

Government of Pakistan  
Cabinet Secretariat  
Cabinet Division



**Year Book  
2013-14**

Published by: Cabinet Division,  
Government of Pakistan  
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## **FOREWORD**

Rule 25 of the Rules of Business 1973 requires every Division of the Federal Government to prepare a Year Book on its activities and achievements during the financial year. The Year Book is prepared for information of the Cabinet as well as general public. The annual publication of this Year Book is also a recognition of the public's right to information.

In compliance with its responsibility under the above Rules, the Cabinet Division has prepared its Year Book for the year 2013-14. Objective of this book is to keep the public informed on the important activities undertaken by the Cabinet Division and the organizations/bodies/departments under its administrative control.

It is hoped that this publication will serve as an important reference book for the public, scholars and researchers, etc.

**Babar Yaqoob Fateh Muhammad**  
**Cabinet Secretary**

Islamabad,  
December, 2014



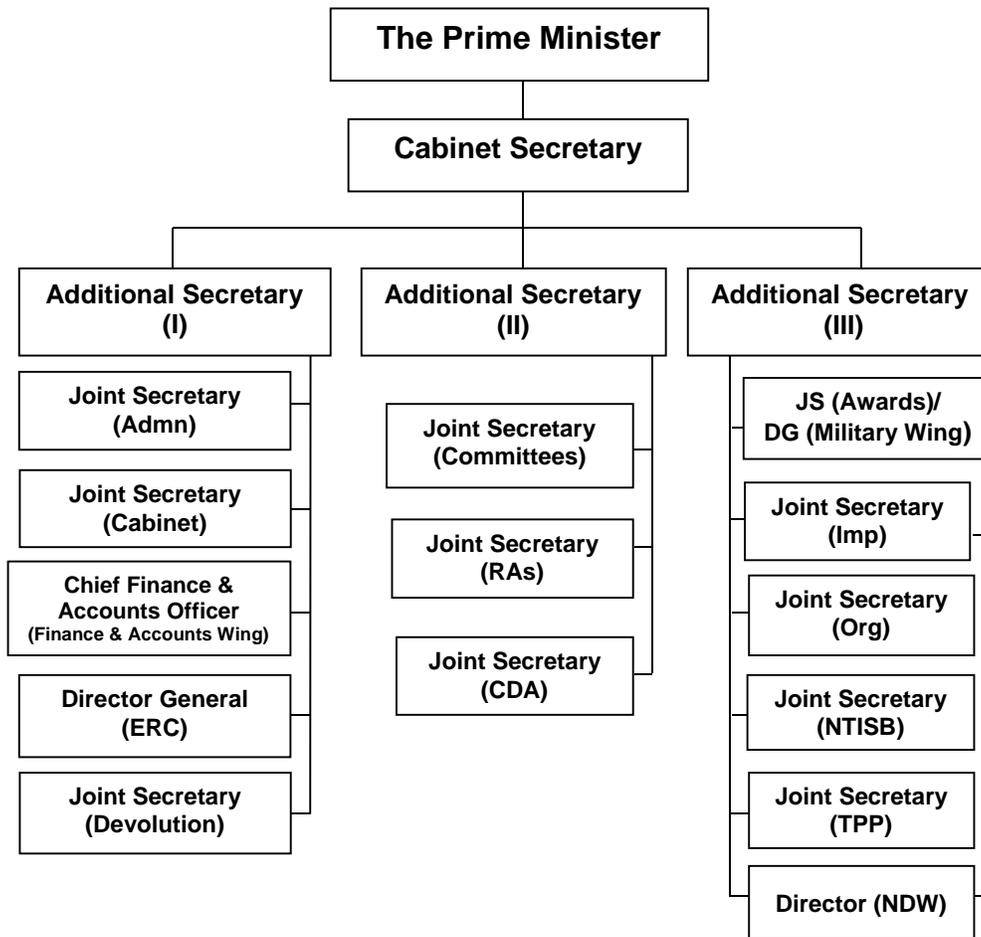
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**ORGANIZATIONAL  
CHART AND  
FUNCTIONS OF THE  
CABINET DIVISION**

## ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



## **FUNCTIONS OF THE CABINET DIVISION**

Cabinet Division is the pivotal secretariat setup of the Federation of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan and symbolizes the mode of dispensation of the executive authority of the State under the Constitution & the Rules of Business framed thereunder.

The Rules of Business 1973 have allocated the following functions to the Cabinet Division:

1. All secretariat work for the Cabinet, National Economic Council and their committees, Secretaries' Committee, including follow-up and implementation of decisions of all these bodies.
2. National Economic Council: Its constitution and appointment of members.
3. Secretaries' Committee.
4. The Central Pool of Cars.
5. All matters relating to the President, the Prime Minister, Federal Ministers, Ministers of State, persons of Minister's status without Cabinet rank, Special Assistants to the Prime Minister.
6. Appointments, resignations, salaries, allowances and privileges of Provincial Governors.
7. Strength, terms and conditions of service of the personal staff of Ministers, Ministers of State, Special Assistants to the Prime Minister, dignitaries who enjoy the rank and status of a Minister or a Minister of State.
8. Rules of Business: Setting up of a Division, allocation of business to a Division and constitution of a Division or group of Divisions as a Ministry.
9. Budget for the Cabinet: Budget for the Supreme Judicial Council.
10. Implementation of the directives of the President and the Prime Minister.

11. Preparation of the Annual Report on Observance and Implementation of Principles of Policy in relation to affairs of the Federation.
12. Coordination of defence effort at the national level by forging an effective liaison between the Armed Forces, Federal Ministries and the provincial governments: secretariat functions of the various post-war problems.
13. Federal Intelligence.
14. Communication Security.
15. Instructions for delegations abroad and categorization of international conferences.
16. Security and proper custody of official documents and Security Instructions for protection of classified matter in civil departments.
17. Preservation of State Documents.
18. Coordination and control of residential telephones and Staff Cars, Staff Car Rules, common services such as Teleprinter Service, Mail Delivery Service, etc.
19. Civil Awards: Gallantry Awards.
20. Toshakhana.
21. Disaster Relief.
22. Repatriation of civilians and civil internees from India, Bangladesh and those stranded in Nepal and other foreign countries, and all other related matters.
23. Resettlement and rehabilitation of civilians and civil government servants uprooted from East Pakistan including policy for grant of relief and compensation for losses suffered by them.
24. All matters arising out of options exercised by and expatriation of Bengalis from Pakistan.
25. Grant of subsistence allowance to government servants under the rule making control of the Government of East Pakistan

and its corporations, and their families stranded in West Pakistan.

26. Management of movable and immovable properties left by the Bengalis in Pakistan.
27. Administration of the "Special Fund" for POWs and civilian internees held in India and war displaced persons.
28. Defence of Pakistan Ordinance and Rules.
29. Stationery and printing for Federal Government official publications.
30. The National Archives including the Muslim Freedom Archives.
31. Administrative control of the National Electric Power Regulatory Authority (NEPRA), Pakistan Telecommunication Authority (PTA), Frequency Allocation Board (FAB), Oil and Gas Regulatory Authority (OGRA), Public Procurement Regulatory Authority (PPRA), Intellectual Property Organization of Pakistan (IPO-Pakistan) and Capital Development Authority (CDA).
32. Taamer-e-Pakistan Programme (Rural Development Programme).
33. Pride of Performance Award in the field of arts.
34. Pakistan Chairs Abroad.
35. Selection of Scholars against Pakistan Chairs Abroad by the Special Selection Board.
36. Naming institutions in the name of Quaid-e-Azam and other distinguished personages.

In order to carry out its functions efficiently and effectively, the Cabinet Division has been divided into three distinct parts. Each part, placed under an Additional Secretary, is further divided into different

wings. Each wing is headed by a Joint Secretary or an officer of equivalent rank.

Attached Departments and autonomous / statutory bodies / organizations under the Cabinet Division are listed below:

➤ **Attached Departments**

- a) Department of Communications Security;
- b) Department of Stationery and Forms;
- c) National Archives of Pakistan.

➤ **Regulatory Bodies**

- a) Frequency Allocation Board;
- b) National Electric Power Regulatory Authority;
- c) Oil and Gas Regulatory Authority;
- d) Pakistan Telecommunication Authority;
- e) Public Procurement Regulatory Authority.

➤ **Other Bodies / Organizations**

- a) Abandoned Properties Organization;
- b) Intellectual Properties Organization of Pakistan;
- c) Capital Development Authority (CDA);
- d) Printing Corporation of Pakistan;
- e) Relief Goods Dispatch Organization, Karachi;
- f) National Colleges of Arts at Lahore and Rawalpindi;
- g) Federal Dental and Medical College, Islamabad;
- h) Federal Government Tuberculosis Center, Rawalpindi;
- i) National Book Foundation;
- j) Pakistan Bait-ul-Mal;
- k) Pakistan Tourism Development Corporation.

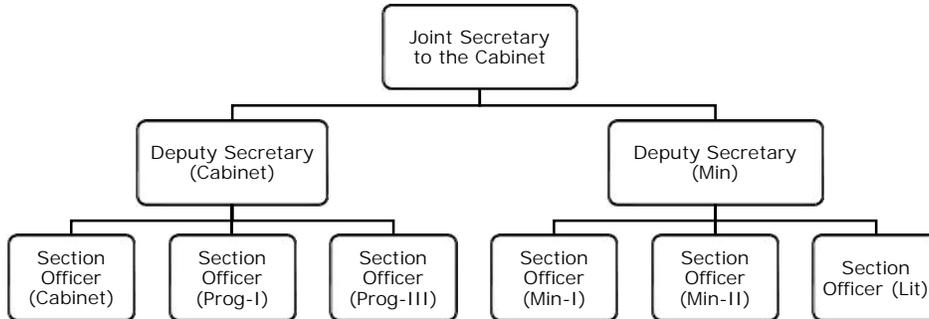
Activities and performance of different Wings, Departments, Bodies and organizations have been described in the succeeding chapters.

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**WINGS UNDER  
THE ADDITIONAL SECRETARY (I)**

# **CABINET WING**

## **Organization**



## **Functions**

### **Deputy Secretary (Cabinet)**

1. All secretarial work for the Cabinet and the Secretaries' Committee.
2. Monitoring and implementation of the decisions of the Cabinet, its Committees and the Secretaries' Committee
3. Custody and maintenance of record of meetings of the Cabinet, and the Secretaries' Committee as well as its declassification.
4. Circulation of Year Books of all the Divisions for information of the Cabinet in pursuance of rule 25(3) of the Rules of Business 1973.

## **Activities during 2013-14**

During the period, from 1<sup>st</sup> July 2013 to 30<sup>th</sup> June 2014, 11 meetings of the Cabinet were convened. A total of 258 Summaries initiated by various Ministries/Divisions were considered/disposed of in the Cabinet meetings. The proceedings of all the meetings were duly minuted and the decisions were conveyed for implementation to the concerned Divisions. The Summaries included legislative proposals, approval of the Cabinet for starting negotiations with foreign countries on mutual instruments/agreements and Memoranda of Understanding, approval for formal signing/ratification of these instruments, consideration of policy proposals and the reports of different committees etc. Besides, a meeting of the Secretaries' Committee was also convened.

2. Year Books for 2012-13, received from 18 Ministries/Divisions, were circulated for information of the Cabinet, Ministers of State, Advisers/Special Assistants to the Prime Minister and other dignitaries. The following Divisions did not submit their Year Books for the year 2012-2013:

1.	Capital Administration & Development Division
2.	Climate Change Division
3.	Commerce Division
4.	Economic Affairs Division
5.	Establishment Division
6.	Foreign Affairs Division
7.	Housing & Works Division
8.	Industries & Production Division
9.	Information, Broadcasting & National Heritage Division
10.	IT & Telecom Division
11.	Interior Division
12.	Kashmir Affairs & Gilgit-Baltistan Division
13.	Law, Justice & Human Rights Division
14.	National Health Services, Regulation & Coordination Division
15.	Petroleum & Natural Resources Division

16.	Ports & Shipping Division
17.	Privatization Division
18.	SAFRON Division
19.	Textile Industry Division
20.	Water & Power Division

### Progress-I Section

1.	Cabinet meetings held during the financial year 2013-2014	11
2.	Decisions taken during the financial year 2013-2014	177
3.	Total decisions implemented	67
4.	Decisions under implementation at the close of year on 30 <sup>th</sup> June 2014	110
5.	Percentage of implementation	38%

### Progress-III Section

1.	Examination of files containing old Cabinet record pertaining to different Ministries/Divisions for declassification and submission of recommendations to higher authorities for their disposal in pursuance of National Archives Act, 1993.
2.	Photocopying and indexing of old Cabinet record for binding in book shape year wise.
3.	Maintenance of Cabinet Record Room pertaining to Cabinet record consisting of more than sixty thousand files.
4.	Handling of Federal Government Artists Welfare Fund for the welfare of the artists/singers/writers.

### Ministerial Wing

The Ministerial Wing deals with the matters relating to the President/Ex-Presidents, the Prime Minister, Governors/Ex-Governors of Provinces, Federal Ministers /Ministers of State, Advisers/Special Assistants to the Prime Minister, persons holding the Minister's status, Rules of Business, 1973, and visits abroad of

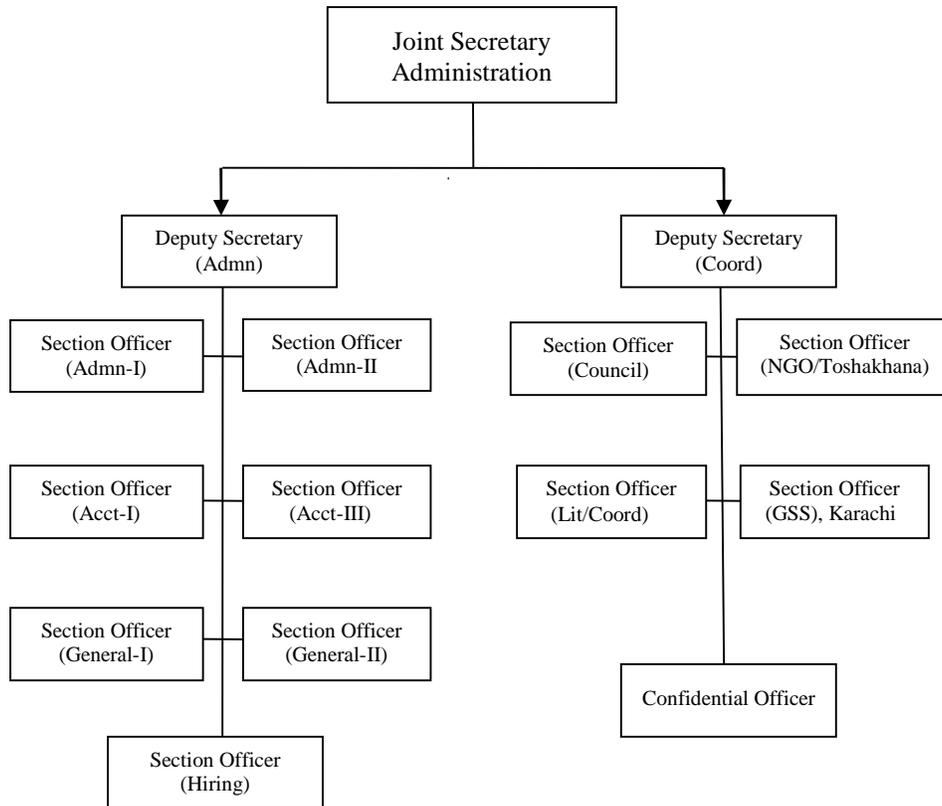
the dignitaries/government officials financed from government exchequer.

In this regard, cases which require approval of the Prime Minister are routed through Ministerial Wing. During the financial year 2013-2014, MIN-I Section has prepared, examined and processed 60 Summaries with regard to appointment/resignation of Federal Ministers/Ministers of State, Advisers and Special Assistants to the Prime Minister, salaries, allowances and privileges of the President, Prime Minister and Federal Ministers/Ministers of State and allocation/re-allocation of official business pertaining to the Rules of Business, 1973 for onward submission to the Prime Minister. While, MIN-II Section has also examined and processed 549 Summaries of visits abroad/matters related to the pension, salaries, allowances & privileges of the Governors.

\*\*\*\*\*

# ADMINISTRATION WING

## Organization



## Functions

1. Personnel administration and human resource management of officers/official of the Cabinet Division.
2. Procurement, upkeep, repair & maintenance of machinery & equipment, furniture & fixture, vehicles, stationery etc.
3. Preparation of budget/re-appropriation and all financial matters of officers and staff of Cabinet Division.
4. Matters relating to the National Internship Programme.

5. Coordination of business relating to Parliament of Pakistan.
6. Matters relating to Toshakhana on receipt and disposal of gifts.
7. Matters relating to Green Telephones.
8. Matters relating to Mail Delivery Service, including bag service between Islamabad and provincial capitals.

### **Activities during 2013-2014**

#### **Toshakhana Items**

A sum of Rs. 13.010 million was deposited in Government Treasury against an auction of Toshakhana Gifts and a sum of Rs.1.989 million has been deposited towards the retention cost of gifts declared by the recipients in Government Treasury under the following heads of account:

C	Non Tax Receipt
C03	Miscellaneous Receipt
C038	Others
C03843	Sale proceed of Darbar and other presents

#### **Admn-II Section**

- i. All administrative matters of officers of BS-16 and above serving/posted in Cabinet Division (Main) and Devolution Cell established under the Cabinet Division.
- ii. Nominations of officers/officials of Cabinet Division for training/courses organized by STI, NIPA, EAD, Establishment Division, NDU, PCB, Staff College and Civil Defence Academy.
- iii. Issuance of official passports in respect of Officers/Officials of Cabinet Division (Main) and its Attached Departments.
- iv. Issuance of Airport Entry Passes to all entitled officers and their Private Secretaries.

- v. Appointment/promotion and seniority of Private Secretaries, Superintendents of the Cabinet Division.
- vi. Scrutiny of the cases of the employees of the devolved Ministries/Divisions posted in Cabinet Division on deputation under Section 10 of Civil Servants Act, 1973, for their permanent absorption in Cabinet Division.
- vii. Training of nine (09) Interns placed at the disposal of Cabinet Division.
- viii. Secretariat support to the Committee to review the creation of large number of positions in Missions abroad under the control of various Ministries/Divisions.
- ix. Re-organization/Restructuring of the Cabinet Division.

### **Admn-I Section**

Dealing with all administrative matters of employees in BPS 1-15 of the Cabinet Division (Main), CPC, NTISB etc which covers:

- i. Appointment, promotion, creation/abolition and surrender of posts.
- ii. Disciplinary proceedings.
- iii. Postings/transfers.
- iv. Provision of staff to the Advisors to the Prime Minister/SAPMs, Federal Ministers (without portfolio) and other dignitaries on the strength of Cabinet Division.
- v. Grant of leave (all types).
- vi. Grant of LPR/Retirement/Premature retirement/Leave encashment, etc
- vii. Placement of temporary posts on permanent footing.
- viii. Repatriation/deputation cases of officials in BS-1 to 16
- ix. Circulation of Seniority lists and allied Matters.

- x. Lump Sum Grant & employment for families of Government employees who die in service, with reference to the Prime Minister's Assistance package.
- xi. Confirmation of Staff BS-1 to 16.
- Xii. Forwarding of application/Relieving/Retention of lien etc and allied matters thereto etc.
- xiii. Any other administrative matter/supply of information relating to BS-1 to 16 employees to other Ministries/Divisions.

### **Parliamentary Business**

Following activities were held during the year 2013-2014 in respect of Council Section:

Questions/Answers	365 Nos.
Motion/Calling Attention Notice etc.	160 Nos.
Cut Motions	135 Nos.
Standing Committee Meetings	120 Nos.

### **General - II Section**

#### **Initiatives taken during the financial year, 2013-14 by General-II Section.**

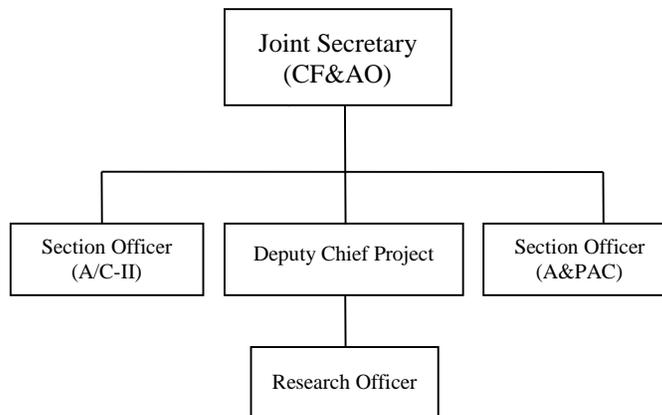
1. Introduction of I.T. System in Cabinet Division for strengthening I.T structure for e-governance for which PC-I has been approved.
2. Introduction of Bio-metric system in Cabinet Division to improve performance of HRM which will start functioning soon.
3. Physical inspection report of physical assets of devolved Ministries.

4. In observance of austerity measures of the government, an amount of Rs.88.291 million has been curtailed by 14 various operational heads of Account and surrendered the same.

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## FINANCE AND ACCOUNTS WING

### Organization



### Progress during 2013-2014

- Annual budget for Ministers/MOS prepared and releases to the Ministries concerned carried out on regular basis.
- A sum of Rs.9.00 million approved for distribution among 23 deserving artists from Artist Welfare Fund.

### **Development Projects**

The Cabinet Division sponsored 17 PSDP projects during the financial year 2013-2014, among which the following projects are of important nature:

(Rs. In Million)								
S. No	Name of project with date of approval	Approved Cost	Expenditure Up to June, 2013	Allocation 2013-2014	Actual releases 2013-2014	Actual utilization 2013-2014	Total physical progress %	Completion Date (expected)
1.	National Book Foundation (NBF) Head	30.262	21.209	6.684	5.780	5.780	95%	30-06-2015

	Office Building Phase-II, Islamabad. (Revised PC-I) 15-07-2008 (DDWP)							
2.	Conversation and Restoration of Rare Manuscripts and Collections of the NAP (National Archives of Pakistan) 16-04-2010 (DDWP)	17.960	5.500	5.460	3.815	3.815	51%	30-06-2015

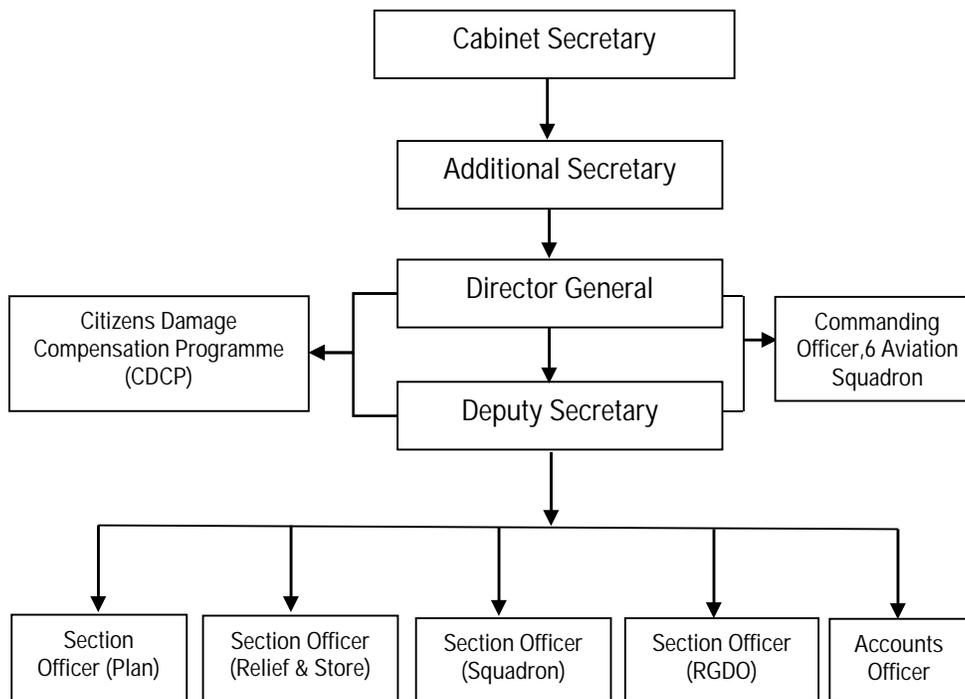
### Functions of Planning & Monitoring Cell

- Dealing with overall activities of Cabinet Division's PSDP projects regarding coordination and correspondence, preparation of Briefs/working papers/arrangements.
- Participation in PSDP projects related meetings.
- Scrutiny/approval of PC-Is, release of funds & other issues relating PSDP.

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## **EMERGENCY RELIEF CELL**

### **Organization**



### **Background**

As per Rules of Business, 1973, the subject of disaster relief has been allocated to the Cabinet Division. A unit known as Emergency Relief Cell exists in the Cabinet Division at the federal

level for dealing with the cases relating to disaster. The history of this cell dates back to 1970s when a cyclone caused widespread devastation in the former East Pakistan. The ERC is mandated to complement the efforts of the Provincial Governments in the areas of relief at the time of need as well as to handle issues of Repatriation and Resettlements including the provision of compensation. Besides this, ERC extends help to the calamity stricken friendly countries as well.

### **Infrastructure**

The infrastructure available with the ERC for handling catastrophic situation includes the following:

- a) **Emergency Control Room:**Control Room of the Emergency Relief Cell goes into operation during the flood season or soon after a natural disaster strikes. During disasters, it remains open from 8.00 a.m to 8.00 p.m daily or, if the circumstances so warrant, round the clock. It maintains constant liaison with the Engineers Directorate of Pakistan Army, National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA), Federal Flood Commission, Meteorological Department, Provincial Governments / PDMAs and other officers detailed at the scene of Disaster. Daily situation reports are obtained from the calamity stricken areas from the Provincial Governments and the concerned federal agencies and a central situation report is compiled depicting the country-wide position. This helps in taking timely decision for responding to disasters.
- b) **Warehouse:**The Emergency Relief Cell has a warehouse at Islamabad which maintains basic inventory and further procurement of essential relief goods to be used during emergencies. The warehouse has non-perishable goods of basic needs like tents and blankets etc.,which can be rushed to the affected areas at a short notice. The food items and medicines are procured through Utility Stores Corporation and Federal Government Services Hospital on need basis.

- c) **Relief Goods Dispatch Organization:**The Relief Goods Dispatch Organization, located at Karachi, is controlled by the Emergency Relief Cell. This Organization is responsible to make arrangements for receipt and dispatch of all relief goods from foreign and local agencies in the event of a disaster. The organization is also responsible for customs clearance of relief goods at Airport/Seaport, re-fueling of planes, reception of crew and fulfillment of allied formalities.
- d) **Aviation Squadron:**6-Aviation Squadron of the Emergency Relief Cell is maintaining a fleet of 9 helicopters. Most of these helicopters are detailed for rescue operations during disaster and visits of officials to the affected areas. The officers and staff of Aviation Squadron are seconded on deputation from Pakistan Army.
- e) **CDCP Unit:**After devastating flood of 2010, ERC executed a cash assistance programme for early recovery of affectees of flood-2010 consequent to a Council of Common Interests (CCI) decision to provide Rs. 20,000/- as cash assistance to each flood affected family. This initiative, later on, was supported by development partners, USAID, Department for International Development (DFID), World Bank, Government of Italian Republic (GoIR) and Government of Pakistan (GoP) by agreeing to finance additional Rs. 40,000/- to each flood affected household. Consequently to execute the programme, a CDCP unit has been established as of July 2011 under Technical Assistance (TA) Project of International Development Agency (IDA).

### **Responsibilities of Emergency Relief Cell (ERC)**

Although the provision of relief to the calamity stricken areas falls in the mandate of Provincial Governments under the National Calamity (Prevention and Relief) Act, 1958 , yet the ERC supplements the provincial governments efforts as and when directed by the Prime Minister. With the establishment of National

and Provincial Disaster Management Authorities (NDMA& PDMAs) and ERRA; the ERC is now more focused upon:

- a) Administering various relief funds/public funds, opened from time to time solicit donations from citizens, philanthropists, Community Based Organizations (CBO) and international donors. Such major funds include: Prime Minister's Flood Relief Fund 2010 and 2011, Prime Minister Special Fund for Victims of Terrorism, Prime Minister's Balochistan Earthquake Relief Fund-2013, Prime Minister's Relief Fund for Thar (Sindh), 2014 and Prime Minister's Relief Fund for IDPs-2014.
- b) Operating a helicopter fleet; also mandated for disaster relief, rescue, emergency medical services (EMS), firefighting and other calamities where ground support is inaccessible as well as undertaking VVIPs/VIPs mission.
- c) Steering and coordinating cash assistance programmes for early recovery of affectees.
- d) To stockpile certain items of basic necessity and establish central inventory of resources.
- e) To provide assistance in cash and kind to the calamity stricken friendly countries.
- f) Handle issues of repatriation and resettlement including provision of compensation.

Government of Pakistan keenly intends to provide relief to its citizens hit by natural disasters to rehabilitate them through provision of targeted goods and cash. The government also extends assistance to the people of friendly countries hit by natural disasters.

#### **Relief / Cash Assistance to Foreign Countries**

- i. Cash donation of US\$ 100,000 (equivalent to Pak Rs. 10.625 million) for flood relief assistance was provided to Sudan for the financial year 2013-14.

- ii. Cash donation of US\$ 100,000/- (equivalent to Pak Rs. 9.500/- million) for financial relief assistance to the victims of drought in Niger.

### **Cash and Kind Assistance**

- i. A sum of Rs. 370 million was provided to Government of Balochistan for Construction of Low Cost Housing Units for Earthquake Affectees of District Awaran, Balochistan for the earthquake Fund-2013.
- ii. Following relief goods were provided through NDMA to Awaran, Balochistan for earthquake affected people.

<b>S.No.</b>	<b>Item</b>	<b>Qty</b>
1.	Tents	5000
2.	Blankets	15,000
3.	Plastic Mats	68,000
4.	Warm Jackets	8,500

### **Receipt of Relief Goods from China at Airport**

The RDGO coordinated Director General (ERC) handing over to NDMA at Karachi airport three plane-loads of relief goods donated by the Government of China for the affectees of Balochistan earthquake 2013.

### **Missions/Relief Rescue Operations**

The 6 Aviation Squadron of Emergency Relief Cell was deployed in various relief operations and VIP and VVIP missions in the foregoing year. Details of the missions carried out by the 6 Aviation Squadron is as follows:-

#### **Detail of Other Missions 2013 – 2014**

<b>S.No.</b>	<b>Type of Mission</b>	<b>Hours Flown</b>
i.	VIP/VVIP Mission	1162.1
ii.	Technical / Testing Flying	26.4
iii.	Training Flying	275.5

iv.	Casualty Evacuation	5.5
v.	Visit Internally Displaced Persons (in support of Operation Zarb-e-Azb)	29.0
	<b>Total:</b>	<b>1498.5</b>

### **Citizen Damage Compensation Programme (CDCP)**

In pursuance of decision of the Council of Common Interests (CCI), Phase-II of the Citizens' Damage Compensation Program (CDCP) was launched on 15<sup>th</sup> September, 2011 to provide cash assistance to the affectees of 2010 floods for their livelihood strengthening and rehabilitation. The second phase of CDCP was initiated with the financial support of World Bank, USAID, DFID, and Government of Italian Republic to provide Rs 40,000 to affected citizens (using slightly different eligibility criteria). The sum of PKR 40,000 is being disbursed in two equal tranches to estimated 1.21 million affected households. Geographic scope of the program comprises of 78 districts across Pakistan in four provinces and two regions of the country. The cash grants were disbursed to the affected families through designated commercial banks after verification by NADRA through Debit cards.

