other Expenditure of Information and Broadcasting Division	3	0
35.	Rs 76,098,000	Other Expenditure of Petroleum and Natural Resources Division	3	0
36.	Rs 43,340,000	Development Expenditure of Petroleum and Natural Resources Division	3	0
37.	Rs 1,071,287,000	Pakistan Coast Guards	3	0
38.	Rs 4,432,228,000	Atomic Energy	2	0
39.	Rs 579,000	Capital Outlay on Land Reforms	2	0
40.	Rs 677,351,000	Development Expenditure of Capital Administration and Development Division	2	0
41.	Rs 3,278,003,000	Communications Division	2	0
42.	Rs 2,522,290,000	Airports Security Force	2	0
43.	Rs 578,825,000	Meteorology	2	0
44.	Rs 30,304,000	Development Expenditure of Federal Government Educational Institutions in Cantonments and Garrison	2	0
45.	Rs 1,699,172,000	Other Expenditure of Foreign Affairs Division	2	0
46.	Rs 117,314,000	Directorate of Publications, Newsreels and Documentaries	2	0
47.	Rs 54,390,000	Development Expenditure of Information and Broadcasting Division	2	0
48.	Rs 24,080,413,000	Civil Armed Forces	2	0
49.	Rs 22,350,000,000	Capital Outlay on Development of Atomic Energy	1	0
50.	Rs 171,999,000	Development Expenditure of Communications Division	1	0
51.	Rs 648,540,000	Survey of Pakistan	1	0
52.	Rs 495,000,000,000	Defence Services	1	0
53.	Rs 285,000,000	Capital Outlay on Works of Foreign Affairs Division	1	0
54.	Rs 63,901,000	Stationery and Printing	0	0
Total			471	0

4.0 Session Duration

The 31st Session of the National Assembly lasted 17 days, starting on June 3, 2011, and prorogued sine die on June 23, 2011.

The National Assembly met for 75 Hours and 45 Minutes during 17 sittings of the 31st session. Each sitting lasted an average of four hours and 12 minutes, with an average 58 minute delay in starting.

The shortest sitting lasted for two hours and 46 minutes (June 6, 2011) and the longest sitting lasted six hours and 11 minutes (June 16, 2011).

Table 4.0 : Session Duration

Date	Sitting No	Late Starts	Hours	Minutes
Friday	3 June 2011	Sitting No. 1	70	0
Monday	6 June 2011	Sitting No. 2	80	2
Tuesday	7 June 2011	Sitting No. 3	65	4
Wednesday	8 June 2011	Sitting No. 4	51	4
Thursday	9 June 2011	Sitting No. 5	50	4

Date		Sitting No	Late Starts	Hours	Minutes
Friday	10 June 2011	Sitting No. 6	40	5	10
Saturday	11 June 2011	Sitting No. 7	54	2	51
Monday	13 June 2011	Sitting No. 8	55	3	19
Tuesday	14 June 2011	Sitting No. 9	35	5	37
Wednesday	15 June 2011	Sitting No. 10	55	5	35
Thursday	16 June 2011	Sitting No. 11	52	6	11
Friday	17 June 2011	Sitting No. 12	85	4	50
Saturday	18 June 2011	Sitting No. 13	49	5	46
Monday	20 June 2011	Sitting No. 14	45	5	24
Tuesday	21 June 2011	Sitting No. 15	48	5	42
Wednesday	22 June 2011	Sitting No. 16	85	3	50
Thursday	23 June 2011	Sitting No. 17	68	5	3
Total			58 Minutes delay	75 hours and 45 minutes	

4.1 Attendance of Key Members

The Speaker of the House was present during the entire budget session, and the Deputy Speaker was present in 12 out of 17 sittings for an attendance rate of 70%. One or more Members of the Panel of Chairpersons were present during the entire session (100%). The Speaker chaired the proceedings for 1,991 minutes during the session, while the Deputy Speaker presided over the session for 978 minutes. The remaining 1,534 minutes were chaired by Members of the Panel of Chairpersons.

The Prime Minister was present in 16 out of 17 sitting of the 31st Session (94% attendance) for 895 minutes or 20% of the total session time. However, the Leader of the Opposition was present only for three out of 17 sittings (18% attendance). The Minister for Finance and Revenue attended 12 out of 17 sitting on the budget proposals, or about 70% of the relevant sittings.

The business of the Parliament can only be meaningful "with the active and responsible participation of its Members." Indicators of effective participation include, for example, attendance and active involvement of parliamentary leadership and other Members in parliamentary discussion and activities. The absence of parliamentary leaders from the National Assembly during the budget session was particularly noticeable. The Leader of the Opposition was only present during three sittings of the budget session, while the Parliamentary Leader of PML attended less than half of the session sittings (7 sittings, or 39%). The MQM Parliamentary Leader was present during less than one-third of the session sittings (5 sittings, or 31%). The Parliamentary Leaders of the MMAP, PMLF and BNPA attended three sittings each, while the ANP Parliamentary Leader attended one sitting, only. The Parliamentary Head of the PPPS attended 16 sittings, and the NPP leader attended 10 sittings of the budget session.

