



Progress Report

**Implementation Status on
Recommendations from the
Pakistan-India Parliamentarians
Dialogues since 2011**

September 2013



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PILDAT is an independent, non-partisan and not-for-profit indigenous research and training institution with the mission to strengthen democracy and democratic institutions in Pakistan.

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Implementation Status on Recommendations from the Pakistan-India Parliamentarians Dialogues since 2011

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Preface

In order to promote better understanding between Pakistani and Indian legislators on cooperation regarding cross-border issues, PILDAT has successfully initiated and has been facilitating a series of Dialogues between Parliamentarians of Pakistan and India in order to enhance the role of Parliamentary Diplomacy in improving and enhancing regional relations. MPs from both sides lead the Dialogue by setting its agenda while PILDAT serves as the secretariat to assist the process. So far 4 rounds of Pak-India MPs Dialogues have taken place: in Islamabad on January 06-07, 2011; in Delhi on August 17-18, 2011, January 17-18, 2012 in Islamabad and the latest round which was held in New Delhi, India August 23-24, 2012.

The latest in the series of such Dialogues, and 5th so far, Pakistani and Indian Parliamentarians are scheduled to meet in Islamabad from September 19 to September 20, 2013.

This report is prepared as a backgrounder for Pak-India MPs joining the Dialogue.

The objective of the report is to record and assess any progress that has taken place at the official level on various recommendations made by the previous IV MPs dialogues.

Report has been prepared using various Joint Statements issued by MPs of the two sides to assess the progress that has been achieved on these by the two governments so far.

Disclaimer

PILDAT has made every effort to record details and developments in their available accuracy. Any omission or error, therefore, is not deliberate.

Islamabad
September

September 2013

Pakistan-India Parliamentarians Dialogue Series

In order to promote better understanding between Pakistani and Indian legislators on cooperation regarding cross-border issues, PILDAT (www.pildat.org) has been facilitating a series of Dialogues between Parliamentarians of Pakistan and India. Even though PILDAT began facilitating Parliamentary exchanges between Pakistan and India as early as 2004 and continued these onwards, more structured and formal rounds of MPs Dialogues were initiated in January 2011.

To-date, 4 MPs Dialogues have taken place. Dialogue-I was facilitated from January 06-07, 2011 in Islamabad, Pakistan in which a delegation of 7 Indian MPs joined 18 counterparts from Pakistan. Round-II was held in New Delhi from August 17-18, 2011 in which twenty (20) Pakistani MPs and twenty one (21) Indian MPs engaged in the structured Dialogue. Pak-India MPs Dialogue-III was held in Islamabad from January 17-18, 2012 where fifteen (15) Indian MPs and fifty-two (52) Pakistani MPs interacted with each other. This has been followed by Pakistan-India Parliamentarians Dialogue-IV held from August 23-25, 2012 in New Delhi and Patna in India.

The 5th round of Pakistan-India Parliamentary Dialogue is scheduled to be held on September 19-20, 2013 in Islamabad, Pakistan.

This brief report is based on Joint Recommendations issued by Parliamentarians from India and Pakistan at the end of each one of the 4 rounds of Dialogues held so-far.

The report is meant to track status of implementation of recommendations made by MPs from two sides. The objective of the report is to record and assess any progress that has taken place at the official level on various recommendations made by the MPs in 4 rounds of dialogues held since 2011.

The report is to serve as a backgrounder for Pak-India MPs joining the Dialogue.

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Implementation Status on Recommendations from the Pakistan-India Parliamentarians Dialogues since 2011

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Progress on the Implementation of Recommendations of the Pakistan-India Parliamentarians' Dialogues

Progress on the Implementation of Recommendations emanating from Pakistan-India Parliamentarians' Dialogues from January 2011 to July 2013 is assessed below in detail:

No.	Recommendations	Progress as of August 2013
1.	As there are wide spread concerns in Pakistan about the persistence of water problems relating to the flow of water during the sowing season and timely sharing of information in the Indus Basin, the Parliamentarians urge upon both governments that such concerns be addressed within the framework of Indus Waters Treaty 1960. The treaty has stood the test of time. The Parliamentarians urged upon both the Governments that it be complied in letter and spirit and the problems and the concerns in Pakistan be addressed to ensure the continuation of a cooperative joint approach to the resolution of these concerns. ¹	In the second round of the resumed dialogue, Secretary Water of the Government of India and Secretary Water and Power of Government of Pakistan met in New Delhi on March 27-28, 2012 to discuss the Wuller Barrage / Tulbul Navigation project. The talks were held in a friendly and cordial atmosphere. The two sides reiterated their commitment to bilateral engagement in a spirit of constructive cooperation. They discussed their respective positions on the Project while reaffirming the commitment to the Indus Waters Treaty 1960. No further progress has been made on the issue since.
2.	Economic ties, related to both trade and investment, should be boosted through easing or removal of restrictions and considerations of a preferential duty regime. ²	Three agreements i.e. (i) Cooperation and Mutual Assistance in Customs Matters; (ii) Bilateral Cooperation Agreement on Mutual Recognition between PSOCA and BIS; and (iii) Agreement on Redressal of Trade Grievances between India and Pakistan were signed during the 7 th round of Pakistan and India Commerce Secretaries' level talks held on September 20-21, 2012 at Islamabad. The agreements were ratified by Pakistan's Federal Cabinet on October 21, 2012.
3.	Implementation of agreements to open new transit routes across the line of control in Kashmir and at Khokhrapar-Monabao, as also commencing additional flights. ³	No progress has been reported on the issue so far.
4.	Easing travel restrictions is one of the utmost importance and visa regimes to be implemented keeping in perspective those extended to friendly countries. The Parliamentarians believed that early action should be taken bilaterally to introduce various categories such as "trusted visitors programme" to include categories such as elected representatives, senior citizens, business persons, cultural and sports personalities, accredited	Visa agreement between the Government of Pakistan and the Government of India was signed at Islamabad on September 08, 2012 with the following key agreements i. Visa Processing time for diplomatic visa is 30 days and 45 days for non-diplomatic visa.