#### **a) CDCP Phase-II**

Remarkable success of Phase-I attracted WB, USAID, DFID & Italian Government to fund Phase-II. Total financial outlay: USD 576 million.

#### **b) Eligibility criteria**

- Head of household
- House damaged in 2010 floods
- PKR 40,000 per household in two equal tranches, three months apart.

#### **c) Funds Availability CDCP – II**

Phase-II of Citizens' Damage Compensation Program for affected population of 2010 flood was designed for 1.2 million (including 10% addition through grievance appeals) households with financial outlay of USD 558 million.

	GoP	USAID	IDA	DFID	GOIR	Total
Commitment (Million USD)	100	190	107.6	91.3	70	558.9
Funds Received (Million PKR)	8,276	16,288.87	9,723.8	8,257.72	3,805.28	46,351.67
Balance Inflow (Million PKR)	300	0	0	0	3,712.5	4,012.5
Total (Million PKR)	8,576	16,288.87	9,723.8	8,257.72	7,710.28	50,364.17

#### d) Consolidated Disbursement Detail

(Updated: March 31, 2014)

Summarized Status		(Rs. In Million)					Unspent balance with banks
Province	Total Beneficiaries registered by NADRA	Watan cards			Funds Disbursed	Funds Disbursed (%)	
		Issued	Activated Installment #1	Activated Installment #2			
AJ&K	14,951	14,290	14,286	14,214	570.00	1.23%	1.18
Baluchistan	124,537	110,671	115,140	55,615	3,415.10	7.34%	
GB	12,823	12,418	12,418	12,418	496.72	1.07%	
KPK	312,476	302,233	301,858	300,645	12,050.06	25.90%	
Punjab	351,253	345,720	345,380	345,312	13,813.76	29.69%	
Sindh	433,179	420,573	415,363	393,514	16,177.54	34.77%	
<b>Total:</b>	<b>1,249,219</b>	<b>1,205,905</b>	<b>1,204,445</b>	<b>1,121,718</b>	<b>46,523.18</b>	<b>99.99%</b>	<b>1.18</b>

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## **DEVOLUTION CELL**

Consequent upon omission of concurrent legislative list under Constitutional (18<sup>th</sup> Amendment) Act, 2010 and re-organization of the Federal Secretariat, following 17 Ministries were devolved in three phases and their entities / functions were either re-allocated to other Federal Ministries / Divisions or transferred to Provincial Governments:

### **Phase-I**

1. Local Government & Rural Development
2. Population Welfare
3. Special Initiatives
4. Youth Affairs
5. Zakat & Usher

### **Phase-II**

1. Culture
2. Livestock & Dairy Development
3. Education
4. Social Welfare and Special Education
5. Tourism

### **Phase-III**

1. Environment
2. Food & Agriculture
3. Health
4. Labour and Manpower
5. Minorities Affairs
6. Sports
7. Women Development

In order to streamline various arrangements and carry out the post devolution activities, a Devolution Cell was established in the Cabinet Division on 13-02-2011. The vehicles of devolved Ministries/Divisions were taken over by the CPC Wing of the Cabinet Division and other physical assets such as furniture etc were taken

over by General Section (SO(G-II)) of Cabinet Division. In certain cases where official buildings were given to other new Ministries/Divisions, the physical assets lying in these building were also handed over. The relevant record was shifted to the Ministries/ Divisions where the functions of devolved Ministries /Divisions were transferred to National Archives of Pakistan. After creation of new Ministries assets, Machinery/equipment, building of the devolved Ministries were taken over either by the Cabinet Division or by the Ministries concerned where the functions of devolved Ministries were re-allocated. These devolved Ministries/Divisions were housed in government owned buildings. The issue of space for various Ministries is being managed with the consensus of Federal Secretaries by the Accommodation Allocation Committee.

The post devolution issues of devolved Ministries were mainly related to following:

- i. Assets
- ii. Machinery/Equipments
- iii. Vehicles
- iv. Space
- v. Staff
- vii. Court/Litigation cases
- viii. Liabilities
- ix. Medical re-imburement

The High Powered Committee decided allocation and reallocation of subjects/functions. A sub Committee under the Chairpersonship of Cabinet Secretary having Secretaries of Professional & Technical Training (P&TT), Economic Affairs Division and National Food Security & Research Division as members considered recommendations/requests of different Ministries regarding allocation/reallocation of subjects/functions and after carrying out necessary working which includes seeking of views/comments from where the subjects/functions are reallocated,

placed the recommendations before the High Powered Committee for final decision.

In the meantime, following new Ministries have been created:

1. Ministry of Religious Affairs and Inter faith Harmony
2. Ministry of Overseas Pakistanis and Human Resource Development
3. Ministry of Education, Training and Standards in Higher Education
4. Ministry of Information Broadcasting and National Heritage
5. Ministry of National Health Services, Regulations and Coordination
6. Ministry of National Food Security and Research
7. Climate Change Division
8. Capital Administration & Development Division

It was essentially required that these Ministries should be made fully operational. Accordingly, Devolution Cell, Cabinet Division adopted the strategy of utilizing available resources and without establishing and hiring new buildings, purchasing and procurement of machinery & equipment/vehicles and recruiting human resources/staff, thus making the new ministries functional by saving the government exchequer.

The Devolution cell also deals with 60 Litigation /Court cases in different Courts of Law concerning to Federal Civil Servants /employees of the devolved Ministries/Divisions, Vendors claim of devolved Ministries/Divisions as well as at Wafaqi Mohtasib (ombudsman)'s Secretariat. All such constitutional petitions/cases (relates to pre devolution issues) are dealt in the Devolution Cell.

The process of induction/absorption of the devolved employees has mostly been completed by the Ministries /Divisions where they are posted in the post devolution scenario.

The benefit of "Prime Minister Assistance package" for the legal heirs of the deceased employees of those devolved

Ministries/Divisions (where no parent office exists) is also extended by the Devolution Cell.

**Detail of Clearance of Pending Liabilities of the Devolved Ministries / Divisions**

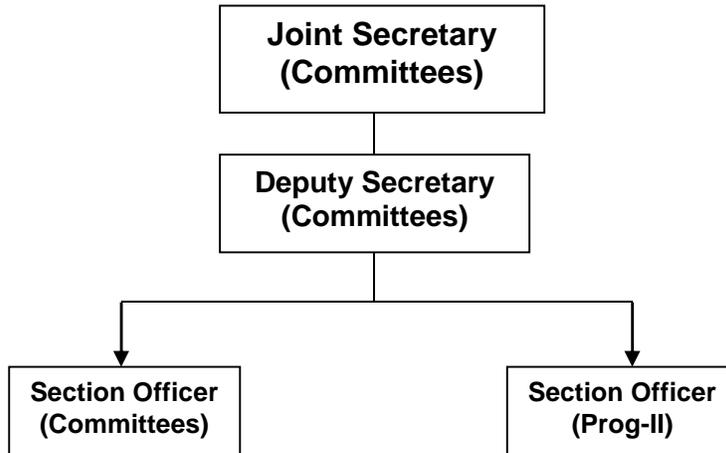
<b>Sr. No</b>	<b>Head of Account</b>	<b>Amount</b>
1.	Water Charges	Rs. 56,760/-
2.	Electricity Charges	Rs. 151,288/-
3.	Rent of Office Buildings	Rs. 27,787,673/-
	Total	Rs. 27,995,721/-

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**WINGS UNDER  
THE ADDITIONAL SECRETARY (II)**

## **COMMITTEES WING**

### **Organization**



The Committees Wing consists of two sections: Committees and Progress-II. This Wing acts as Secretariat for the National Economic Council (NEC), its Executive Committee (ECNEC) and the following Committees of the Cabinet:

- a. Economic Coordination Committee of the Cabinet (ECC)
- b. Cabinet Committee on Privatization (CCOP)
- c. Cabinet Committee on Restructuring (CCOR)

CommitteesWing is responsible for conducting meetings of the above fora, recording their minutes and monitoring implementation of their decisions.

NEC is headed by the Prime Minister while meetings of the ECNEC, ECC, CCOP and CCOR are chaired by the Finance Minister.

After the induction of the present government on 06-06-2013, the NEC, ECNEC, ECC, CCOR, and CCOP were reconstituted during the month of June, 2013. During the Financial Year 2013-14, a total number of forty nine (49) meetings of above fora were held wherein two hundred and sixty three (263) decisions were taken. Details of

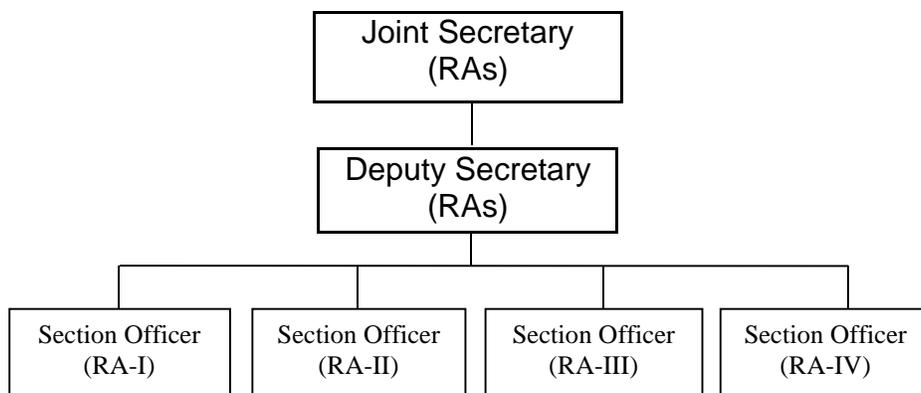
meetings of above fora, important decisions taken by NEC and details of major projects approved by the ECNEC are placed at Annexure I-II & III respectively.

In pursuance of 18<sup>th</sup> amendment in the Constitution, Committees Wing is also responsible for preparing an Annual Report of the National Economic Council, as envisaged in clause 5 of Article 156 of the Constitution, and its submission to the both houses of the Parliament. The Annual Report of National Economic Council for the Financial Year 2013-14 was prepared in consultation with Planning Development and Reforms Division and after approval of the Prime Minister, the report was submitted to Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs in June, 2014 for placing the same before both houses of the Parliament.

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## **REGULATORY AUTHORITIES WING**

### **Organization**



### **Functions**

- (a) The Regulatory Authorities Wing deals with the administrative matters of the following regulatory authorities/autonomous organizations:

#### **Regulatory Authorities**

- i. National Electric Power Regulatory Authority (NEPRA)
- ii. Oil and GAS Regulatory Authority (OGRA)
- iii. Pakistan Telecommunication Authority (PTA)
- iv. Public Procurement Regulatory Authority (PPRA)

#### **Autonomous Organizations**

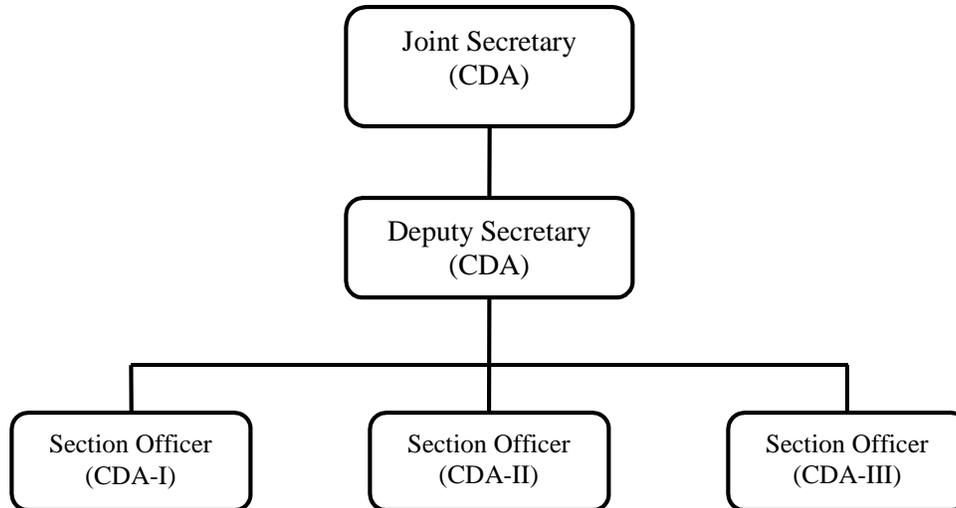
- Frequency Allocation Board (FAB)
  - Intellectual Property Organization of Pakistan (IPO-Pakistan).
- (b) Telephone policy, including cellular phones and fax connections for Government functionaries.

(c) Policy for use of Internet (offices and residences).

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## **CDA WING**

### **Organization**



CDA Wing of Cabinet Division deals with the matters relating to Capital Development Authority (CDA), Islamabad. Major functions include:

1. Overall administrative control of CDA under Rules of Business, 1973.
2. Appointments of Chairman, Members of the CDA Board and personnel issues of officers of CDA.
3. Matters of Training/Visits abroad of the CDA officers/officials.
4. Appointment/Promotion of CDA officers from BS-19 to BS-20 and allied matters.
5. Appeals/Representation against the penalty imposed by the Chairman, CDA in disciplinary cases against CDA officers/officials.

6. Coordination with Ministries/Divisions etc. in cases relating to CDA.
7. Processing of Non-Development budget of CDA in respect of Maintenance Grant for various government buildings.
8. Processing of development budget of CDA where Federal Government is responsible to make releases.
9. Processing of cases of re-appropriation of funds and supplementary grants in respect of Development/Non-development funds.
10. Foreign funding/Loan/Grant for development projects of CDA.
11. Meetings of DAC & PAC in respect of Audit paras relating to CDA.
12. Prime Minister's/President's directives relating to the affairs of CDA, coordination with CDA for submission of implementation reports to the Prime Minister's/President's Secretariat.
13. References received from Prime Minister's Secretariat for initial appointments/Re-employment/deputation/posting/transfer in CDA, and submission of implementation reports thereof.
14. National Assembly/Senate Business. Approval of Answers, Briefs, Reply to the Cut Motions / Call Attention Notices / Adjournment Motion / Privilege Motion.
15. Meeting of Standing Committee of National Assembly and Senate on Cabinet Division relating to the affairs of CDA and implementation of their recommendations.

### **Activities during 2013-14**

#### **Parliamentary Business & Other Activities**

CDA wing processed and responded to 239 Questions and 27 Motions/Call Attention Notices etc. received from Senate/National

Assembly. Moreover, 29 meetings of Standing Committees/Sub-committees of Senate/National Assembly relating to CDA were held in coordination with CDA.

### **Administrative Matters**

Cases of appointment of Chairman, CDA, Director General (Services), CDADirector General (E&M), CDA and Member (Admn) CDA were processed. Cases of fourteen (14) CDA officers were processed for foreign visits, where no funding of Government of Pakistan was involved.

### **Financial Matters**

Releases non-development funds of Rs.1,854.930 million and under mentioned development projects of Rs.1,777.960 million, respectively, were processed in consultation with Finance Division.

### **Maintenance Grant for Non-Development Projects**

1. Repair/Maintenance of Parliament Lodges
2. Repair/Maintenance of Parliament Building
3. Repair/Maintenance of Aiwan-e-Sadr
4. Repair/Maintenance of AGPR Building
5. Repair/Maintenance of National Monument of Pakistan
6. Repair/Maintenance of Pak-China Friendship Building
7. Repair/Maintenance of Other Government Buildings

### **PSDP-Development Project**

- a) Addition of 3<sup>rd</sup>& 4<sup>th</sup> Lane Kashmir Highway from Peshawar More to Golra More.
- b) Construction of 16 No. Category-IV Flats for AGPR in Sector G-9/2, Islamabad.
- c) Construction of 104 Family Suites.
- d) Construction of Charah Dam.

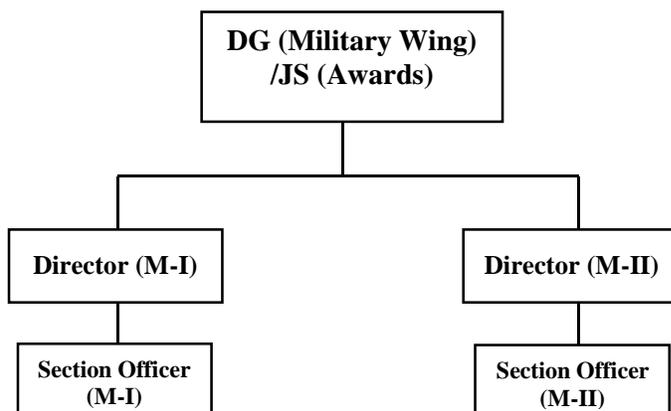
- e) Construction of residential & non-residential accommodation for Police at Aiwan-e-Sadr, Islamabad.
- f) Providing/Installation of Security Equipment and Fire Alarm System at Cabinet Block Building, Islamabad.
- g) Rehabilitation/replacement of 32 Nos. lifts at Pak Secretariat Building, Islamabad.
- h) Security arrangement at Parliament House Building, Islamabad.
- i) Up-gradation/renovation of public address, simultaneous Interpretation and Automatic Vote Costing (P.A/S.I.S/A.V.C.) system installed in the Senate Hall at Parliament House Building, Islamabad.
- j) Strengthening of security arrangement at Parliament Lodges, Islamabad.
- k) Construction of additional block for Senate and National Assembly Secretariat in front of gate No. 5 Parliament House, Islamabad.
- l) Construction of security wall outside the existing boundary of Islamabad Heliport, Islamabad.
- m) Metro Bus Project for Islamabad and Rawalpindi (Islamabad Portion Only) Rs.2,3655 million.

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**WINGS UNDER  
THE ADDITIONAL SECRETARY (III)**

## **MILITARY WING**

### **Organization**



### **Functions**

The Military Wing of Cabinet Division is responsible for coordination of Defence efforts at the National level through an effective liaison between the Armed Forces, Federal Ministries and Provincial Governments. It also performs Secretarial functions for the Defence Committee of the Cabinet (DCC) and 29 other Defence Planning Committees at Federal level. In addition to the above responsibilities, Director General (MW) is also administrating the duties of National Award. Director (M-I), in addition to his own duties, also deals with Central Pool of Cars (CPC) and administers Staff Car Rules.

### **Activities during 2013-2014**

Following meetings were held during 2013-2014:

<b>Date</b>	<b>Meeting</b>	<b>Ministry</b>
30-09-2013	Food Supplies Committee on Defence Planning	Ministry of National Food Security & Research (NFS&R)

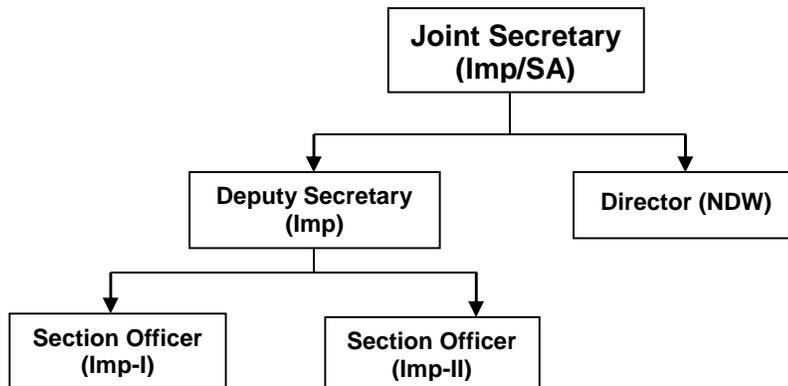
07-04-2014	Essential Supplies Committee on Defence Planning	Ministry of Industries and Production
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- A constant liaison was kept with Armed Forces, Federal Ministries and Provincial Governments for follow up.
- Vetting / scrutiny of Defence Planning documents like Committee Reports, Plans/Schemes and Departmental War Books; prepared by various Federal Ministries/Divisions and Provincial Governments was carried out.
- Requisite input was sought from various Federal Ministries for the updating of Federal War Book.
- Issue of Security Booklets to Federal/Provincial Governments, and maintaining its Safe Custody/ record.
- Conducted Annual Award Ceremony at Awan-e-Sadar on 23<sup>rd</sup> March, 2014.
- Handling of matters related to Strategic Export Control Division (SECDIV) Oversight Board (OSB) preparatory meetings, board members meetings and related correspondence.
- Azadi Parade was held on night 13/14 August, 2014 at Parliament House, Islamabad for the first time. Military Wing on behalf of Cabinet Division coordinated all necessary aspects with Joint Staff Headquarters & General Headquarters to make the event successful. The Prime Minister graced the occasion as Chief Guest. Chairman Joint Chief of Staff Committee, Services Chiefs, Federal Ministers, State Ministers, Diplomats and Dignitaries also attended the Parade. This national event was held in dignified manner and appreciated by all and sundry.

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## **IMPLEMENTATION WING**

### **Organization**



Implementation Wing of the Cabinet Division has been assigned the task for ensuring monitoring and timely implementation of the President's/Prime Minister's Directives by the executing agencies. On receipt of directive(s) from the President Secretariat/Prime Minister's Office, Implementation Wing coordinates with the concerned Federal Ministries/Divisions and Provincial Governments and on the basis of feedback, consolidate reports for submission to the President Secretariat/Prime Minister's Office on monthly basis.

In addition for formal follow-up letters, review meetings are also held periodically with the representatives of the agencies concerned for expeditious implementation of the directive(s). Further, a system of close liaison has been developed with focal persons nominated by the Federal Ministries/Divisions and Provincial Governments in order to improve progress on the implementation of the directive(s).

At the beginning of the financial year 2013-14, implementation of 533 President/ Prime Minister's directives was under process by various Ministries/Divisions/Provincial Governments. During the period from 1<sup>st</sup> July, 2013 to 30<sup>th</sup> June, 2014, the status of

implementation of President/Prime Minister's directives is depicted in the table given below:

Issuing Authority	Status of Directives	
	Implemented	Under Process
<b>President</b>	1	45
<b>Prime Minister</b>	41	446
<b>Total</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>491</b>

On 26<sup>th</sup> November, 2013, as per direction of the Prime Minister a Committee headed by Mr. Hamza Shahbaz Sharif, (MNA), comprising of Captain (Rtd.) Safdar MNA, Jam Kamal MNA and Dr. Darshan MNA was constituted to monitor PM's tour directives during the period 25-03-2008 to 24-03-2013. The committee was assigned following terms of reference:

- a) To examine the instant list of 485 pending directives to determine on which to proceed further;
- b) To examine all the ongoing portfolio of the PSDP to determine schemes on which the government needs to focus more by providing more funding or vice versa in the light of current government's priorities;
- c) Any other related mater;
- d) Preparing a set of concrete recommendations for consideration and orders of the prime Minister within two weeks.

The above mentioned Committee held meeting(s) on 7<sup>th</sup> and 13<sup>th</sup> January 2014 in the Prime Minister's House and decided that Ministry of Planning, Development & Reform would be the Secretariat of the committee, however, Cabinet Division will facilitate and fully assist that Ministry. On the recommendations of the Committee, the Prime Minister's Office on 25-06-2014 conveyed the following decisions:

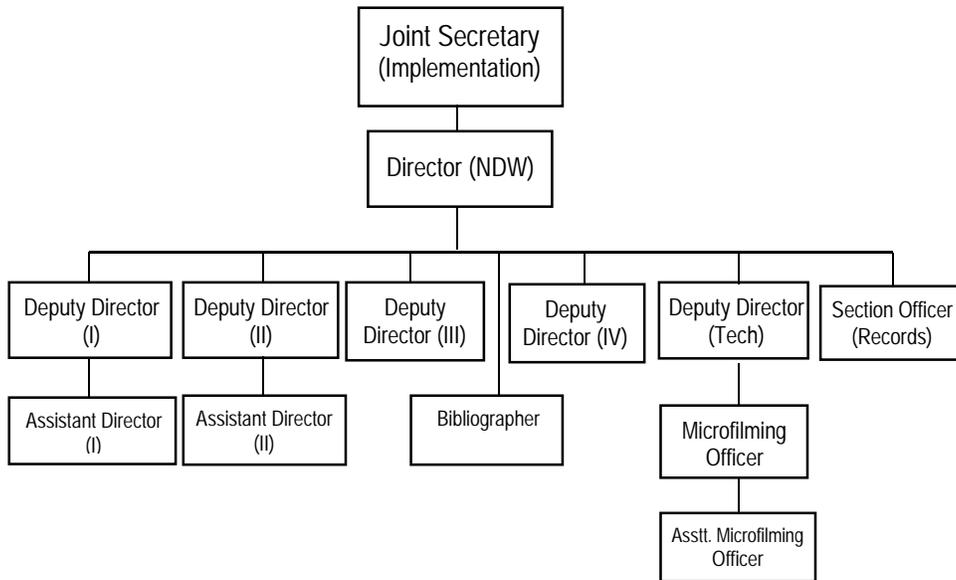
- a) All those schemes where funds are allocated and still available may be allowed to be executed by the respective executing agencies on the recommendations of sitting MNAs.

- b) Where the sitting MNAs recommend, substitution of the schemes may be allowed subject to the feasibility by the executing agency and availability of funds.
- c) The schemes may be executed subject to the availability of funds and no additional funding shall be provided for completion of any scheme, whatsoever.

On the above referred decisions, Ministry of Planning, Development & Reform has directed the Ministries/Divisions to take further necessary action and compliance report be furnished to the Prime Minister's office and to that Ministry accordingly.

# NATIONAL DOCUMENTATION WING

## Organization



In accordance with the rule 25 of the Rules of Business, 1973, acquisition and preservation of State Documents is a responsibility of the National Documentation Wing (NDW) of Cabinet Division. The NDW also functions as a repository of primary source material on the British rule in India and Indian nationalism in general and the Muslim political movements in particular. It compiles documentations on specific topics of national interest through research of record either in the Government departments or in private custody. Documentation on vital issues helps the Government in formulation of important national policies. Over a period of 35 years, the NDW has built up a sizeable collection of records. It is now the largest repository of primary source material in Pakistan comprising over 27 million pages of documents on microfilms that have been acquired either from local sources or from abroad. This repository facilitates scholars/researchers to have an easy access to record of historical importance. The NDW's specific tasks are as follows:

- (i) To implement a broad-based acquisition policy to ensure availability of primary source material on the British rule in India and Indian nationalism in general and the Muslim politics and Pakistan Movement in particular.
- (ii) To acquire copies of material on subjects mentioned under the sub-para (i) and of other nationally important record kept by the British Library in London and other repositories in UK.
- (iii) To collect and preserve State Documents such as original copies of international treaties and agreements, constitutional instruments etc.
- (iv) To collect and preserve reports of high-level commissions and committees set up by the Government since 1947.
- (v) To build up a library of monographs, theses, serial publications, government and semi-government publications, reports and newspapers on subjects outlined at sub-para (i) and on the history and politics of Pakistan and its neighbours.
- (vi) To ensure access to its holdings of non-classified nature by publishing suitably informative bibliographical aids.
- (vii) To render reprographic services on Government's approved rates.
- (viii) To sponsor publication projects.
- (ix) To play an appropriate role in the development of nationwide library archives and information services in Pakistan.
- (x) Declassification of the classified, official record.

### **Achievements in 2013-14**

### **Consultation of the Declassified Cabinet Record**

The Cabinet record pertaining to various Ministries/Divisions has been classified by the NDW covering the period from 1947 to 1980. The record is being widely consulted by researchers and students for their M.Phil, Ph.D and Post-Doctoral thesis etc. During the current year, 150 students/scholars consulted the declassified cabinet record for the purpose.

### **In-house Printing of Cabinet Record**

The in-house printing of Cabinet record is in progress. Ten volumes pertaining to the Cabinet record of 1950, 1953, 1954 and 1955) have been completed. The volume covering the period (May, 1955) is in progress and the data pertaining to the year 1956 has also been composed.

### **Printing of the book "Muslim India 1800-1947: A Descriptive and Annotated Bibliography" Vol-II. (by K.K. Aziz)**

The National Documentation Wing published the first volume of *Muslim India: A Descriptive and Annotated Bibliography*, by Dr. K.K. Aziz. The manuscript of the second volume of the book is ready for printing. Volume I covers 5,182 books and Volume II contains more than 15,000 items of the literature of the period. The two volumes would provide a summary of historical writings on the Muslims of the sub-continent.

### **Publication of Shamsul Hassan Collection**

The NDW is publishing a series of documentations based on the Shamsul Hassan Collection (The Original Muslim League Papers) which comprises correspondence of Quaid-i-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah. The editing work of the third and fourth publication of the series "The Assam and Bengal Story, 1940-47" and "The N.W.F.P Story" has almost been completed and the work to give final shape to the publication is in progress.

### **NDW Newsletter**

NDW Newsletter issue No.40 was published for distribution to universities, research institutions, colleges, independent researchers and libraries throughout Pakistan.

### **Microfilming of Cabinet Record**

The microfilming of the Cabinet record pertaining to the year 1977 is in progress.

### **Digitization**

Digitization of the Microfilms is in progress. Approximately, 2000 microfilms rolls have been scanned.

### **Provision of Reprographic Services to Organizations and individual scholars/researchers**

The National Documentation Wing is catering to the research and reference requirements of Pakistani as well as foreign scholars, various Government Departments/Organizations and universities students in completion of their doctoral thesis.

The researchers consult the National Documentation Wing's repository for their publications, doctoral and post-doctoral research. During the year under report, 69 Scholars/researchers were enrolled in this Wing as regular members for the purpose. Microfilm prints/soft copies of 42244 documents regarding following areas of research were provided to the researchers.

- Political Economy of Taxation in Pakistan
- Malik Feroz Khan Noon as Prime Minister of Pakistan
- Partition of India from an Administrative aspect with focus on Division of the Army.
- Colonial Encounter in the Northwest India
- Government & Politics of Azad Kashmir (1963-1984)
- History of Public Finance in Pakistan
- Economic Development of Colonial Punjab (1849-1947)
- Education Policy and Student Politics (1940-1972)
- Health Policy of Pakistan(1940-1972)
- Police Reforms

### **Year Book of Cabinet Division 2012-13**

The Year Book of the Cabinet Division for 2012-13 was edited, got printed and distributed by the NDW.