Table 4.1: Attendance of Key Members

Sitting No.	Speaker	Deputy Speaker	A Member or Members of Panel of Chairpersons	Prime Minister	Leader of Opposition
Sitting No 1	50	0	0	50	50
Sitting No 2	166	0	0	45	75
Sitting No 3	83	0	162	70	0
Sitting No 4	87	36	137	25	0
Sitting No 5	68	0	198	46	0
Sitting No 6	70	240	0	30	0
Sitting No 7	49	122	0	0	0
Sitting No 8	76	0	123	71	0
Sitting No 9	72	40	225	18	0
Sitting No 10	50	0	285	25	0
Sitting No 11	44	73	254	24	0
Sitting No 12	290	0	0	21	0
Sitting No 13	230	116	0	67	0
Sitting No 14	204	120	0	42	0
Sitting No 15	42	108	150	66	0
Sitting No 16	205	25	0	163	60
Sitting No 17	205	98	0	132	0
Total	1991 Minutes	978 Minutes	1534 Minutes	895 Minutes	185 Minutes

4.2 Members' Attendance

The attendance of Members remained low during the entire budget session. Since the National Assembly Secretariat does not make attendance records of its Members public, FAFEN conducts a head-count of Members at the beginning and end of each sitting and documents the actual time spent on the floor of the House by Speaker, Deputy Speaker, Prime Minister and Leader of the Opposition. During the session, on average 60 Members were present at the start of each sitting and 56 at the end. A total of 212 Members (62% of total NA Strength) were present during the 16th sitting when the Finance Bill 2011 was passed. The entire process of passing the bill took 165 minutes.

Table 4.2: Members' Attendance

Sitting No.	Number of Members present at the Outset of the sitting	Number of Members at the End of the sitting
Sitting No 1	242	282
Sitting No 2	118	102
Sitting No 3	75	37
Sitting No 4	31	43
Sitting No 5	42	29
Sitting No 6	27	33
Sitting No 7	32	24
Sitting No 8	80	23
Sitting No 9	17	33
Sitting No 10	32	14
Sitting No 11	35	37
Sitting No 12	94	80
Sitting No 13	42	27
Sitting No 14	49	121
Sitting No 15	48	110
Sitting No 16	118	39
Sitting No 17	63	40

5.0 Calling Attention Notice

Calling Attention Notices (CANs) are a method of drawing the attention of a Minister towards a matter of urgent public importance. Through a CAN, a Member can request a Minister to attend to a particular matter and take the necessary steps to address it.

A total of 21 Calling Attention Notices were discussed in the House during the 17 sittings of the 31st Session. The issues raised through CANs were often deferred, and were taken up in subsequent sittings. The following table shows the number of CANs taken up, and the issues that were addressed.

Out of the total 21 CANs that were taken up by the House, one CAN was moved jointly by more than one party, while the remaining 20 CANs were raised by individual parties.

Out of the total 21 CANs that were taken up by the House, 19 CANs were jointly sponsored by male and female Members, while the remaining two were put forth by groups of male Members.

Table 5.0: Calling Attention Notices

Sr. No.	Party	Gender Status	Issue Raised	Status
1.	PPPP	Joint Male and Female	Rapid deforestation throughout Pakistan	Taken Up
2.	PMLN	Joint Male and Female	Increase in the tariff of electricity	Taken Up
3.	PPPP	Joint Male and Female	Non-availability of clean drinking water to the general public in all parts of the country particularly in Islamabad	Taken Up
4.	PMLN	Joint Male and Female	Increase in the prices of fertilizers and withdrawal of subsidy thereon in the fiscal year 2010-2011	Taken Up
5.	PMLN	Joint Male and Female	Shortage of petrol and its sale in black market in Punjab	Taken Up
6.	MQM	Joint Male and Female	Load shedding for long hours in Karachi	Taken Up
7.	PMLN	Joint Male and Female	Non-payment of salaries to the employees of Pak P.W.D. for the last three months	Taken Up
8.	PPPP	Joint Male and Female	Non-existence of level-crossing at Attowa, Gujranwala resulting in death of three persons	Taken Up
9.	MQM	Joint Male and Female	Loss of Rs. 97 billions to PIA., for the last three months	Taken Up
10.	PMLN	Joint Male and Female	21.7% increase in the trade deficit in the preceding months	Taken Up
11.	PMLN	Joint Male and Female	Use of narcotics and involvement of drug addicts in this crime	Taken Up

Sr. No.	Party	Gender Status	Issue Raised	Status
12.	MQM	Joint Male and Female	Violations of human rights in the country	Taken Up
13.	PMLN	Joint Male and Female	Increasing grey trafficking i.e., long distance calls made through illegal means in the country	Taken Up
14.	MQM	All Males	Theft of passports from the office of Karachi Travel Agents Association and non-action by the government despite lapse of a period of one week	Taken Up
15.	PPPP and ANP	Joint Male and Female	Non-provision of facility of solar power for domestic use in Pakistan	Taken Up
16.	MQM	Joint Male and Female	Increasing use of Sheesha in Colleges and Restaurants in Islamabad	Taken Up
17.	PMLN	Joint Male and Female	Leasing out land worth of Rs.25 arb for Rs.54 crore by the KPT	Taken Up
18.	PPPP	Joint Male and Female	Incidents of kidnapping in the country, particularly in Islamabad	Taken Up
19.	MQM	All Males	Problems of thousands of employees of National Commission for Human Development (NCHD) as a result of its devolution, particularly in Islamabad	Taken Up
20.	PPPP	Joint Male and Female	Increase in number of incidents of Child abuse in Pakistan particularly in Islamabad	Taken Up
21.	PMLN	Joint Male and Female	Increase in the prices of L.P.G	Taken Up

5.1 CANs Taken Up by the House

The greatest number of taken-up CANs were directed to the Ministry of Interior (4); followed by the Ministry of Water and Power (3); Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Resources (2); Ministry of Interior (3); and the Ministries of Environment, Planning and Development, Industries, Housing and Works, Railways, Defense, Commerce, Narcotics Control, Human Rights, Information Technology, Information Technology, Ports and Shipping and the Cabinet Secretariat (1 each). Refer to the following table.