1. This recommendation was made at Pak-India Parliamentary Dialogue II Held on August 18-19, 2011 in New Delhi, India Joint statement of the dialogue can be accessed at <http://www.pildat.org/eventsdel.asp?detid=494>

2. This recommendation was made at Pak-India Parliamentary Dialogue II Held on August 18-19, 2011 in New Delhi, India Joint statement of the dialogue can be accessed at <http://www.pildat.org/eventsdel.asp?detid=494>

3. The recommendation was made at Pak India Parliamentarians dialogue II, held on August 18-19, 2011 in New Delhi, India. Joint statement of the dialogue can be accessed at <http://www.pildat.org/eventsdel.asp?detid=494>

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Implementation Status on Recommendations from the Pakistan-India Parliamentarians Dialogues since 2011

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No.	Recommendations	Progress as of August 2013
	journalists, former diplomats and various categories of students and researchers. Where feasible, multiple entry, 10-year, no city restrictions and no police reporting should be urgently pursued. ⁴	<p>ii. Visitor visa for a maximum of five specified places for a longer period of upto two years with multiple entries only for senior citizens (those above 65 years of age) and national of one country, married to a national of other country and their children below 12 years of age accompanying parents.</p> <p>iii. Visa on arrival for senior citizens of more than 65 years of age has been operationalized at Wagha / Attari border since March 31, March 2013. This is granted for 45 days with single entry, non-extendable / non-convertible.</p> <p>iv. Group Tourist visa for not less than 10-members and not more than 50 members in each group valid for upto 30 days and non-extendable will be operationalized after completing necessary formalities. Indian side has provided list of 20 tour operators while the list of Pakistani tour operators is not yet been provided by the Ministry of Interior.</p> <p>All current categories of visas stated above are being implemented by both sides except Group Tourist Visa which is yet to be launched.</p>
5.	International roaming facility on mobile telephony should be made available bilaterally. Pakistan and India should also be connected through optic fiber link. ⁵	No progress on the subject has been made so far.
6.	Parliamentary Committees on both sides to be formed to undertake the issues relating to prisoners and fishermen. ⁶	<p>No progress has been made so far.</p> <p>However, a Judicial Committee on Prisoners exists that was constituted in 2007 by the two Governments to ensure humane treatment and expeditious release of prisoners.</p>
7.	The current initiatives to complete the transition from the current positive list approach to a small negative list should be finalized and ratified by end February 2012 and in the second stage, to further phase out the negative list by end 2012. ⁷	Negative list declaring 1209 items as non-tradable with India was approved by the Pakistani Cabinet on February 29, 2012. Since then no further progress has been made.

4. The recommendation was made at Pak India Parliamentarians dialogue II, held on August 18-19,2011 in New Delhi, India. Joint statement of the dialogue can be accessed at

5. The recommendation was made at Pak India Parliamentarians dialogue II, held on August 18-19,2011 in New Delhi, India. Joint statement of the dialogue can be accessed at <http://www.pildat.org/eventsdel.asp?detid=494>

6. The recommendation was made at Pak India Parliamentarians dialogue II, held on August 18-19,2011 in New Delhi, India. Joint statement of the dialogue can be accessed at <http://www.pildat.org/eventsdel.asp?detid=494>

7. The recommendation was made at Pak-India Parliamentary dialogue III at Islamabad, Pakistan, held on January 17-18, 2012. The joint statement of the dialogue can be accessed at <http://www.pildat.org/events/12-01-18/pdf/JointStatementPak-IndiaParliamentaryDialogueIII.pdf>

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No.	Recommendations	Progress as of August 2013
8.	The process of seeking preferential trade agreements within the framework of SAFTA should be completed on priority basis. ⁸	No Progress has been achieved so far.
9.	The two Governments should undertake appropriate measures for minimizing sector specific barriers as well as foster a dialogue between the regulatory bodies of both sides. ⁹	No Progress has been achieved so far.
10.	It is also necessary to create an appropriate grievance-redressal mechanism to facilitate clearance of trade consignments at land, sea and airports. Trade-facilitations measures for expeditious clearance of goods, harmonization of custom procedures needs to be undertaken expeditiously. A customs cooperation agreement needed early conclusion. This should include valuation and mutual recognition of prescribed and approved quality standards. For facilitating this it was felt that a group under Finance / Revenue Secretaries of both Governments should be constituted. ¹⁰	Agreement on Redressal of Trade Grievances between India and Pakistan has been signed on February 15, 2012
11.	While trade constituted an engine of growth encouraging investments by both countries would deepen economic relations. The early conclusion of an investment protection treaty along the lines with many other countries would enhance the confidence among the business community to undertake investment and realise the benefits of growing economic opportunities both countries had to offer. ¹¹	No progress has been made on this so far.
12.	Trade links cannot be strengthened or sustained without requisite financial and banking arrangements. It was noted with disappointment that the absence of such agreements had persisted for long. There was a need to open bank branches in each others countries. Discussions between the central banking authorities must be undertaken quickly for enabling appropriate banking arrangements. Similarly permitting cross-border listing of stock indices and financial instruments should also be encouraged within the regulatory framework/ institutions in both countries. ¹²	No progress has been made so far.
13.	Cooperation between the two countries should be diversified to encourage tourism, sports, youth and cultural exchanges. ¹³	Slow progress on these initiatives.

8. The recommendation was made at Pak-India Parliamentary dialogue III at Islamabad, Pakistan, held on January 17-18, 2012. The joint statement of the dialogue can be accessed at <http://www.pildat.org/events/12-01-18/pdf/JointStatementPak-IndiaParliamentaryDialogueIII.pdf>
9. The recommendation was made at Pak-India Parliamentary dialogue III at Islamabad, Pakistan, held on January 17-18, 2012. The joint statement of the dialogue can be accessed at <http://www.pildat.org/events/12-01-18/pdf/JointStatementPak-IndiaParliamentaryDialogueIII.pdf>
10. The recommendation was made at Pak-India Parliamentary dialogue III at Islamabad, Pakistan, held on January 17-18, 2012. The joint statement of the dialogue can be accessed at <http://www.pildat.org/events/12-01-18/pdf/JointStatementPak-IndiaParliamentaryDialogueIII.pdf>
11. The recommendation was made at Pak-India Parliamentary dialogue III at Islamabad, Pakistan, held on January 17-18, 2012. The joint statement of the dialogue can be accessed at <http://www.pildat.org/events/12-01-18/pdf/JointStatementPak-IndiaParliamentaryDialogueIII.pdf>
12. The recommendation was made at Pak-India Parliamentary dialogue III at Islamabad, Pakistan, held on January 17-18, 2012. The joint statement of the dialogue can be accessed at <http://www.pildat.org/events/12-01-18/pdf/JointStatementPak-IndiaParliamentaryDialogueIII.pdf>
13. The recommendation was made at Pak-India Parliamentary dialogue III at Islamabad, Pakistan, held on January 17-18, 2012. The joint statement of the dialogue can be accessed at <http://www.pildat.org/events/12-01-18/pdf/JointStatementPak-IndiaParliamentaryDialogueIII.pdf>

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No.	Recommendations	Progress as of August 2013
14.	The two Governments should consider modifying the parade at Wagha / Attari border and make it more ceremonial and friendly. ¹⁴	No progress has been reported.
15.	Both Governments to remove the ban / blockage on showing each other's news and entertainment channels and allow free exchange of print media. The awareness about each other on a daily basis should be elevated to a level that enables understanding, mutual respect, constructive co-operation and collective progress. ¹⁵	No Progress has been reported so far
16.	Partnership between media groups of both countries needs to be facilitated to help establish candid, regular communication, foster trust building and mutual respect. The parliamentarians noted the need for a new positive narrative of Indo-Pak relations. ¹⁶	Informal links between media groups exist between the two countries
17.	Exchange of Students and teachers at the level of universities and specialised institutions, such as for medicine and technology. ¹⁷	Slow progress on exchange of Universities and students.
18.	Exchange of youth delegations / facilitate study in each others universities/facilitate adequate representation of Pakistan in the South Asia University – New Delhi ¹⁸	Slow progress
19.	Both countries to cooperate on local government issues. The agreement on cooperation in local government to be revisited and revised. ¹⁹	No progress has been reported so far
20.	Both the Governments may consider providing free medical treatment to all children and the poor when they travel to either country. ²⁰	No Progress has been reported