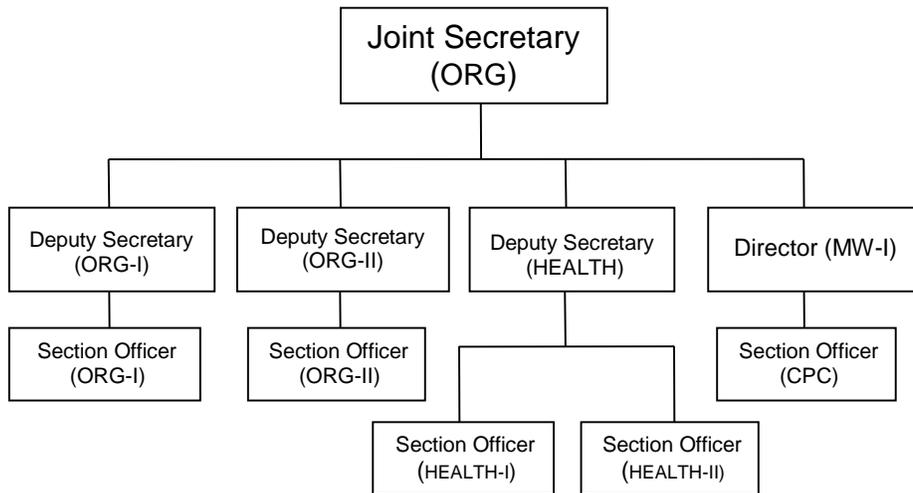
### **Additions to NDW Library**

As many as 45 books were purchased during the year while 65 Government/general publications were received and added to the 'General Register'.

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# ORGANIZATION WING

## Organization



The ORG Wing is responsible for looking after administrative matters of the following:

1. Pakistan Chairs Abroad.
2. Health Wing.
3. Central Pool of Cars.
4. National Archives of Pakistan, Islamabad.
5. National College of Arts, Lahore/Rawalpindi.
6. Printing Corporation of Pakistan, Islamabad.
7. National Book Foundation, Islamabad.
8. Stationery & Forms Department, Karachi.

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## **PAKISTAN CHAIRS ABROAD**

### **Introduction**

Pakistan Chairs abroad have been established to introduce the history, culture and language of Pakistan in the academic circles of prominent foreign universities. These seats are functioning under different nomenclatures such as Quaid-i-Azam Chair, Allamalqbal Chair, and Chair in Urdu and Pakistan Studies. Presently, following fourteen (14) chairs have been setup:

<b>S.#</b>	<b>Name of the Chair</b>
1.	Chair in Urdu and Pakistan Studies at Peking University, Beijing, China
2.	Chair in Urdu and Pakistan Studies, Al-Azhar University, Cairo, Egypt
3.	Chair in Urdu and Pakistan Studies, Ain Shams University, Cairo, Egypt
4.	Allamalqbal Fellowship, Heidelberg, , Germany
5.	Quaid-i-Azam Distinguished Professorship at Columbia University, Columbia, USA
6.	Quaid-i-Azam Studies Chair, University of California, Berkeley, USA
7.	Allamalqbal Fellowship, Cambridge University, UK
8.	Quaid-i-Azam Fellowship, Oxford University, UK
9.	Chair in Urdu and Pakistan Studies, Ankara University, Ankara, Turkey
10.	Quaid-i-Azam Chair in Urdu and Pak. Studies Baptist University, Hong Kong.
11.	Chair in Urdu and Pakistan Studies, Tehran University, Tehran, Iran
12.	Chair in Urdu and Pakistan Studies at Jordan University, Amman, Jordan
13.	Chair in Urdu and Pakistan Studies, Tribhuvan University, Katmandu, Nepal
14.	Chair in Urdu and Pakistan Studies, Kazakhstan Abylai Khan University of International Relations and World Languages, Almaty, Kazakhstan.

## **Objectives**

1. To introduce history and culture of Pakistan in the host country.
2. To teach Urdu language, literature and Pakistan Studies
3. To promote acquaintance with the genesis of Pakistan and undo inhibition, if any, towards Pakistan.
4. To highlight the role of Quaid-i-Azam, Allama Iqbal and other national heroes in making and development of Pakistan.
5. To upgrade the image and perceptions about Pakistan in the academic community of the world with a view to stabilize relations between Pakistan and other nations.
6. To effectively represent Pakistan in the academic forums in other countries by undertaking research on the subjects/issues which are also currently important and significant from the point of view of Pakistan.
7. To project the envisaged role of Pakistan in achieving the objectives of true Islam in the Muslim World and engender goodwill with the respective countries.
8. To arouse and sustain interest of foreign students in studies about Pakistan and to organize Pakistan related long and short courses.
9. To assist and encourage foreign scholars to undertake research on various aspects of Pakistan.
10. To bring together outstanding Pakistani and foreign scholars, intellectuals and eminent persons of letters and arts to carry out research on Pakistan.
11. To organize and conduct conferences, seminars, symposia, workshops and exhibitions on Pakistan.

12. To exchange knowledge to the mutual benefit of Pakistan and the country concerned and to initiate healthy projection of Pakistan.
13. To deliver lectures at public gatherings on Pakistan related themes.
14. To organize/participate in functions on Independence Day, Pakistan Day, Iqbal Day and Quaid-i-Azam Day, etc.

Pakistan Chairs abroad are selection posts which are filled through open competition by advertising in national press and selection of scholars is made on the recommendation of the Selection Board. The qualification, experience and other requirements for appointment against these Chairs are as under:

### **Qualifications and Experience**

Ph.D. degree and experience in teaching and research or a suitably eminent scholar, in the subject of Urdu, Pakistan Studies, International Relations, Political Science, Culture, Visual Arts or History along with at least three well regarded books published on Pakistani Culture or History, and at least eight (8) research publications in journals of international repute.

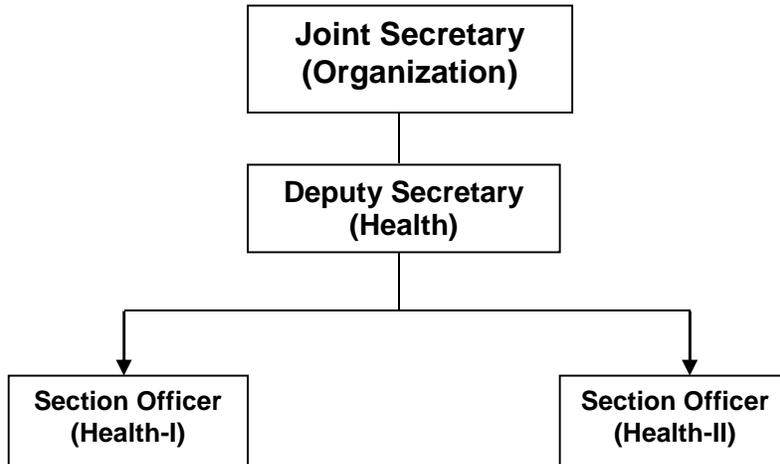
### **Other Requirements**

- Minimum 50 years of age.
- Minimum BPS-20.
- Good command on the language in which the subject is to be taught. Preference will be given to candidates having working knowledge of the language of the country of posting, its people, culture and institutions.
- Capability and competence to project the language, history and culture of Pakistan in the host country. Research leading to quality publications during his/her tenure abroad is desirable.

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## **HEALTH WING**

### **Organization**



In pursuance of 18<sup>th</sup> Constitutional Amendment, the Ministry of Health along with its components ceased to exist with effect from 1<sup>st</sup> July, 2011. The Vertical Programmes of Ministry of Health were devolved to the provinces and some of the Projects / Programs that were not devolved were placed under different Ministries including the Cabinet Division.

Health Wing of the Cabinet Division has been established to supervise the following Departments / Projects / Programs of the devolved Ministry of Health:

1. Federal General Hospital (FGH), Islamabad.
2. Federal Medical & Dental College (FM&DC), Islamabad.
3. Federal Government Tuberculosis Centre (FG TBC), Rawalpindi.
4. National Health Information Resource Centre (NHIRC), Islamabad.
5. Women & Chest Diseases Hospital (W&CDH), Rawalpindi.

## **Federal General Hospital (FGH)**

### **Introduction**

The Federal General Hospital (FGH), ChakShahzad, Islamabad was established in February, 2012. It is the first Federal Government Hospital in Rural Islamabad with 200 bed hospital spread over an area of more than 22 Kanals. The hospital is providing health care facilities to a large enactment area.

### **Target and Goals**

The Federal General Hospital (FGH), Islamabad is providing quality health care to the rural community to decrease the load on the tertiary care Federal Government Hospitals in Islamabad such as PIMS & FGPC. The trust of the community is evident from the fact that there has been a three to four fold increase in the number of patients availing treatment from the hospital since the time of its inception.

### **Activities**

The Federal General Hospital's functioning departments are as follows:

1. Accident and Emergency
2. General Surgery
3. General Medicine
4. Gynecology & Obstetrics
5. ENT
6. Pediatric Department
7. Pathology Department
8. Physiotherapy Department
9. Pharmacy Department
10. Immunization Centre

## Progress

### a. Physical Progress

The Federal General Hospital (FGH), Islamabad is a new hospital with a dedicated & devoted team, working with zeal and enthusiasm to bring the Hospital to a level of excellence make it a role model for other Federal Government Hospitals. Tabulated data showing patients availing treatment from Federal General Hospital (FGH), Islamabad is as under:-

S.No.	Duration	Total Number of Patients	
1.	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2013 to 30 <sup>th</sup> June 2014	Emergency	26302
		OPD	65873
		Total Surgeries	1856
		Total Deliveries	1635
		<b>Total Patients</b>	<b>95666</b>

## **Federal Medical & Dental College (FMDC)**

### Introduction

Federal Medical & Dental College (FM&DC), Islamabad is the first public sector medical college in the capital city of Pakistan, established and inaugurated by the Prime Minister on 27<sup>th</sup> February, 2012.

### Targets & Goals

Federal Medical & Dental College (FM&DC), Islamabad inducts 100 MBBS students every year on all Pakistan basis as per laid down criteria in a transparent manner.

### Activities/Achievements

The following activities have been carried out during 2013-14:

- i. The third batch of 100 MBBS students has been enrolled upto the session 2013-14 and the academic activities are going on.

- ii. First and second professional MBBS examination of 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> year were held in February – March, 2014.

**Federal Government Tuberculosis Centre (FGTB Centre), Rawalpindi**

**Introduction**

FG TB Centre is providing diagnostic & treatment facilities to the TB patients free of cost. It is also providing medical services to the Federal Government employees of the region.

The Centre plays pivotal role in control of tuberculosis in the country. It also works in collaboration with National TB Control Program by providing different facilities like lab services and statistics. The Centre has provided training facilities to Doctors from different Federal, Provincials Hospitals. It also provided training to Nurses and other paramedical staff in the field of TB.

The Centre also provided research facilities to students from different Universities, including NUST, ARID, HSA in the related field.

**Activities/Achievements**

Total patients registered in OPD in 2013	Total patients detected as TB Cases	Total patients sputum smear positive	Total patients sputum smear Negative	Extra Pulmonary Tuberculosis
124,106	9,065	1,370	6,405	1,324

**National Health Information Resource Centre (NHIRC)**

NHIRC has been functioning since 1<sup>st</sup> July, 2001. The NHIRC implements District Health Information System (DHIS) in Pakistan in collaboration with Provincial Health Departments and Development Partners. Approved cost of the Project was Rs.290.00 Million. After the submission of PC-IV to Planning & Development Division, the activity of Project has been shifted from Development Budget to Non-development Budget.

**Women & Chest Disease Centre, Rawalpindi**

The Project “400 bedded Women & Chest Diseases Centre, Rawalpindi” has not been extended w.e.f. 01-01-2013 due to its transfer to Provincial Government of Punjab.

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## **CENTRAL POOLS OF CARS**

In pursuance of the Schedule –II of Rule 3(3) of the Rules of Business & Rule 28 of the Rules for the Use of Staff Cars 1980, Cabinet Division maintains Central Pool of Cars consisting of vehicles of different categories.

Subject to availability of staff cars, the following are provided staff cars from the Central Pool:

- a. Ministries/Divisions for the use of State guests, Members of foreign delegation & VIPs visiting Pakistan.
- b. Federal Ministers, Ministers of State, Advisors and any other dignitary or office holder when their staff cars are temporarily off the road for repairs for a period not exceeding fifteen days.
- c. The Provincial Governors, the Chief Ministers, Provincial Ministers and other officers with similar rank and status visiting Islamabad.
- d. Officers of Grade 18 and above of the Federal Government and Provincial Governments while on tour to Rawalpindi/Islamabad.

In addition to the above, Cabinet Division (CPC) has been mandated to administer the staff car rules, Transport Monetization Policy, prepare/process, summaries for Prime Minister for provision of protected/non-protected vehicles to the different dignitaries. It also includes dealing with all matters concerning staff cars of the Federal Government.

### **Activities during 2013-14**

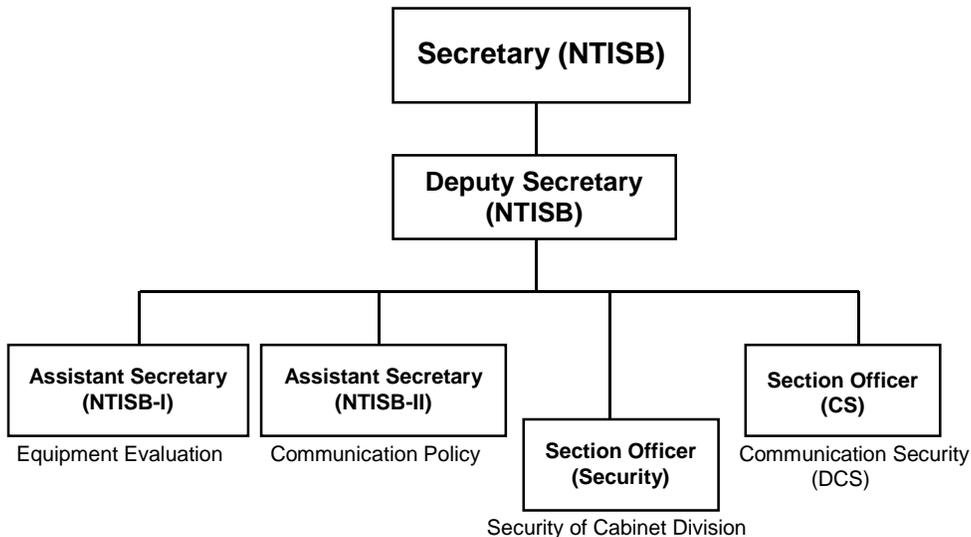
- a. Prepared / processed various summaries on provision of protected vehicles to various dignitaries for approval of the Prime Minister.
- b. Arranged meeting of the Steering Committee to implement the Transport Monetization Policy.

- c. Two meetings of the Vehicles Authorization Committee were arranged.
- d. Responded to more than 462 request for protocol duties.
- e. An amount of Rs. 15,155,712/- was incurred on the repair / maintenance of vehicles.
- f. An amount of Rs. 13,409,000/- was incurred on fuel of pool vehicles.

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# NATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS & INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SECURITY BOARD

## Organization



## Introduction

Cabinet Division is mandated to safeguard the communication and information technology security interests at national level. This function is performed through National Telecommunications and Information Technology Security Board (NTISB). The Board has representation from all major stakeholders in the field of Telecommunication and Information Technology/Cypher user organizations in the country and is headed by the Cabinet Secretary. The secretariat functions of the Board are performed by a team of officers under secretary NTISB.

## Historical Background

- a. 1959-NCSB was constituted under Ministry of Defence.
- b. 1972 -Reconstituted under the Cabinet Division and its secretariat established in ISI.
- c. 1978 -Secretariat shifted from ISI Complex to Cabinet Division (Present location).
- d. 1994 - Charter of Duties of NCSB re-defined and approved by the Cabinet/ Prime Minister.
- e. 2002 - Renamed as NTISB and its charter of duties was also revised accordingly to include IT aspect.

## Role and Functions of NTISB

Any issue pertaining to National Communication Security is referred to Cabinet Division (NTISB). The issue is evaluated by NTISB and on the directions of the Chairperson; it is referred to Executive Committee, Technical Evaluation Committee or Special Committees:

**a. Executive Committee (EC)**

Assist the Board in performance of its task and implementations of the board decisions.

**b. Technical Evaluation Committee (TEC)**

Evaluate the ICT matters and equipment and give recommendations to the board.

**c. Special Committees**

In order to solve important issues, Special Committees of experts are formulated to resolve various ICT matters.

## **Major Activities**

### **a. Implementation of NTISB Charter of Duty**

Advised federal government ministries/divisions/affiliated departments/organizations/provincial government bodies on all matters of national security, concerns and matters concerning employment and usage of Information & Telecommunication Technology (ICT) related services in public and private sectors of the country.

### **b. Production and Distribution of Crypto Docus / Software - DCS**

The responsibility assigned as per the given mandate, the DCS is being completed for evolution, compilation, production and distribution of cryptographic and communication security documents, equipment and cryptographic software/ hardware/procedures to all government departments in accordance with the requirements of the services of the government departments.

### **c. Evaluation of Communication Security Devices**

NTISB has been mandated to carry out evaluation of cypher and communication security devices and issue its certification to the concerned government organization/departments. In order to evaluate the equipment the procedure as per TM-27 is strictly abided in which members from TEC (ISI & MCS R&D, DESTO and DCS) are obliged to evaluate the equipment as per the security standards. At present number of 'COMSEC' devices of various government departments/Armed Forces Services are under evaluation.

### **d. Inspection of Communication Security Centers (CSCs) Inland**

As per charter of duties, NTISB is responsible for inspecting Communication Security Centers (CSCs) within the country established by various cypher user organizations including Armed Forces. These inspections are conducted regularly by crypto qualified officers designated by NTISB. Detail of distribution and share of various communication security centers established by various organizations and duly inspected by the inspecting organizations is shown. So far 128 CSC's inland have been completed out of total allotted CSC's of 228 for the year 2013-14.

**e. Conducting of IT Security Audit**

NTISB teams carry out 2nd Layer IT Security Audit of all government organizations/departments as per policy to ensure the network security and highlight the vulnerabilities in the IT system deployed by them and render necessary advice/guidelines in this regard. Till to date, inspection formalities of 27 x ministries/divisions/government departments have been completed out of 46 x ministries, since year 2012.

**f. Review of Internet & E-Mail Policy for Government Departments**

Subject policy was formulated in Year 2005, however, in view of the rapid changes in IT and its related Cyber threats, the policy was started to be revised in Year 2011. NTISB has been able to formulate a fresh "E-Mail & Internet Policy-2014" for the Federal Government incorporating new dimensions as per emerging technologies and cyber threats.

**g. Preparation of National ICT Security Policies/Directives**

Different ICT security policies are prepared and issued by NTISB. Policies and directives are also reviewed periodically and revised. All stakeholders are taken on board during policy making. Finalized directives/policies are then issued to all ministries/

divisions for necessary dissemination/implementation by their affiliated departments/organizations.

**h. Participation of NTISB as Member of IMC's**

NTISB as part of following number of IMC's on matters concerning prime national significance is contributing its valuable input and guidelines as constituted from time to time:

- 1) National IT Security Policy – MoIT
- 2) Evaluation of Offensive Web sites and Blasphemous
- 3) Improvement of Diplomatic Communications – MoFA
- 4) National Cyber Policy – 2014
- 5) Visits/Inspections of CSC's Mission Abroad

**i. Training of Crypto Handling / Procedures**

Being an important factor in efficient/secure handling of crypto documents/software, NTISB imparted regular training and conducted specialized training on handling of "Cipher Documents/Machines". The training was imparted to the personnel from all cipher user organizations including IB, Armed Forces, MoFA, Meteorological Department, Pak Railways and officials from Punjab, Sindh, KPK and Balochistan. So far 48 x officers out of 60 allotted vacancies from various government ministries/departments/defense forces have been imparted crypto training.

**j. Inspection of Communication Security Centers (CSCs) Mission Abroad**

Successfully completed "Special Diplomatic Courier Mission-2014" visits/ inspection of 14 x CSC's Mission Abroad assigned and proposed by MOFA and duly approved by honorable 'Prime Minister'. Inspection report of respective CSC's has been rendered to

Controlling Authority, MoFA for their necessary guidelines and implementation.

**k. Formulation of National Security Standards**

The process for completion NSS-2014 has been completed with estimated cost of Rs. 30 million. The prime purpose of setting such national security standards is to evolve and create evaluation standards for communication security devices, both for public as well as private sector for further implementation and compliance at national level.

**l. Conduct of Training Seminars / Workshops on IT Security Matters**

Promoted and conducted training seminars / lectures on matters pertaining to Information Technology Security & Cyber Technology issues in the country. A two session IT Security & Cyber Technology Seminar has been conducted for all IT officers of various government departments for public / mass awareness on subject matter.

**m. Issuance of Policy Directives / Guidelines**

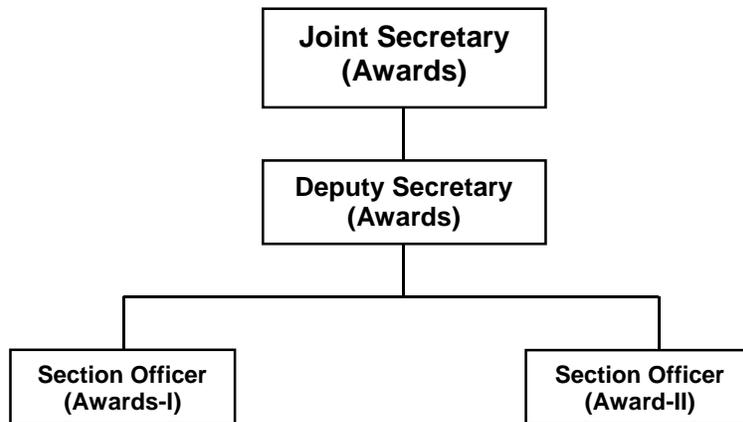
Issued number of policy directive/guidelines on matters of national security concerns of sensitive nature to all federal government Ministries/Divisions/Departments, its affiliated departments/agencies and provincial governments for mass awareness, guidance and compliance:

- 1) Use of flash drive/memory devices.
- 2) Use of mobile phones and its security implications in various offices/government establishments.
- 3) All matters of Communication Security and government.
- 4) Cyber Security issues under prevailing security environments.

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## **AWARDS WING**

### **Organization**



### **Functions**

- a) Processing of recommendations forwarded by Ministries/Divisions and the Provincial Governments for National Awards (Civil). These awards are conferred by the President of Pakistan under Article 259(2) of the Constitution of Pakistan.
- b) Arranging of Investiture Ceremony on 23<sup>rd</sup> March at Aiwan-e-Sadr, Islamabad every year.
- c) Processing of following ministerial awards was duly addressed:
  - i) Aizaz-i-Fazilat, Aizaz-i-Kamal, Aizaz-i-Sabqat of defunct Ministry of Education.

- ii) Mohtarma Fatima Jinnah and Mohtarma Benazir Bhutto Award of defunct Ministry of Women Development.
- iii) National Youth Peace Prize (Newly created in 2011 on the orders of Prime Minister of Pakistan).
- d) Arranging National Programmes for Independence Day every year across the country through proposals and programmes invited from various Ministries/ Divisions and governments of federating units. The Flag Hoisting Ceremony was held in Presidency with complete secretarial support of Awards Wing.

### **Activities during 2013-14**

#### **National Awards (Civil)**

The Wing organized the annual Awards Ceremony on 23<sup>rd</sup> March 2014 for the awards announced during 2013 at the presidency where the President of Pakistan conferred the National Awards (Civil) on the foreigners and the citizens of Pakistan in recognition of their Gallantry, Academic Distinction or Distinction in the field of Sports or Nursing in the Orders of 'Shuja'at', 'Imtiaz' and 'President's Award for Pride of Performance'. The Wing also organized various Award Ceremonies on very short notices from the President of Pakistan to acknowledge the services of distinguished foreigners for Pakistan.

Nominations received from all concerned quarters were considered for civil awards in 2014 and finally 160 awards were processed for the final approval of the President of Pakistan, details are given in the table below:

S.No.	Name of Award	Number of Awards		
		Pakistani Nationals	Foreign Nationals	Total
1.	Hilal-i-Shuja'at	1	-	1
2.	Hilal-i-Imtiaz	6	-	6
3.	Hilal-i-Quaid-i-Azam	-	1	1
4.	Sitara-i-Shuja'at	1	-	1

5.	Sitara-i-Imtiaz	30	1	31
6.	President's Award for Pride of Performance	48	1	49
7.	Sitara-i-Quaid-i-Azam	-	2	2
8.	Tamgha-i-Pakistan	-	1	1
9.	Tamgha-i-Shuja'at	13	-	13
10.	Tamgha-i-Imtiaz	54	1	55
<b>Total</b>		<b>153</b>	<b>07</b>	<b>160</b>

The following Awards were conferred upon foreign nationals, the details are given below:

S.No	Name of Awardees	Field
<b>I. <u>HILAL-I-QUAID-I-AZAM</u></b>		
1.	Dr. Jan Marek <u>Czech Republic</u>	Education
<b>II. <u>SITARA-I-IMTIAZ</u></b>		
2.	Mr. Ma Zhiping <u>Cuba</u>	Services to Pakistan (Aviation)
<b>III. <u>PRESIDENT'S AWARD FOR PRIDE OF PERFORMANCE</u></b>		
3.	Mr. Amir Iqbal Khan, <u>U.K.</u>	Sports (Boxing)
<b>IV. <u>SITARA-I-QUAID-I-AZAM</u></b>		
4.	Prof. Dr. Peter Langer <u>Germany</u>	Services to Pakistan
	Mr. Sajjad Haider Karim <u>U.K.</u>	Services to Pakistan
<b>V. <u>TAMGHA-I-PAKISTAN</u></b>		
5.	Mr. Manju Ratna Sakya <u>Nepal</u>	Services to Pakistan
<b>VII. <u>TAMGHA-I-IMTIAZ</u></b>		
6.	Prof. Dr. Ahmed Yousif Ahmed Al-Deriweesh <u>Saudi Arabia</u>	Services to Pakistan

## **Flag Hoisting Ceremony&Azadi Parade-2014**

Flag hoisting ceremony on 14<sup>th</sup> August, 2014(National Independence day) was held at Aiwan-e- Sadr. The Ceremony was attended by the selective invitees comprising of Senior Military Brass, Senior Bureaucrats, VVIPs and others notables. The President of Pakistan was the Chief Guest of this Ceremony. The Prime Minister also graced the Flag Hoisting Ceremony. Awards Wing coordinated with Presidency for the event and provided complete secretarial support.

Furthermore, the Awards Wing was also entrusted with the task of organizing Azadi Parade-2014 in collaboration with J.S(HQ) and ISPR. The event comprised of parade consisting of contingents of Pak Army, Navy and Air Force. This parade was declared as Azadi Parade. The Chief Guest of the occasion was the Prime Minister, who also addressed the nation and endorsed the sacrifices of armed forces in the ongoing war on terror. This ceremony was held with great fanfare and people from all walks of life were present with their families. The most attractive features of the ceremony were Military Band's Drummers performance and fireworks. Print and Electronic media gavewide coverage to these programmes reflecting as great effort contributing towards National Harmony.

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## **ATTACHED DEPARTMENTS**

## **DEPARTMENT OF STATIONERY AND FORMS**

The Department of Stationery and Forms, Karachi, an Attached Department of Cabinet Division is a service Department as defined under article 59-A of Accounts Code Volume-I. Functions of this Department are:

- i. Printing, stocking and supply of Civil Standard Forms in 47 Series (about 3000 varieties) like File Covers, Service Books, Diary Registers, Peon Books, Pension Paper, Pension Books, Draft Pads, ACR Forms etc., free of cost to all Federal Government Ministries/Divisions/Departments/Offices etc., throughout the country and PakMissions/Embassies abroad.
- ii. Sale and distribution of official Publications and Gazettes (Weekly and Extraordinary).

The performance of the Department of Stationery & Forms, during the year 2013-2014, is as under:

a) Number of newly created offices enlisted as "NON-PAYING"	03 Nos.
b) Pension cases finalized	06Nos.
c) Final Payment of G. P. Fund cases finalized.	05Nos.
d) Revenue Receipt	Rs.1,191,147/-
e) Indents received	185Nos.
f) Indents disposed of	185Nos.
g) Forms Supplied	778,847Nos.
h) Forms received from PCP (CSF)	292,762Nos.
i) Number of Print Orders placed on PCP (Karachi, Lahore, Islamabad)	127Nos.
j) Number of Gazettes sold	332,151Nos.
k) Numberof Publications sold	---



National Archives of Pakistan have permanent record of Ministries/Divisions/Attached Departments, Private Collections, Newspapers & Periodicals, Media Reports Record, and Government Publications. The most significant private collections are papers of the father of the nation Quaid-i-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah, Madar-e-Millat, Mohtarama Fatima Jinnah, and Archives of Freedom Movement, also known as All India Muslim League Record.

The NAP provides research and reference services to the Ministries, Divisions, research scholars and general public. It also mounts exhibitions on National Days and special events.

## **Functions**

The NAP performs its functions according to the National Archives Act, 1993 which are as follows:

- a. To ensure conservation and, where necessary, restoration, of all public records and other archival material.
- b. To make use of all types of reprographic techniques for reproduction of them where necessary.
- c. To describe and arrange all public records and other archival material acquired by the National Archives.
- d. To provide facilities for research and reference.
- e. Subject to the terms and conditions on which they are acquired, to reproduce or publish any public records and other archival material.
- f. To examine any record in the custody of a public office and to advise such office as to the care and custody of such records.
- g. To accept and preserve record which are transferred to the National Archives of Pakistan.
- h. At the request of any administrative head of a public office, to return to that office for such period as may be agreed upon between the Director General and the administrative

head concerned, the public records transferred from that office to the National Archives of Pakistan.

- i. To acquire by purchase in accordance with the delegated financial authority, donation, request or otherwise any document, book or other material which is, or is likely to be, of enduring national or historical value.
- j. To perform such other functions as are necessary for the purpose of the said management and control and as may be assigned by the Federal Government or the Board.

## **Achievements during 2013-14**

### **Celebration of International Archives Day**

To create awareness for archival and research activities among masses and to become the active member of international community, the NAP celebrated International Archives Day. For this purpose a one day programme was chalked out on 09<sup>th</sup> June, 2014. The National Archives of Pakistan also arranged an exhibition of rare photographs and historical documents on the event. The Director General, National Archives of Pakistan Mr. Zia-ul-Haq inaugurated the exhibition and also gave a detailed briefing to participants.

The National Archives of Pakistan organized a quiz competition for the students of the leading educational institutions of twin cities. Students of 10 schools participated in the competition. They took keen interest in history of Pakistan and archival collections.

Siddique Public School, Rawalpindi won the competition while Army Public School stood second. The then Director General, NAP distributed the shields to the winning teams and individual prizes to the participants.

### **Review Committee Meeting**

The mandatory work of the National Archives of Pakistan is to examine and evaluate the non current record. For this purpose Government of Pakistan has constituted a Review Committee under clause-7 of National Archives Act, 1993 consisting of the Director

General, one departmental representative and two academicians nominated by the Federal Government.

A Review Committee Meeting was held on 3<sup>rd</sup> April, 2014 in the Committee Room of Finance Division, Islamabad to examine and evaluate the destroyable Finance Division record of Regulation-I, Regulation-4 and SO/CRO (Investment Wing). The Review Committee reviewed 2211 files.