All the relevant Ministers or their representatives were present to respond to the Calling Attention Notices.

Table 5.1: CANs Taken Up by the House

Sr. No	Ministries Concerned	No. of CANs
1.	Interior	4
2.	Water and Power	3
3.	Petroleum and Natural Resources	2
4.	Environment	1
5.	Planning and Development	1
6.	Industries	1
7.	Housing and Works	1
8.	Railways	1
9.	Defense	1
10.	Commerce	1
11.	Narcotics Control	1
12.	Human Rights	1
13.	Information Technology	1
14.	Ports and Shipping	1
15.	Cabinet Secretariat	1
Total		21

5.2 Party-Wise Breakup of Members who Raised CANs

The 21 CANs which were taken up by the House were tabled by groups of Members belonging to one or multiple parties. A total of 59 Members participated in putting forth CANs, which included 19 Members of the PPPP (11 men – eight women), 20 Members of the PMLN (13 men–seven women), 18 Members of the MQM (13 men–five women) and two women parliamentarians of the ANP.

Table 5.2: Party-Wise Breakup of Members who Raised CANs

Parliamentary Party	Male	Female	Total
PPPP	11	8	19
PMLN	13	7	20
MQM	13	5	18
ANP	0	2	2
Total	37	22	59

6.0 Protests, Boycotts and Walkouts

The House witnessed a total of seven protests during the course of this budget session. Members of the PMLN expressed their reservations regarding the budgetary proposals by chanting slogans during the first sitting. During the 4th sitting, Members of the ANP staged a walkout against the treatment of their workers. At another instance, Members of the PMLN accused the government of deliberately delaying the flight of their political leader. Members of the PMLN, PML, PPPS and Independents staged a token walkout against the extra judicial killings of a young man in Karachi, the Abbottabad incident and drone attacks. MQM Members during the 7th sitting staged a walkout against June 13 killings in Karachi. A PPPP Member from Balochistan, during the 6th sitting, declared the boycott of the budget session if his demands on Balochistan issues are not met. During the last sitting of the session, four Minority Members expressed their concerns by sitting in front of the Speaker's dice and protesting against the devolution of the Ministry for Minorities Affairs.

Table 6.0: Protests, Boycotts and Walkouts

Sitting No	Party	Reason	Time	Protest/Walkout / Boycott
Sitting No 1	PMLN	Against the Budgetary proposals	Entire Sitting	Protest
Sitting No 2	No Protests, Boycotts or Walkouts			
Sitting No 3	No Protests, Boycotts or Walkouts			
Sitting No 4	ANP	Reservations regarding the treatment of their workers in Karachi	45	Walkout
Sitting No 5	PMLN	Members of PMLN accused the government of delaying the flight of their political party leader (Mian Muhammad Nawaz Sharif) intentionally	8	Walkout
Sitting No 6	PMLN, PPPS, PML and INDP	Extra-judicial killing of a young man in Karachi, Drone Attacks and Abbottabad incident	17	Walkout
	PPPP	Demands to solve Balochistan issues	45	Boycott
Sitting No 7	MQM	June 13 killings in Karachi	55	Walkout
Sitting No 8	No Protests, Boycotts or Walkouts			
Sitting No 9	No Protests, Boycotts or Walkouts			
Sitting No 10	No Protests, Boycotts or Walkouts			
Sitting No 11	No Protests, Boycotts or Walkouts			
Sitting No 12	No Protests, Boycotts or Walkouts			
Sitting No 13	No Protests, Boycotts or Walkouts			
Sitting No 14	No Protests, Boycotts or Walkouts			
Sitting No 15	No Protests, Boycotts or Walkouts			
Sitting No 16	Four Minority Members	Devolution of Minorities Ministry	3	Protest
Sitting No 17	No Protests, Boycotts or Walkouts			
Total			173 Minutes	