14. The recommendation was made at Pak-India Parliamentary Dialogue IV at New Delhi, India held on August 23-24. The joint statement of the dialogue can be accessed at <http://www.pildat.org/events/12-08-24/pdf/JointStatement.pdf>

15. The recommendation was made at Pak-India Parliamentary Dialogue IV at New Delhi, India held on August 23-24. The joint statement of the dialogue can be accessed at <http://www.pildat.org/events/12-08-24/pdf/JointStatement.pdf>

16. The recommendation was made at Pak-India Parliamentary Dialogue IV at New Delhi, India held on August 23-24. The joint statement of the dialogue can be accessed at <http://www.pildat.org/events/12-08-24/pdf/JointStatement.pdf>

17. The recommendation was made at Pak-India Parliamentary Dialogue IV at New Delhi, India held on August 23-24. The joint statement of the dialogue can be accessed at <http://www.pildat.org/events/12-08-24/pdf/JointStatement.pdf>

18. The recommendation was made at Pak-India Parliamentary Dialogue IV at New Delhi, India held on August 23-24. The joint statement of the dialogue can be accessed at <http://www.pildat.org/events/12-08-24/pdf/JointStatement.pdf>

19. The recommendation was made at Pak-India Parliamentary Dialogue IV at New Delhi, India held on August 23-24. The joint statement of the dialogue can be accessed at <http://www.pildat.org/events/12-08-24/pdf/JointStatement.pdf>

20. The recommendation was made at Pak-India Parliamentary Dialogue IV at New Delhi, India held on August 23-24. The joint statement of the dialogue can be accessed at <http://www.pildat.org/events/12-08-24/pdf/JointStatement.pdf>

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No.	Recommendations	Progress as of August 2013
21.	Exchange of Medical Students to be promoted	No progress has been reported
22.	The two countries should share best practices on polio eradication	No progress has been reported
23.	Duty free import of generic drugs to each country must be promoted	No progress has been reported

APPENDICES

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Appendix A

**Joint Statement
Pakistan-India Parliamentarians Dialogue-I
January 06-07, 2011; Islamabad, Pakistan**

(Agreed to by the two Co-Chairs and Participants and released to the Media upon conclusion of the Dialogue)

The Pakistan-India Parliamentarians' Dialogue took place in Islamabad on January 06-07-2011. The Parliamentarians of the two countries held a constructive, candid and comprehensive dialogue while recognizing the importance of their role in removing the trust deficit in the areas that divide the two countries. This would be done by building on commonalities and the positives with a view to resuming the dialogue and promoting a peoples' movement for peace and reconciliation.

In order to do so they agreed on the need for a follow up mechanism, which could serve as a focal point and continue to provide support and assistance to the process.

It was agreed that the Presiding Officers of the Parliaments of the two countries would be briefed about the outcome of the Islamabad meeting and requested to advise on a follow up mechanism.

The Parliamentarians of the two countries who represent public interest will be able to suggest practical steps for promoting and sustaining the dialogue by addressing outstanding issues. The mechanism for facilitating the Dialogue is to ask PILDAT, and possibly, a similar body in India, to serve as coordinating agencies to help facilitate such a dialogue. The dialogue would reflect the interest of the people of Pakistan and India to benefit from enormous opportunities that could become available through mutual cooperation. The Parliamentarians guided by the principles of cooperative and good neighbourly relations would be able to address all issues of mutual concern and interest meaningfully.

Dialogue is also important for the two countries to achieve their potential. The Parliamentarians are in the best position to influence public opinion and media in terms of raising the awareness of the people of the two countries to the gains of peace so that they can look forward to a future of prosperity for the peoples of the two countries in the 21st century.

Senator S. M. Zafar from Pakistan and former Indian Minister for external affairs **Mr. Yashwat Sinha** from India co-chaired the Parliamentarians' Dialogue while **Senator Jan. M. Jamali**, Deputy Chairman Senate and **Mr. Faisal Karim Kundi**, MNA, Deputy Speaker National Assembly, formally opened the dialogue.

The Indian Parliamentarians who participated in the dialogue included **Mr. Mani Shankar Aiyar**, Member Rajya Sabha (Indian National Congress); **Mr. Vijay Darda**, Member Rajya Sabha (Indian National Congress); **Ms. Naznin Faruque**, Member Rajya Sabha (Indian National Congress); **Mr. Shatrughan Sinha**, Member Lok Sabha (Bharatiya Janata Party); **Mr. Assaduddin Owaisi**, Member Lok Sabha (All India Majlis-E-Ittehadul Muslimeen), and **Mr. Pradeep Majhi**, Member Lok Sabha (Indian National Congress).

Pakistani Parliamentarians who engaged in the dialogue included **Senator Nayyar Hussain Bukhari**, Leader of the House in the Senate (PPPP), **Senator Waseem Sajjad**, Leader of the Opposition in the Senate (PML), **Senator Jahangir Badar** (PPPP), **Senator Salim Saifullah Khan**, Chairman Senate Foreign Affairs Committee (PML), **Senator Ilyas Bilour**, Chairman Senate Committee on Commerce (ANP), **Senator Syeda Sugra Imam** (PPPP), **Senator Zahid Khan**, (ANP), **Senator Saeeda Iqbal** (PPPP), **Dr. Donya Aziz**, MNA (PML), **Engr. Khurram Dastgir Khan**, MNA, Chairman National Assembly Committee on Commerce (PML-N), **Lt. Gen. (Retd.) Abdul Qadir Baloch**, MNA (PML-N), **Mr. Muhammad Baligh-ur-Rehman**, MNA (PML-N), **Shaikh Waqas Akram**, MNA, Chairman National Assembly Standing Committee on Petroleum (PML), **Ms. Fozia Ejaz Khan**, MNA (MQM) and **Mr. Lal Chand**, MNA, (PPPP).

Former Foreign Ministers of Pakistan, **Mr. Khurshid Mahmud Kasuri** and **Mr. Sartaj Aziz**, along with former Federal Minister **Mr. Javed Jabbar** served as distinguished Observers at the dialogue.

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Appendix B

**Joint Statement
India-Pakistan Parliamentarians Dialogue-II
August 18-19, 2011; New Delhi, India**

The Parliamentarians from India and Pakistan met in New Delhi on August 18-19, 2011 in their second round of the India-Pakistan Parliamentarians Dialogue. They were in complete agreement that it is in the joint and respective interest of both countries that peace, security and stability be established between the two countries.