### **Exhibitions**

The National Archives of Pakistan mounts photographic exhibition for depicting the importance of historical events of Pakistan Movement. In this connection, following main exhibitions for awareness of the people, particularly for young generation were arranged by the NAP:

- i. An exhibition was mounted in connection to celebrate Independence Day in the Islamabad Model College for Girls, F-7/2, Islamabad on 14<sup>th</sup> August, 2013.
- ii. In connection with the 137<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the Quaid-i-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah, the National Archives of Pakistan arranged a photographic exhibition relating to Pakistan Movement at Allama Iqbal Open University, Islamabad for 03 days from 23<sup>rd</sup> – 25<sup>th</sup> December 2013. Scholars, historians, researchers, students and general public visited the exhibition and have set up their stalls.
- iii. In order to create awareness, the NAP mounted an exhibition of photographs revealed the struggle of Freedom Movement in the building of National Archives of Pakistan, Islamabad on 09<sup>th</sup> June, 2014.

### **Publication**

#### **Archives Newsletter**

The Newsletter of the National Archives of Pakistan (Vol-7, No.1-2) was published in March, 2014.

### **Ongoing Development Project**

## **Conservation and Restoration of Manuscripts and Rare Collections of NAP**

This project is being implemented by the National Archives of Pakistan at a total cost of Rs.17.960 million. The documentary heritage of the nation comprising very rare historical documents and manuscripts are being restored by the staff recruited under the project. The costly and professional work of highly technical nature was not possible under the limited trained human resources of the NAP. The project is expected to be completed in June, 2015.

### **Foreigners' Visitto NAP**

A delegation of SAARC visited the National Archives of Pakistan in August, 2013. Mr. Irshad Ahmed, Deputy Director, National Archives of Pakistan gave them a detail briefing on the activities and role of National Archives of Pakistan. They also visited various sections of NAP and appreciated efforts of the NAP for preserving documentary heritage.

### **Acquaintance Visitsto NAP**

240 prominent personalities, historians, researchers and visitors from various institutions including the following visited the National Archives of Pakistan and appreciated its role for the best preservation of the national heritage:

- i) Archives & Library Wing, Government of Punjab, Lahore
- ii) Manpower Institute, Islamabad.
- iii) Raja Arshad, Chief Coordinator of Pakistan Muslim League (N), Islamabad
- iv) Revenue Economics Affairs, Statistics & Privatization (Revenues Division), Islamabad
- v) Quiad-i-Azam University, Islamabad
- vi) Supreme Court of Pakistan, Islamabad

- vii) Department of Iqbal Studies, Department of Library & Information Science and Department of History, Allama Iqbal Open University, Islamabad

### **Requisition of Record of the Defunct Federal Ministries/ Divisions**

According to clause-5 of the National Archives Act, 1993 any non-current public records including records of defunct agencies, shall be transferred to National Archives of Pakistan for management and preservation.

After implementation of 18<sup>th</sup> constitutional amendment, the record of all devolved ministries was collected from the following defunct Ministries. Defunct Ministries/Divisions have required files of their officers and staffs from time to time for their adjustment in other Ministries/Division. The NAP has returned back 149 files to the Cabinet Division (Devolution Cell) which were demanded.

### **Accrual/Acquisition of Record**

S.No.	Name of Ministry/Divisions	Work done
i.	Current Newspapers	3759 issues
ii.	Current Periodicals	224 vols
iii.	Government Publications	06 vols
iv.	Radio Pakistan Record	1484 vols
v.	D-category files (retained files) from Finance Division	91 files
vi.	D-category files (retained files) from Wafaqi Mohtasib Secretariat, Islamabad	300 files

### **Accessioning**

S.No.	Name of Ministry/Divisions	Work done
i.	Current Newspapers	3759 issues
ii.	Current Periodicals	224 vols

iii.	Government Publications	06 vols
iv.	Private Collections	86 vols

### Arrangement/Stocktaking/Accessioning

S. #	Work Assigned	Work done
i.	Arrangement of defunct Federal Ministries/Divisions	2266 files
ii.	Arrangement of current Newspapers	3759 issues
iii.	Arrangement of Periodicals	224 vols.
iv.	Arrangement of Press Clipping Files	414 files
v.	Arrangement of PTV record	7989 vols.
vi.	Arrangement of "Akhbar-e-Jehan" and "Family" magazine	676 vols.
vii.	Arrangement of "Morning News" photographs	8427 Nos.
viii.	Arrangement of Library Books	3750 books
ix.	Arrangement of three daily Newspapers i.e. Dawn, Jang and Pakistan Times for binding purpose through Conservation Project.	120 bundles
x.	Stocktaking of Government of Publications	4072 vols.
xi.	Stocktaking of PTV record	4205 vols.
xii.	Stocktaking of defunct Federal Ministries/Divisions/Departments	1159 files
xiii.	Stocktaking of different Private Collections	8772 books
xiv.	Stocktaking of Radio Pakistan Record	463 vols.
xv.	Stocktaking of Public Record	219 files
xvi.	Stocktaking of Library Books	6050 books
xvii.	Stocktaking of various Private Collections	10374 vols.

### Sorting/Listing

The National Archives of Pakistan has provided reference services to scholars/researchers/students. In this purpose, the National Archives of Pakistan is preparing a computer list and a catalogue. During the period the NAP has carried out the following work.

S. No.	Work Assigned	Work done
i.	Sorting of Press Clipping Files	1625 files

ii.	Sorting of defunct Federal Ministries/Divisions/Departments	1750 files
iii.	Listing of Press Clipping Files	414 files
iv.	Listing of PTV Record	3401 vols
v.	Listing of Radio Pakistan Record	1301 vols

### **Boxing/Labeling**

S. No.	Work Assigned	Work done
i.	Labeling of Press Clipping Files	414 files
ii.	Boxing of Federal Ministries/Divisions/Departments	2276 files
iii.	Boxing of Press Clipping Files	45 files
iv.	Labeling of Public Record	1758 files
v.	Listing of Newspapers and Periodicals	50 issues

### **Microfilming**

S. No.	Work Assigned	Work done
i	Prepared positive microfilms from daily "Dawn"	26369 pages & 13 rolls
ii	Prepared positive microfilms from M/o Defence	19 files
iii	Prepared negative microfilms	570 pages & 01 roll

### **Digitization**

The National Archives of Pakistan has struggled to preserve documents of national heritage. In this connection the National Archives of Pakistan has started all record digitization. The NAP carried out the following work during the period:

S. No.	Work Assigned	Work done
i	Scanning of damages Microfilms Rolls	27364 pages & 17 rolls
ii.	Scanning of importance Private Collections	29463 documents

### **Inspection of Old Microfilm Rolls and Audio & Video Cassettes**

S. No.	Work Assigned	Work done
i.	Negative Microfilm rolls	3512 rolls

ii.	Positive Microfilm rolls	3319 rolls
iii.	Audio Cassettes	109 cassettes
iv.	Video Cassettes	75 cassettes
v.	Audio CD	03 CD
vi.	Video CD	03 CD

### **Photostat/Soft copy**

The National Archives of Pakistan prepared Photostat and soft copies and provided to research scholars.

S. No.	Work Assigned	Work done
i	Prepared Photostat copies	12216 copies
ii.	Prepared soft copies	5265 copies

### **Conservation & Binding**

The Conservation and Binding Section of the National Archive of Pakistan repaired and bond damages documents. During the period the following work was carried out.

S. No.	Work Assigned	Work done
i.	De-acidification of documents	1579 Docs.
ii.	Traditional wet repair of documents	490 Docs.
iii.	Trimming of restored documents	2123 Docs.
iv.	Dry repair of documents	1346 Docs.
v.	Minor repair of documents	365 Docs.
vi.	Arrangements of documents	2888 Docs.
vii.	Guarding of documents	2680 Docs.
viii.	Full cloth binding	16 Folders
ix.	simple binding	201 Folders.
x.	Disinfestations binding	28 vols.
xi.	Thermo binding	01 vol.

### **Research & Reference Services provided to Scholars**

National Archives of Pakistan has provided reference services to scholars/researchers/students. 115 new scholars were awarded membership and reader's tickets in this regard. Various prominent personalities, historians, researchers and visitors from the Ministries/Divisions/Departments/Institutions visited the National Archives of Pakistan and consulted the archival material during the financial year. Research facilities were also provided to 240 scholars.

## **REGULATORY BODIES**

## **FREQUENCY ALLOCATION BOARD**

Frequency Allocation Board (FAB) was established under Pakistan Telecommunication (Re-organization) Act, 1996 which took over the functions of Spectrum Management performed by Pakistan Wireless Board (PWB). Under the Act the Board has the exclusive authority to allocate and assign radio spectrum to the Government, providers of telecommunication services and telecommunication systems, radio and television broadcasting operations, public and private wireless operators and others.

### **Development Activities of FAB**

**i. Clearance of Cell/BTS Sites for Cellular Mobile and WLL Licensees:**

A total of 2087 BTS site clearance cases of Cellular Mobile Telephone Operators (CMTS) and 510 BTS site clearance of WLL Operators have been finalized.

**ii. FM Sound Broadcasting:**

The FAB, under the Pakistan Telecommunication (Re-organization) Act, 1996, PEMRA Ordinance and Government Policies has been facilitating the establishment of new FM broadcast stations. A total of 10 cases has been finalized which were received from PEMRA, PBC and SRBC.

**iii. Allocation of Frequencies to Civil Armed Forces, Government Agencies, Foreign Missions, Delegates and Private Users etc:**

During the financial year 2013-14, FAB has also processed a number of applications for the assignment of frequencies in HF/VHF/UHF/SHF range to Government and Private sector users. However, 86 such cases were finalized.

**iv. Proactive Monitoring of Radio Frequency Spectrum (July 2013 to June 2014):**

Proactive Monitoring of Radio Frequency Spectrum has been carried out in various cities and a total

13501 unauthorized cases were reported. A summary of Proactive Radio Frequency Spectrum Monitoring is at Annex-IV, Interference Cases-International is at Annex-V, and Interference Complaints by Licensed users is at Annex-VI.

**v. Frequency Coordination of PAKSAT Satellite Networks:**

- a. Frequency coordination of satellite networks ensures harmonious operation and co-existence during simultaneous operation of two or more satellites operating in Geostationary Orbit under the regulatory framework of International Telecommunication Union (ITU). Frequency coordination is the central and most intricate task for any administration to achieve international recognition by inclusion of its frequency assignments in Master International Frequency Register (MIFR) of ITU.
- b. FAB is acting as the notifying administration of Pakistan at ITU for satellite networks. FAB, with the support of SUPARCO, being the Operator of PAKSAT Satellite Networks, has successfully coordinated the frequency assignments of PAKSAT-1 Satellite Network with 32 affected administrations, identified by ITU for frequency coordination. The frequency assignments of PAKSAT-1 have been successfully recorded in the MIFR, which is the conclusion of frequency coordination process for PAKSAT-1. This was a milestone on the part of Administration of Pakistan and this was only possible due to the continuous resolute of FAB and SUPARCO.
- c. Frequency coordination of GSO and Non-GSO Satellite Networks of Pakistan has been actively pursued with affected administrations during the last one year within the regulatory framework of ITU in order to conclude agreements of frequency coordination on mutually acceptable parameters/ conditions which will ensure their interference free operations across the shared frequency bands.
- d. PAKSAT-1R is the follow-up Satellite Network of PAKSAT-1 Satellite Network having same orbital

location. ITU has identified 96 satellite networks of 20 different Member States for the frequency coordination of PAKSAT-1R Satellite Network. Frequency coordination of PAKSAT-1R Satellite Network with 30 out of the said 96 satellite networks has been successfully concluded. Frequency coordination for PAKSAT-1R Satellite Network with the remaining satellite networks is being actively pursued in order to favourably record the frequency assignments of PAKSAT-1R Satellite Network in the MIFR. The PAKSAT-1R Satellite was launched in August, 2011. PAKSAT-1R Satellite is now operational at 38°E in the C and Ku-Bands, providing variety of services across Middle East, Africa, South Asia and Europe. The progress of frequency coordination for PAKSAT-1R Satellite Network is elaborated as under:

<b>Frequency Coordination Status of PAKSAT-1R at 38°E</b>	
Member States identified by ITU for Frequency Coordination	20
Total Affected Satellite Networks	96
Frequency Coordination Completed (Networks)	58
Frequency Coordination Remaining (Networks)	38

- e. The N-Notice Filing for ICUBE-1 Satellite Network (Non-GSO) was submitted to ITU under Article-11 of the Radio Regulations. The ICUBE-1 Satellite Network is intended for Amateur Satellite Service at the Frequencies 435.060 MHz (Uplink) and 145.947 MHz (Downlink) at an altitude of 600 Km in Low Earth Orbit (LEO). This ICUBE-1 Satellite was developed and will be operated by IST (SUPARCO) for Amateur Satellite Service.
- f. Comments/objections have been forwarded to 26 administrations (Brazil, Belarus, China, Israel, Thailand, UAE, Vietnam, Iraq, Armenia, Canada, Germany, France, Luxembourg, United Kingdom, Norway, Papua New Guinea, Saudi Arabia, Spain,

USA, Russian Federation, Indonesia, Netherlands, Japan, Turkey, Cyprus and Mexico) in respect of their planned Satellite Networks as published in the International Frequency Information Circulars (IFICs) Nos. 2742 to 2766 of ITU, due to possibility of harmful interference into our Satellite/ Terrestrial Networks under the Provisions of Nos. 9.3, 9.7, 9.11, 9.12A, 9.14, 9.21/A, 9.41, 23.13B, AP30#4.1.1 (a, b, c, d & e), AP30#7.1, AP30A#7.1, AP30A#4.1.1B7 and AP30B#6.6 of the ITU-R Radio Regulations.

- g. Proposals/ comments have been exchanged with 25 administrations (Saudi Arabia, Egypt, France, Belarus, Kazakhstan, Australia, Russian Federation, USA, Canada, Brazil, Korea, Japan, Singapore, Iran, Vietnam, UAE, China, Morocco, Bahrain, Turkey, United Kingdom, India, Qatar, Malaysia, Egypt) for the frequency coordination of our PAKSAT-1/ -1R/ -1R1 (38°E), PAKSAT-2R1 (41°E), PAKSAT-MM1-38.2E (38.2°E), PRSS-O1 (NGSO), PAKTES-1 (NGSO) and ICUBE-1 (NGSO) Satellite Networks with ARABSAT, NAVISAT, NOVASAT1G, ADM-AEOLUS, BULSAT-1.9E, DZZ-MR, ASIABSS, ASIABSS-B, AUSDSB, STATIONAR-2/ -9/ -9A/ -24 YAMAL-49, ROSCOM-4, UST4WP, TURKSAT, INMARSAT, INSAT-NAV(34), QATARSAT, EMARSAT, YAHSAT, KAZSAT, MEASAT, Egyptian Satellite Networks in the overlapping L, S, C, X, Ku and Ka Bands.
- h. Agreements of frequency coordination in respect of our PAKTES-1, ICUBE-1 and PRSS-O1 (Non-GSO) Satellite Networks have been successfully concluded with the Satellite and Terrestrial Networks of Administrations of Brazil, Canada and Morocco.
- i. Technical proposals/ comments/ suggestions for resolving the cross border interference issues for cellular and broadcasting services have been exchanged with the Administrations of Iran, India and Afghanistan. In this regard, detailed spectrum monitoring surveys have been carried out along the border areas of said neighboring countries.

**vi. Strategic Focus for Medium to Long Term Initiatives:**

A very important FAB project “Expansion of National Frequency Monitoring and Management System” approved in year 2010, has been completed. The project has enhanced the radio spectrum monitoring capabilities of FAB, thereby enhancing economic benefits to the country in telecom and broadcasting sectors.

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## **INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION**

The Intellectual Property Organization of Pakistan (IPO-Pakistan) was established as an autonomous body on 8<sup>th</sup> April, 2005 under the administrative control of the Cabinet Division for integrated and efficient intellectual property management in the country. The Trade Marks Registry, Copyright Office and Patent & Design Office became part of the IPO-Pakistan under a unified and integrated management. The major functions of the Organization under IPO Act, 2012 are as follows:

- Administer and coordinate all Government systems for protection and strengthening of Intellectual Property (IP);
- Manage all IP offices in the country;
- Create awareness about IP Rights;
- Advise Federal Government on IP Policy;
- Ensure effective enforcement of IP rights through designated IPR Enforcement Agencies.

IPO-Pakistan performed series of multifarious functions during the year 2013-14. According to the mandate, the Organization laid special emphasis on adopting steps to strengthen infrastructure of IP Registries with the objectives to provide modern facilities to right owners who intend to register their IP rights. Under the dedicated and efficient administration, IPO-Pakistan established cordial working relations with stakeholders especially, business organizations, Academia, SMEs, Universities and corporate sector which helped in the promotion of IP Rights. Besides adopting various steps to expedite the implementation process of institutional reforms and infrastructure development, IPO management activated Regional Office in Lahore, IP Registries at Karachi. During 2013-14 special focus has been laid on improving service delivery; raising public awareness; strengthening IPR enforcement coordination and drafting IP Strategy/Action Plan for short term, medium term and long term activities.

## **IMPROVEMENT IN SERVICE DELIVERY**

### **Automation and Digitization of Data**

Automation of IP Registries is in process and digitization of data in Copyright, Trademark and Patent & Design Offices has been completed almost 90%. This project is being completed with financial assistance of European Union under Trade Related Technical Assistance Program (TRTA-II) and technical assistance of World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO). At the end of 2014 complete data of all IP Registries will be digitized as per following details;

- i. Trademark Office = 288,000 Files (2.8 Million Pages);
- ii. Patent and Design Office = 45,000 Files (2.7 Million Pages);
- iii. Copyright Office = 35,000 Files (0.5 Million Pages).

### **Achievements to develop IT Infrastructure of IPO-Pakistan**

Under the above mentioned TRTA-II project following work has been done successfully during the year 2013-14:

- i. Website of IPO-Pakistan ([www.ipo.gov.pk](http://www.ipo.gov.pk)) is being updated in the form of IPO Web-Portal with dynamic features. The ultimate purpose is to facilitate IP applicants with e-filing facility. During the year 2013-14 contract has been assigned to a vendor by WIPO on competitive basis and work is in progress. IPO-Pakistan is monitoring and evaluating the work progress through its dedicated IT Team;
- ii. Up-gradation of Industrial Property Automation System (IPAS) from old technology (Centura) to latest technology (Java) in IPO-Pakistan offices;
- iii. Deployment of WIPOScan+ in Registries for scanning and indexing of IP Applications;
- iv. Implementation of Electronic Document Management System (EDMS) for storing and access of paper documents of IP Applications in digital form;

- v. Integration of all three systems (IPAS-Java, WIPOScan+ and EDMS) to work together with each other;
- vi. Digitization of IP applications records under Trade Related Technical Assistance (TRTA-II) program of European Commission [will soon be completed].

### **E-Publication of Patents Journal**

Application pendency awaiting publication at IP registries especially trademark and patent was a great shortcoming in IPO working. An initiative was taken to start electronic publication of trademark and patent journals for improved and efficient service delivery to the applicants. Electronic publication of trademark journal was started in 2012 and proper case was prepared for Patent Journal. After taking the comments from stakeholders, it was sent to the Cabinet Division. The required amendment in Patent Ordinance, 2000 and Patent Rules, 2004 has been approved by Federal Cabinet in meeting dated 18<sup>th</sup> April 2014. The e-publication of patents journal will be operational soon.

### **Registration and Examination of IP Applications**

Following table indicates number of IP applications received and examined by IP Registries during the year 2013-14 in comparative analysis with last year;

#### **IP Applications Received**

<b>Type of Application</b>	<b>2012-13</b>	<b>2013-14</b>	<b>Increase/ Decrease(+/-)</b>
<b>Trademarks</b>	19,661	19,994	+333
<b>Patent</b>	902	934	+32
<b>Copyrights</b>	3,162	3,571	+409
<b>Industrial Designs</b>	469	889	+420
<b>TOTAL</b>	24,194	25,338	+1,194

### **IP Rights Registered**

Type of Application	2012-13	2013-14	Increase/ Decrease(+/-)
Trademarks	6,805	12,694	5,889
Patent	349	282	7
Copyrights	2,588	1,970	18
Industrial Designs	287	558	271
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>10,029</b>	<b>15,504</b>	<b>5,475</b>

### **Revenue Expenditure**

During the year 2013-14 revenue has been increased and expenditure has been cut down to a larger extent as compared to last two years as indicated below;

### **Revenue/Expenditure Statements**

Year	Revenue	Expenditure	Surplus
(In Million Rs.)			
2011-12	155.400	136.193	+19.207
2012-13	184.390	148.863	+35.527
2013-14	192.300	96.230	+96.070

### **PUBLIC AWARENESS AND CAPACITY BUILDING**

One of the core functions of IPO Pakistan is creating awareness in public and private sectors about IP rights protection. For this purpose about 60 programs have been conducted by IPO-Pakistan itself or attended by its Resource Persons during the year 2013-14 at different universities, Chambers of Commerce and Industry, Bar Associations, SME organizations, enforcement agencies and offices of the Federal and Provincial Governments.

Capacity building of technical staff at IPO-Pakistan and stakeholder organizations (Enforcement Agencies, Government functionaries, public and private sector IP personals etc.) is also one

of the main objectives of IPO-Pakistan. During the year 2013-14 about 21 officers from IPO-Pakistan and 06 persons from stakeholder institutions have been trained by sending them abroad on IP training programs to build their capacity in the field of Intellectual Property. It is pertinent to mention here that there was no financial liability on IPO-Pakistan or Federal Government as all these programs were fully funded by World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) and other IP friendly countries and Organizations.

## **IPR ENFORCEMENT COORDINATION**

IPR Enforcement coordination is one of the key functions of the Organization. IPR Enforcement has been meticulously structured at the policy level, supervisory level and operational level. At the operational level, enforcement coordination has been institutionalized through the Enforcement Coordination Committees, comprising all agencies in the enforcement chain, in Islamabad, Karachi and Lahore. Its membership comprises IPO-Pakistan, FIA, Police, Pakistan Customs, Law Division and PEMRA. Private sector has also been taken into loop at the forum of IPR Enforcement Coordination. Anti-Counterfeit and Infringement Forum (ACIF); Pakistan Industrial Property Rights Association (PIPRA); Federation of Pakistan Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FPCCI), Overseas Chamber of Commerce and Industry (OICCI) and other stakeholders are invited in the meetings of IPR Enforcement Coordination Committees. Enforcement related issues of IP right holders are discussed during these meetings and tasks are assigned to enforcement agencies for settlement of these issues. During the year 2013-14 following meetings of IPR Enforcement Coordination Committee have been organized successfully;

- i. Meeting on Enforcement of Intellectual Property Laws: Complaints by Stakeholders against infringement of IP Rights in Pakistan, 7-11-2013, IPO-HQs, Islamabad;
- ii. Meeting on Enforcement of Intellectual Property Laws: Complaints by Stakeholders against infringement of IP Rights: Preparations for 7<sup>th</sup> TIFA Council Meeting, 5-3-2014, IPO-HQs, Islamabad;

- iii. Meeting of IPR Enforcement Coordination Committee to devise IPR Enforcement Strategy, 26-6-2014, Trademarks Registry, Karachi.

## **NATIONAL ELECTRIC POWER REGULATORY AUTHORITY**

The National Electric Power Regulatory Authority is exclusively responsible for regulating the electric power services and safeguarding the interests of investors and consumers. NEPRA grants licenses for generation, transmission and distribution of electric power; determines tariff rates, charges and other terms and conditions for supply of electric power; prescribes and enforces performance standards; and addresses the complaints of electricity consumers. Additionally as a regulator NEPRA extends advice/recommendations to the concerned entities, including the government, on various power sector issues. NEPRA has ensured transparency in operations by adopting a consultative approach mainly through advertizing, soliciting comments and holding public hearings. Electricity consumer complaints are handled promptly and referred to the concerned quarters.

NEPRA requires licenses to improve technical and financial performance following up on these through regular monitoring. All the generating units of the Public Sector Generation Companies (GENCOs) are continuously evaluated for performance some of which have outlived useful lives questioning their continued use and rehabilitation making sense only when benefits are available in the short term. All the Distribution Companies have been directed for prevention of future accidents; submission of inquiries held to fix responsibilities; and reported disciplinary actions against the delinquent officials.

NEPRA has been involved in determining Upfront Tariff for different technologies i.e. Solar, Baggase, Coal, Biomass, Wind etc. NEPRA announced the Upfront Tariff for Coal Power Projects which is applicable for six years. Upfront Tariff on local coal for less than 50 MW is under process and hearing in the matter was held in June

2013. Considering the demand supply gap, NEPRA is in the process of finalizing the Upfront Tariff for Solar Power Plants.

In order to ensure transparency in the fuel charge adjustment, audit of the Central Power Purchasing Agency (CPPA) was carried out. The CPPA was advised to bring efficiency and improve their internal control system for avoiding any error.

## **LICENSES**

In the period ranging from July 01, 2013 to June 30, 2014, the Licensing Division was involved in diverse activities relating to several licensing matters. These activities consisted of processing of New Licensing applications for companies involved in Generation and Distribution businesses.

Further, the Licensing Division also carried out the processing of various modification communicated by the Licensees in their existing Licenses. A total of thirty seven (37) new applications with accumulative installed capacity of 1461.55 MW were processed. Also, thirty five (35) cases of modification in Licenses were completed. A detail of the activities carried out during the period under consideration is described below.

### **a) Applications for Conventional Power Plants**

In the period under consideration, the Authority received and processed a total of fourteen (14) applications/cases with a cumulative installed capacity of 1333.20 MW, for the conventional Independent Power Producers under various Power Policies. These included the projects of KAROT Power Company (Pvt.) Limited, Fatima Energy (Pvt.) Limited (FEPL), K-Energy (Pvt.) Limited (KEPL), New Park Energy Limited-Balloki, New Park Energy Limited-Taunsa (NPEL), Marala Hydropower Project (MHPP), Pakpattan Hydro Power (Pvt.) Limited (PHPPL), Muntaha Power (Pvt.) Limited (MPPL), SAR Energy (Pvt.) Limited (SAREPL), Reshun Hydro Power Project (RHPP), Shishi Hydro Power Project (SHPP), Machai Hydro Power Project, Renolai Hydro Power Project RHPP and Karimi Energy (Pvt.) Limited. Processing of all above cases were completed and Generation Licenses were issued

to all the companies, except that of KEPL and NPEL, which are expected to be completed soon.

**b) Activities Pertaining to Renewable Energy (RE) Projects**

In order to tap the RE potential of the country, the Government of Pakistan has announced RE Policy which will improve the energy security of the country. Under the said policy, a considerable number of projects on Wind, Solar and Biomass have been initiated. During the period, cases for twenty three (23) RE projects with a cumulative capacity of approximately of 1168.37 MW, for the grant of generation licenses were processed.

**c) Activities Pertaining to Captive Power Plants (CPPs)**

The Authority has been emphasizing to utilize the idle capacity available with industrial units. During this period applications of total of sixteen (17) sugar and textile mills with accumulative installed capacity of 316.43 MW were processed. These mills approached the Authority for grant of Generation Licenses for supplying surplus power to the National Grid through their respective DISCOs.

**d) Activities Pertaining to Isolated Generation Companies**

The Authority in the said duration also processed two applications for grant of Generation Licenses of Isolated Generation Companies for supplying power to dedicated Bulk Power Consumers. These included Bahria Town Electric Supply Company Limited (BESCO) and Bismillah Energy (Pvt.) Limited (BEPL). The processing of application of BESCO was completed and Generation License was issued, whereas, the case of BEPL is also in advanced stage.

**e) Activities Pertaining to Modification in Existing Licenses**

- i. The Authority processed thirty one (31) applications of Licensee Proposed Modifications (LPMs) of the

existing Licensees for modification in their already issued/granted Licenses during the subject period.

- ii. The Authority also initiated modification in some of the already granted licenses through Authority Proposed Modifications (APMs). During the period under consideration, the processing of APMs in Licenses of GENCO-I (for deletion of Unit 1&2 of GTPS Kotri), GENCO-III (for deletion of NGPS, Multan), HESCO (for changes in Article 3 and addition of Schedule-III for excluding service territory of SEPCO) and NTDC (for changing Article 7(1) of the Transmission License, to allow new XW-DISCOs to purchase power from CPPA), were completed and issued.

**f) Wheeling of Electricity**

- i. The Authority has been receiving proposals from different developers whereby Industrial units generating power at one point, desire to supply the same at some distinct location. In order to encourage and facilitate such arrangements, the Authority formulated necessary Guidelines on wheeling of electric power.
- ii. The Authority processed two different cases of Fatima Energy Limited & Fatima Sugar Mills Limited and allowed wheeling of power to different BPCs. Further, cases of Dadu Energy (Pvt.) Limited and Naudero Energy (Pvt.) Limited, for wheeling of power to BPCs, are in advanced stage of processing.

**g) Activities Pertaining to Distribution License**

- i. The Authority, during the period under review processed different Distribution License applications from different entities. These included Tribal Areas Electric Supply Company (TESCO), Bahria Town (Pvt.) Limited-BTPL (for its facilities located at Lahore), Bismillah Energy (Pvt.) Limited-BEPL and

Punjab Industrial Estate Development & Management Company-PIED&MC.

- ii. Distribution License to TESCO was issued. However, the Distribution Licenses for other companies could not be issued due to the opposition of DISCOs, for which different options are being considered. It is expected that rest of the cases will be decided shortly.

#### **h) Monitoring Activities**

- i. Monitoring and Compliance of the decision of the Authority, is considered a very important aspect of an effective Regulation. As part of the monitoring activity, various exercises were carried out and explanations and Show Cause Notices were issued to different Licensees for violating the terms and conditions of their Licenses and nonpayment of Annual Licenses fees. In this regard, Licensing Division issued Explanation and Show-cause notices to five (05) Licensees who have defaulted in payment of Annual Licenses fees. These included Green Electric Power Limited, Eastern Power Company (Pvt.) Limited, Arabian Sea wind Energy (Pvt.) Limited, Sunec Wind Power Generation Limited and First Tri Star Modarba.
- ii. Furthermore, other Licensees including Intergen (Pvt.) Limited, New Park Energy, Chenab Energy (Pvt.) Limited, Radian and Energy (Pvt.) Limited were advised to clear their dues for Annual License Fee, without any further delay.

#### **i) Cancellation of Licenses**

Apart from new Licenses, a few existing Licensees requested for cancellation of their Licenses due to change in status in captive use, non-renewal of Power Purchase Agreements with Power Purchasers and failure to get the required fuel for operation of their plants. These included Nimir Industrial Chemicals Limited, Crescent textile Mills

Limited and Khokhar Textile Mills Limited. All these Licenses were cancelled.