Annexure Demands for Grants

Sr. No.	Demand For Grants
1.	A sum not exceeding Rs 182,510,000 be granted to the Federal Government to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2012 in respect of CABINET (Demand No. 1) .
2.	A sum not exceeding Rs 2,804,998,000 be granted to the Federal Government to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2012 in respect of CABINET DIVISION (Demand No. 2) .
3.	A sum not exceeding Rs 205,554,000 be granted to the Federal Government to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2012 in respect of EMERGENCY RELIEF AND REPATRIATION (Demand No. 3) .
4.	A sum not exceeding Rs 6,241,901,000 be granted to the Federal Government to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2012 in respect of OTHER EXPENDITURE OF CABINET DIVISION (Demand No. 4) .
5.	A sum not exceeding Rs 1,353,327,000 be granted to the Federal Government to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2012 in respect of ESTABLISHMENT DIVISION (Demand No. 5) .
6.	A sum not exceeding Rs 295,214,000 be granted to the Federal Government to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2012 in respect of FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Demand No. 6) .
7.	A sum not exceeding Rs 1,990,275,000 be granted to the Federal Government to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2012 in respect of OTHER EXPENDITURE OF ESTABLISHMENT DIVISION (Demand No. 7) .
8.	A sum not exceeding Rs 3,770,603,000 be granted to the Federal Government to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2012 in respect of CAPITAL ADMINISTRATION AND DEVELOPMENT DIVISION (Demand No. 8) .
9.	A sum not exceeding Rs 546,579,000 be granted to the Federal Government to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2012 in respect of PRIME MINISTER'S SECRETARIAT (Demand No. 9) .
10.	A sum not exceeding Rs 156,574,000 be granted to the Federal Government to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2012 in respect of BOARD OF INVESTMENT (Demand No. 10) .
11.	A sum not exceeding Rs 629,974,000 be granted to the Federal Government to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2012 in respect of NATIONAL ACCOUNTABILITY BUREAU (Demand No. 11) .
12.	A sum not exceeding Rs 49,925,000 be granted to the Federal Government to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2012 in respect of PRIME MINISTER'S INSPECTION COMMISSION (Demand No. 12) .
13.	A sum not exceeding Rs 4,432,228,000 be granted to the Federal Government to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2012 in respect of ATOMIC ENERGY (Demand No. 13) .
14.	A sum not exceeding Rs 63,901,000 be granted to the Federal Government to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2012 in respect of STATIONERY AND PRINTING (Demand No. 14) .
15.	A sum not exceeding Rs 4,863,148,000 be granted to the Federal Government to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2012 in respect of COMMERCE DIVISION (Demand No. 15) .
16.	A sum not exceeding Rs 3,278,003,000 be granted to the Federal Government to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2012 in respect of COMMUNICATIONS DIVISION (Demand No. 16) .
17.	A sum not exceeding Rs 2,280,731,000 be granted to the Federal Government to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2012 in respect of OTHER EXPENDITURE OF COMMUNICATIONS DIVISION (Demand No. 17) .
18.	A sum not exceeding Rs 963,568,000 be granted to the Federal Government to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2012 in respect of DEFENCE DIVISION (Demand No. 18) .
19.	A sum not exceeding Rs 2,522,290,000 be granted to the Federal Government to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2012 in respect of AIRPORTS SECURITY FORCE (Demand No. 19) .
20.	A sum not exceeding Rs 578,825,000 be granted to the Federal Government to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2012 in respect of METEOROLOGY (Demand No. 20) .
21.	A sum not exceeding Rs 648,540,000 be granted to the Federal Government to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2012 in respect of SURVEY OF PAKISTAN (Demand No. 21) .
22.	A sum not exceeding Rs 2,140,318,000 be granted to the Federal Government to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2012 in respect of FEDERAL GOVERNMENT EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS IN CANTONMENTS AND GARRISONS (Demand No. 22) .
23.	A sum not exceeding Rs 495,000,000 be granted to the Federal Government to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2012 in respect of DEFENCE SERVICES (Demand No. 23) .
24.	A sum not exceeding Rs 531,411,000 be granted to the Federal Government to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2012 in respect of DEFENCE PRODUCTION DIVISION (Demand No. 24) .
25.	A sum not exceeding Rs 397,019,000 be granted to the Federal Government to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2012 in respect of ECONOMIC AFFAIRS DIVISION (Demand No. 25) .
26.	A sum not exceeding Rs 1,136,594,000 be granted to the Federal Government to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2012 in respect of STATISTICS DIVISION (Demand No. 26) .
27.	A sum not exceeding Rs 715,819,000 be granted to the Federal Government to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2012 in respect of FINANCE DIVISION (Demand No. 27) .
28.	A sum not exceeding Rs 2,837,997,000 be granted to the Federal Government to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2012 in respect of CONTROLLER GENERAL OF ACCOUNTS (Demand No. 28) .
29.	A sum not exceeding Rs 278,670,000 be granted to the Federal Government to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2012 in respect of PAKISTAN MINT (Demand No. 29) .
30.	A sum not exceeding Rs 1,389,491,000 be granted to the Federal Government to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2012 in respect of NATIONAL SAVINGS (Demand No. 30) .
31.	A sum not exceeding Rs 6,763,337,000 be granted to the Federal Government to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2012 in respect of OTHER EXPENDITURE OF FINANCE DIVISION (Demand No. 31) .
32.	A sum not exceeding Rs 94,087,980,000 be granted to the Federal Government to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2012 in respect of SUPERANNUATION ALLOWANCES AND PENSIONS (Demand No. 32) .

