

Government of Pakistan
Cabinet Secretariat
Cabinet Division



**Year Book
2019-20**

Published by: Cabinet Division,
Government of Pakistan (2021)
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FOREWORD

Rule 25 of the Rules of Business, 1973 requires every Division of the Federal Government to prepare and upload on website a Year Book on its activities and achievements during the year, containing information which can be used for reference purposes. As per rules, the Year Book is a permanent record and is required to be prepared and uploaded on website at the end of the financial year for information of the Cabinet as well as the general public. The online publication of the Year Book also reflects recognition of the public's right to information.

In compliance with its responsibility under the Rules, the Cabinet Division has prepared its Year Book for the year 2019-20. The 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 a useful reference book for scholars, researchers and the general public.

Sardar Ahmad Nawaz Sukhera
Secretary, Cabinet Division

Islamabad,
July, 2021

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Sr. No.	Contents	Pages
1.	Functions of the Cabinet Division	2-4
Activities during 2019-20		
2.	Cabinet Wing	6-8
3.	Cabinet Committees Wing	9-10
4.	Administration Wing	11-16
5.	Military Wing	17-23
6.	Awards Wing	24-26
7.	Finance & Accounts Wing	27-29
8.	Litigation & Devolution Wing	30-31
9.	Organizations Wing	32-66
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Central Pool of Cars • Pakistan Tourism Development Corporation • National Archives of Pakistan • Printing Corporation of Pakistan • Department of Stationery & Forms • Institutional Reforms Cell • Assets Recovery Unit • Abandoned Properties Organization 	33-34 35-41 42-50 51-53 54-57 58-63 64 65-66
10.	National Telecom and Information Technology Security Board	67-69
11.	Regulatory Authorities' Wing	70-130
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Documentation Wing • National Electric Power Regulatory Authority • Oil and Gas Regulatory Authority • Public Procurement Regulatory Authority • Pakistan Telecommunication Authority • Frequency Allocation Board • Naya Pakistan Housing and Development Authority 	71-74 75-82 83-96 97-104 105-116 117-125 126-129
12.	Development Wing	130-133

FUNCTIONS OF THE CABINET DIVISION

FUNCTIONS OF THE CABINET DIVISION

The following functions have been allocated to the Cabinet Division under the Rules of Business, 1973.

1. All secretarial work for the Cabinet, National Economic Council and their Committees, Secretaries' Committee.
2. Follow up and implementation of decisions of all the bodies mentioned at (1) above.
3. National Economic Council: Its constitution and appointment of members.
4. Secretaries Committee.
5. Central Pool of Cars.
6. All matters relating to President, Prime Minister, Federal Ministers, Ministers of State, Persons of Ministers' status without Cabinet rank, Special Assistants to the Prime Minister.
7. Appointments, resignations, salaries, allowances and privileges of Provincial Governors.
8. Strength, terms and conditions of service of the personal staff of the Ministers, Ministers of State, Special Assistants to the Prime Minister, dignitaries who enjoy the rank and status of a Minister or Minister of State.
9. 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.
10. Implementation of the directives of the President/Prime Minister.
11. Preparation of Annual Report in relation to Federation on observance of Principles of Policy.
12. Budget for the Cabinet: Budget for the Supreme Judicial Council.
13. Federal Intelligence.
14. Coordination of defence effort at the national level by forging effective liaison between the Armed Forces,

Federal Ministries and the Provincial Governments at the national level; Secretariat functions of the various Post-War Problems.

15. Communications Security.
16. Instructions for delegations abroad and categorization of International conferences.
17. Security and proper custody of official documents and Security Instructions for protection of classified matters in Civil Departments.
18. Preservation of State Documents.
19. Coordination: Control of fixed line office and residence telephones, mobile phones, faxes, internet/DSL connections, ISD, toll-free numbers, green telephones etc., staff cars, Rules for the use of staff cars; common services such as teleprinter service, mail delivery service, etc.
20. Civil Awards: Gallantry Awards.
21. Tosha Khana.
22. Repatriation of civilians and civil internees from India, Bangla Desh and those stranded in Nepal and other foreign countries, and all other concerned 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 [former] Government of East Pakistan and its corporations, and their families stranded in West Pakistan.
26. Management of movable and immovable properties left by 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, Printing Corporation of Pakistan.
30. National Archives including Muslim Freedom Archives.
31. People's Works Programme (Rural Development Programme).
32. Pride of Performance Award in the field of arts.
33. Pride of Performance Award in academic fields.
34. Women and Chest Diseases Hospital, Rawalpindi.
35. Pakistan Tourism Development Corporation and its subsidiaries.
36. Treaty Implementation Cell.
37. Islamabad Club.
38. Sindh Infrastructure Development Company Limited.
39. Pakistan Commissions of Inquiry Act, 2017.
40. Naya Pakistan Housing and Development Authority.
41. Administrative control of the National Electric Power Regulatory Authority (NEPRA), Pakistan Telecommunication Authority (PTA), Frequency Allocation Board (FAB), Oil and Gas Regulatory Authority (OGRA), and Public Procurement Regulatory Authority (PPRA).
42. Prime Minister's Performance Delivery Unit (PMDU) including Pakistan Citizen Portal (PCP), operation and management of which shall be managed by Prime Minister's Office (Public).