To this end, Parliamentarians from Pakistan and India noted with considerable satisfaction that in the past seven months since the first session of the Parliamentarians Dialogue in Islamabad in January 2011, the intergovernmental dialogue has been resumed.

Noting further that Foreign Minister of Pakistan, Hina Rabbani Khar, stated at the end of the dialogue in New Delhi with her Indian counterpart, Indian External Affairs Minister, S. M. Krishna, that the dialogue between the two countries should be "un-interrupted and un-interruptible." The Parliamentarians attending the second round of India-Pakistan Parliamentarians Dialogue requested the Indian and Pakistani Co Chairs of the Dialogue to suitably convey to their respective Governments the following suggestion for further consideration and action:

1. The Parliamentarians stress the imperative of consolidating the outcome of the Composite Dialogue, which has been taking place over the last 14 years in to further agreements and to continue forward in an uninterrupted and un-interruptible manner.
2. While recognizing that some progress has been made in the formal processes of the Dialogue, the Parliamentarians recognize that peace, security and development require the resolution of outstanding issues. It is of the highest importance that the progress made so far be consolidated by urgently addressing, through the dialogue, all outstanding issues including Jammu and Kashmir, Siachen and Sir Creek as also the challenge of terrorism in all its forms and manifestations including the follow-up of 26/11 Mumbai terrorist attacks.
3. As there are wide spread concerns in Pakistan about the persistence of water problems relating to the flow of water during sowing season and timely sharing of information in the Indus Basin, the Parliamentarians urge upon both Governments that such concerns be addressed within the framework of the Indus Waters Treaty 1960. The Treaty has stood the test of time. The Parliamentarians urged upon both the Governments that it be complied with in letter and spirit and the problems and the concerns in Pakistan be addressed to ensure the continuation of a cooperative joint approach to the resolution of these concerns.
4. The Parliamentarians agreed to discuss among themselves issues related to energy security, including the proposed Iran-Pakistan-India gas pipeline, and urge their Governments to do likewise.
5. Economic ties, related to both trade and investment, should be boosted through the easing or removal of restrictions and considerations of a preferential duty regime.
6. People to people contact were recognized as the single most important confidence building measure. In this regard following specific recommendations were made by Parliamentarians:
 - a. Implementation of agreements to open new transit routes across the Line of Control in Kashmir and at Khokhrapar-Monabao, as also commencing additional flights
 - b. Easing travel restrictions is of the utmost importance and visa regimes to be implemented keeping in perspective those extended to friendly countries. The Parliamentarians believed that early action should be taken bilaterally to introduce various categories such as "trusted visitors programmes" to include categories such as elected representatives, senior citizens, business persons, cultural and sports personalities, accredited journalists, former diplomats and various categories of students and researchers. Where feasible, multiple entry, 10-year, no-city restrictions and no police reporting

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- should be urgently pursued.
- c. In order to promote friendly exchanges, cultural events should be encouraged through the removal of remaining restrictions on music and cinema and the showing of television programmes should be allowed in both the countries beginning with entertainment channels.
 - d. To promote further friendly exchanges, it was also recommended that sporting contacts involving not only major but minor sports should be encouraged.
 - e. International roaming facility on mobile telephony should be available bilaterally. Pakistan and India should also be connected via optic fiber link.
 - f. A Parliamentary Committee on both sides should be set-up to undertake issues relating to prisoners and fishermen.
7. To lead dialogue deliberations to fruition, the participating Parliamentarians agreed that following steps should be taken in both countries:
- a. Transmission of the outcome of the dialogue to the Presiding Officers of the Parliaments in the two countries.
 - b. Participating Parliamentarians to brief Governments on two sides
 - c. Raising and resolution of relevant issues through the respective Houses and Standing Committees of both Parliaments
 - d. To promote constituency of Peace in the two countries, participating Parliamentarians, instead of highlighting differences and carrying on negative stereotypes of each other in the media, would focus on building bridges to move forward with dialogue, understanding and trust.
8. The Parliamentarians were of the view that the bilateral dialogue might also address matters of common regional concerns.
9. The Parliamentarians resolved to continue the Dialogue.

Senator Jan Mohammad Khan Jamali, Deputy Chairman Senate of Pakistan, and **Mr. Faisal Karim Kundi**, MNA, Deputy Speaker National Assembly of Pakistan, co-led the Pakistan delegation while seasoned MPs from Pakistan and India, **Senator S. M. Zafar** (Punjab, PML), former Federal Minister for Law, Pakistan and **Mr. Yashwant Sinha**, former Union Minister for External Affairs and Finance, India (Jharkhand, BJP) co-chaired the India-Pakistan Parliamentarians Dialogue - II.

The Pakistan delegation included **Senator Afrasiab Khattak** (Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, ANP), **Senator Jehangir Bader** (Punjab, PPP), **Senator Humayun Khan Mandokhel** (Balochistan, Independent), **Senator Saeeda Iqbal** (ICT, PPP); **Ms. Anusha Rehman Khan**, MNA, (NA-288, Punjab-XVI, PML-N), **Dr. Ayatullah Durrani**, MNA, (NA-268, Kalat-cum-Mastung Haidri, Balochistan, PPP), **Syed Haider Abbas Rizvi**, MNA (NA-253 Karachi-XV, Sindh, MQM), **Mr. Humayun Saifullah Khan**, MNA, (NA-27, Lakki Marwat, KP, PML), **Mr. Laiq Muhammad Khan**, MNA, (NA-21 Mansehra-II, KP JUI-F), **Engr. Khurram Dastgir Khan**, MNA, (NA-96, Gujranwala-II, Punjab, PML-N), **Mr. Nadeem Afzal Gondal**, MNA, (NA-64 Sargodha-I, Punjab, PPP), **Ms. Nafisa Shah**, MNA, (NA-309, Sindh-II, PPP), **Nawabzada Malik Amad Khan**, MNA, (NA-71, Mianwali-I, Punjab, PPP), **Mr. Qamar Zaman Kaira**, MNA, (NA-106, Gujrat-III, Punjab, PPP), **Sardar Awais Ahmad Khan Leghari**, MNA, (NA-172, D. G. Khan-II, Punjab, PML) and **Mr. Shahid Khaqan Abbasi**, MNA, (NA-50, Rawalpindi-I, Punjab, PML-N). **Mr. Iftikhar Ullah Babar**, Special Secretary, Senate of Pakistan and **Mr. Moosa Raza Effendi**, Additional Secretary, Public Accounts Committee, National Assembly of Pakistan also participated as observers in the Dialogue representing the Parliamentary Secretariats.