**j) Anticipated Activities for the FY 2014-15**

- i. The future scope pertaining to the grant of Licenses and other related activities are difficult to anticipate. The scope of the Licenses depends on Letter of Interest (LOI) being issued by (Pvt.) Power Infrastructure Board (PPIB), Alternative Energy Development Board (AEDB) and Provincial Governments.
- ii. It is expected that new applications with a cumulative capacity to the tune of 5000~6000MW will be processed during the financial year 2014-15, for the conventional thermal and hydel power plants. Similarly, It is expected that applications for Renewable Energy Projects to the tune of 500~1000 MW will be handled during the year 2014-15.

**TARIFF**

NEPRA determines electricity tariffs in accordance with the Tariff (Standards & Procedure) Rules - 1998. During the period from 1st July 2013 to 30th June 2014, out of 66 tariff petitions/ applications for determination of tariff/acceptance of Upfront Tariff /Motion for Leave for Review, 49 cases were finalized and remaining are under process. During this period 264 adjustments on account of fuel price variation, indexation of CPI, exchange rate etc and tax payment have been made. In accordance with the NEPRA prescribed mechanism notified in the official gazette, fuel price adjustment in the XWDISCOs was made till May 2013. Due to better generation mix and low exchange rate impact due to stability in the Rupee Dollar parity during the year, most of the time the fuel charge adjustment was favorable for the end-consumer and accordingly downward adjustment was made by the respective Distribution Companies in the monthly bills. Similarly due to the aforementioned factors there was marginal upward revision occasionally.

Considering the demand supply gap and in order to encourage the renewable energy NEPRA announced the upfront

tariffs for Solar Power Projects and Coal based power projects (imported / coal). In addition to that, the Upfront Tariff for bagasse based power projects opting the validity date was extended till 24th May 2015 in order to facilitate and harness the maximum potential of indigenous fuel that is bagasse for power generation. The requirement to achieve financial close for wind power projects under the Upfront Tariff regime was also relaxed.

Generation is one of the important functions in the power sector. Most of the cases were finalized pertaining to Wind Power plants and thermal power generation during the period. Based on the review motion filed by WAPDA Hydroelectric the same was finalized during this period. Further, Machai Hydropower, Ranolia and SK Hydro Pvt. Limited were also finalized. The generation tariff of Chashma Nuclear Power Plant-I was also determined. During the extended period for accepting Upfront Tariff for bagasse based Co-generation power projects, Chiniot Power Limited, JDW, RYK, Hamza Sugar Mill etc have opted for the Upfront Tariff.

NEPRA has announced Upfront Tariff for Coal based power projects (imported / local coal) except for the projects based on Thar coal. Due to unique issues such as water availability, quality of Thar coal etc the Upfront Tariff for Thar coal was announced in second week of July 2014. While deciding reconsideration request filed by GOP the Upfront Tariff was revised on 26.6.2014 after adopting due process of law for ensuring transparency in the matter. K-Electric quarterly adjustment and fuel charge adjustments were also made during the period.

National Transmission and Despatch Company filed petition for determination of wheeling / transfer charges. The NTDC's tariff was determined in accordance with the Tariff Standards & Procedure Rules - 1998. In addition to that, the consumer-end tariff of Distribution Companies was also finalized for the FY 2013-14 and was communicated to the Federal Government for notification in the official gazette in accordance with the Tariff (Standards & Procedure) Rules - 1998. Review motion of the DISCOs was also finalized during the period.

## **MONITORING & ENFORCEMENT**

The Monitoring and Enforcement Division is responsible for monitoring the activities of licensees and checking compliance with the relevant laws/rules/regulations, terms and conditions of the license and other applicable documents. Further activities include monitoring the financial and operational performance of licensees i.e. energy loss reduction, efficiency, O&M cost analysis, system expansion, investment programs, heat rate test, dependable capacity, sales growth rate etc.

### Achievements

1. M&E Division has developed different Proformas to collect the following information from Generation, Transmission and Distribution Companies.
  - a. Progress report of the distribution companies regarding the digitized plotting of its distribution network in compliance with the article 3.3 of the distribution license.
  - b. Information regarding investment plan of distribution companies.
  - c. Progress report regarding Installation of TOU meters by distribution companies.
  - d. Data from DISCOs regarding distribution losses and recovery.
  - e. Data from DISCOs regarding transmission and distribution losses for last 03 years.
  
2. Monitoring of digitization of distribution network (i.e. Article 3.3 of distribution license) and obtaining information regarding charge statement (i.e. Article 9 of the distribution losses).The status of DISCOs & KE regarding the digitization of feeder under Article 3.3 of the distribution losses is as under:

Name of DISCO	Total No. of 1 Feeders	Digitized Plotting (No. Feeders)		%age Progress
		Completed	To be done	
FESCO	849	235	614	27.7
GEPSCO	710	153	557	21.5
HESCO	452	45	407	10
IESCO	949	38	911	4
LESCO	1413	150	1263	10.6
MEPCO	1021	90	931	8.8
PESCO	754	112	642	14.9

QESCO	560	15	545	2.7
SEPCO	417	30	387	7.2
K-Electric	1400	416	984	29.7

3. Monitoring of monthly progress of DISCOs regarding installation of TOU meters. It is mentioned here that GEPCO, MEPCO & IESCO had completed 100% installation of TOU meters. The updated status of installation of TOU meters by other DISCOs is as under:

Name of Company	Total No. of connections qualified for installation of TOU meters	Total meters installed	TOU meters yet to be installed	%age progress
SEPCO	21,189	19,941	1,248	94.11
FESCO	103,209	73,223	29,986	70.95
HESCO	26,250	20,061	6,189	76.42
QESCO	8,706	8,591	115	98.68
PESCO	55,530	52,237	3,293	94.07
K-Electric	408,500	95,201	313,299	23.31

4. Assessment of Transmission & Distribution losses of DISCOs for incorporation in tariff determination. M&E division has assessed the T&D losses of DISCOs based on the available data of DISCOs. The detail of the T&D losses of DISCOs allowed by NEPRA in the tariff determination of DISCOs for financial year 2013-14 is as under:

Sr. No	Name of DISCO	Claim T&D Losses in FY 2013-14	Target T&D Losses in FY 2013-14
1.	GEPCO	11.5	9.48
2.	FESCO	10.83	9.5
3.	HESCO	23	15
4.	MEPCO	16	15
5.	IESCO	9.5	9.44
6.	LESCO	13.2	9
7.	PESCO	18	15
8.	QESCO	18	18
9.	SEPCO	37.07	17
10.	TESCO	23	18.5

5. Explanation of K-Electric for its failure to install TOU meters.
6. Obtained electricity bills of DISCOs & KE to verify the application of TOU tariff (off peak/peak hours)

7. Monitoring and enforcing the directions of the Authority issued in different tariff determinations.
8. Legal action (i.e. explanation & show cause notice) against delinquent DISCOs for non-compliance with the direction of the Authority issued in tariff determination for FY 2012-13.
9. Physical verification of DISCOs in compliance with the direction of the Authority regarding inaccurate/excessive billing.
10. Monitoring & obtaining information related to power sector issues reported in print & electronic media.
11. Inquiry report regarding non-implementation of TOU meter based tariff by KE.
12. Prepared the report on the directions of the Authority issued in tariff determination of DISCOs for the last 5 years to ascertain compliance.
13. Development of the draft NEPRA Investment Standards & Procedure (Transmission & Distribution) Rules, 2014.

### **CONSTITUTION OF APPELLATE BOARD**

NEPRA has constituted an Appellate Board to hear the Appeals received in NEPRA against the decision of the Provincial Office of Inspection under Section 38 of the NEPRA Act. The Authority has delegated its power of hearing/deciding the appeals under Section 12 of the NEPRA Act upon the Appellate Board to entertain, hearing and decided the appeals on behalf of the Authority field under Section 38 of NEPRA Act. During the period under review, NEPRA has received 89 appeals out of which 57 have been decided and 32 are under process at NEPRA.

### **CONSUMER AFFAIRS**

During July 2013-June 2014, 2743 complaints were received out of which 2467 were redressed and 276 remained under process. NEPRA has established its Regional Officers at all Provincial capitals

(i.e. Karachi, Lahore, Peshawar & Quetta) in order to facilitate the electricity consumers for speedy redressal of their grievances.

## **AUTHORITY MEETINGS AND HEARINGS**

During the year a total of 618 Regulatory Meetings, 89 Hearings and 7 Discussion Meetings were held.

## **FINANCE**

Finance Division performed the following major activities during the FY 2013-14:

### **I. Electronic Library of Regulatory Accounts**

Finance division, with the technical assistance of IT division has completed in-house implementation of Microsoft SharePoint Services Platform for maintaining a real time dynamic intranet site namely USoA. This intranet site serves as the Central Library of the Information/Compliance Resources pertaining to NEPRA (Uniform System of Accounts) Rules, 2009, which is accessible to Authority and NEPRA Professionals through secured logins and passwords. Compliances received from licensees in shape of regulatory/audited accounts and related correspondences such as letters sent/received are uploaded to USoA site in soft files. USoA Intranet Site currently carries nearly 800 documents of regulatory/audited accounts, a very comprehensive list of licensees and about 1600 documents of correspondence with licensees.

### **II. Up-gradation of Oracle E-Business Suite R12 (Financials and HRMS)**

NEPRA's team of finance and IT professionals continued to enhance and stabilize the Oracle E-Business Suite R12 platform. The post-implementation operation & maintenance support has been managed effectively and efficiently in-house without relying on outsourcing. Successful up-gradation of Production Server from old version R12.1.06 to upgraded version R12.1.3 has been achieved during the year.

Sr. No.	Layer	Old Version	Upgraded Version
1	RDBMS	10g (Ver.10.2.0.2.0)	11gR2 (Ver.11.2.0.1.0)
2	Forms Server	Ver.10.1.2.0.2	Ver.10.1.2.3.0
3	Internet Application Server	Ver.10.1.3.0.0	Ver.10.1.3.5.0
4	Application	Ver.12.0.6	Ver.12.1.3
5	Java	JDK-5	JDK-6
6	Opatch	Ver.1.0.0.0.55	Ver.1.0.0.0.61
7	Other utilities in Linux Operating System and Oracle Application e.g OUI, PERL, CPP, AutoConfig, ADClone etc. to latest versions required by upgrade process		

### **III. Audit of Annual Accounts of NEPRA for the Financial Year 2012-13 and Engagement of Auditors for the next year 2013-14**

The external audit of NEPRA's corporate accounts for the financial year 2012-13 was carried by KPMG TaseerHadi& Co. (KPMGTH), Chartered Accountants. The Authority, in a meeting held in February, 2014 approved the audited financial statements of NEPRA for the financial year ended 30 June, 2013 and approved engagement of the KPMGTH to continue to act as auditors for the next financial year (2013-14) ended 30 June, 2014.

### **IV. Audit of Annual Accounts of NEPRA Employees' Provident Fund Trust and Gratuity Fund Trust for the Financial Year 2012-13**

M/s M. YousufAdilSaleem& Co., Chartered Accountants carried out external audit of accounts of NEPRA Employees' Provident Fund Trust and NEPRA Employees' Gratuity Fund

Trust for the financial year ended 30 June, 2013, which were approved by the respective boards of trustees.

## V. Compliance of Annual Regulatory Accounts

Finance Division rigorously pursued improvement in compliance level in relation to annual regulatory accounts filed by licensees under NEPRA (Uniform System of Accounts) Rules, 2009. Compliance status was updated in June, 2014 to determine the annual accounts of recent three years filed/not filed by the Licensees, as summarized below:

<b>Compliance Status</b>	<b>Number of Licensees</b>
<b>Fully Compliant</b> - filed regulatory accounts for FY 2011, FY 2012, FY 2013	<b>47</b>
<b>Partially Compliant</b> - did not file regulatory accounts for:	
FY 2011	2
FY 2012	2
FY 2013	58
FY 2011, FY 2012	3
FY 2011, FY 2013	7
FY 2012, FY 2013	14
<b>Sub-total - Partially Compliant</b>	<b>86</b>
<b>Non-Compliant</b> - did not file regulatory accounts for FY 2011, FY 2012, FY 2013	<b>75</b>
<b>Total Number of Licensees</b>	<b>208</b>

In June, 2014, notices were issued to Partially Compliant and Non-Compliant Licensees. Substantial improvement is expected in the level of compliance. The filed responses have been uploaded on SharePoint platform and are available for the information of NEPRA's authorized Professionals/users.

## VI. Recoveries from Defaulter Licensees

Proceedings were initiated for recovery of outstanding license fee of Rs.55.83 million against 14 defaulting licensees.

As a result of strenuous efforts, Rs.17.76 million was recovered from 5 licensees against whom proceedings were dropped. Cases of 5 permanent defaulters were referred to Collector Islamabad for Recovery as Arrears of Land Revenue who has raised demands against them. Proceedings against the remaining 4 licensees are at various stages of recovery.

#### **ADMINISTRATION/HR**

Consequent upon shifting of Offices in the NEPRA Tower, Administration Directorate in addition to the routine administrative work performed multiple priority tasks during the financial year 2013-14.

Recruitment of the employees and their capacity building is the fundamental function of the Human Resource Department. In the year 2013-14 NEPRA was able to extend the human resource in order to fill up the knowledge gaps with the appropriate resources. NEPRA was able to establish the provincial offices and equipped them with the needed human resource in order to make it fully functional. This reporting year NEPRA employed 40 Officials and 20 Officers across the board.

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# **OIL AND GAS REGULATORY AUTHORITY**

## **INTRODUCTION**

The Oil and Gas Regulatory Authority (OGRA) was established under the Oil and Gas Regulatory Authority Ordinance, 2002. The objective of OGRA is to “foster competition, increase private investment and ownership in the midstream and downstream petroleum industry, protect the public interest while respecting individual rights and provide effective and efficient regulations”.

Section 41 and 42 of the OGRA Ordinance, 2002 require the Authority to formulate Rules and Regulations respectively to carry out the Authority’s functions as provided in the Ordinance. The Rules are to be approved and notified by the Federal Government, whereas the regulations are to be approved and notified by the Authority itself. Rules and Regulations are fundamental instruments to achieve the above-mentioned objectives and OGRA’s exclusive responsibilities under the OGRA Ordinance, 2002, whereas the main instrument of regulation is the licensing and enforcement of its conditions. Further in order to maintain the high standard of transparency and efficiency, the rules, regulations and technical standards are formulated under the OGRA Ordinance, 2002.

In order to effectively handle the affairs relating to legal aspects of carrying out regulated activities, OGRA has its own Legal Department since inception. Main function of the Legal Department is to provide legal support to the Authority and its subordinate departments on need basis. In addition, to deal with the litigation before various Courts throughout Pakistan, OGRA has also established Litigation Department in 2007. Litigation Department ensures that stance of OGRA may be presented before the Court as and when required.

## **NATURAL GAS SECTOR**

### **Determination of Revenue Requirement (DRR)**

One of the main functions of the Authority is determination of revenue requirement (i.e. prescribed price) of natural gas utilities,

which are currently entitled to a minimum return of 17% (SSGC) and 17.5% (SNGPL) of their operating assets before tax and financial charges. The Authority carries out in-depth scrutiny of the capital and operating expenditures, aiming to ensure cost-effective operation of the gas utilities and thereby protect the interest of the consumers. Details of petitions of SNGPL and SSGCL, decided by OGRA during 2013-14, are given below:

**Summary of Revenue Requirement- SNGPL**

Particulars	Rs./MMB TU	
	FY 2013-14 Estimates	FY 2013-14 Review of Estimates
Gas Sales (BBTU)	615,679	551,993
Cost of Gas	380.09	403.04
T&D Cost and Depreciation	30.61	31.48
Return on Assets	19.29	21.09
Other Income	(11.51)	(12.84)
Shortfall for FY 2013-14	-	-
Demanded (Rs. million)	289,913	272,860
Allowed (Rs. million)	264,734	251,943

**Summary of Revenue Requirement- SSGCL**

Particulars	FY 2013-14	
	Estimates	Review of Estimates
Gas Sales (BBTU)	379,465	350,075
Cost of Gas	384.33	405.47
T&D Cost and Depreciation	30.71	41.29
Return on Assets	31.25	33.77
Other Income	(33.21)	(19.54)
Prior Year Adjustment	-	37.13
Air Mix LPG	0.17	0.49
Demanded (Rs. million)	178,419	173,199

Allowed (Rs. million)	169,415	181,394
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The process of determination of revenue requirement is transparent and ensures effective participation of consumers and general public through public hearings in order to balance the divergent interests of all the stakeholders' including the Federal Government.

### Reduction in Unaccounted for Gas (UFG) / Benchmark

UFG means the difference between the total volume of metered gas purchased by the licensee during a financial year and volume of metered gas supplied to its consumers excluding metered gas used for licensee's self-consumption.

OGRA started setting benchmark from FY 2003-04. Later, the utilities have been given targets to reduce UFG levels to 4.5% by the FY 2011-12. The Authority set the target for FY 2013-14 at 4.50%. The actual / achievement of both the gas utilities on account of UFG is given below.

### UFG Benchmarks

Financial Year	Percentage			
	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
SSGCL- Actual	9.43	10.80	8.96*	N-A
Benchmarks	4.25-5.0	4.0-5.0	4.50	4.50
Allowed	7.0**	7.0**	7.0**	7.0**
SNGPL – Actual	11.21	10.20	9.33*	N-A
Benchmark	4.25-5.0	4.0-5.0	4.50	4.50
Allowed	4.25-5.0	4.0-5.0	4.0-5.0	4.50

The disallowances on account of UFG benchmark has benefited consumers to the tune of Rs. 7.28/MMBTU (total Rs. 73,892 million) (during FY 2003-04 to FY 2013-14). The cause of concern is the rising UFG levels of both the utilities which are severely impacting their financial position. The gas companies should take concrete and effective measures to control their rapidly increasing UFG levels and brought it under the set benchmark levels.

\* As per FRR petition.

*\*\* The Authority allowed UFG as per Benchmark but SSGCL challenged the Authority's decision on UFG in Sindh High Court. The Court ordered to maintain it at 7% till the court's final decision in this regard.*

### **Human Resource Cost**

The Authority had also introduced Human Resource (HR) cost benchmark which operates on systematic basis taking into account the inflationary trend and the operating activities contributive to increase in manpower. This benchmark provides reasonable additional funds on the basis of activities undertaken each year which protects the consumer interests as well as motivates the gas companies to meet their legitimate costs. The existing benchmark is effective since FY 2011-12 which shall expire in FY 2014-15.

### **Well-head Gas Prices/Natural Gas Tariffs/ POL Prices and Maximum Sale Price of CNG**

OGRA has carried out the pricing function in oil and gas sector, as required under the law and in accordance with the Government's policy guidelines. OGRA issues price notifications in respect of: (i) Well-head prices - half-yearly, (ii) POL Prices - monthly, (iii) Natural Gas Prescribed Prices – 3 times a year, (iv) Natural Gas Retail prices-twice a year, (v) CNG Consumer Price – as and when required.

### **SNGPL's Gas Transmission Infrastructure Development Projects**

- (i) Development of Pipeline Infrastructure (42 dia, 109.3 Km long) for upcoming LNG Imports, Iran Gas & Anticipated Indigenous Supplies.**

OGRA allowed the capital expenditure of Rs. 14,157 million under this head in its Determination of Estimated Revenue Requirements (DERR) for FY: 2014-15 of SNGPL.

- (ii) SNGPL's Northern Area Expansion Plan and Augmentation of Existing Kohat-Dakhni-FC1-Gali.**

OGRA, keeping in view the prevailing energy crises / gas shortage in the country, endorsed its already granted approval of Rs. 5,166 million for the said project during FY 2013-14 to receive 160 MMCFD additional gas from northern sources of the Country.

### **Conduct of UFG Study to Determine Reasonable Unaccounted for Gas (UFG) Benchmarks for Natural Gas Sector in Pakistan**

Unaccounted for Natural Gas (UFG) is one of the major issues of Gas Sector. Being a Regulatory body, OGRA intends to rationalize the UFG level to a reasonable and acceptable limit. Therefore, OGRA has decided to carry out an international level study to determine reasonable UFG benchmarks for natural gas sector in Pakistan in-line with best international practices. Following course of action has been taken in the matter, during financial year 2013-14:

- a) OGRA developed Expression of interest for selection of consultant for determining UFG level. EOIs have been invited through national and international advertisements.
- b) Scopes of Work, Term of Reference and Technical Evaluation Criteria have also been developed. Evaluation procedure is currently under process.

### **SNGPL's UFG Control Plan**

OGRA had approved SNGPL's UFG control plan on 3<sup>rd</sup> January, 2013 and allowed an expenditure of Rs. 5,856 million for UFG reduction under different heads, spread over a period of 03 years.

SNGPL in its Estimated Revenue Requirements (ERR) of financial year, 2013-14 has projected capitalization of Rs.1,197 million for UFG reduction project for the said year.

### **SSGCL's Natural Gas Efficiency Project (NGEP)**

The total cost of NGEP as approved by the Executive Committee of National Economic Council (ECNEC) is Rs 30,399.53

million. However, SSGCL has been allowed Rs. 3,262 million under this head to control UFG for financial year 2013-14.

### **Gas Sale Purchase Agreements**

In pursuance of Natural Gas Licensing Rules, 2002, the following Gas Sale Purchase Agreements (GSPAs) and Gas Supply Agreement have been approved by OGRA:

Gas Sales and Purchase Agreement for Nur and Baglafiels between SSGCL and OGDCL, for supply of 08 MMCFD Gas	Approved by OGRA on July 9, 2013
Term Sheet between Mari Gas Company Ltd & Engro Fertilizer Limited for Sale of 22 MMSCFD Gas from Sml /Sul/Pkl Formations from Mari Field Dharki.	Approved by OGRA on July 24, 2013
Gas Supply agreement between SSGCL & Government of Sindh and Sindh Nooriabad Power Company (Private)	Approved by OGRA on January 1, 2014
Extension of Gas Sale/Purchase Agreement for Pariwali field between POL and SNGPL	Approved by OGRA on January 1, 2014

### **Natural Gas Licenses**

- a) **Exclusive License granted to Engro Fertilizers Limited to carry out regulated activity of Transmission of Natural Gas from Reti-Maru Gas Field to Engro Fertilizers Limited Complex (Fertilizer Plant) at Daharki**

OGRA received a license petition of Engro Fertilizers Limited under Section 23 of OGRA Ordinance, 2002 read with Rule 4 of NGRA (Licensing) Rules, 2002 on 15-08-2013 for grant of license for construction and operation of 26 Km, 10 inch nominal dia transmission pipeline alongwith ancillary / connected facilities for the purpose of Transmission of 12 MMCFD of Natural Gas from Reti-Maru Gas Field to Engro Fertilizers Limited battery limits at Daharki exclusively for self use by the Licensee.

OGRA, after carrying out the necessary process, granted the Transmission License to Engro Fertilizers Limited on **13<sup>th</sup>** June, 2014 w.e.f 15<sup>th</sup> August 2013 for a period of 30 years

or till the period of permanent arrangements as per ECC decision dated 18-12-2012 or till the expiry of the Gas Supply Agreement between OGDCL and the Licensee, whichever comes first or unless the License is revoked earlier under the provisions of the Ordinance and the Rules.

**b) License granted to Oil and Gas Development Company Limited to carry out regulated activity of Sale of Natural Gas from Reti-Maru (Maru South) Gas Field to Engro Fertilizers Limited**

OGRA received a license petition of Oil and Gas Development Company Limited under Section 23 of OGRA Ordinance, 2002 read with Rule 4 of NGRA (Licensing) Rules, 2002 on 18-09-2013 for grant of license to carry out regulated activity of Sale of Natural Gas from Reti-Maru (Maru South) Gas field to Engro Fertilizers Limited.

OGRA, after carrying out the necessary process, granted the Sale License to Oil and Gas Development Company Limited on 26<sup>th</sup> June, 2014 for a period of thirty [30] years or till the period permanent arrangement as per ECC decision dated 18-12-2012 will be in place/effective or till the expiry of the Gas Supply Agreement between Licensee and Engro Fertilizers Limited, whichever comes first or unless the License is revoked earlier under the provisions of the Ordinance and the Rules.

**c) License granted to Oil and Gas Development Company Limited to carry out regulated activity of Sale and Transmission of Natural Gas from UCH Gas Field to UCH-II Power (Pvt.) Limited**

OGRA received a licensee petition of Oil and Gas Development Company Limited under Section 23 of OGRA Ordinance, 2002 read with Rule 4 of NGRA (Licensing) Rules, 2002 on 17-10-2013 for grant of License to carry out regulated activity of Transmission and Sale of Natural Gas from UCH Gas field to UCH-II Power (Pvt.) Limited.

OGRA, after carrying out the necessary process, granted the Sale and Transmission License to Oil and Gas Development Company Limited on 26<sup>th</sup> June, 2014 for a period of thirty [30] years.

## **FORMULATION OF RULES AND REGULATIONS**

Drafting of rules and regulations is one of the important function of the Authority. Performance regarding drafting of following rules is given as under:

### **(a) Rules (Notified during 2013-14)**

<b>S.No.</b>	<b>Rules</b>	<b>Notification Date</b>
(i)	Liquefied Petroleum Gas (Production and Distribution) Rules, 2001 [Amendment in Appendix V, in clause 4, for sub clause (e)]	26-12-2013
(ii)	Liquefied Petroleum Gas (Production and Distribution) Rules, 2001 (Amendment in Rule 5, 9, Appendix II, III & V)	25-4-2014

### **(b) Amendment in OGRA Ordinance, 2002 Draft (under process with the Federal Government)**

- ❖ Amendment in OGRA Ordinance, 2002 (Section 2, 3, 6, 8, 9, 25 & 43 (B)).

## **LIQUEFIED NATURAL GAS (LNG)**

GoP introduced LNG Policy in 2006 for potential investors to facilitate the successful implementation of LNG import projects. Subsequently, in pursuance of LNG policy 2006 and OGRA Ordinance 2002, OGRA prepared and Federal Government notified LNG Rules 2007 to bring the anticipated LNG activity under regulatory regime.

Keeping in view the provisions of LNG Policy, LNG Rules, 2007 and OGRA Ordinance 2002, OGRA has so far issued licenses to the following companies:

S/N	Name of LNG Developer	License Issuance Date	Type of License Issued	Expected RLNG Volume (MMSCFD)
i.	Pakistan GasPort Limited (PGPL)	Oct 03, 2011	Construction License of LNG Receiving Terminal, operation, sales and marketing of RLNG/LNG (Port Qasim, Karachi)	400
ii.	Global Energy Infrastructure Pakistan Limited (GEIP)	Oct 03, 2011	Construction License of LNG Receiving Terminal, operation, sales and marketing of RLNG/LNG (Port Qasim, Karachi)	500
iii.	Elengy Terminal Pakistan Limited (ETPL)	Oct 03, 2011	Construction and Operation License of LNG Receiving Terminal (Khiprianwala Site, Port Qasim, Karachi)	500
iv.	Elengy Terminal Pakistan Limited (ETPL)	Jun 18, 2014	Construction and Operation License of LNG Receiving Terminal (Chemical Handling Facility at Gharo Creek, Port Qasim, Karachi)	500

License for construction of LNG terminal was granted to EngroElengy Terminal Pakistan Limited (EETPL) on 13<sup>th</sup> June 2014 after evaluation of its application by a consultant i.e. SGS Pakistan Pvt. Limited and the project is permitted to have a handling capacity of 500 MMSCFD of Regasified LNG (RLNG). Any further extension in terminal capacity will be allowed under OGRA (LNG) Rules, 2007.

### **LNG License**

**a) Construction and Operation License granted to Elengy Terminal Pakistan Limited for LNG Receiving Terminal at Port Qasim, Karachi**

OGRA received a license petition of Elengy Terminal Pakistan Limited under Rule 4 of OGRA (LNG) Rules, 2007 on 26-07-2013 for grant of License to undertake the regulated activities related to LNG at Port Qasim, Karachi. M/s Elengy Terminal

Pakistan Limited was granted 'Provisional License' on 20-08-2013.

OGRA after carrying out the necessary process, granted the Construction License for LNG Receiving Terminal at Port Qasim, Karachi on 13<sup>th</sup> June, 2014 for a period of 02 years with effect from the date of issuance of this license unless revoked or modified earlier under the provisions of OGRA Ordinance, 2002, LNG Policy, 2011, LNG Rules, 2007 and any other applicable law.

### **CNG SECTOR**

The Oil & Gas Regulatory Authority is empowered to regulate the CNG Sector under the OGRA Ordinance 2002 and CNG (Production & Marketing) Rules, 1992. The regulation of CNG Sector inter alia includes issuance of license for operation of CNG Stations in accordance with the laid down standards, approval of standards for equipment and machinery and monitoring and enforcement of operation of the CNG Stations in accordance with the policy guidelines of the Federal Government and Standard Code of Practice of CNG (Production & Marketing) Rules, 1992. Pakistan is one of the largest CNG users in the world with around 3500 operational CNG Stations and more than 2.35 Million CNG Vehicles. In pursuance of the Federal Government decision, OGRA is not issuing any CNG Provisional License for construction / establishment of new CNG Station.

### **Investment & Employment in CNG Sector**

During fiscal year 2013-14, fifteen (15) new CNG Stations becomes operational. An overall investment of around Rs. 90 billion (direct and indirect) has been made so far in the CNG Sector.

### **LPG SECTOR**

The Authority is empowered under the law for issue of licenses for establishment of LPG production, processing, storing, filling and distribution facilities under the LPG (Production and Distribution) Rules, 2001. As of June 30, 2014 there were 12 LPG producers, 95 LPG marketing companies operating in the country having 4,368 authorized distributors. An estimated investment of Rs.

18.5 billion has so far been made in the LPG sector. During FY 2013-14, four (4) licenses for operation of LPG and 16 licenses for construction of LPG Storage and Filling plants were issued. OGRA has also issued 55 licenses for construction of LPG auto refueling stations during FY 2013-14. Further, one license for Production of LPG / Extraction facilities to MOL was issued by OGRA during the same period. Moreover, two (2) marketing licenses for LPG Storage, Operation of Air Mix LPG Plants were also issued during 2013-14. During the fiscal year 2013-14, an estimated investment of Rs. 1.26 billion has been made in the LPG supply infrastructure.

### **LPG Achievements (2013-14)**

<b>Activity</b>	<b>Achievement 2013-14</b>
License for construction of LPG Storage and Filling Plants (No.)	16
Marketing license for LPG Storage and Filling plant (No.)	4
License for Storage and refueling of LPG Auto Refueling Station (No.)	-
Licenses issued for the construction of LPG Auto Refueling Stations (No.)	55
Licenses for construction of LPG Production / Extraction facilities (No.)	1
LPG Production (Tons/day)	1,150

### **MID AND DOWNSTREAM OIL SECTOR**

The Federal Government enforced the provisions of subsection (3) of section 23; and (a) and (b) of subsection (3) of section 44 of OGRA Ordinance 2002 with effect from 15<sup>th</sup> March 2006, empowering the Authority to regulate mid and downstream oil sector in the country under the existing Pakistan Petroleum (Refining, Blending and Marketing) Rules, 1971.