ACTIVITIES DURING 2019-20

CABINET WING

The Federal Cabinet has constituted an Implementation Committee on "Re-organizing the Federal Government Proposals regarding Executive Departments and Autonomous Bodies" during the year 2019-20. The Implementation Committee conveyed recommendations for the Executive Departments and the Autonomous Bodies of the Ministries/Divisions. Also, various organizations of the Ministries/Divisions have been re-allocated, merged and wound up/liquidated. The Federal Cabinet approved the recommendations of the Implementation Committee. Subsequently, orders were issued by the Cabinet Division to implement the decisions of the Federal Cabinet.

The Cabinet Wing has also processed various cases for approval of the Prime Minister and the Federal Cabinet to re-organize the Federal Secretariat:

- i. Modification in the business of various Ministries/Divisions.
- ii. Merger of Commerce Division and Textile Division.
- iii. Merger of the Ministry of Postal Services with the Ministry of Communications.
- iv. Creation of the Ministry of Economic Affairs in the Federal Secretariat.
- v. Re-naming the Ministry of Planning, Development and Reform as the Ministry of Planning, Development and Special Initiatives and the National History and Literary Heritage Division as the National Heritage and Culture Division.
- vi. Amendment in the Rules of Business, 1973, in pursuance of the Cabinet decisions.

The Cabinet Wing deals with the appointment of Governors; administration of Governors' salaries, allowances and privileges under Governors' Salaries, Allowances and Privileges Order, 1975; administration of the Governors' orders and acting arrangement during leave/absence of the Governors under Article 104 of the Constitution. During the

year 2019-20, all acting arrangements during the ex-Pakistan leave of the Governors of the provinces were made as per Article 104 of the Constitution.

The Cabinet Wing also deals with issuance of policy on participation in international conferences, meetings, workshops, seminars and symposia etc., abroad and categorization of international conferences, meetings, workshops, seminars and symposia, etc. The Prime Minister was pleased to restore the Committee on Visits Abroad to review the fresh requests of the Ministries/Divisions for including these meetings/visits in the list of Obligatory Visits. The Committee revised the list of Obligatory Visits for four (04) Divisions.

In the year 2019-20, a total of eight (08) meetings of the Secretaries Committee were convened and twenty-six (26) agenda items were deliberated upon in these meetings. The decisions of the Secretaries' Committee were circulated to the Ministries/Divisions for implementation.

During the period from 1st July 2019 to 30th June 2020, forty-six (46) meetings of the Cabinet were held. A total of 1056 Summaries submitted by various Ministries/Divisions were examined and processed for placing before the Cabinet. Out of 1056 Summaries, 335 were disposed of through circulation, and 60 Summaries were returned. The proceedings of all the meetings held during the period were duly minuted, and the decisions were conveyed to the concerned Ministries/Divisions for implementation. The Summaries included legislative proposals, cases where approval of the Federal Government was required, signing of MoUs/Agreements with foreign countries etc., and policy/reports of different committees/commission(s) etc.

In addition, a Smart Task Tracking System was developed and introduced for real-time follow-up of the Public-Interest Initiatives, approved by the Cabinet.

During the period 2019-20, eight meetings of Secretaries' Committee were convened.