Sr. No.	Demand For Grants
33.	A sum not exceeding Rs 46,430,012,000 be granted to the Federal Government to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2012 in respect of GRANTS-IN-AID AND MISCELLANEOUS ADJUSTMENTS BETWEEN THE FEDERAL AND PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENTS (Demand No. 33).
34.	A sum not exceeding Rs 411,135,137,000 be granted to the Federal Government to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2012 in respect of SUBSIDIES AND MISCELLANEOUS EXPENDITURE (Demand No. 34).
35.	A sum not exceeding Rs 26,887,318,000 be granted to the Federal Government to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2012 in respect of HIGHER EDUCATION COMMISSION (Demand No. 35).
36.	A sum not exceeding Rs 200,952,000 be granted to the Federal Government to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2012 in respect of REVENUE DIVISION (Demand No.36).
37.	A sum not exceeding Rs 2,195,242,000 be granted to the Federal Government to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2012 in respect of FEDERAL BOARD OF REVENUE (Demand No. 37).
38.	A sum not exceeding Rs 3,602,169,000 be granted to the Federal Government to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2012 in respect of CUSTOMS (Demand No. 38).
39.	A sum not exceeding Rs 6,136,858,000 be granted to the Federal Government to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2012 in respect of INLAND REVENUE (Demand No. 39).
40.	A sum not exceeding Rs 753,845,000 be granted to the Federal Government to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2012 in respect of PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT DIVISION (Demand No. 40).
41.	A sum not exceeding Rs 776,302,000 be granted to the Federal Government to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2012 in respect of FOREIGN AFFAIRS DIVISION (Demand No. 41).
42.	A sum not exceeding Rs 9,283,085,000 be granted to the Federal Government to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2012 in respect of FOREIGN AFFAIRS (Demand No. 42).
43.	A sum not exceeding Rs 1,699,172,000 be granted to the Federal Government to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2012 in respect of OTHER EXPENDITURE OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS DIVISION (Demand No. 43).
44.	A sum not exceeding Rs 83,012,000 be granted to the Federal Government to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2012 in respect of HOUSING AND WORKS DIVISION (Demand No. 44).
45.	A sum not exceeding Rs 2,290,227,000 be granted to the Federal Government to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2012 in respect of CIVIL WORKS (Demand No. 45).
46.	A sum not exceeding Rs 87,623,000 be granted to the Federal Government to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2012 in respect of ESTATE OFFICES (Demand No. 46).
47.	A sum not exceeding Rs 56,112,000 be granted to the Federal Government to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2012 in respect of FEDERAL LODGES (Demand No. 47).
48.	A sum not exceeding Rs 110,793,000 be granted to the Federal Government to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2012 in respect of HUMAN RIGHTS DIVISION (Demand No. 48).
49.	A sum not exceeding Rs 156,609,000 be granted to the Federal Government to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2012 in respect of INDUSTRIES AND PRODUCTION DIVISION (Demand No. 49).
50.	A sum not exceeding Rs 12,186,000 be granted to the Federal Government to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2012 in respect of DEPARTMENT OF INVESTMENT PROMOTION AND SUPPLIES (Demand No. 50).
51.	A sum not exceeding Rs 471,890,000 be granted to the Federal Government to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2012 in respect of OTHER EXPENDITURE OF INDUSTRIES AND PRODUCTION DIVISION (Demand No. 51).
52.	A sum not exceeding Rs 325,662,000 be granted to the Federal Government to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2012 in respect of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING DIVISION (Demand No. 52).
53.	A sum not exceeding Rs 117,314,000 be granted to the Federal Government to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2012 in respect of DIRECTORATE OF PUBLICATIONS, NEWSREELS AND DOCUMENTARIES (Demand No. 53).
54.	A sum not exceeding Rs 325,542,000 be granted to the Federal Government to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2012 in respect of PRESS INFORMATION DEPARTMENT (Demand No. 54).
55.	A sum not exceeding Rs 456,031,000 be granted to the Federal Government to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2012 in respect of INFORMATION SERVICES ABROAD (Demand No. 55).
56.	A sum not exceeding Rs 2,972,841,000 be granted to the Federal Government to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2012 in respect of OTHER EXPENDITURE OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING DIVISION (Demand No. 56).
57.	A sum not exceeding Rs 2,539,031,000 be granted to the Federal Government to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2012 in respect of INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS DIVISION (Demand No. 57).
58.	A sum not exceeding Rs 265,825,000 be granted to the Federal Government to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2012 in respect of INTER PROVINCIAL COORDINATION DIVISION (Demand No. 58).
59.	A sum not exceeding Rs 457,138,000 be granted to the Federal Government to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2012 in respect of INTERIOR DIVISION (Demand No. 59).
60.	A sum not exceeding Rs 4,776,021,000 be granted to the Federal Government to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2012 in respect of ISLAMABAD (Demand No. 60).
61.	A sum not exceeding Rs 856,570,000 be granted to the Federal Government to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2012 in respect of PASSPORT ORGANISATION (Demand No. 61).
62.	A sum not exceeding Rs 24,080,413,000 be granted to the Federal Government to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2012 in respect of CIVIL ARMED FORCES (Demand No. 62).
63.	A sum not exceeding Rs 5,630,624,000 be granted to the Federal Government to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2012 in respect of FRONTIER CONSTABULARY (Demand No. 63).
64.	A sum not exceeding Rs 1,071,287,000 be granted to the Federal Government to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2012 in respect of PAKISTAN COAST GUARDS (Demand No. 64).
65.	A sum not exceeding Rs 11,452,081,000 be granted to the Federal Government to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2012 in respect of PAKISTAN RANGERS (Demand No. 65).