Brief of OGRA's activities in the Oil Sector during 2013-14 is as follows:

- In order to ensure compliance with the notified technical standards, OGRA through different Third Party Inspectors

(TPIs) undertook the inspection of oil storage infrastructure developed by Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs): Overseas Oil Trading Co. Pvt. Limited at Port Qasim, Hascol Petroleum Limited at Machike and Gas & Oil (Pvt.) Limited at Sahiwal.

- OGRA granted permission to three (03) companies to establish OMCs namely: Kepler Petroleum Pvt. Limited, Exceed Petroleum Pvt. Limited and Gourmet Petroleum Pvt. Limited.
- OGRA granted permission for construction of oil storage/depot to various OMCs viz: Hascol Petroleum Limited at Daulatpur, Keamari&Mehmoodkot and Attock Petroleum Limited at Mehmoodkot.
- OGRA in its endeavor to ensure the quality of POL products and in line with section 6 (2) (x) of the OGRA Ordinance, continued to undertake the quality testing through HDIP at OMCs' depots and lube oil blending/reclamation plants on bi-annual/ quarterly basis. Following was carried out with respect to quality checking of POL:
  - During the financial year 2013-14, 183 and 222 quality checks/ inspections were carried out at OMCs' depots and imported cargoes respectively. Moreover, 334, quality checks/ inspections were carried out at lube oil blending plants. Numbers of quality checks made on retail outlets across the country were 28,936. Further, 02 quality checks/ inspections were carried out at retail outlets of E-10 and 509 quality checks were performed on imported lubricants.
  - OGRA through its Enforcement Department also undertook surprise checks/ inspections with respect to quality of the products being dispensed at the Petrol Pumps and in this connection, inspections at 88 retail outlets were carried out during FY 2013-14.

## **COMPLAINT RESOLUTION PERFORMANCE**

During 2013-14 Designated Officers of OGRA resolved/ disposed of 4,860 complaints, received from all over the country for

delay in provision of gas connections, excessive/estimated billing due to sticky meter, malfunction of Electronic Volume Corrector (EVC)/Emcorrector, alleged tampering/theft charges and enhancement of delivery pressure, low pressure of gas, late delivery of gas bills and waive of Late Payment Surcharge (LPS) and demand of additional security for natural gas etc. On OGRA's intervention, Gas utilities provided 353 gas connections during fiscal year 2013-14 and a Relief of Rs.23.72million to consumers in 701 cases. 294 proposal letters were also issued to the consumers by the Gas Utility Companies on the directions of OGRA. On receipt of complaints from the residents of a number of localities / areas inhabited by weaker sections of the society, OGRA also issued necessary directions to SNGPL and SSGCL to provide gas facility to these localities / areas.

Complaints against Natural Gas Utility Companies (Received)	4146+980*=5126
Complaints against Natural Gas Utility Companies (Resolved / disposed)	4860

\* 980 cases carried forward from financial year 2012-13 to 2013-14.

## Complaints and Appeals

OGRA under provisions of its Ordinance is empowered to resolve disputes between licensees and any other person regarding a regulated activity. For this purpose Complaint Resolution Procedure Regulations, 2003 was formulated under OGRA Ordinance, 2002 and amended from time to time. Registrar Office carries out initial scrutiny of the complaints and forwards the same to the concerned Designated Officers in the Complaints Redressal department for final disposal. During F.Y. 2013-14, Registrar Office received 5108 complaints from all over the country for delay in provision of gas supply and gas connection, excessive/estimated billing due to sticky meter, malfunction of EVC/Emcorrector, alleged tampering/theft charges and enhancement in delivery pressure, low pressure of gas, late delivery of gas bills and waiver of LPS, demand of additional security for natural gas, decanting of LPG, excessive LPG prices, less quantity of CNG, production/sale of sub-standard Lube Oil, overcharging of Petrol etc. After necessary process, the complaints were forwarded to the Designated Officers by Registrar Office. OGRA received 223 Appeals against the decisions of the

Designated Officers/Delegates of the Authority. The Authority decided 102 Appeals. The status of Complaints and Appeals during financial year 2013-14 is given as under:

Complaints received (Natural Gas, LPG, CNG and Oil ) during FY 2013-14	5108
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	Natural Gas	LPG	CNG	OIL	Total
Appeals to the Authority against decisions of the Designated Officers/DOAs	124	43	19	37	223
Appeals decided by the Authority	85	03	10	04	102

## ENFORCEMENT

Safeguard public interest through efficient and effective regulation in the midstream and downstream petroleum sector, is the Mission Statement of Oil and gas Regulatory Authority. Since the promulgation of OGRA Ordinance 2002, the Authority aims to protect and safe-guard the interests of all stake holders. In this regard a dedicated Enforcement Department is working since October 2009, for enforcement of provisions of OGRA Ordinance, Rules, Regulations, Standards, Terms and Conditions of licenses and directions of the Authority issued from time to time. Following activities are being carried out by Enforcement Department:

- i) Conduct surprise inspections of licensed premises (Oil, Gas, CNG & LPG) on regular basis;
- ii) Ensuring supply of regulated commodities at notified prices utilizing multiple mechanisms such as through district administrations, Oil Marketing Companies, conducting surprise inspections of randomly selected outlets by Enforcement Department or through Third Party Inspectors.
- iii) Constitute the inspection teams in collaboration with 3<sup>rd</sup> party inspectors as well as licensees for conducting the inspection/monitoring;
- iv) Monitoring of the quality checks and maintenance of the standards;

- v) To take necessary action against all violators, as per applicable laws that may lead to imposition of fine/penalty or suspension of supplies or in extreme cases even revocation of license.

### Achievements 2013-2014

Sector	Inspections	Show Cause Notices	Warnings	Fine Imposed by OGRA (Million Rs)
CNG	408	64	13	9.26
LPG	113	01	0	0.15
OIL	417	236	35	21.10
GAS	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>938</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>30.51</b>

Activity	Targets 2013-14	Achievements 2013-14
<b><u>LPG</u></b>		
Provisional licenses for construction of LPG Storage and Filling Plant	-	16
Marketing license for LPG Storage and Filling Plants	-	04
License for Storage and refueling of LPG Auto Refueling Station	-	-
Licenses issued for the construction of LPG Auto Refueling Stations	-	55
Licenses for construction of LPG Production/Extraction facilities	-	1
LPG Production (Tons/day)	-	1150
<b><u>Prices</u></b>		
Wellhead Gas Price Notifications:	-	77
Notifications of Prescribed Price for Gas Companies	-	02
Gas Sale Price Notification on the advice of Federal Government	-	02
Computation and notification of Petroleum Product Prices on monthly basis	-	12
Determination of revenue requirements of Gas utilities including reviews	-	02

Notification of maximum sale price of CNG	-	03
<b><u>Capacity Building</u></b>		
Local training/localized training	-	70
<b><u>Gas Sale Supply Agreement</u></b>	-	4
<b><u>Enforcement</u></b>		
Inspection of Oil Facilities	-	417
Inspection of CNG Stations	-	408
Inspection of LPG Facilities	-	113
<b><u>Complaints</u></b>		
Complaints against Natural Gas Utility Companies (Received)	-	5126
Complaints against Natural Gas Utility Companies (Resolved)	-	4860

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# **PAKISTAN TELECOMMUNICATION AUTHORITY**

## **Telecom Sector of Pakistan**

The Telecommunication (Re-Organization) Act 1996 empowers Pakistan Telecommunication Authority (PTA) to regulate the establishment, operation and maintenance of telecommunication systems, and the provision of telecom services. PTA has always kept consumer interest and technology advancement at the highest priority while performing its regulatory duties.

PTA remained engaged in important activities such as Auction for Next Generation Mobile Services (NGMS) spectrum license, deployment of biometric verification system to streamline the SIM sale procedure, devising the Vision 2025 for telecom sector, improving the efforts to curb illegal telephony, settlement of international call rates, protecting consumers from unauthorized call rate changes and monitoring the quality of service of telecom operators. PTA also stepped forward to actively expedite the distribution of aid among the Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) via mobile SIMs in collaboration with National Database Registration Authority (NADRA) and Fata Disaster Management Authority (FDMA). PTA also helped Sindh Flood Relief efforts through co-ordination with mobile companies and by providing SMS alert service to the Sindh Flood Relief Authority According to NDMA 65,583 people were evacuated by Sindh Flood Relief Authority without a single casualty or injury with the help of prompt messaging service provided by mobile companies.

### **The Era of Next Generation Mobile Services (NGMS)**

Global technological developments of the past two decades have made 'effective communication' the nucleus of a country's economic and social prosperity. Telecommunication is now a fabric of life. High speed connectivity and on-the-go internet availability is becoming a basic need of the common people. Rapid deployment, adoption and success of NGMS around the globe is an evidence that data is now the order of day in the cellular mobile sector.

Pakistan had been striving to launch the NGMS. The combined efforts of PTA, MoIT and Government of Pakistan proved fruitful this year. PTA concluded a successful spectrum auction for 3G/4G Licenses on 23<sup>rd</sup> April 2014 and commercial services have been rolled out by the spectrum winning operators in major cities of Pakistan.

### **Streamlining the SIM Sale**

Unprecedented growth in the cellular mobile sector has brought a multitude of benefits to the country. However, some mischievous elements use the cellular platform to carry out terrorist/anti-state activities as well. In this regard, Law Enforcement Agencies (LEAs) and various Courts of Law have been stressing the need for rationalization of the SIM sales procedure. PTA has undertaken various initiatives in collaboration with CMOs to deal with the issue effectively. Some of the steps taken by PTA in collaboration with CMOs and LEAs are:

- Biometric Verification System for SIM Sale
- Monitoring Of Sales Channels of CMOs and WLL Operators
- Constitution of Task Force to Curtail Bulk SIM Activations without Proper Antecedents till Deployment of BVS.

### **Vision 2025**

The Vision 2025 document highlights key areas of public policy and regulatory interests focused on the development of society and consumers. According to Vision 2025, the aim shall be to achieve full potential in terms of sector growth, good return for industry, provision of innovative, affordable and quality telecom services to un-served areas on equitable basis as well as safeguarding consumers' interests. In order to achieve this, PTA has outlined following key areas to be focused upon in future:

- Smarter Communities
- Enabling Technologies

- Supportive Regulation

PTA believes that smarter communities with connected people and devices are the future of communication, for which enabling technologies must be encouraged, with supportive regulations playing the role of a catalyst.

### **Efforts to Curb Grey/ Illegal Voice Termination**

Grey telephony causes heavy revenue loss to the National Exchequer by bypassing the legal gateways to avoid applicable taxes, Access Promotion Contribution and/or other regulatory dues. As per Standard Operating Procedure (SOP), PTA identifies irregular traffic patterns through analysis of heavy callers' data and monitoring of voice traffic and shares the results with Federal Investigation Agency (FIA) for subsequent raid/legal action. PTA also took the following actions to intensify its efforts against grey telephony:

- Media Campaign, Call Centre Set up
- Raids against Illegal Exchanges
- SIM Blocking

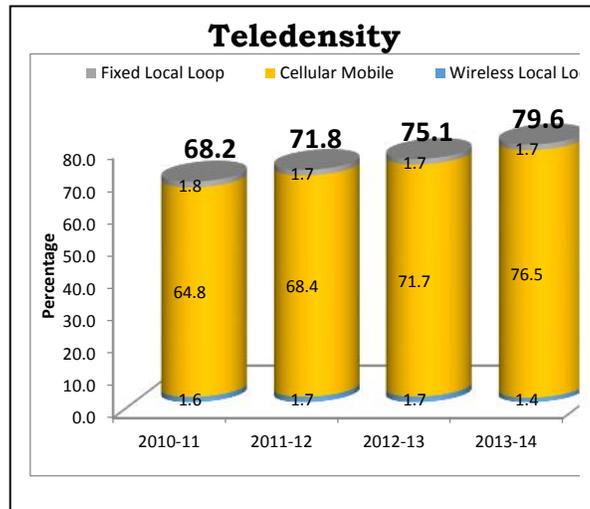
### **Issuance/Renewal of Licenses**

As per the Act, PTA is responsible to issue licenses to the existing and new operators under various categories from time to time. In this regard, following new licenses have been issued/renewed to various operators in different service categories:

- An LDI license was issued to CM Pak LDI Ltd. on 19<sup>th</sup> December, 2013.
- An Infrastructure license was given to Trans World Infrastructure Services (Pvt.) Ltd. on 4<sup>th</sup> November, 2013.
- Mobile Cellular License of Pakistan Telecommunication Mobile Ltd. (Ufone) was renewed for a period of fifteen years on 8<sup>th</sup> April, 2014.

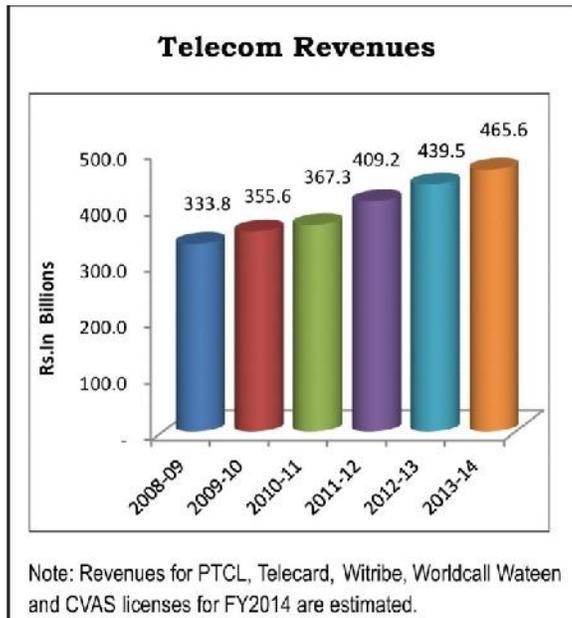
## Teledensity

At the end of FY2014, total teledensity in the country reached 79.6%, registering a healthy annual growth of 5.8% compared to a slower growth of 4.9% in FY2013. Cellular mobile segment was the main contributor towards overall growth in teledensity as Wireless Local Loop (WLL) segment continued with its declining trend and Fixed Local Loop (FLL) teledensity showed slight improvement during the year.



## Telecom Revenues

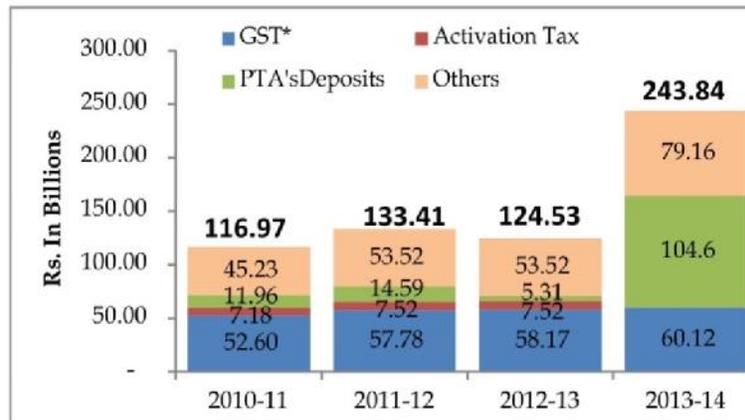
Annual revenues from telecom sector reached to an estimated Rs. 465 billion during FY2014, up from Rs. 440 billion last year, and registering an annual growth of 5.6%. Annual revenue growth of 5.6% during FY2014 has been slower than the growth of 7.4% in FY2013.



### Telecom Contribution to National Exchequer

Telecom sector is a significant source of revenue generation for the national exchequer. During the last three years, telecom sector was contributing an average of Rs. 124.8 billion annually to the national exchequer. During FY2014, telecom sector has contributed an all time high Rs. 243.8 billion, registering a growth of 95.8% over the last year. This jump in contribution is due to auction of 3G and 4G cellular mobile licenses in April 2014. PTA has deposited to the Government Rs. 96.5 billion out of the total value of US\$ 1.11 billion of the NGMS spectrum auction.

### Telecom Sector Contribution to National Exchequer



\*GST and other taxes for 2013-14 are estimates.

Source: Federal Board of Revenue and Pakistan Telecommunication Authority.  
 Note: PTA's contributions comprise of all its receipts including Initial and Annual License Fees, Annual Radio Frequency Spectrum Fee, Annual Spectrum Administrative Fee, USF and R&D Fund Contributions, APC for USF, Numbering Charges, License Application Fee, etc. Others include custom duties, WHT and other taxes.

## Telecom Investment

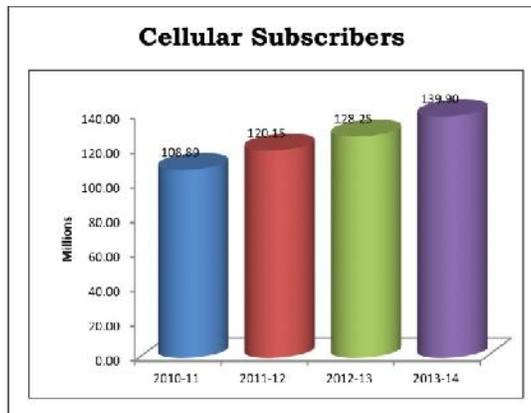
The Government liberalized investment policies allowing foreign investors in the telecommunications sector to own all the shares in a company and repatriate all of the profit. Such policies have attracted significant FDI. During FY2014, cellular mobile operators have invested US\$ 1,789.7 million on account of acquiring 3G and 4G spectrum and deployment of advanced telecommunication networks. The overall telecom investment reached US\$1,815 million in FY2014; an almost three times increase from the level of US\$600 million last year. Almost half of telecom investment was in the form of FDI i.e. telecom sector attracted over US\$903 million of FDI in FY2014, 34.2% of the total FDI received by Pakistan in that period.

Telecom Investment			
	US\$ (Million)		
	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Cellular	211.8	570.4	1,789.7
LDI	16.2	1.9	1.8
LL	5.0	16.1	14.2
WLL	7.3	11.9	10.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>240.3</b>	<b>600.3</b>	<b>1,815.6</b>

Note: 2012-13 figures are revised PTCL, Telecard, Wi-tribe and Worldcall are for three quarters of FY2014. Wateen figures not received.

## Cellular Subscription

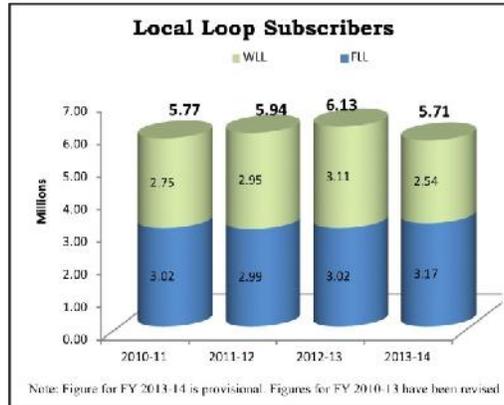
Cellular mobile subscribers (number of active SIMs) in Pakistan reached 139.9 million at the end of June 2014 compared to 128.25 million as of end June 2013, depicting growth of 9.1% as compared to 6.7% during the corresponding period last year. Growth in this segment is a healthy sign for the operators as more subscribers mean more revenue generating opportunities. Similarly, existing customers also reap more benefits from the operators in the shape of new offers, packages and reduced tariffs. It is a commendable achievement for the cellular mobile



operators as well after a tough period of streamlining the SIM sale procedures and huge investment in the NGMS license auction.

### Local Loop Subscribers

Local loop subscriber base stands at 5.71 million at the end of FY2014 as compared to 6.13 million by end of FY2013. Net loss of 0.42 million subscribers has been reported translating into a negative growth of 7% during FY2014.



### Long Distance & International (LDI)

LDI is a segment that serves as a gateway to international connectivity of Pakistan with the outside world. Besides legal LDI services there are people who terminate illegal traffic (Grey traffic) into the country due to heavy profit margins. The Authority continuously monitor the traffic for detection of illegal activity and send cases to FIA for raid action. However, due to extremely high incentives/ profit margins in the international traffic terminations it is difficult to curb the illegal termination. While considering this fact, in addition to a number of other factors, Government of Pakistan has taken measures by withdrawing the ICH policy so that the PTA may through regulatory measures bring the international termination rate to a level whereby the profit margins shall be reasonable for the legal business and at the same time may not be viable for the illegal termination. Unfortunately, the GoP policy directive has been challenged by the LDI consortium in the Sindh High Court in which the court has granted stay order for last so many months. Due to the stay granted by the SHC, PTA could not take necessary regulatory measures i.e. to rationalize the international termination rates which could result into elimination of grey traffic, routing of international traffic through legal channel and facilitating of Pakistani citizen abroad with affordable calling rates.

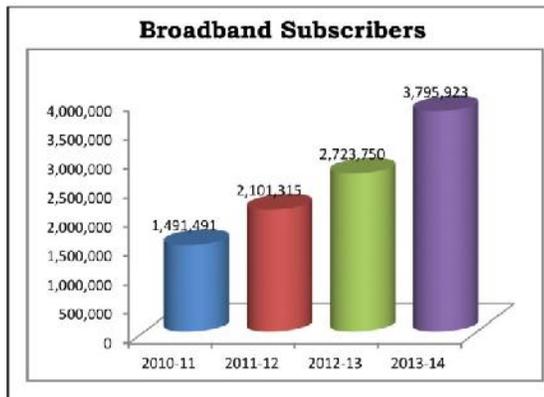
Due to the SHC stay order the desired result could not be achieved in terms of traffic volume as the total international traffic (incoming and outgoing) decreased by 39% to reach 8.7 billion in FY2014 instead of increasing. The huge drop in traffic is mainly attributed to the reduction of



international incoming minutes by 5.8 billion minutes during FY2014. The implementation of ICH regime in this sector could not stop Grey Traffic rather increased grey traffic though revenues of operators improved tremendously while making the service very expensive for the expatriates. Decline of International traffic is owed to higher ASR rates for expatriates into Pakistan. On the other hand, total international outgoing traffic carried by LDI networks to other countries has increased by 6% as it stands at 2.5 billion minutes during the FY2014 as compared to 2.4 billion minutes last year.

### Broadband Subscribers

Broadband subscribers stood at 3.79 million at the end of June, 2014 as compared to 2.72 million at the end of last fiscal year depicting 39% growth over the period under review. 1.07 million new subscribers have joined broadband networks in the FY2014, mainly due to the



strong performance of PTCL. Growth rate of the broadband industry had been gradually declining with every passing year as depicted in figure However, the trend has reversed during FY2014. This is also supplemented by the fact that for the first time, broadband market has added over a million subscribers in a fiscal year which is a welcome sign for future.

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## **PUBLIC PROCUREMENT REGULATORY AUTHORITY**

Public Procurement Regulatory Authority (PPRA) was established in the year 2002, under the Public Procurement Regulatory Authority Ordinance 2002, to build and strengthen Government capacity to develop a modern transparent and cost effective public procurement system and regulate public sector procurement of goods, services and works with a view to achieving transparency, accountability and quality of public procurement, improving governance and management.

The Authority is also tasked to create standard, coherent and transparent set of rules, regulations and procedures ensuring that its objectives are achieved; lay down code of ethics for transparent public procurement; inspection and quality of goods; recommend amendments to existing laws and devise new laws to provide an equitable procurement regime.

PPRA has undertaken the following important initiatives / activities during 2013-14:

### **PERFORMANCE**

1. Uploaded and monitored 28046 tender notices on its website;
2. 4458 deviations from Rules pointed out on the uploaded tender notices;
3. 273 Suppliers were registered online at PPRA website;
4. Published PPRA Gazettes for creating awareness about the procurement system;
5. Successfully arranged 13 Training programmes by training about 231 officials and personnel from the Government as well as Private sector.
6. PPRA responded 222 online queries.

Details of functions performed by PPRA are given below:

## Monitoring & Implementation

One of the main functions of PPRA is to monitor public procurements to ensure their compliance with Public Procurement Rules 2004. For this purpose the Authority has established a web portal where tenders issued by all procuring agencies are uploaded for advertisement and wider circulation. Additional feature of PPRA website is the development of web page for the suppliers. So far, a total of 273 suppliers have been registered online. PPRA is monitoring all the advertisements relating to procurements on real time basis with a view to ensure compliance with Public Procurement Rules – 2004. Violations of the Public Procurement Rules are identified and got rectified from the procuring agencies. During FY 2013-14 a total of 28046 tenders of Public Sector Organizations have been uploaded/ monitored, wherein 4458 deviations from the Public Procurement Rules – 2004 have been pointed out to the heads of the concerned procuring agencies for taking remedial measures.

S#	PERIOD	TENDER UPLOADED	VIOLATIONS INDICATED / LETTERS ISSUED	% OF VIOLATIONS
1.	01-07-2013 to 30-06-2014	28046	4458	15.90

## Capacity Building

PPRA training activities were formalized through the establishment of National Institute of Procurement. Regular two-day interactive training programs on 'Public Procurement Rules and Procedures' are organized on fortnightly basis for the officers of government as well as private sector. During the FY 2013-14, PPRA trained a total of 231 participants by arranging 13 training programs for the capacity building of officials of the Public Sector as well as Private Sector. PPRA also conducted 04 exclusive training programs for the officers of Pakistan Navy. The participants mostly belonged to Oil and Gas Regulatory Authority (OGRA), Multan Electric Power Company, Multan, Lahore Waste Management Company, Lahore, Pakistan Civil Aviation Authority, Karachi, National Accountability Bureau (NAB), Islamabad, Pakistan International Airlines (PIA),

Karachi, National Bank of Pakistan, Karachi, National Highway Authority (NHA), Islamabad, Pakistan Electronic Media Regulatory Authority (PEMRA), Islamabad and National Electric Power Regulatory Authority (NEPRA), Islamabad.

### **Complaints Handling Mechanism**

Under the PPRA Ordinance 2002 and the Public Procurement Rules (PPRA), 2004 PPRA does not enjoy any powers to address grievances of the bidders and suppliers before or after the award of contracts. Under Rule (48) of the PPRA, 2004 any bidder feeling aggrieved by any act of the procuring agency after submission of his bid may lodge a written complaint concerning his grievance not later than fifteen days after the announcement of the bid evaluation report with the procuring agency. However, in connection with such grievances, the bidders mostly approach PPRA directly for redressal of their grievances.

Under Rules 48 (2) of the PPRA 2004, the bidders, who made complaints to the Authority, were advised to approach the procuring agencies directly for redressal of their grievances. Although grievances redressal does not come under the mandate of PPRA, the PPRA has been empowered to monitor public procurement practices under the PPRA Ordinance 2002. Any complaint received from the bidders is forwarded to the concerned procuring agency for submission of a report. The report so received is then analyzed to improve governance, transparency, accountability and quality of public procurement.

### **Online Queries System**

An advanced Online Query System was designed by PPRA in late December, 2012. This system added some new additional features in the previous online system, which among others, includes registration of the users for online query submission. In this respect a registration form was designed which is also available at PPRA website. The user either a procuring agency or a bidder is required to fill this form before submission of queries. After entering user name and password every time, the registered user can submit online queries as and when needed. PPRA examined and responded to all such queries in the light of PPRA Ordinance, 2002,

Public Procurement Rules, 2004 and the relevant regulations made there under. The reply furnished by PPRA in response to all online queries is also visible to general public for their guidance as well. During the period from 1<sup>st</sup> July – 30<sup>th</sup> June, 2014, two hundred twenty two (222) online queries were responded by PPRA.

Besides bidders some of the major organizations which had submitted online queries regularly includes Pakistan State Oil Company Limited, State Life Insurance Corporation of Pakistan, Sui Northern Gas Pipelines Limited, National Institute of Health, Pakistan International Airlines, Engineer-in-Chief, GHQ, RWL, Pakistan Public Works Department, State Bank of Pakistan, UET Lahore and Pakistan Telecommunication Authority etc.

### **Guidance on Interpretation of Rules**

PPRA is extending necessary guidance to all procuring agencies and the bidders in response to their clarifications since promulgation of these rules in 2004. During the FY 2013-14 public sector entities continued to seek legal clarifications, interpretation of rules and regulations pertaining to different aspects of procurement such as selection of single qualified bidder, expiry of bid validity period, purchase of books, procurement by NGOs, applicability of Public Procurement Rules, 2004 to public private partnership (PPP), insurance services, training matters and medical services, constitution of purchase committees, acceptance of conditional bids, determination of scoring ratio in evaluation of bids, payment of taxes imposed after declaring the lowest evaluated bidder, prequalification of suppliers / contractors and purchase of vehicles assembled in Pakistan etc. All these requests of procuring agencies were promptly processed and legal advices were provided with the approval of the competent Authority. Quarter-wise detail of legal advices issued to the public procuring agencies and the bidders are as under:

	<b>Sr.#</b>	<b>Quarter of the Financial Year 2013 – 14</b>	<b>Number of Legal Advices Issued</b>
<b>PPRA</b>	1.	July – September, 2013	40
	2.	October – December, 2013	78
	3.	January – March, 2014	79
	4.	April – June, 2014	102

### **Newsletter**

The quarterly newsletter of PPRA serves the purpose of creating awareness of the stakeholders' procurement process and information about latest activities of the Authority. The first edition was issued in July, 2009 having a title of PPRA gazette. The gazette was published on monthly basis till December, 2011. Later on it was decided to publish the gazette on quarterly basis to cover the latest activities of PPRA in a comprehensive manner thus the gazette was consequently re-named as PPRA Newsletter. The Newsletter contains information about latest activities, performance in respect of monitoring, tender advertisement on website, capacity building programmes and grievance redressal etc. This Newsletter is shared with more than 250 public sector procuring agencies. During FY 2013-14 four (04) editions of PPRA gazette have been published. The Authority also issued a special edition of its newsletter for the quarter January to March, 2014. The said issue highlighted the proceedings of the Second South Asia Regional Public Procurement Conference held in Islamabad from March 25 to 27, 2014. The newsletter has a positive impact on the performance of the Authority as well as on the stakeholders.

### **Pakistan Procurement Code**

The use of Public money for procurement is an important area which has an impact on the society. In Pakistan Public Procurement framework was established through the issuance of Public Procurement Regulatory Authority Ordinance, 2002. The Public Procurement Rules were framed in the year 2004 under Section 26 of the PPRA Ordinance and the Regulations are being issued from time to time under Section 27 of PPRA Ordinance. To further facilitate public sector organizations to have the procurement law, rules and regulations in a single document for ready reference, the Pakistan Procurement Code was printed in January, 2010. So far

PPRA has published three editions of Pakistan Procurement Code. The soft copy is also available on PPRA's website [www.ppra.org.pk](http://www.ppra.org.pk).

### **Advisory Group on Public Procurement**

Public Procurement Regulatory Authority formed an Advisory Group on Public Procurement (AGPP) to share knowledge and experience among all PPRAs and harmonization of Public Procurement rules and procedures around recognized standards etc. The departments and provincial procurement regulatory authorities that are part of Advisor Group on Public Procurement include Federal PPRA, regional / Provincial PPRA's of Punjab, Sindh, Khyber-Pakhtunkhwa, Balochistan, AJK and Gilgit-Baltistan. As part of endeavor of strengthening public procurement regime in Pakistan, PPRA in collaboration with Assessment and Strengthening Program-RSPN/ASP-RSPN organized the inaugural meeting of the Advisory Group on Public Procurement in the recent past.