The Indian Parliamentary delegation that joined the Dialogue included **Mr. Mani Shankar Aiyar**, (Indian National Congress-INC); **Dr. Bhalchandra Mungekar** (INC); **Dr. E. M. Sudarsana Natchiappan**, (INC, Tamil Nadu); **Mr. Mohammed Adeb**, Independent, Uttar Pradesh, **Mr. N. K. Singh** (Janta Dal (United), Bihar); **Mr. Naresh Chandra Agrawal**, (Bahujan Samaj Party, Uttar Pradesh), **Mr. Naresh Gujral**, (Shiromani Akali Dal, Punjab), **Mr. Raashid Alvi**, (INC, Andhra Pradesh); **Mr. Rajniti Prasad**, (Rashtriya Janata Dal, Bihar); **Prof. Saif-ud-Din Soz**, (INC, Jammu & Kashmir); **Syed Azeez Pasha** (Communist Party of India, Andhra Pradesh); **Mr. Anurag Singh Thakur**, (BJP, Hamipur, Himachal Pradesh); **Mr. Asaduddin Owaisi**, (All India Majlis-E-Ittehadul Muslimeen, Hyderabad, Andhrapradesh) **Mr. Baijayant Jay Panda**, (Biju Janata Dal, Kendrapara, Orissa); **Mr. Kalikesh Narayan Singh Deo**, (Biju Janata Dal(BJD), Bolangir, Orissa), **Ms. Harsimrat Kaur Badal**, (Shiromani Akali Dal (SAD), Bathinda. Punjab), **Mr. Naveen Jindal** (INC, Kurukshetra, Haryana), **Dr. Shashi Tharoor**, (INC, Thiruvananthapuram,

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*Kerala), **Mr. Shatrughan Prasad Sinha**, (BJP, Patna Sahib, Bihar), **Mr. Vijay Bahuguna**, (INC, Tehri Garhwal, Uttarakhand) and **Mr. Tathagata Satpathy**, (Biju Janata Dal, Orissa).*

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Appendix C

Joint Statement Pakistan-India Parliamentarians Dialogue - III January 17-18, 2012; Islamabad, Pakistan

The Parliamentarians from Pakistan and India met in Islamabad on January 17-18, 2012 in their third round of the Pakistan-India Parliamentarians Dialogue. This Dialogue was held in the background of the previous two constructive Parliamentary Dialogues of January 2011 in Islamabad and August 2011 in New Delhi. The Parliamentarians from two sides recognised and appreciated the initiative of PILDAT to foster these dialogues and urged that this initiative deserved to be continued and reinforced.

The Parliamentarians recognized the significant progress made in the furtherance of trade and economic relations during the discussions between the Commerce Ministers of India and Pakistan from September 26 to October 11, 2011 and thereafter in the 6th round of commercial and economic cooperation dialogue between the Commerce Secretaries of India and Pakistan in November 2011.

Parliamentarians recognized that many broader issues of bilateral relationship between the two countries had been discussed during their first and second round of dialogues. They decided that this 3rd dialogue should be primarily devoted to trade and economic relations between the two countries.

In this context, the catalytic role of Parliamentarians to encourage policy makers to take all necessary measures for realizing what the Commerce Ministers had recognized, as *“full normalization of commercial relationship between the two countries, to strengthen bilateral relationship and build the bridges of friendship, trust and understanding for the mutual benefit of their people and promotion of prosperity in South Asia,”* was reiterated.

There was general agreement that strengthening of trade relations must be viewed in the wider context of Trade as the engine of growth, its welfare-enhancing multiplier effects which go beyond trade to improve overall life quality and confer welfare benefits to both countries. Fostering improved trade links normally based on optimizing comparative factor advantages and endowments will reinforce the on-going dialogue between the two countries and make the progress truly irreversible in multiple ways uninterrupted by any distracting aberrations.

While Indo-Pakistan bilateral trade during the last 3 years has increased from just over US \$ 1.8 billion in 2008-2009, to US 2.6 billion in 2010-2011 the potential was indeed much larger. The Commerce Ministers had envisaged enhancing bilateral trade from US \$ 2.6 billion to US \$ 6 billion within 3 years. Expert opinion suggested that their true potential was over US \$ 14 billion and indeed sky was the limit given an enabling policy and regulatory framework. These targets may not be so daunting considering that the current informal trade through multiple routes and modalities had already generated a substantial exchange of goods and services and bringing them in the formal channel would be mutually beneficial to both countries. The transition of the informal arrangements to a more formal structure needed incentive and encouragement through policy initiatives. The decision of the two Commerce Ministers for implementing the Memorandum of Understanding between India Trade Promotion Organisation and the Trade Development Authority of Pakistan to realise the trade enhancing targets needed to be pursued. They should evolve an actionable roadmap to achieve within a time frame the target prescribed by the two Ministers.

They deeply felt desire by people of both countries to broaden the relationship and in the context of the plan and objectives set out by both Governments, it was felt that:

1. The current initiatives to complete the transition from the current positive-list approach to a small negative list should be finalized and ratified by end February 2012 and in the second stage, to further phase-out the negative list by end 2012.
2. The process of seeking preferential trade agreements within the framework of SAFTA should be completed on a priority basis.
3. The Joint Technical Group for improving physical infrastructure for trade should also complete their exercise by end

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4. Non-tariff barriers constituted deterrence in the realization of the trade potential of both sides. Based on the work of the Joint Working Group as well as the positive suggestions emanating from “Nuts and bolts trade facilitation discussion” organized by FICCI in December 2011 that had identified some tangible issues, needed further action on a priority-basis even while recognizing the non-discriminatory nature of these measures.
5. The two Governments should undertake appropriate measures for minimising sector-specific barriers as well as foster a dialogue between the regulatory bodies of both sides.
6. It was also necessary to create an appropriate grievance-redressal mechanism to facilitate clearance of trade consignments at land, sea and airports. Trade-facilitation measures for expeditious clearance of goods, harmonization of custom procedures need to be undertaken expeditiously. A customs cooperation agreement needed early conclusion. This should include valuation and mutual recognition of prescribed and approved quality standards. For facilitating this it was felt that a Group under Finance/Revenue Secretaries of both Governments should be constituted.
7. While trade constituted an engine of growth encouraging Investments by both countries would deepen economic relations. The early conclusion of an Investment Protection Treaty along lines with many other countries would enhance the confidence among the business community to undertake investment and realise the benefits of growing economic opportunities both countries had to offer.
8. Fostering linkages between private sector organisations harnessing their entrepreneurial initiatives and intra-industry trade including joint ventures would greatly enhance the effectiveness of other initiatives that are currently underway. Initiatives for enlarging the scope for cooperation and enhancing trade in some key areas like textiles, electronics and information technology constitute an integral part of a sector-specific action initiated by both sides. These deserve time-bound tangible action.
9. Trade links can not be strengthened or sustained without requisite financial and banking arrangements. It was noted with disappointment that the absence of such agreements had persisted for long. There was need to open bank branches in each others countries. Discussions between the central banking authorities must be undertaken quickly for enabling appropriate banking arrangements. Similarly permitting cross-border listing of stock indices and financial instruments should be encouraged within the regulatory framework/ institutions in both countries.
10. The Parliamentarians recognized that an enabling and friendly visa regime was necessary for enhancing broader cooperation between the two countries including people-to-people contact.
11. A “Comprehensive Economic Framework” for cooperation should also be initiated to realise the full potential of economic cooperation between Pakistan and India.
12. Strengthening and creating infrastructure for improving trade links such as Khokhrapar-Monabao, Bahawalpur-Rajasthan and ferry services between Karachi-Mumbai and Gwadar-Mumbai should be created and activated. Similarly improving infrastructure for new air, sea, road and railway should be expedited. Steps should also be taken to enhance cross Loc trade.
13. International roaming facility on mobile telephony should be available bilaterally. Pakistan and India should also be connected via optic fiber link. Unrestricted direct-dialling from all areas of both countries should be available.
14. Cooperation between the two countries should be diversified to encourage tourism, sports, youth and cultural exchanges.
15. Similarly cooperation in the sector of agriculture, health and education would be mutually beneficial. As both countries have comparative factor advantages in skilled manpower and are keen to realize the demographic dividend that the young population offers for sustaining higher rates of economic growth. Linkages between education institutions, particularly in