Sr. No.	Demand For Grants
66.	A sum not exceeding Rs 1,969,124,000 be granted to the Federal Government to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2012 in respect of OTHER EXPENDITURE OF INTERIOR DIVISION (Demand No. 66) .
67.	A sum not exceeding Rs 228,481,000 be granted to the Federal Government to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2012 in respect of KASHMIR AFFAIRS AND GILGIT BALTISTAN DIVISION (Demand No. 67) .
68.	A sum not exceeding Rs 15,767,500,000 be granted to the Federal Government to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2012 in respect of OTHER EXPENDITURE OF KASHMIR AFFAIRS AND GILGIT BALTISTAN DIVISION (Demand No. 68) .
69.	A sum not exceeding Rs 8,270,632,000 be granted to the Federal Government to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2012 in respect of GILGIT BALTISTAN (Demand No. 69) .
70.	A sum not exceeding Rs 529,979,000 be granted to the Federal Government to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2012 in respect of LAW, JUSTICE AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS DIVISION (Demand No. 70) .
71.	A sum not exceeding Rs 1,862,635,000 be granted to the Federal Government to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2012 in respect of OTHER EXPENDITURE OF LAW, JUSTICE AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS DIVISION (Demand No. 71) .
72.	A sum not exceeding Rs 1,202,136,000 be granted to the Federal Government to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2012 in respect of NARCOTICS CONTROL DIVISION (Demand No. 72) .
73.	A sum not exceeding Rs 1,053,974,000 be granted to the Federal Government to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2012 in respect of NATIONAL ASSEMBLY (Demand No. 73) .
74.	A sum not exceeding Rs 469,206,000 be granted to the Federal Government to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2012 in respect of THE SENATE (Demand No. 74) .
75.	A sum not exceeding Rs 491,074,000 be granted to the Federal Government to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2012 in respect of OVERSEAS PAKISTANIS DIVISION (Demand No. 75) .
76.	A sum not exceeding Rs 195,100,000 be granted to the Federal Government to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2012 in respect of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL RESOURCES DIVISION (Demand No. 76) .
77.	A sum not exceeding Rs 282,250,000 be granted to the Federal Government to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2012 in respect of GEOLOGICAL SURVEY (Demand No. 77) .
78.	A sum not exceeding Rs 76,098,000 be granted to the Federal Government to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2012 in respect of OTHER EXPENDITURE OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL RESOURCES DIVISION (Demand No. 78) .
79.	A sum not exceeding Rs 494,519,000 be granted to the Federal Government to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2012 in respect of PORTS AND SHIPPING DIVISION (Demand No. 79) .
80.	A sum not exceeding Rs 62,485,000 be granted to the Federal Government to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2012 in respect of POSTAL SERVICES DIVISION (Demand No. 80) .
81.	A sum not exceeding Rs 10,794,866,000 be granted to the Federal Government to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2012 in respect of PAKISTAN POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT (Demand No. 81) .
82.	A sum not exceeding Rs 74,743,000 be granted to the Federal Government to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2012 in respect of PRIVATISATION DIVISION (Demand No. 82) .
83.	A sum not exceeding Rs 35,973,939,000 be granted to the Federal Government to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2012 in respect of PAKISTAN RAILWAYS (Demand No. 83) .
84.	A sum not exceeding Rs 106,441,000 be granted to the Federal Government to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2012 in respect of RELIGIOUS AFFAIRS DIVISION (Demand No. 84) .
85.	A sum not exceeding Rs 71,066,000 be granted to the Federal Government to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2012 in respect of COUNCIL OF ISLAMIC IDEOLOGY (Demand No. 85) .
86.	A sum not exceeding Rs 351,436,000 be granted to the Federal Government to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2012 in respect of OTHER EXPENDITURE OF RELIGIOUS AFFAIRS DIVISION (Demand No. 86) .
87.	A sum not exceeding Rs 403,136,000 be granted to the Federal Government to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2012 in respect of SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNOLOGICAL RESEARCH DIVISION (Demand No. 87) .
88.	A sum not exceeding Rs 3,284,294,000 be granted to the Federal Government to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2012 in respect of OTHER EXPENDITURE OF SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNOLOGICAL RESEARCH DIVISION (Demand No. 88) .
89.	A sum not exceeding Rs 60,625,000 be granted to the Federal Government to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2012 in respect of STATES AND FRONTIER REGIONS DIVISION (Demand No. 89) .
90.	A sum not exceeding Rs 4,479,072,000 be granted to the Federal Government to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2012 in respect of FRONTIER REGIONS (Demand No. 90) .
91.	A sum not exceeding Rs 11,618,203,000 be granted to the Federal Government to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2012 in respect of FEDERALLY ADMINISTERED TRIBAL AREAS (Demand No. 91) .
92.	A sum not exceeding Rs 4,054,000 be granted to the Federal Government to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2012 in respect of MAINTENANCE ALLOWANCES TO EX-RULERS (Demand No. 92) .
93.	A sum not exceeding Rs 313,507,000 be granted to the Federal Government to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2012 in respect of AFGHAN REFUGEES (Demand No. 93) .
94.	A sum not exceeding Rs 142,087,000 be granted to the Federal Government to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2012 in respect of TEXTILE INDUSTRY DIVISION (Demand No. 94) .
95.	A sum not exceeding Rs 361,138,000 be granted to the Federal Government to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2012 in respect of WATER AND POWER DIVISION (Demand No. 95) .
96.	A sum not exceeding Rs 1,939,790,000 be granted to the Federal Government to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2012 in respect of CAPITAL OUTLAY ON PURCHASES BY KASHMIR AFFAIRS AND GILGIT BALTISTAN DIVISION (Demand No. 96) .
97.	A sum not exceeding Rs 579,000 be granted to the Federal Government to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2012 in respect of CAPITAL OUTLAY ON LAND REFORMS (Demand No. 97) .
98.	A sum not exceeding Rs 20,649,000,000 be granted to the Federal Government to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2012 in respect of FEDERAL MISCELLANEOUS INVESTMENTS (Demand No. 98) .
99.	A sum not exceeding Rs 11,679,982,000 be granted to the Federal Government to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2012 in respect of OTHER LOANS AND ADVANCES BY THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT (Demand No. 99) .