### **PPRA Reform Agenda**

PPRA is working on its reform agenda and has initiated various initiatives for improving and strengthening the public procurement system in the country. PPRA in collaboration with ASP-RSPN will work together in the following areas:-

- i. Preparation of National Procurement Strategy
- ii. Revision and improvement in Public Procurement Rules, 2004
- iii. Improvement and / or preparation of Public Procurement Regulations
- iv. Establishment of PPRA Monitoring and Evaluation System
- v. Revamping of the PPRA website with database containing detail of all procuring agencies with integration to procurement planning, evaluation reports, M&E, grievance redresal mechanism etc
- vi. Development of grievance redresal mechanism
- vii. SAP Business one with HR Module
- viii. ISO 9001-2008 certification

- ix. Review of the Bidding documents for Civil works
- x. Preparation of SBDs for Goods
- xi. Preparation of SBDs for services
- xii. Procurement code of ethic
- xiii. PPRA documentary (10 minutes)

### **South Asia Regional Public Procurement Conference 2014**

The Second South Asia Regional Public Procurement Conference was held in Islamabad from March 25 to 27, 2014. The conference was hosted by the Federal Public Procurement Regulatory Authority of Pakistan and was co-sponsored by the Asian Development Bank and the World Bank. The conference was an annual learning and networking event for the heads of public procurement of the eight South Asian countries and is a follow up to the one held in Kathmandu in April, 2011 hosted by the government of Nepal.

The conference had provided an opportunity to the participants to share their knowledge, experiences, and good practices in public procurement. This in turn had helped the country participants to continuously enhance performance of their public procurement systems. Furthermore, the participants had an opportunity to learn from several world experts about the latest developments in public procurement, in general, and procurement performance measurement and capacity building, in particular.

The event was attended by about 100 participants including heads of public procurement organization, high-level government officials responsible for public procurement policymaking; oversight agencies and representatives of South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC), Asian Development Bank, World Bank and other development partners active in Pakistan.

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## **OTHER ORGANIZATIONS/BODIES**

## **CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY (CDA)**

Capital Development Authority (CDA) is a Federal Civic Agency responsible for planning & development of Islamabad. This organization has been serving Capital City for the last more than 50 years. Developmental in nature, the Capital Development Authority (CDA) invokes all its efforts to transpire aspirations of the residents of Islamabad by providing efficient civic amenities, yet at the same time its team of devoted planners & engineers strive hard to cater for future needs of the city. However, with growing needs of urbanization and challenges like increase in population every year, the Authority undertakes a number of development projects. These development projects include infrastructure Roads, Interchanges, Water & Sewerage, Tourism, Recreation, Health and Medical, Municipal Services, Housing and Commercial Projects etc.

### **Main Functions of the Authority**

- Planning and Development of Islamabad
- Municipal Services
- Land Management
- Maintenance of Public Buildings
- Resource Generation
- Improvement of Environment and Landscaping

### **MEDICAL/HEALTH**

#### **Capital Hospital**

#### **Activities during the year 2013-14**

<b>S.No</b>	<b>Activity</b>	<b>Number</b>
1.	Total Patient Visited (OPD)	286925
2.	Total admissions in different wards	11702
3.	Total operations performed.	3051
4.	Tests performed by Hematology.	56546
5.	Tests performed by Clinical Laboratory.	22842

<b>S.No</b>	<b>Activity</b>	<b>Number</b>
6.	Tests performed at Biochemistry.	237999
7.	Blood Bank donations – Unutilized/Expired found infected.	58
8.	X-Rays carried out.	11111
9.	Ultrasounds & Doppler studies performed.	6558
10.	CT Scan	890
11.	MRI	652
12.	ECG performed	8579
13.	ECHO performed.	1623
14.	ETT performed	156
15.	Urology Dept (Lithotripsy Sec ;) procedure performed.	25
16.	Birth Data (New birth).	343
17.	Death data	296

## **Health Services**

### **Activity Report (01-01-2013 to 31-12-2013)**

<b>S.No</b>	<b>Activity</b>	<b>Number</b>
1.	Warning notices issued	1991
2.	Challans served (PFO 1962)	1465
3.	Food samples collected	357
4.	Cholera/typhoid collected.	11981
5.	Full sealing of food premises.	06
6.	Partial sealing of a food premises.	110
7.	Un-hygienic Utensils etc.	5150 Items
8.	Unsound/Sub-Standard soft drinks. (Total confiscation = 13200)	8050 –do-

9.	Vaccination to Traders for tab/Cholera.	11981
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### Anti Malaria Activities

S.No	Activity	Number
1.	Total spray	28947
2.	Total breeding samples collected	25801
3.	Blood samples for Malaria	35
4.	Destruction of Hives.	66
5.	Destruction\Removal of breeding hubs	4303
6.	Spray and Fogging in PM House/Aiwan-e-Sadr	18
7.	KachiAbadies	252
8.	Larvicidal activities at Nalabs	4303
9.	Vaccination of EPI/GAVI (0-11 months, 1-2 years and 2 years & above) out of population 924786: Total percentage of coverage	89%
12.	TT Vaccine (Doses in 4 steps) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Preg: women</li> <li>• General public</li> </ul>	27904 59
13	Polio campaign coverage (Number of <5 years vaccinated).	939363

### Major achievements in the last one year

- DHS/CDA – First Institute in Pakistan to review Pure Food Ordinance 1960 in shortest possible time for Standing Committee on Human Rights (Food Adulteration). Prompt action by DHS was appreciated by Secretary Committee.
- DHS/CDA is the first organization to adopt kobe/Declaration 2010. Model of DHS has major projects conceived and partnerships Established

### Outcomes

### **Institutional Development**

- Transformation of a routine Directorate of Health into a full-fledged institution which has a clear vision and has aligned in accordance with international public health professional standards.
- Development pragmatic road map of the organization with targets for next five years.
- Numerous and diverse partnerships developed through establishing Multi-sectoral Health Consortium/forum (MoU's/Working Partnerships development with numerous international partners, donors and groups; WHO, UNICEF, USAID, PLAN Pakistan CHIPS, Federal Directorate of Education, PIERA, NIH, PIMS, FGSH, PID/APP, RADIO PAK, PAK TV, Media).

### **Epidemic Control**

- Polio coverage has increased from the previous trend of 80% to 95%.
- Dengue control efforts of DHS averted major outbreak in Islamabad.
- Intense water quality monitoring averted Cholera epidemic in the 2013.

### **Capacity Building**

- International recognition by WHO for Islamabad Health Equity Model.
- Capacity building of DHS staff through more than 20 major workshops.
- Restructuring of DHS proposed for the first time in 15 years.

### **SPORTS/CULTURE & TOURISM**

1.	Tourism Events organized by CDA.	06 Nos
2.	Tourism Events proposed to be organized.	07

3.	Margalla Sports Festival (2013-14) i/c Tape ball	08 Events
4.	Margalla Sports Festival (2013-14) i/c Tape ball Cricket, Inter School Football, Inter ClubFootball, Inter Club Hockey, Inter Club Rugby, Inter University Basketball, Inter School Lawn.	12

## DEVELOPMENT

### Completed Projects:

S.No.	Name of Project	Date of Start	Cost (M)	Duration	Date of Completion
1.	Construction of 16 Nos Cat-IV Flats for AGPR in Sector G-9/2, Islamabad	20.01.2007	32.644	9 Months	28.02.2012
2.	Construction of Residential & Non-Residential Accommodation for Police at P.E Colony Aiwan-e-Sadr, Isb.	01.08.2006 & 30.01.2012	140.594	12 Months & 09 Months	30.04.2010 & 30.10.2012
3.	Construction of Official Residence for Honorable Speaker of National Assembly in F-5	05.09.2007	81.198	18 Months	30.12.2013

### Ongoing projects

S.No.	Name of Project	Date of Start	Cost (M)	Duration	%age Progress Achieved during year
1.	Const. of 104 Additional Family Suits for Parliamentarians including 500 Servant Quarters at Sector G-5/2, Islamabad.	23.05.2011	2908.369	30.06.2015	2%
2.	Construction of 2 <sup>nd</sup> Hanger at Heliport, Isb.	01.06.2010	345.404	31.12.2014	0%
3.	Const. of Security Wall outside the Existing Boundary wall at Heliport	13.05.2014	42.173	12.11.2014	16%
4.	Addition of 3 <sup>rd</sup> , 4 <sup>th</sup> & 5 <sup>th</sup> Lanes at Kashmir Highway, Isb	12.02.2011	4689.285	12.02.2011	60%
5.	Development of Sector, D-12, Islamabad.	16.5.2005	1087.117	30.6.2015	66%

### **Future Plan:**

- Security Arrangement at Parliament House.
- Development of Sector I-15.
- Development of Sector I-12.
- Development of Sector E-12.
- Development of Park Enclave.
- Development of Sectors C-14, C-15, C-16.
- Under Passes at Faisal Avenue.
- Interchange at Intersection of Kashmir Highway – 7<sup>th</sup> Avenue.
- Under Ground Parking in Jinnah Super Market.
- Development of Kurri Model Village
- Providing /fixing barbed wire fence, boundary pillars, warning boards in Sector, C-14, C-15, C-16, H-16, I-17, I-12, E-12, Kurri & Rehara and Construction of pre-cast wall between Sector, D-12, D-13, Islamabad.

### **PLANNING & DESIGN**

- Preparation of Layout plan of Sector C-14, C-15 & C-16, Islamabad.
- Re-planning of Sectors I-11, I-14, Islamabad.
- Preparation of Revised Plans of Sectors I-12 and I-15, Islamabad.

### **Traffic Engineering & Transportation Planning**

Projects were undertaken during the year 2013-2014.

#### **Capacity Entrancement of Intersection**

6 locations were identified and Plans were issued for the capacity enhancement at different locations of Islamabad to facilitate the public.

#### **Traffic Safety Plans**

Traffic Safety Plan for difference locations were issued including the provision of overhead pedestrian bridges, underpasses and other traffic calming devices.

### **Mass Transit System for Islamabad**

- A study to ascertain the ridership on proposed routes of the Islamabad Bus Service (IBS) was got carried out by CDA from the National Institute of Transportation (NIT) School of Civil & Environmental Engineering (NUST). The study was completed in December 2013.
- The Transportation Modeling & Feasibility for Mass Transit System in twin cities of Rawalpindi & Islamabad was jointly undertaken by CDA & Punjab Metro Bus Authority with the PMO as the lead agency and NESPAK was selected to undertake the study. The study is in progress & almost 70% work has been completed by the consultant and is expected to be completed by the end of November 2014.

### **Housing Societies**

- ▶ Public Notice by CDA in the media periodically regarding approved and illegal schemes.
- ▶ Public Queries are responded through Telephone, Fax, internet and CDA's Website for public awareness.
- ▶ Public Awareness Campaigns, e.g. the approved Layout Plans of the schemes have been up-loaded on the CDA Website.
- ▶ Public Friendly Environment, meetings with the sponsors are held in CDA for improvements in the schemes.
- ▶ Receipt of more than Rs.30 million on account of penalties

### **Design Wing**

#### **Completed projects 2013-14**

- Design of Water supply scheme for Kurri Model Village.
- Design of Sewerage network for Kurri Model Village.
- Widening/ improvement of Box culverts at Street No. 73 Sector,F-11/1 Islamabad
- Design of additional Box culverts on SR South in Sector F-11/1.
- Designing of additional box culvert in sector H-8/1.
- Design of MT Sheds at Diplomatic Enclave.
- Design of B-Type Police station at Tarnol.
- Design of C.E Laboratory in Sector H-8/2.
- Design of Canine centre in Sector H-11/3.
- Design of Enquiry office at Margalla Town.
- Design of Flag Monument Park at Islamabad.
- Design of Road profile/Design of Strom Drainage system for the Sector Kurri Model village.
- Design of Road profile/Design of Strom Drainage system for the Sector C-14.
- Design of Drainage System of underpass at Faisal Avenue G-7/G-8.
- Design of Drainage System of underpass at Faisal Avenue F-7/F-8.
- Consultancy Services for the Development of Sector I-15, Islamabad.

## **MAIN SOURCES OF REVENUE GENERATION**

Receipts during the financial year 2013-14

<b>S.No.</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Rs. In Million</b>
		<b>Receipts</b>
1.	Property Tax	752.607
2.	Water & Allied charges.	247.012

<b>S.No.</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Receipts</b>
3.	Toll Tax	58.632
4.	Municipal services fee i.e. Advertisement, Cattle Mandi, Parking, Trade licenses, Death /Birth registration, shops in Melody Food Street.	485.000
5.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Transfer fee of residential plots</li> <li>• Transfer fee of Estate Affectee plot.</li> <li>• Transfer fee of Commercial lot.</li> </ul>	237.430 106.488 61.624
6.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Amount received through Auction allotment</li> <li>• Amount received on transfer of plots (i/c urgent transfer fee)</li> <li>• Fee of Misc; receipts i.e Extension charges, sub-division fee, Delay charges, development charges etc.</li> </ul>	2003.714 324.323 176.550
7.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Auction of 35 Nos. commercial plots.</li> <li>• Recovery of outstanding dues.</li> <li>• Recovery on a/c of extension of leases</li> </ul>	96.000 341.55 86.90
8.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Revenue generated through challans by Health Services.</li> <li>• Revenue generated through Trade Vaccination.</li> <li>• Revenue generated through Medical Certificates issued to hair dresser staff/hotel staff etc.</li> </ul>	0.650 0.381 0.371
<b>Total</b>		<b>4979.232</b>

## **REMOVAL OF ENCROACHMENTS**

187 major operations have been conducted by Enforcement Directorate of the Authority for removal of encroachment.

## **ENVIRONMENT**

Environment Wing, CDA is responsible for maintenance and development of the green areas of Islamabad to maintain and enhance the green character of the capital city which makes it one of the most beautiful capitals in the world. During the last year

following activities carried out by different Directorates of Environment Wing, CDA.

### Completed projects

S.No.	Name of Project	Date of Start	Cost (M)	Duration	Date of Completion
1.	Repair and shifting of Dinosaurs from Ankara Park to Marghzar Zoo,	16.8.2013	1.347	03 Months	15.11.2013
2.	Development of Park for stone preservation tongue of Islamabad in mauve area sector G-13/4, Islamabad	6.6.2011	15.650	04 Months	5.10.2011

### Ongoing projects

S.No.	Name of Project	Date of Start	Cost (M)	Duration	%age Progress achieved during the year
1.	Development of sit out and preservation of historical site Shah Allah Ditta and monumental tree at Islamabad	22.6.2012	19.318	04 Months	75%
2.	Development of Linear Park from Mezail Chowk to FaziaChowk, Islamabad	28.6.2012	2.655	02 Months	70%

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## **ABANDONED PROPERTIES ORGANIZATION**

The Abandoned Properties Organization (APO) was established under the Abandoned Properties (Management) Act 1975 to manage properties left by “specified persons” i.e. those citizens of Pakistan who had domicile of the former East Pakistan, and who left the country after the 16<sup>th</sup> December 1971.

APO is a self-financing Organization, with offices at Islamabad and Karachi. Under Section 4 of the Act, the Federal Government has constituted a Board of Trustees (BOT) for overall control and management of Abandoned Properties in Pakistan. Composition of the Board is as follows:-

- 1) Additional Secretary (III), Cabinet Division, Islamabad. Chairm
- 2) Joint Secretary, Law Justice and H.R Division, Islamabad. Trustee
- 3) Senior Joint Secretary/Financial Advisor (Cabinet), Islamabad. Trustee
- 4) Secretary, Law Department, Government of Sindh. Trustee
- 5) Member (Estate), Capital Development Authority, Islamabad. Trustee
- 6) Chief Engineer (North), Pak PWD, Islamabad. Trustee
- 7) Chief Engineer (South), Pak PWD, Karachi. Trustee

Ten meetings of Board of Trustee of APO were held during the financial year 2013-14 on 18-07-2013, 10.10.2013, 21/22.11.2013, 19.12.2013, 20.12.2013, 13.01.2014, 19.02.2014, 20.02.2014, 09/10.06.2014 and 30.06.2014. Since establishment in 1975, APO has disposed of the following properties:

Nature of Properties	Disposed of by APO Islamabad	Disposed of by APO Karachi
a) House	58	103
b) Shops	07	01
c) Flats	Nil	05
d) Plots	387	223

e) Godown	Nil	01
f) Agricultural Land	2156 kanal and 01 marla	729.17 Acres
g) Jewellery/Gold Ornaments	468.5 Grams	1132.900 Grams
h) Shares (Nos)	32551	427,870 (Nos)

The details of Investment made by APO during 2013-2014 in Government Securities are as follows:

Investment by APO	Investment by APO Islamabad	Investment by APO Karachi (Rs. In Million)
a) NIT Units	Nil	Nil
b) Defence Saving Certificates	385,000,000	Nil
c) Pakistan Investment Bonds	146,948,565	7,050.815,215
d) Special Saving Certificates	110,000,000	9,720,000,000
e) Treasury Bills	Nil	Nil

The details of Income generated from Movable Assets by APO, during 2013-2014 are as follows:

(Rs. In million)

Source of Income	Income of APO Islamabad	Income of APO Karachi
a) Bonus Shares (Nos)	168,142	1,621,111 (Nos)
b) Dividend on Shares	9,372,600	Rs.31,437,072.17
c) Profit on Investment		Rs.
i. NIT	9,449,568	Nil
ii. SSC	42,193,908	569.254
iii. PIB	452,744,025	730.988
iv. Rent of APO Houses	3,581,961	
v. Rent of Shops	406,000	
vi. Bank Profit	2,318,204	
vii. Sale of Shares	1,886,791	
viii. Auction of Un-serviceable store	14,000	

APO presently (as on 30-06-2013) holds title of the following properties:-

Nature of Properties	APO Islamabad	APO Karachi
a) Houses	11	04
b) Shops	08	05
c) Flats	01	20
d) Plots	05	355
e) Shares (Nos)	2,232,794	8,526,073 Nos
f) Godown	-	02
g) Agricultural Land	-	3074.26 Acres

APO is planning to auction the above listed properties on a gradual basis in implementation of a decision of the Federal Cabinet.

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## **PRINTING CORPORATION OF PAKISTAN**

Printing Corporation of Pakistan (PCP) was incorporated as a self-financing Private Limited Company under the Companies Act, 1913 on 1<sup>st</sup> January 1969. The Central Government Presses of that time at Rawalpindi, Lahore, Karachi and Dacca were converted into PCP.

It has three Printing Presses located at Islamabad, Lahore and Karachi with its Headquarters at Islamabad. PCP is under the administrative control of the Cabinet Division and its affairs are controlled by a Board of Directors comprising of eight members drawn from various government entities. The Managing Director, PCP is the Chief Executive of the Corporation whereas the Secretary, Cabinet Division is Chairman and Additional Secretary Cabinet Division is Vice Chairman of the Corporation.

The main functions of the PCP are as under:

- i) PCP is the Principal Printer to the Government of Pakistan and undertakes maximum printing work of the Government of Pakistan/Autonomous Bodies.
- ii) PCP also acts as a printing adviser to the government of Pakistan and its agencies.

- iii) A role to keep a check on the printing rates of the private printers in relation to Government printing has also been envisaged for the PCP.

In spite of transformation into a Corporation, the PCP retained its essential character of a service organization of the Federal Government.

The PCP undertakes all the important printing jobs of the Federal Government *viz.* Ministries/Divisions/Departments and Autonomous and Semi-Autonomous Bodies etc. The printing work carried out by the PCP is classified as under:-

- i) Extraordinary and Weekly Gazette of Pakistan.
- ii) Annual Budget Publications of Ministry of Finance.
- iii) Senate/National Assembly proceedings including Questions and their Replies, Debates.
- iv) Confidential/Secret and Classified jobs.
- v) Summaries for the Cabinet.
- vi) Printing work of Election Commission of Pakistan *viz.* Ballot Papers, Election Forms, Election Manuals and other election related material. This occasional work is undertaken for printing when the General Elections, Local Government Elections and Referendum are to be held.
- vii) Telephone Directories of PTCL whenever offered.
- viii) Census Forms & Publications.
- ix) Work awarded by the Department of Stationery & Forms.
- x) Official Stationery, i.e. Letterheads, Envelopes, File Covers and Invitation Cards etc.
- xi) General Publications.

During the year 2013-14, PCP completed 6510 jobs worth Rs.445.001 million (excluding sales tax) of various

Ministries/Divisions and their attached Departments/allied organizations. Major clients of the PCP were as follows:-

- i) President's Secretariat.
- ii) Prime Minister's Secretariat.
- iii) Election Commission of Pakistan.
- iv) Central Directorate of National Savings.
- v) National Highways and Motorway Police.
- vi) Department of Stationery & Forms.
- vii) Senate of Pakistan.
- viii) National Assembly.
- ix) Ministry of Finance.
- x) Ministry of Interior.
- xi) Cabinet Division.
- xii) Ministry of Health

The sales tax of Rs.70.066 million was generated by PCP and deposited in to Government treasury during the year. The net sale of PCP comes to Rs.515.067 million (including sales tax), which is 68.46% against the sales target of Rs.650.000 million (per annum).

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# **NATIONAL BOOK FOUNDATION**

## **Introduction**

National Book Foundation was established through an Act of Parliament No.XIX of 1972. Its main objective is to provide books and other reading materials at moderate prices for students, general public and to promote the reading habit of books and culture of reading in the society. NBF has been notified as Federal Textbook Board vide SRO No.615(1)/2010 dated 6-07-2010.

## **Functions**

- Production/reproduction of all kinds of books and reading material.
- Undertake writing of books
- Encourage writers

## **National Book Day Celebrations**

NBF celebrated 5<sup>th</sup> National Book Day for three days from 22<sup>nd</sup> April to 24<sup>th</sup> April, 2014 with its due fervor and festivity. NBF had organized this mega Book Festival successfully in Pak-China Friendship Centre Islamabad. Different segments and sessions of literary and cultural aspects were also held. The renowned scholars, writers, literary figures, intellectual and artists participated in different and various events and share insights for promotion of book culture.

Segments included in it were school children's Book Parade, Children's Book Anthem, Hoisting of Book Flag, Live with Legends, the Peace Conference, Dialogue on Human Rights, QissaKhawani, KitabKahani, Overseas Pakistani Writers Corner, Aik-Pal Multiple, Book Walk, Book Castle, ChaaeyKhana, Model Library, Space Technology Programme, Braille Books, Lucky Book Draw, Gogi Show, Language Laboratory and Book Ambassadors Conference, etc. Besides the book stalls, food

shops were available over there. Thousands of people from all walks of life attended this jubilant event.

### **Hoisting and Development of NBF new Website**

NBF has been playing a pivotal role in dissemination of knowledge. In this connection, NBF has launched new website i.e. [www.nbf.org.pk](http://www.nbf.org.pk).

### **Publication of 1000 books at moderate prices**

NBF has planned to publish 1000 quality books at low cost.

### **Memorandum of Understanding (MOUs)**

- NBF has signed MOU with NUST to open a Bookshop in the premises of NUST Islamabad to provide books to students and general public at their doorstep at moderate prices.
- Same project is under process with administration of other leading Universities.
- NBF has also signed MOU with AnjumanTaraqi Urdu Karachi in order to display publications of each other.
- NBF is striving to have a close liaison with the organizations engaged with the book world, reading materials and dissemination of knowledge. Proposals of collaboration and coordination in this regard are in the pipeline.
- An agreement is signed with Technical Education and Vocational Training Authority (TEVTA) to publish technical textbooks of Diploma of Associate Engineering (DAE).
- MOU has also been signed with Pakistan Post Foundation for collaboration with them regarding promotion particularly promotion of children literature and printing facilities.

## **E-books**

NBF has recently initiated project of e-books.

## **NBF Summer Book Club for School Children**

A Summer Book Club was organized during June-July, 2014. It was very successful event as NBF arranged the multiple colorful interesting activities for the school children. The children, parents and teachers from Government and private sides took keen interest in this event. Children were provided the best opportunity to express themselves in the drawing, painting and other colorful activities.

## **Readers Club**

NBF has been running a Readers Club since 1985. It was stopped from 1st July, 2009. Present Government allocated Rs.30 Million for 2013-14.

Members registered:	17000
Facility available at:	17 cities
Discount on books:	55% by NBF sales outlets and 50%by other bookshops

Rs.31 million has been allocated for the year 2014-15. New phase is started.

## **Textbook Development**

Textbooks developed:	111
Approved:	80
Prescribed by FDE:	56
Prescribed by FBISE:	7

## **Textbooks supplied for academic session 2014-15:**

NBF textbooks:	68 titles 1211867 copies
Other than NBF textbooks:	33 titles 251495 copies

## **Solar System**

Recently, NBF has got and installed 6 KV Solar System at NBF Head Office to save energy and to save the government exchequer.

## **Donation of Ancient and rare copies of Holy Quran for National Book Museum**

Donation of more than 29 ancient and rare copies of the Holy Quran and other Islamic books has been obtained for National Book Museum.

## **Books on Wheels**

- FATA Secretariat provided Mini Fabricated Mazda for “Books on Wheels”.
- All four provinces are requested to provide at least one vehicle for Mobile Bookshop.

## **Following activities continued:**

- To promote book reading in the country, Book Clubs already established by NBF are being re-examined and promoted: (1) Aliabad, Hunza (2) Mithi, Tharparkar (3) NangarParkar (4) Karampur, Kashmore (5) PirZakri, Sakarand (6) KallarSyedan, Rawalpindi (7) Noorai Sharif, Hyderabad (8) Gulmit, Gojal (9) DarsanoChanno (10) KotBakhar, Gujranwala (11) District Police Lines, Sheikupura
- Established Travellers Book Clubs and modern style Book Stalls at Karachi, Lahore, Rawalpindi, Rohri and Multan Railway stations.
- Established Travellers Book Clubs/Bookshops at domestic Lounge of Jinnah International Airport, Karachi and Allamalqbal International Airport, Lahore. This would facilitate general public particularly passengers to have quality reading material.

- Three Mobile bookshops/Book Clubs have been launched. The underline objective is to provide reading material to the residents of remote and far flung areas at their doorsteps.
- NBF established a Hospital Book Club at PIMS Children Hospital Islamabad.
- NBF established the first of its kind, Prisoners' Free Minds Book Club at the Adiala Jail, Rawalpindi, Attock and Sargodha.
- Mahanama "Kitab":NBF publishes Mahanama "Kitab".
- As per directive of the Prime Minister, Book Museum is being established which will be a premier repository of rare books including Quranic manuscripts.
- Arranged major book fairs / festivals in Islamabad, Lahore, Karachi, Hyderabad, Larkana, Quetta, Multan, Peshawar, Sukkur, Abotabad, D.I.Khan, WahCantt, Bannu, Bagh including one grand book fair for children and one international book fair in Karachi in collaboration with Pakistan Publishers & Booksellers Association Karachi.
- To promote and develop the soft image of Pakistan and introduce history, culture and literature of Pakistan abroad, NBF participated in various book fairs upto 2012-13.
- The Braille Complex in Karachi is now completed for enhanced literary and academic activities for visually handicapped persons. Braille section of NBF has printed 1056 books (78629 copies) and made available to the students and general public on nominal charges or free of cost. Holy Qur'an with and without Urdu translation and diacritics is one of its kind in the world.
- Produced books of local writers without financial burden on writers. NBF bears the 100% cost of production and assure royalty payment to writers.

- NBF organized workshops from time to time to improve writing skills of authors and to bring creativity in their works.
- NBF's outlets provide credible various display centres and distribution network to Publishers and Authors free of cost.
- Cash Awards were given to the writers of best published books for children on Quaid-e-Azam, Allama Iqbal and Pakistan Movement.
- To create soft image of the country through its publications, NBF donated Pakistani publications to Pakistani missions/Chairs, educational institutions, dignitaries, etc. abroad.
- Initiated work on new festive bookshop of NBF in Karachi office.
- Work on "Book Park" for book lovers in the premises of Head Office has been started.
- Work on "Book Tower" in Jinnah Super Market, F-7 Markaz, Islamabad, has been planned.
- NBF is going to utilize its properties for book promotional activities on basis of public private partnership.

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## **NATIONAL COLLEGE OF ARTS**

National College of Arts is the premier institution of art, design and architecture education in Pakistan, providing training and research in accordance with internationally recognized standards in:

- Painting,
- Print-making,
- Sculpture,
- Miniature painting,
- Ceramics design
- Textile design,
- Communication design,
- Product design,
- Musicology,
- Architecture,
- Interior design,
- Art History,
- Communication and Cultural Studies, and
- Cultural Heritage Conservation and Management.

Building on its foundations laid in 1875, and in line with its charter as a national centre of excellence, it enrolls students from all provinces and regions of Pakistan, (including Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA), Gilgit-Baltistan and the State of Azad Jammu & Kashmir and Foreign Students) promoting deeper national integration and fusion of rich and diverse cultural traditions. Together with overseas students and visiting teachers from abroad, it offers a unique learning environment and greater opportunities for cultural and social understanding. The NCA has been the cradle for nurturing creativity and encouraging innovation and remains at the cutting edge of professionalism, breaking new ground and exploring further avenues in the search for academic excellence.

Responding to the need of industry in particular and society in general, the College has over the past fifty years

,diversified and expanded, adding the newly emerging arts to the well-established programs offered by the College and instituting departments and programs in areas of research and practice that focus on the heritage and culture of our region.

The academic and administrative activities for the financial year 2013–2014 were carried out as per the schedule. The Promotion results for all classes of the College for academic session 2013 were announced with the following pass percentages.

1<sup>st</sup> Year 97.04%, 2<sup>nd</sup> Year 94.94%, 3<sup>rd</sup> Year 97.22%, 4<sup>th</sup> Year Architecture 95.83%

The juries for the final year thesis projects of graduating students of all the departments were carried out by external jurors who are highly qualified experts and professionals of the field.

The pass percentage thesis result of the graduating classes of Academic year 2013 was as follows:

Department of Fine Art: 100% with 07 distinctions and 13 honors.

Department of Architecture: 100% with 06 distinctions and 09 honors.

Department of Communication Design: 100% with 05 distinctions and 3 honors.

Department of Textile Design: 100% with 03 distinctions and 06 honors.

Department of Ceramic Design; 100% with 04 distinctions

Department of Film & Television: 100% with 04 distinctions and 04 honors.

The Honorable Prime Minister of Pakistan on the occasion of 12<sup>th</sup> Convocation of the College had announced up gradation of NCA to the level of university. In compliance of the directive of the Prime Minister, the work on preparing the draft bill for up gradation of NCA to university level was taken up by a Committee

constituted by the Principal. The draft bill has been sent to the quarter concerned and the case is under process.

Teaching activities in all departments were held as per schedule. Workshops and Seminars were held by different departments for the students. The Faculty members of the Department held exhibitions of their work at renowned arts galleries in the country as well as overseas. An archive has been set up in the department of Fine Art for the benefit of the students and faculty.