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the area of Information Technology, software and skill development create new mutually beneficial opportunities.

The Parliamentarians recognized that there are a number of new initiatives which had crystallized since the Dialogue commenced. They are committed to the furtherance of not only these on-going initiatives but to encourage both governments to create a climate of public opinion which can deepen our relationship. Improving trade and economic relationship will also assist in resolving a number of long-standing issues which have been mentioned in the composite dialogue process. They were conscious that progress on one area of cooperation could not undermine the need to take similar initiatives and make progress on resolution of other outstanding issues. The Parliamentarians recognized the value for their continuing dialogue both to realise the broader vision of the role that Pakistan and India could play in jointly ushering the new Asian renaissance that the 21st century offers.

As in the past the Parliamentarians agreed to appraise the respective Presiding Officers of Parliaments, Policymakers, and media about the outcome of the on-going Dialogue Process. Parliamentarians also agree to bring up these issues in their respective Parliaments and in appropriate fora elsewhere.

Seasoned MPs from Pakistan and India, **Senator S. M. Zafar** (Punjab, PML), former Federal Minister for Law, Pakistan and **Mr. Yashwant Sinha**, former Union Minister for External Affairs and Finance, India (Jharkhand, BJP) co-chaired the Dialogue. They were joined by **Senator Jan. Muhammad Jamali**, Deputy Chairman Senate of Pakistan, **Mr. Faisal Karim Kundi**, MNA, Deputy Speaker National Assembly of Pakistan, **Mr. Qamar Zaman Kaira**, MNA, convener, Pak-India Parliamentary Friendship Group in the National Assembly and **Senator Salim Saifullah Khan**, Chairman Senate Standing Committee on Foreign Affairs, among others.

The Indian delegation comprised MPs representing major political parties of India from both houses of the Indian Parliament. Indian MPs from the Rajya Sabha included **Mr. Mani Shankar Aiyar**, Indian National Congress (INC); **Mr. Nand Kishore Singh** (Janata Dal (United), Bihar); **Mr. P Rajeeve** (Communist Party of India (Marxist), **Mr. Rajniti Prasad** (Rashtriya Janta Dal, Bihar), **Mr. K. Keshava Rao** (Indian National Congress, Andhra Pradesh) and **Syed Azeez Pasha** (Communist Party of India, Andhra Pradesh). Lok Sabha members joining the delegation included **Mr. Asaduddin Owaisi** (All India Majlis-E-Ittehadul Muslimeen, Hyderabad, Andhrapradesh); **Mr. Baijayant Jay Panda** (Biju Janata Dal, Kendrapara, Odisha); **Mr. Deepender Hooda**, (INC); **Mr. Hamdullah Sayeed** (INC, Lakshadweep (ST), Lakshadweep); **Syed Shahnawaz Hussain**, (BJP, Bhagalpur, Bihar); **Mr. Shatrughan Sinha** (BJP, Patna Sahib, Bihar); **Ms. Supriya Sadanand Sule** (Nationalist Congress Party, Baramati Maharashtra) and **Mr. Bhartruhari Mahtab** (Biju Janata Dal, Cuttack, Odisha).

Pakistani MPs who joined the Dialogue included **Senator Ishaq Dar** (Punjab, PML-N), **Senator Saeeda Iqbal** (ICT, PPPP), **Senator Tariq Azeem Khan** (ICT, PML), **Senator Hasil Khan Bizenjo** (Balochistan, NP), **Senator Dr. Abdul Malik**, (Balochistan, NP), **Senator Sabir Ali Baloch** (Balochistan, PPPP), **Senator Abdul Haseeb Khan** (Sindh, MQM), **Mr. Humayun Saifullah Khan**, MNA, (NA-27Lakki Marwat, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, PML), **Lt. Gen. (Retd.) Abdul Qadir Baloch**, MNA (NA-271 Kharancum-Panjgur, Balochistan, PML-N), **Mr. Ayaz Amir**, MNA (NA-60, Chakwal-I, Punjab, PML-N), **Dr. Farooq Sattar** (MNA, NA-249, Karachi-XI, Sindh, MQM), **Ms. Fouzia Ejaz Khan**, MNA, (NA-317-Sindh-X, MQM), **Ms. Imrana Saeed Jamil**, MNA, (NA-318, Sindh-XI, Sindh, MQM), **Engr. Khurram Dastgir Khan**, MNA, (NA-96, Gujranwala-II, Punjab, PML-N), **Ms. Khushbakht Shujaat**, MNA, (NA-250, Karachi-XII, Sindh, MQM), **Mr. Kishan Chand Parwani**, MNA, (NA-341, Non-Muslim-IX, PML), **Dr. Lal Chand**, MNA (NA-335, Non-Muslim-III, Sindh, PPPP), **Mian Abdus Sattar**, MNA, (NA-193 R.Y.Khan-II, Punjab, PPPP), **Nawabzada Malik Amad Khan**, MNA, (NA-71 Mianwali-I, Punjab, PPPP), **Ch. Naseer Ahmed Bhutta**, MNA, (NA-127, Lahore-X, Punjab, PML-N), **Dr. Nahid Shahid Ali**, MNA, (NA-315, Sindh-VIII, MQM), **Begum Nuzhat Sadiq**, MNA, (NA-277, Punjab-V, PML-N), **Mr. Riaz Fatyana**, MNA, (NA-94, T.T. Singh-III, Punjab, PML), **Mr. Sajid Ahmad**, MNA (NA-257, Karachi-XIX, Sindh, MQM), **Mr. Shahid Khaqan Abbasi**, MNA, (NA-50, Rawalpindi-I, Punjab, PML-N), **Ms. Shahnaz Wazir Ali**, MNA, (NA-290, Punjab-XVIII, PPPP), **Mr. Abdul Rasheed Godil**, MNA, (NA-252 Karachi-XIV, Sindh, MQM), **Ms. Shireen Arshad Khan**, (NA-283, Punjab-XI, PML-N), **Ms. Tasneem Siddiqui**, MNA, (NA-285, Punjab-XIII, PML-N), **Ms. Parveen Masood Bhatti**, (NA-281, Punjab-IX, PML-N), **Mr. Nadeem Afzal Gondal**, MNA (NA-64, Sargodha-I, Punjab, PPPP), **Dr. Ayatullah Durrani**, MNA (NA-268, Kalat-cum-Mastong, Balochistan, PPPP), **Ms. Palwasha Behram Khan**, MNA (NA-291, Punjab- XIX, Punjab, PPPP), **Mr. Abid Sher Ali**, MNA (NA-84, Faisalabad-V, Punjab, PMLN), **Syed Asif Hasnain**, MNA (NA-255, Karachi-XVII, Sindh, MQM), **Syed Haider**