Sr. No.	Demand For Grants
100.	A sum not exceeding Rs 45,692,126,000 be granted to the Federal Government to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2012 in respect of DEVELOPMENT EXPENDITURE OF CABINET DIVISION (Demand No. 100).
101.	A sum not exceeding Rs 50,000,000,000 be granted to the Federal Government to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2012 in respect of OTHER DEVELOPMENT EXPENDITURE OF CABINET DIVISION OUTSIDE PSDP (Demand No. 101).
102.	A sum not exceeding Rs 8,300,000 be granted to the Federal Government to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2012 in respect of DEVELOPMENT EXPENDITURE OF ESTABLISHMENT DIVISION (Demand No. 102).
103.	A sum not exceeding Rs 677,351,000 be granted to the Federal Government to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2012 in respect of DEVELOPMENT EXPENDITURE OF CAPITAL ADMINISTRATION AND DEVELOPMENT DIVISION (Demand No. 103).
104.	A sum not exceeding Rs 424,619,000 be granted to the Federal Government to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2012 in respect of DEVELOPMENT EXPENDITURE OF COMMERCE DIVISION (Demand No. 104).
105.	A sum not exceeding Rs 171,999,000 be granted to the Federal Government to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2012 in respect of DEVELOPMENT EXPENDITURE OF COMMUNICATIONS DIVISION (Demand No. 105).
106.	A sum not exceeding Rs 3,815,418,000 be granted to the Federal Government to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2012 in respect of DEVELOPMENT EXPENDITURE OF DEFENCE DIVISION (Demand No. 106).
107.	A sum not exceeding Rs 30,304,000 be granted to the Federal Government to meet 19 expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2012 in respect of DEVELOPMENT EXPENDITURE OF FEDERAL GOVERNMENT EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS IN CANTONMENTS AND GARRISONS (Demand No. 107).
108.	A sum not exceeding Rs 1,454,735,000 be granted to the Federal Government to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2012 in respect of DEVELOPMENT EXPENDITURE OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION DIVISION (Demand No. 108).
109.	A sum not exceeding Rs 251,626,000 be granted to the Federal Government to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2012 in respect of DEVELOPMENT EXPENDITURE OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS DIVISION (Demand No. 109).
110.	A sum not exceeding Rs 150,000,000 be granted to the Federal Government to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2012 in respect of DEVELOPMENT EXPENDITURE OF STATISTICS DIVISION (Demand No. 110).
111.	A sum not exceeding Rs 15,524,362,000 be granted to the Federal Government to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2012 in respect of DEVELOPMENT EXPENDITURE OF FINANCE DIVISION (Demand No. 111).
112.	A sum not exceeding Rs 14,076,361,000 be granted to the Federal Government to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2012 in respect of OTHER DEVELOPMENT EXPENDITURES (Demand No. 112).
113.	A sum not exceeding Rs 47,085,000,000 be granted to the Federal Government to meet 20 expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2012 in respect of DEVELOPMENT EXPENDITURE OUTSIDE PUBLIC SECTOR DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (Demand No. 113).
114.	A sum not exceeding Rs 1,970,000,000 be granted to the Federal Government to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2012 in respect of DEVELOPMENT EXPENDITURE OF REVENUE DIVISION (Demand No. 114).
115.	A sum not exceeding Rs 31,974,594,000 be granted to the Federal Government to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2012 in respect of DEVELOPMENT EXPENDITURE OF PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT DIVISION (Demand No. 115).
116.	A sum not exceeding Rs 54,390,000 be granted to the Federal Government to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2012 in respect of DEVELOPMENT EXPENDITURE OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING DIVISION (Demand No. 116).
117.	A sum not exceeding Rs 793,108,000 be granted to the Federal Government to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2012 in respect of DEVELOPMENT EXPENDITURE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS DIVISION (Demand No. 117).
118.	A sum not exceeding Rs 70,000,000 be granted to the Federal Government to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2012 in respect of DEVELOPMENT EXPENDITURE OF INTER PROVINCIAL COORDINATION DIVISION (Demand No. 118).
119.	A sum not exceeding Rs 5,403,800,000 be granted to the Federal Government to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2012 in respect of DEVELOPMENT EXPENDITURE OF INTERIOR DIVISION (Demand No. 119).
120.	A sum not exceeding Rs 7,268,848,000 be granted to the Federal Government to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2012 in respect of DEVELOPMENT EXPENDITURE OF KASHMIR AFFAIRS AND GILGIT BALTISTAN DIVISION (Demand No. 120).
121.	A sum not exceeding Rs 1,060,075,000 be granted to the Federal Government to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2012 in respect of DEVELOPMENT EXPENDITURE OF LAW, JUSTICE AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS DIVISION (Demand No. 121).
122.	A sum not exceeding Rs 534,178,000 be granted to the Federal Government to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2012 in respect of DEVELOPMENT EXPENDITURE OF NARCOTICS CONTROL DIVISION (Demand No. 122).
123.	A sum not exceeding Rs 43,340,000 be granted to the Federal Government to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2012 in respect of DEVELOPMENT EXPENDITURE OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL RESOURCES DIVISION (Demand No. 123).
124.	A sum not exceeding Rs 1,146,563,000 be granted to the Federal Government to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2012 in respect of DEVELOPMENT EXPENDITURE OF SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNOLOGICAL RESEARCH DIVISION (Demand No. 124).
125.	A sum not exceeding Rs 10,000,000,000 be granted to the Federal Government to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2012 in respect of DEVELOPMENT EXPENDITURE OF FEDERALLY ADMINISTERED TRIBAL AREAS (Demand No. 125).
126.	A sum not exceeding Rs 132,516,000 be granted to the Federal Government to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2012 in respect of DEVELOPMENT EXPENDITURE OF TEXTILE INDUSTRY DIVISION (Demand No. 126).
127.	A sum not exceeding Rs 34,136,040,000 be granted to the Federal Government to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2012 in respect of DEVELOPMENT EXPENDITURE OF WATER AND POWER DIVISION (Demand No. 127).
128.	A sum not exceeding Rs 22,350,000,000 be granted to the Federal Government to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2012 in respect of CAPITAL OUTLAY ON DEVELOPMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY (Demand No. 128).
129.	A sum not exceeding Rs 22,765,276,000 be granted to the Federal Government to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2012 in respect of EXTERNAL DEVELOPMENT LOANS AND ADVANCES BY THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT (Demand No. 129).
130.	A sum not exceeding Rs 358,000,000 be granted to the Federal Government to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2012 in respect of CAPITAL OUTLAY ON FEDERAL INVESTMENTS (Demand No. 130).
131.	A sum not exceeding Rs 65,288,808,000 be granted to the Federal Government to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2012 in respect of DEVELOPMENT LOANS AND ADVANCES BY THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT (Demand No. 131).
132.	A sum not exceeding Rs 285,000,000 be granted to the Federal Government to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2012 in respect of CAPITAL OUTLAY ON WORKS OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS DIVISION (Demand No. 132).