The students of Department of Film and Television participated in various Film Festivals held in the country and abroad. Famous film directors and actors visited the Department of Film and Television during the year 2012-13 and 2013-14. Three students of the Department were granted Lux Style Awards Scholarship by Unilever Pakistan Ltd. The number of awards won by students at different film festivals has also increased in number from 76 to 84. The department held the French Film Festival from 25 Sep to 29 September 2013 in the College. The department moved forward towards collaboration i.e. exchange program for faculty and students, radio proposal and improving the equipment facility for the department and international pairing especially with US universities.

One faculty member from the Department of Product Design participated and completed 20<sup>th</sup> Faculty Professional Development Program of HEC during March-May 2013. A jewelry design workshop was held in March 2013 while a show design workshop was also held in March 2013.

The Department of Communication Design introduced and started a six month duration evening course in Photography diploma courses this year which has been well received. A number of workshops were also held in the Department. One student M.A. (Final) of the Department of Interior Design was awarded Japan Scholarship in June 2013 and she conducted study tour to Japan.

The Department of Master in Multimedia Arts started two short courses of six months and one year duration in the discipline of Game Design. The courses started in May 2014 and a total of 18 students got admission.

Under the Community Outreach Program the College during summer vacations 2014 conducted two weeks workshops at NCA Lahore and in Murree in the subjects of Drawing, Painting, Sculpture, Video Production and Graphic Design. A total of 148 students participated and got training in fields of their interests.

Study tours are an integral part of the course of study at NCA. Study tours for the students were carried out to different areas of the country by the various teaching departments of the College.

The library of National College of Arts houses the biggest collection of books on visual arts in the country. The number of books at present is approximately 35000. The library subscribes to 46 national and international journals.

Regular exhibitions were held at the Zahoor-ul-Akhalq Gallery-NCA. A large number of events were held under the auspices of the gallery which included art exhibitions of national and international painters, degree shows of the graduates of the College at undergraduate and post graduate level.

### **Rawalpindi Campus**

The Rawalpindi Campus was established in year 2006 under a Presidential Directive with a tight time frame to start the project in the LiaquatBagh premises. Currently the College is offering undergraduate degree programs in the Departments of Fine Art, Architecture and the Faculty of Design only.

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## **PAKISTAN BAIT-UL-MAL (PBM)**

Pakistan Bait-ul-Mal (PBM) is making a significant contribution towards poverty reduction through its various poverty focused services, providing assistance to destitute, widow, orphan, invalid, infirm and other needy persons irrespective of their gender, caste, creed and religion. PBM works for the benefit of these poor masses, through its following ongoing projects:

### **National Centre(s) for Rehabilitation of Child Labor (NCSRCL)**

PBM has established National Centre(s) for Rehabilitation of Child Labor countrywide since 1995. Children (Male & Female) between the ages of 5-6 years are weaned away from hazardous labor and enrolled in these centres, where they are provided free education, clothing and footwear. Subsistence allowance as wage compensation to parents @ Rs.300/- per month is also being provided. Attendance of student should be at least, 75 % in a month for grant of said allowance. Presently, 158 centres are functioning throughout Pakistan out of which 45centres are providing education to Boys and Girls jointly. Province and Region wise detail of NCRCLs is as under:

<b>Sr.No.</b>	<b>Province / Region</b>	<b>Total No. of NCRCLs</b>	<b>No. of NCRCLs (Male &amp; Female jointly)</b>
1	Punjab	73	17

2	Sindh	36	10
3	KPK	25	6
4	Balochistan	14	11
5	ICT, AJK & Gilgit-Baltistan	11	1
<b>Total</b>		<b>158</b>	<b>45</b>

- Presently, 18017(approx) Children are being benefitted from these centres.
- 23080 students have passed out till the year ending 2013-14.

### **Vocational Dastkari Schools / Diversified Vocational Dastkari Schools (VDS / DVDS)**

PBM since 1995 has established Vocational Dastkari Schools throughout the country including AJK and Northern Areas. Trainees are given free training in these centers in different skills like Drafting, Cutting, Sewing, Knitting and Hand & Machine Embroidery. PBM has planned to have at least one Dastkari School in each District. Presently PBM has established 157 centers out of which 15 centers have been upgraded which have diversified fields including Computer Skills, use of Office Equipments i.e. Fax, Photocopiers, Printers, Interior Decoration, Fishing Tie & Dye and Glass Painting etc, according to the requirement of area. However local skills have also been included so that trainees could get more skills.

Each trainee is being paid a stipend @ Rs.30/- daily on attendance basis. Province and Region wise detail of VDS and DVDS is as under:-

<b>Sr.No.</b>	<b>Province / Region</b>	<b>No. of VDS</b>	<b>No. of DVDS</b>	<b>Total VDS &amp; DVDS</b>
1.	Punjab	57	7	64
2.	Sindh	26	3	29
3.	KPK	29	1	30

4.	Balochistan	19	2	21
5.	ICT, AJK & Gilgit-Baltistan	11	2	13
<b>Total</b>		<b>142</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>157</b>

- Presently 8305 (approx) trainees are being benefited from training. 122233 (approx) females have been passed out from these centers till 2013-14.

### **Jinnah Burn & Reconstructive Surgery Centre, Lahore**

Pakistan Bait-ul-Mal has established Jinnah Burn and Reconstructive Surgery Centre at Jinnah Hospital Lahore as Joint Venture with Government of Punjab comprising 65 beds. The centre is specialized in treating and rehabilitating the burn accident victims.

### **Pakistan Sweet Homes (PSH)**

Pakistan Bait-ul-Mal has taken a great step for the orphans and established Orphanages called as "Pakistan Sweet Homes (PSHs)", having accommodation of 100 children (4-6 years of ages) in each. These centres are providing opportunity to these neglected souls of society, to grow with respect & dignity and protect them from abusing, neglecting and exploitation. These children are provided free quality education, accommodation, food and other necessities of life. PSH will serve these children till the completion of their education up to graduation. During the period from 01<sup>st</sup> July, 2013 to 30<sup>th</sup> June, 2014, PBM has established three (03) Pakistan Sweet Homes at Dudyal, Skardu and Attock. Province / Region wise detail of PSHs is as under:-

<b>Sr.No.</b>	<b>Province / Region</b>	<b>No. of PSH</b>	<b>No. of Resident Children</b>
1	Punjab	10	1001
2	Sindh	5	485

3	KPK	6	609
4	Balochistan	2	200
5	ICT, AJK & Gilgit-Baltistan	9	1032
<b>Total</b>		<b>32</b>	<b>3327</b>

### **Harmony Festival (Sports Gala)**

For extra-curricular activities of PSH children, PBM organized Annual Sports Gala. This year, the event has been celebrated from 19-03-2014 to 23-03-2014 and named as carnival for sweet children. The children from all over Pakistan participated in different indoor and outdoor activities.

### **Pakistan Great Homes (PGH)**

- Initially Pakistan Bait-ul-Mal has established one Great Home at Lahore as a pilot project for senior citizen of age above 55 years and having no one to look after. These senior citizens are being provided well-furnished accommodation, food, dress and medical facilities in this centre. PBM plans to establish these centres in all Provincial / Regional Headquarters and Federal Capital.

### **Individual Financial Assistance (IFA)**

Pakistan Bait-ul-Mal (PBM grants financial assistance to deserving people under its Individual Financial Assistance (IFA) scheme. The financial assistance is provided through IFA General, Medical, Education and Individual Rehabilitation Package. PBM disbursed Rs. 956146185 amongst 21783 beneficiaries.

### **Child Support Programme (CSP)**

In 2005, Government of Pakistan approved country's first Conditional Cash Transfer (CCT) programme i.e., Child Support Programme (CSP) in line with Millennium Development Goal of

*“Universalization of Primary Education”*. Pakistan Bait-ul-Mal (PBM) is the pioneer social sector organization in launching CCT in Pakistan. PBM mobilizes funds from the Government of Pakistan (GoP) and distributes them as a cash subsidy to eligible beneficiaries for sending their children to school aged between 5-16 year to get primary education. Additional cash incentive is being paid to the eligible beneficiaries @ Rs. 3600/- per annum to the families with one child and Rs. 7200/- per annum to the families with two or more than two children.

<b>Programme Coverage</b>	<b>Programme Achievements</b>
Phase-III (2013-Till Date) Swat, Bahawalpur, Ghotki, Lasbela&Khairpur	An amount of Rs. 230.57 (million) has been disbursed among 25,856 numbers of beneficiaries of all CSP districts since inception.

### **Package for IDPS of Waziristan**

Pakistan Bait-ul-Mal always took bold decisions for providing assistance to the affectees of Waziristan during military operation (Zarb-e-Azb) against terrorism during current year. Pakistan Bait-ul-Mal took following steps for IDPs:

- i. Free Health facilities
- ii. Free Education for children (boys and girls)
- iii. Free Vocational courses through its VDSs for females

### **Ramadan Package**

Pakistan Bait-ul-Mal has distributed 30450ration bags amounting to Rs. 51.128 million to assist poor community of the country during the Holy Month of Ramadan 2014, through Canteen Store Department, Ministry of Defense. One ration bag consists of following items: Daalchanna, Sugar,Ghee,Rice, Dates,Basin,Atta and Cooking Salt.

### **Directorate of Information Technology**

## **Achievements**

- i. Introduced Biometric Time & Attendance System in Head Office and at all provincial offices for ensuring presence of staff in all projects / formations.
- ii. Intimation to all IFA beneficiaries on real-time basis for release of their payments after approval through SMS Service
- iii. One Window Cell has been started to facilitate beneficiaries at Head Office.

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# **ANNEXURES**

## Annexure-I

### Details of meetings of NEC, ECNEC & ECC, CCOP&CCOR held during the year 2013-14

<b>S.No</b>	<b>Name of the Forum</b>	<b>Number of Meetings</b>	<b>Number of Decisions</b>
1.	National Economic Council (NEC)	01	06
2.	Executive Committee of the National Economic Council (ECNEC)	11	109
3.	Economic Coordination Committee (ECC) of the Cabinet	29	138
4.	Cabinet Committee on Privatization (CCOP)	06	08
5.	Cabinet Committee on Restructuring (CCOR)	02	02
	<b>Total</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>263</b>

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## Annexure-II

### Important decisions taken by National Economic Council (NEC) during financial year 2013-14

- ❖ Approved the GDP growth target of 5.1% along with sectoral growth rates of agriculture (3.3%), industry (6.8%) and services (5.2%) for 2014-15.
- ❖ Approved Macroeconomic Framework for the proposed Annual Plan 2014-15.
- ❖ Allowed the Planning Commission to publish the information contained in the Summary in the form of a document titled “Annual Plan 2014-15”.
- ❖ Directed Ministries/Provinces/Special Areas and public sector agencies to make concerted efforts in coordination with Ministry of Planning and Development to effectively implement the proposed Annual Plan 2014-15.
- ❖ **Approved National Development Outlay 2014-15 at Rs.1175 billion including Provincial ADPs at Rs.650 billion.**
- ❖ **Approved Federal PSDP at Rs.525 billion including foreign aid of Rs. 102 billion.**
- ❖ **Authorized Planning Commission to make adjustments in the detailed PSDP during currency of the fiscal year for optimum utilization of PSDP funds while remaining within approved size of PSDP 2014-15.**
- ❖ **Approved enhancement of sanctioning / approving power of CDWP in respect of development projects from Rs. 01 billion to Rs. 03 billion.**

- ❖ Approved the Pakistan Vision 2025 strategy based on seven pillars and underlying policy reforms and initiatives outlined.
- ❖ Allowed the Planning Commission to publish the details of the Summary in the form of a document titled “Pakistan Vision 2025” for public information.
- ❖ Directed Ministries / Provinces / Special Areas and Public Sector agencies to make concerted efforts in coordination with Ministry of Planning, Development & Reform to effectively implement the proposed Pakistan Vision 2025.
- ❖ Authorized Planning commission for regular monitoring of progress to translate the Vision into reality through a Performance Delivery Unit against key performance indicators (KPIs).
- ❖ Authorized the Planning Commission to submit five year plans within the perspective of Vision 2025
- ❖ Approved the GDP growth targets along with sectoral growth rates of agriculture, industry, and services for 2014-15 to 2017-18.
- ❖ Approved the Macroeconomic Framework for the proposed Eleventh Five Year Plan (2013-18).
- ❖ Allowed Planning Commission to publish the information contained in the Summary in the form of a document titled “Framework for Eleventh Five Year Plan 2013-2018 and accordingly proceed to finalize the Eleventh Five year plan 2013-18” in consultation with key stakeholders including provinces and special areas.

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**Annexure-III**

**Major projects approved by ECNEC during the financial year  
2013-14**

<b>S.NO.</b>	<b>NAME OF THE PROJECT</b>	<b>TOTAL COST (In Million)</b>
1.	425-525 MW COMBINED CYCLE POWER PLANT AT NANDIPUR (REVISED PC-I)	57,380.000
2.	NEELUM JHELUM HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT(2 <sup>ND</sup> REVISED PC-I)	274,882.000
3.	KARACHI COASTAL POWER PROJECT UNITS 1 AND 2 (CPP-1/CPP-2)	958,729.120
4.	PAKISTAN REMOTE SENSING SATELLITE (PRSS)	19,695.899
5.	ADDITION OF 3 <sup>RD</sup> , 4 <sup>TH</sup> & 5 <sup>TH</sup> LANES TO KASHMIR HIGHWAY FROM PESHAWAR MOR TO GT ROAD (INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION OF NEW BRIDGE FOR THE ADDITIONAL CARRIAGEWAY), ISLAMABAD (REVISED)	4,689.285
6.	3 <sup>RD</sup> 500 KV AES-JAMSHORO-MORO-R.Y. KHAN & 500 KV MORO-DADU T/LINES ALONGWITH 500 KV NEW SWITCHING STATIONS AT MORO AND MATIARI AND EXTENSION AT EXISTING 500 KV SUBSTATIONS (REVISED PC-I)	36,857.550
7.	TRANSMISSION SCHEME FOR DISPERSAL OF POWER FROM NEELUM-JHELUM, KAROT AND AZAD PATTAN HYDROPOWER PROJECTS	22, 582.000
8.	132 KV NEW SUBSTATION, CONVERSION OF 66 KV SUBSTATIONS TO 132 KV, ASSOCIATED TRANSMISSION LINES AND AUGMENTATION SUB PROJECTS	3,306.920
9.	132 KV NEW SUBSTATIONS, CONVERSION OF 66 KV SUBSTATIONS TO 132 KV, DOUBLE CIRCUIT AND STD TRANSMISSION LINES (FESCO)	2,576.540
10.	CONSTRUCTION OF 132 KV DOUBLE CIRCUIT TRANSMISSION LINES (TWO SUB PROJECTS)	8,731.660

S.NO.	NAME OF THE PROJECT	TOTAL COST (In Million)
	(POWER DISTRIBUTION ENHANCEMENT INVESTMENT PROGRAM TRANCHE 3) QESCO.	
11.	CONSTRUCTION OF 132 KV NEW SUBSTATIONS, AND ASSOCIATED T/Ls, EXTENSION AND AUGMENTATION SUB-PROJECTS (POWER DISTRIBUTION ENCHANCEMENT INVESTMENT PROGRAM TRANCHE 3) IESCO.	2,632.000
12.	CONSTRUCTION OF 132 KV NEW SUBSTATIONS, CONVERSION OF 66 KV TO 132 KV SUB-STATION AND ASSOCIATED T/Ls, EXTENSION AND AUGMENTATION SUB-PROJECTS (POWER DISTRIBUTION ENHANCEMENT INVESTMENT PROGRAM TRANCHE-3) PESCO.	2,305.820
13.	CONSTRUCTION OF 132 KV NEW SUBSTATIONS AND ASSOCIATED TRANSMISSION LINE, EXTENSION AND CONVERSION SUB-PROJECTS (POWER DISTRIBUTION ENHANCEMENT INVESTMENT PROGRAM TRANCHE-3) HESCO HYDERABAD (PC-I)	2,622.600
14.	CONSTRUCTION OF 132 KV NEW SUBSTATIONS AND ASSOCIATED TRANSMISSION LINES, EXTENSION AND AUGMENTATION SUB-PROJECTS LESCO	2,346.240
15.	INTERCONNECTION OF CHASHMA-3 (C3) AND CHASHMA-4 (C4) NUCLEAR POWER PLANTS	3,103.000
16.	CONSTRUCTION OF KOTO HYDROPOWER PROJECT (31.17 MW)	8,814.630
17.	LAND RECORD MANAGEMENT AND INFORMATION SYSTEM (PHASE-I) (2 <sup>ND</sup> REVISION) GOVERNMENT OF THE PUNJAB	11,201.155
18.	REHABILITATING LOWER CHENAB CANAL SYSTEM – PART B (REVISED)	12,452.892
19.	PAKPATTAN CANAL AND SULEIMANKI BARRAGE IMPROVEMENT PROJECT (PCSBIP), PUNJAB (ADB ASSISTED)	7,829.187
20.	PUNJAB ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITIES PROGRAM – REVISED	8,185.640
21.	RECONSTRUCTION OF NAWABSHAH–SANGHAR ROAD (61 KM)	2,094.747
22.	CONSTRUCTION / UPGRADATION OF DIRGI SHABOZAI (N-70) TO TAUNSA SHARIF (N-55) ROAD (175 KM)	4,795.980

S.NO.	NAME OF THE PROJECT	TOTAL COST (In Million)
23.	REHABILITATION OF 27 NOS. HGMU – 30 DIESEL ELECTRIC LOCOMOTIVES (REVISED)	6,284.000
24.	PROCUREMENT OF 50 (25 NOS. 3,000 H.P & 25 NOS. 2,000 H.P) DIESEL ELECTRIC LOCOMOTIVES - REVISED	19,406.610
25.	UP-GRADATION AND REMODELING OF RING ROAD (SOUTHERN SECTION) PESHAWAR - (REVISED)	2,954.000
26.	REMEDIAL MEASURES TO CONTROL WATER LOGGING DUE TO MUZAFFARGARH & T.P. LINK CANALS	8,565.288
27.	RENEWABLE ENERGY DEVELOPMENT SECTOR INVESTMENT PROGRAMME (REDSIP)-(2 <sup>ND</sup> REVISED)	
	i. CONSTRUCTION OF 5.38 MW CHIANWALI HYDEL POWER STATION (REVISED PC-I)	2,890.000
	ii. CONSTRUCTION OF 4.04 MW DEG-OUT FALL HYDEL POWER STATION (REVISED PC-I)	2,222.000
	iii. CONSTRUCTION OF 7.64 MW MARALA HYDEL POWER STATION (REVISED PC-I)	3,995.000
	iv. CONSTRUCTION OF 4.16 MW OKARA HYDEL POWER STATION (REVISED PC-I)	2,490.000
	v. CAPACITY BUILDING OF ENERGY DEPARTMENT PUNJAB FOR UNDERTAKING FEASIBILITY STUDIES AND CONSTRUCTION OF HYDEL POWER STATIONS IN PUNJAB (REVISED)	241.000
28.	UPGRADING PRIMARY GIRLS SCHOOLS INTO ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS IN RURAL AREAS OF SINDH (ASSISTED BY JICA)	2,076.979
29.	USAID MERIT AND NEEDS BASED SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM (MNBSP) PHASE-II	<b>2,954.808</b>
30.	PUNJAB IRRIGATION SYSTEM IMPROVEMENT PROJECT (PISIP) PK-P59 (2ND REVISED PC-I)	<b>11,534.080</b>
31.	CONSTRUCTION OF 100 DELAY ACTION DAMS IN BALOCHISTAN PACKAGE-II (26 DAMS)	4,647.430
32.	CONSTRUCTION OF 100 DELAY ACTION DAMS IN BALOCHISTAN PACKAGE-I (20 DAMS)	2,467.714
33.	GOMAL ZAM DAM'S COMMAND AREA DEVELOPMENT AND ON-FARM WATER MANAGEMENT FOR HIGH VALUE AND HIGH EFFICIENCY AGRICULTURE PROJECT (GZD-CADP)	3,000.000

S.NO.	NAME OF THE PROJECT	TOTAL COST (In Million)
34.	PRIME MINISTER'S (NATIONAL) PROGRAM FOR PROVISION OF LAPTOPS TO TALENTED STUDENTS (HEC)	4,000.000
35.	14 MW HYDRO POWER PROJECT NALTAR-V, GILGIT-BALTISTAN (REVISED)	3,843.753
36.	SHARMAI (150 MW) HYDRO POWER PROJECT	35,939.840
37.	SHOGO-SIN (132 MW) HYDRO POWER PROJECT	26,955.91
38.	SHUSHGAI-ZHENDOLI (144 MW) HYDEL PROJECT	28,786.914
39.	REFURBISHMENT AND UPGRADATION OF GENERATING UNITS OF MANGLA POWER STATION ENHANCING THE CAPACITY FROM 1000 MW TO 1310 MW	52,224.307
40.	KACHHI CANAL PROJECT PHASE-I (REVISED PC-I)	<b>57,562.000</b>
41.	CONSTRUCTION OF SHADI KAUR STORAGE DAM AND APPURTENANT WORKS (2 <sup>ND</sup> REVISED PC-I)	6,522.810
42.	SINDH AGRICULTURAL GROWTH PROJECT	8,867.463
43.	CAPACITY BUILDING OF TEACHERS TRAINING INSTITUTIONS AND TRAINING OF ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHERS IN PUNJAB (CANADIAN DEBT SWAP – 2 <sup>ND</sup> MODIFIED PC-I)	3,137.752
44.	<b>INTEGRATION OF HEALTH SERVICES DELIVERY WITH SPECIAL FOCUS ON EPI, MNCH, LHW AND NUTRITION PROGRAM (AUSAID &amp; DFID ASSISTED)</b>	22,851.457
45.	NUTRITION SUPPORT PROGRAM SINDH (NSP)	4,117.900
46.	<b>DISTRIBUTION OF POWER (DOP) PESCO</b>	17,202.400
47.	<b>DISTRIBUTION REHABILITATION PROJECT ENERGY LOSS REDUCTION (ELR)</b>	7,860.160
48.	<b>EVACUATION OF POWER FROM 1000 MW QUAID-E-AZAM SOLAR PARK AT LAL SUHANRA</b>	4,066.730
49.	<b>BALUCHISTAN SMALL SCALE IRRIGATION PROJECT (BSSIP) (REVISED/MODIFIED PC-I)</b>	2,204.359
50.	<b>GOMAL ZAM MULTIPURPOSE PROJECT (REVISED)</b>	20,626.000
51.	<b>KURRAM TANGI MULTIPURPOSE DAM STAGE-I (KAITU WEIR IRRIGATION AND POWER) PROJECT</b>	12,662.600
52.	<b>GOMAL ZAM COMMAND AREA DEVELOPMENT AND ON-FARM WATER MANAGEMENT FOR HIGH VALUE</b>	3,373.000

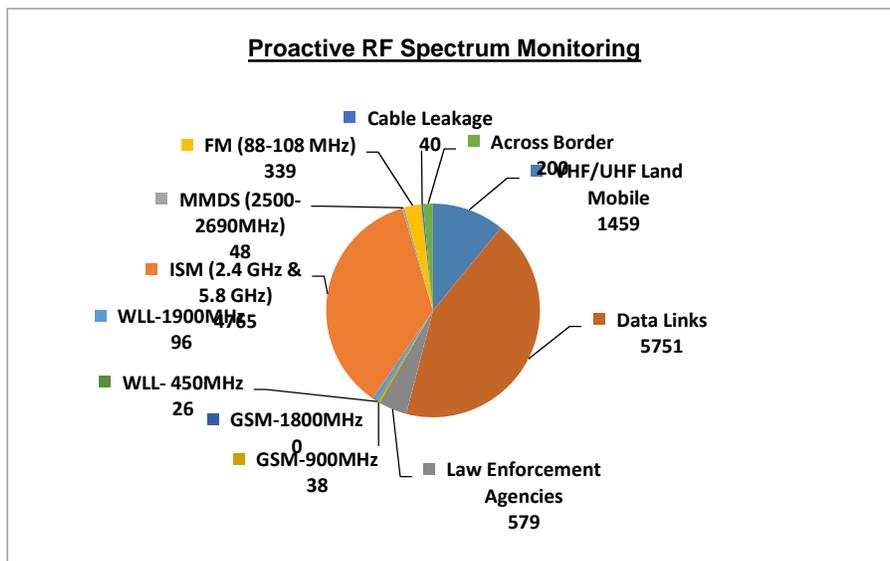
S.NO.	NAME OF THE PROJECT	TOTAL COST (In Million)
	<b>AND HIGH EFFICIENCY AGRICULTURE PROJECT (GZD-CADP)</b>	
53.	<b>RAWALPINDI – ISLAMABAD METRO BUS PROJECT (ISLAMABAD PORTION, LENGTH 13.90 KM)</b>	23,839.667
54.	<b>34.5 MW HARPO HYDRO POWER PROJECT</b>	9,522.801
55.	ESTABLISHMENT AND OPERATION OF BASIC EDUCATION COMMUNITY SCHOOLS IN THE COUNTRY	4,282.059
57.	RECONSTRUCTION & REHABILITATION OF 277 FLOOD DAMAGED SCHOOL BUILDINGS IN 10 DISTRICTS OF AJ&K, (IDB ASSISTANCE).	3,865.035
58.	AUGMENTATION AND EXTENSION OF 132/11 KV TRANSFORMERS (POWER DISTRIBUTION ENHANCEMENT INVESTMENT PROGRAM TRANCHE- 4), IESCO	2,061.657
59.	AUGMENTATION AND EXTENSION OF 132/11 KV TRANSFORMERS (POWER DISTRIBUTION ENHANCEMENT INVESTMENT PROGRAM TRANCHE- 4), PESCO	<b>2,749.737</b>
60.	AUGMENTATION AND EXTENSION OF 132/11 KV TRANSFORMERS-POWER DISTRIBUTION ENHANCEMENT INVESTMENT PROGRAM TRANCHE- 4, (MEPCO)	3,678.794
61.	AUGMENTATION AND EXTENSION OF 132/11 KV TRANSFORMERS-POWER DISTRIBUTION ENHANCEMENT INVESTMENT PROGRAM TRANCHE- 4, (LESCO)	4,808.214
62.	CONSTRUCTION OF LOW COST HOUSING UNITS FOR EARTHQUAKE AFFECTEES OF DISTRICT AWARAN, AND DISTRICT KECH, BALOCHISTAN (MODIFIED PC-I)	4,000.000
63.	SINDH WATER SECTOR IMPROVEMENT PROJECT PHASE-I (WSIP-I), REVISED PC-I.	<b>30,353.000</b>

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**Annexure-IV**

**Proactive Radio Frequency Spectrum Monitoring**

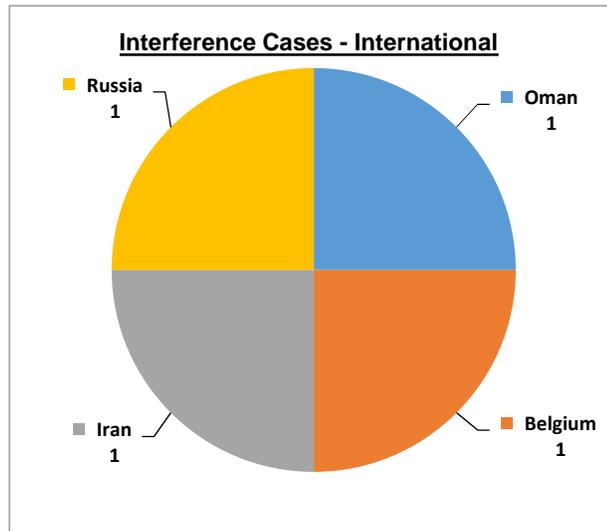
S#	Jul-13	Aug-13	Sep-13	Oct-13	Nov-13	Dec-13	Jan-14	Feb-14	Mar-14	Apr-14	May-14	Jun-14	Total
1	130	127	135	134	133	129	125	125	115	115	97	94	1459
2	601	630	586	559	528	445	463	456	459	429	302	293	5751
3	44	44	45	46	49	49	51	51	50	50	50	50	579
4	3	2	3	3	4	3	3	3	4	4	4	2	38
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	26
7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	9	10	11	9	8	96
8	362	370	370	385	391	381	409	416	425	436	417	403	4765
9	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	48
10	24	31	26	28	27	25	24	24	25	38	32	35	339
11	3	3	3	4	4	3	4	4	3	3	3	3	40
12	13	11	6	19	19	19	13	14	24	11	32	19	200
Total	1193	1231	1187	1191	1168	1067	1105	1108	1121	1103	953	914	13341



**Annexure-V**

**Interference Complaints by Licensed Users / Operators**

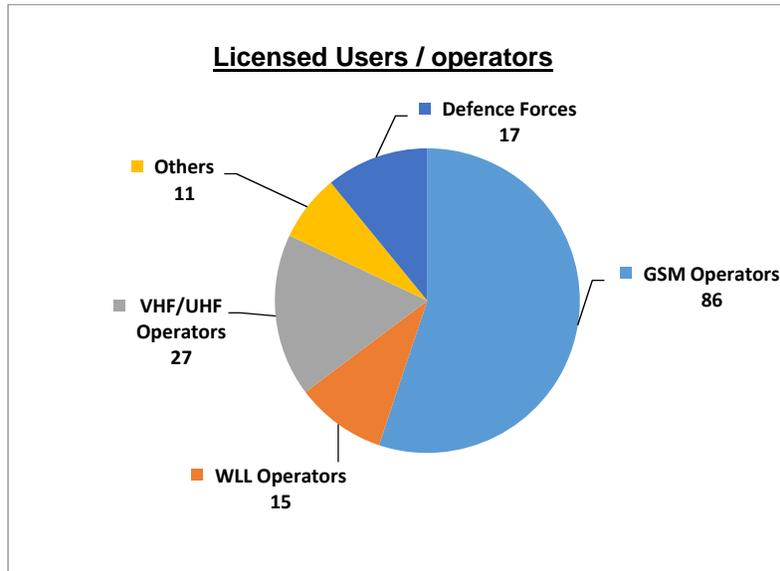
S#	Countries \ Month	Jul-13	Aug-13	Sep-13	Oct-13	Nov-13	Dec-13	Jan-14	Feb-14	Mar-14	Apr-14	May-14	Jun-14	Total
1	Oman	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
2	Belgium	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
3	Iran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
4	Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
	Total	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	4



**Annexure-VI**

**Interference Complaints by Licensed Users / Operators**

S#	Operators \ Month	Jul-13	Aug-13	Sep-13	Oct-13	Nov-13	Dec-13	Jan-14	Feb-14	Mar-14	Apr-14	May-14	Jun-14	Total
1	GSM Operators	15	3	9	8	8	1	10	10	5	6	7	4	86
2	WLL Operators	5	2	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	2	0	15
3	VHF/UHF Operators	3	3	3	1	1	2	2	2	3	5	2	0	27
4	Others	1	1	0	1	1	3	0	1	0	3	0	0	11
5	Defence Forces	1	0	0	0	2	1	0	3	2	3	1	4	17
	Total	25	9	13	11	12	8	12	17	10	19	12	8	156



PCPPI—2103(15) Cab. Div.—18-03-2015—200.