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Abbas Rizvi, MNA (NA-253, Karachi-XV, Sindh, MQM), **Pir Aftab Hussain Gillani**, MNA (NA-226, Mirpurkhas-cum-Umerkot-I, Sindh, PPPP), **Justice (Rtd) Fakhar-un-Nisa Khokhar**, MNA, (NA-295, Punjab- XXIII, Punjab, PPPP), **Ms. Asiya Nasir**, MNA (NA-322, Balochistan III, MMA) and **Ms. Shahnaz Saleem**, MNA, (NA-280, Punjab-VIII, PML-N).

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Appendix D**India-Pakistan Parliamentarians Dialogue – IV**

August 23-24, 2012; New Delhi, India

Joint Statement

The Parliamentarians from India and Pakistan met in New Delhi on August 23-24, 2012 in their fourth round of the *India-Pakistan Parliamentarians Dialogue*.

The Parliamentarians placed on record their appreciation of the services rendered to the Dialogue by **Senator S. M. Zafar** as a co-chair from Pakistan for the first three rounds of the Parliamentarians Dialogue.

General Review

As representatives of the people of India and Pakistan, the Parliamentarians affirmed their belief that there is consensus between the people of the two countries to build on peace and improved relations. They noted with satisfaction that the previous 3 rounds of Parliamentarians Dialogues, held in Islamabad and New Delhi since January 2011, have contributed to a positive milieu within which the two Governments have been able to initiate and sustain the resumed dialogue.

The Parliamentarians deeply appreciated the warm welcome accorded to the Pakistan delegation by the Honourable Speaker Lok Sabha, Ms. Meira Kumar, at the Parliament of India. They also welcomed and shared the Honourable Speaker's sentiment that frequent exchange of Parliamentary delegations is indicative of the resolve of the people of the two countries to peacefully resolve all issues of mutual concern and interest.

The Parliamentarians believe the time is ripe to consolidate the relationship between the two countries.

The Parliamentarians welcomed the forthcoming meeting of the two Foreign Ministers to mark the conclusion of the second round of the resumed dialogue and to launch the third round. The Parliamentarians also expressed the hope that conditions will prove conducive for an early visit by the Prime Minister of India to Pakistan.

The Parliamentarians noted the positive developments in the official dialogue made possible through the political mandate of democratic governments in both countries. They stressed that the Parliamentarians Dialogue should pave the way for a positive and constructive environment within which the Governments of both countries can proceed to further build and strengthen peaceful and friendly ties.

They especially noted the positive developments in establishing trade relations between the two countries to build the confidence of the business community on both sides, including developing mechanisms to address issues of Non-Tariff Barriers, opening of Bank branches of both countries, allowing foreign direct investments and initiating Munabao/Khokharapar trade route, etc. They urged the two Governments to expedite implementation of the agreements relating to trade.

The Parliamentarians recommended that the two Governments must also accelerate the process of finalisation of trade in energy-related products.

The Parliamentarians from both sides welcomed the decision to resume cricketing ties between the two countries which were suspended in 2007.

The Parliamentarians recommended that the two Governments consider modifying the parade at Wahga/Attari border and make it more ceremonial and friendly.

There is need to explore the opportunities for collaboration in facilitating people-to-people contacts in such crucial fields as education, health, local government, and media, amongst others. The Parliamentarians emphasised that to secure sustained

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peace, security and stability in the region, the two countries must also devote their attention to resolving long-standing disputes such as Siachin and Sir Creek; questions relating to terrorism and counter-terrorism; the final settlement of issues relating to Jammu and Kashmir; water issues; and the consideration of Afghanistan-related issues, through sustained “uninterrupted and uninterrupted” dialogue.

The Parliamentarians recommended the immediate release of prisoners who have completed their term and humanitarian treatment of fisher folk and others who inadvertently cross into the territory or territorial waters of the other country. They also recommended their early release and speedy repatriation to their respective countries of origin.

While relations between the two countries must remain anchored in the principles of reciprocity, they should also consider taking unilateral initiatives to improve relations in their respective self-interest.

Visas

The Parliamentarians urged the two Governments to sign at the earliest the liberal visa regime finalized between the two countries that *introduces the concept of group tourist visa, visa on arrival and a separate category of business visas*. The Parliamentarians also urged that through the liberal visa regime, citizens of both Pakistan and India should be given visas exempted from police reporting to avoid undue harassment. They also underlined that health-related travel and religious tourism in both countries must be facilitated as a priority by both countries. Exchange of artists and media persons must also be accelerated by the two sides. The Parliamentarians emphasised that educationists and senior citizens from the two countries must be allowed visa-free access. The two sides must also swiftly move towards allowing citizens to travel across the border in their own vehicles.

Media: need for a new narrative

The Parliamentarians noted that while media have the unique function of reporting on actual events, both news media and entertainment media need positive changes in how they report to audiences in their own country about the other country.

The Parliamentarians recommended that both Governments remove the ban/blockage on showing each other's news and entertainment TV channels and allowing free exchange of print media. The awareness about each other on a daily basis should be elevated to a level that enables understanding, mutual respect, constructive co-operation and collective progress.

Partnership between media groups of both countries needs to be facilitated to help establish candid, regular communication, foster trust-building and mutual respect. The Parliamentarians noted the need for a new positive narrative of Indo-Pak relations.

Without curbing the accurate reporting of facts, the aim should be to avoid using words, terms and styles of presentation which promote distrust, hate and tension and instead portray the other country in humanistic and balanced terms.

As contacts to date tend to be dominated by English language media in both countries, new initiatives and inter-actions must be launched between the relevant personnel of local language media which reach the vast majorities in both countries.

Education

India and Pakistan would both be greatly benefitted by cooperation in education. The scope for such cooperation might include;

- i. Exchange of students and teachers at the level of universities and specialised institutions, such as for medicine and technology
- ii. Exchange of youth delegations
- iii. Facilitate study in each others universities by students, faculty and researchers through appropriate provisions in the visa regime
- iv. To facilitate the adequate representation of Pakistan in the South Asia University, New Delhi

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Local Government

Democratic decentralisation to both the provincial and local levels is indispensable to bringing the benefits of development to the broad masses of the people. Both countries need to learn from each other's experience in federalism and local self-government.