Sr. No.	Demand For Grants
133.	A sum not exceeding Rs 1,920,063,000 be granted to the Federal Government to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2012 in respect of CAPITAL OUTLAY ON CIVIL WORKS (Demand No. 133) .
134.	A sum not exceeding Rs 2,137,754,000 be granted to the Federal Government to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2012 in respect of CAPITAL OUTLAY ON INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (Demand No. 134) .
135.	A sum not exceeding Rs 106,383,000 be granted to the Federal Government to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2012 in respect of CAPITAL OUTLAY ON PETROLEUM AND NATURAL RESOURCES (Demand No. 135) .
136.	A sum not exceeding Rs 744,343,000 be granted to the Federal Government to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2012 in respect of CAPITAL OUTLAY ON PORTS AND SHIPPING DIVISION (Demand No. 136) .
137.	A sum not exceeding Rs 15,000,000,000 be granted to the Federal Government to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2012 in respect of CAPITAL OUTLAY ON PAKISTAN RAILWAYS (Demand No. 137) .

About FAFEN

Free and Fair Election Network (FAFEN), established in 2006, is a coalition of 42 leading civil society organizations, working to strengthen all forms of democratic accountabilities in Pakistan. Governed by Trust for Democratic Education and Accountability, FAFEN's key achievements are:

- Observed the public display of Pakistan's draft electoral rolls and conducted the country's first statistically-valid voters' list audit in 2007
- Deployed more than 18,829 trained, neutral Election Day observers nationwide to watch the February 18, 2008 polls and 264 long-term observers to monitor the pre-election process
- Fielded long-term observers nationwide and published 19 pre-election reports
- For the February 18, 2008, General Elections, FAFEN conducted 260 simultaneous Parallel Vote Tabulations (PVTs)- the largest effort in the world
- Conducted its first survey, Constituents Aspirations Survey, in December 2008 with a sample size of 3,124 respondents to get the description of the state of public opinion and also to get a deeper understanding of the values, attitudes and beliefs of people living in the constituencies
- Conducted mapping of organizations working for human rights within Pakistan
- Observed general elections at Gilgit-Baltistan in 2009 and by-elections in various constituencies of the Punjab, Balochistan and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa in 2010
- Implemented a unique methodology to observe parliamentary proceedings under its Parliamentary Watch Project
- Monitors public institutions across Pakistan and issues monthly reports on the state and performance of educational, health and other local level institutions. In addition, monthly reports on prices, crimes, incidence of disease, caseload in lower courts and political and electoral violence are issued

FAFEN continues to implement robust programs in-between elections related to monitoring parliamentary affairs, connecting constituents to their elected representatives, monitoring the performance of public and elected institutions and advocating electoral and democratic reforms. FAFEN is also monitoring political and electoral violence, peace activities and promoting active citizenry through ongoing civic education activities across the country. FAFEN is currently implementing Democratic Governance Program in 150 National Assembly constituencies in 108 districts across Pakistan.

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