Cooperation on local government issues would be of mutual benefit to both countries. To this end, the extant agreement between Pakistan and India on cooperation in Local Government needs to be re-visited and revised to facilitate the exchange of local government representatives and experts on a large scale as also to promote the exchange of views on the implementation of development schemes and alternative dispute resolution mechanisms.

Health

The Parliamentarians of the two countries believe that cooperation in the health sector is essential for the benefit of the people of two countries.

To this end, they made the following recommendations:

- i. The two Governments may consider providing free medical treatment to all children and the poor when they travel to either country
- ii. The Governments should facilitate setting-up of joint medical camps on a periodic basis in both countries for specialised treatment
- iii. Exchange of medical students must be promoted. Both countries must also consider providing a number of scholarships for medical education to poor students in each other's country
- iv. The two countries can also share best practices on polio eradication
- v. Duty free import of generic drugs to each country must be promoted

Parliamentarians Dialogue: The Way Forward

The Parliamentarians from both sides recognised and appreciated the initiative of PILDAT to foster these dialogues and urged that this initiative be continued and re-inforced.

They expressed the hope that it might prove possible to increase the frequency of their meetings and focus on sectoral issues such as agriculture and irrigation, energy (including renewable energy) and information technology, etc. as also general issues such as strengthening democracy and promoting accountability in public life.

The Parliamentarians welcomed the extension of their dialogue to places outside of the capitals of the two countries, such as the visit to Patna, Bihar at the close of this round of the Dialogue.

In this connection, the Parliamentarians noted invitations extended to the Pakistani Parliamentarians to visit Punjab and Jammu and Kashmir, and expressed the hope that such visits might be facilitated. It was also suggested that exchanges might take place between the legislatures at the provincial/state levels.

The Parliamentarians urged the two Governments to continue to move forward on the road to attaining and maintaining peace and security through dialogue.

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India-Pakistan Parliamentarians Dialogue – IV

August 23-24, 2012; New Delhi, India

Participating Parliamentarians from India and Pakistan

Dialogue Co-Chair India:

Honourable Mr. Yashwant Sinha

Member, Lok Sabha (Hazariabagh, Jharkhand, BJP); former Union Minister

Dialogue Co-Chairs Pakistan:

- i. **Honourable Senator Muhammad Jehangir Bader, Leader of the House, Senate of Pakistan (Punjab, PPPP)**
- ii. **Honourable Mr. Khurram Dastgir Khan, MNA**
Chairman, National Assembly Standing Committee on Commerce
(NA-96, Gujranwala-II, Punjab, PML-N)

Pakistani Parliamentarians:

1. **Honourable Senator Sabir Ali Baloch**, Deputy Chairman, Senate of Pakistan (Balochistan, PPPP)
2. **Honourable Senator Haji Muhammad Adeel**, Chairman, Senate **Standing Committee on Foreign Affairs and Kashmir Affairs and Gilgit Baltistan (Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, ANP)**
3. **Honourable Senator Muhammad Jehangir Bader, Leader of the House, Senate of Pakistan (Punjab, PPPP)**
4. **Honourable Senator Dr. Saeeda Iqbal**, Chairperson, Senate **Standing Committee on Climate Change** (Islamabad Capital Territory, PPPP)
5. **Honourable Mr. Nadeem Afzal Gondal, MNA**, Chairman Public Accounts Committee, (NA-64, Sargodha-I, Punjab, PPPP)
6. **Honourable Mr. Zahid Hamid**, MNA, (NA-114, Sialkot-V, Punjab, PML-N);
7. **Honourable Syed Tayyab Hussain**, MNA, (NA-219, Hyderabad-II, Sindh, MQM)
8. **Honourable Ms. Anusha Rahman Khan**, MNA, (NA-288, Punjab-XVI, Punjab, PML-N)
9. **Honourable Mr. Khurram Dastgir Khan**, MNA, Chairman, National Assembly Standing Committee on Commerce (NA-96, Gujranwala-II, Punjab, PML-N)
10. **Honourable Honourable Mir Amer Ali Khan Magsi**, MNA, (NA-206, Larkana-III, Sindh, PPPP)
11. **Honourable Mian Abdus Sattar**, MNA, **Parliamentary Secretary, Planning and Development Commission** (NA-193, R.Y.Khan-II, Punjab, PPPP)
12. **Honourable Dr. Nafisa Shah**, MNA, Chairperson, National Commission for Human Development (NA-309, Sindh-II, Sindh, PPPP)

Indian Parliamentarians

1. **Honourable Mr. Mani Shankar Aiyar**, (Member, Rajya Sabha (Nominated, INC)
2. **Honourable Mr. Ali Anwar Ansari**, Member (Rajya Sabha, Bihar, JDU)
3. **Honourable Mr. Satyavrat Chaturvedi**, Member, Rajya Sabha (Madhya Pradesh, INC)
4. **Honourable Mr. M. S. Gill**, Member, Rajya Sabha (Punjab, INC)
5. **Honourable Mr. Naresh Gujral**, Member, Rajya Sabha (Punjab, SAD),
6. **Honourable Mrs. Kanimozhi Karunanidhi**, Member, Rajya Sabha (Tamil Nadu, DMK)
7. **Honourable Dr. Bhalchandra Mungekar**, Member, Rajya Sabha (Nominated, INC)
8. **Honourable Dr. E. M. Sudarsana Natchiappan**, Member, Rajya Sabha (Tamil Nadu, INC)
9. **Honourable Mr. N. K. Singh**, Member, **Rajya Sabha (Bihar, JDU)**
10. **Honourable Prof. Saifuddin Soz**, Member, Rajya Sabha (Jammu & Kashmir, INC)
11. **Honourable Mr. Shivanand Tiwari**, Member, Rajya Sabha (Bihar, JDU)
12. **Honourable Mr. Kirti (Jha) Azad**, Member, Lok Sabha (Darbhanga, Bihar, BJP);

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13. **Honourable Mr. Bhartruhari Mahtab**, Member Lok Sabha (Cuttack, Orissa, BJD)
14. **Honourable Mr. Asaduddin Owaisi**, Member, Lok Sabha (Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh, AIMIM)
15. **Honourable Mr. Baijayant Jay Panda**, Member Lok Sabha, (Kendrapara, Orissa, BJD)
16. **Honourable Mr. Jaswant Singh**, Member, Lok Sabha (Darjeeling, West Bengal, BJP)
17. **Honourable Mr. Uday Singh**, Member, Lok Sabha (Purnia, Bihar, BJP)
18. **Honourable Mr. Yashwant Sinha**, Member, Lok Sabha (Hazaribagh, Jharkhand, BJP); former Union Minister
19. **Honourable Ms. Supriya Sadanand Sule**, Member, Lok Sabha (Baramati, Maharashtra, NCP)
20. **Honourable Mr. Madhu Goud Yaskhi**, Member, Lok Sabha, (Nizamabad, Andhra Pradesh, INC)



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