Details of the Cabinet meetings and decisions taken during the financial year 2019-20 are as follows:

1.	Cabinet meetings held during the financial year 2019-20	46
2.	Decisions taken during the financial year 2019-20	1281
3.	Decisions implemented	978
4.	Decisions under implementation at the close of the financial year on 30 th June, 2020	303

**Cabinet Committee for Disposal of Legislative Cases
(CCLC)**

1.	CCLC Meetings held during the financial year 2019-20.	13
2.	Decisions taken during the financial year 2019-20	95
3.	Decisions implemented	44
4.	Decisions under implementation at the close of the financial year on 30 th June, 2020	52

CABINET COMMITTEES WING

The Committees Wing consists of two sections: Committees and Progress-II. The Wing provides secretarial support for convening meetings of the National Economic Council (NEC), its Executive Committee (ECNEC), and the following Committees of the Cabinet:

- a. Economic Coordination Committee (ECC)
- b. Cabinet Committee on Privatization (CCoP)
- c. Cabinet Committee on Energy (CCoE)
- d. Cabinet Committee on China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CCoCPEC)
- e. Cabinet Committee on State Owned Enterprises (CCoSOEs)

In terms of Article 156(1) of the Constitution, the President of Pakistan constitutes the National Economic Council (NEC), whereas ECNEC is constituted by the Prime Minister. The Cabinet Committees are constituted and their terms of reference and membership are laid down by the Cabinet or the Prime Minister in accordance with Rule 17(2) of the Rules of Business, 1973.

The Committees Wing is responsible for:

- i. Submission of proposals for constitution of NEC, ECNEC and other Cabinet Committees.
- ii. Convening of meetings of the Cabinet Committees, recording their minutes and monitoring the progress on implementation of their decisions.
- iii. Preparing an Annual Report of the National Economic Council as envisaged in clause 5 of the Article 156 of the constitution and its submission to the Cabinet and both the houses of the Parliament.

During the financial year 2019-20, seventy-eight (78) meetings of various committees were held, wherein five hundred and thirty-four (534) decisions were taken. Details of the meetings and their decisions are as follows:

Sr.No.	Name of the Forum	Number of Meetings	Number of Decisions Taken
1.	National Economic Council (NEC)	01	06
2.	Executive Committee of the National Economic Council (ECNEC)	08	58
3.	Economic Coordination Committee (ECC) of the Cabinet	47	405
4.	Cabinet Committee on Privatization (CCOP)	07	17
5.	Cabinet Committee on Energy (CCE)	12	44
6.	Cabinet Committee on State Owned Enterprises (CCoSOEs)	01	02
7.	Cabinet Committee on China Pakistan Economic Corridor (CCoCPEC)	02	02
	Total	78	534

In accordance with Article 156(5) of the Constitution, the Annual Report of the National Economic Council for the Financial Year 2018-19, prepared in consultation with the Ministry of Planning and Reforms, has been submitted to both houses of the Parliament.

ADMINISTRATION WING

The Administration Wing provides support services to the Cabinet Division. It looks after the matters relating to human resource management of the Cabinet Division including matters relating to procurement, repair and maintenance of machinery and equipment, furniture and fixtures, vehicles, stationery, etc. It also deals with preparation of budget/re-appropriation and all financial matters of the officers and staff of the Cabinet Division. The Wing also deals with matters relating to Mail Delivery Service, including Bag Service between Islamabad and the provincial capitals.

Activities during 2019-20

Administrative/HR Matters

- i. Eight (08) candidates were appointed against different posts in BPS-09 to BPS-14 in the Cabinet Division (Main). Out of these eight, six were appointed against the seats reserved for disabled quota.
- ii. Thirty-seven (37) employees of different cadres in BS-01 to BS-16 were promoted to the next grades.
- iii. Seven (07) children of the deceased employees, who died during service, were appointed on contract basis in BS-15 & below under the revised Prime Minister's Assistance Package.
- iv. Five (05) children of the ex-employees who got retired during service subsequent to declaration of their permanent disability, were appointed in BS-09 under contract policy.
- v. Two (02) cases of disciplinary proceedings were finalized.
- vi. Two (02) employees were deputed for Seasonal *Hajj* Duty.
- vii. Service tenure of eight (08) contingent paid staff was finalized.
- viii. Fifteen (15) cases of marriage grant, 11 cases of deputation, 02 cases of secondment of Army personnel,

34 cases of Encashment/LPR, and 200 cases of all types of leave were finalized.

- ix. Twenty (20) cases relating to forwarding applications and allied matters were also finalized.
- x. Internal postings/transfers of employees were made.
- xi. Processed 8 retirement cases of BS-16 to Bs-22 officers.
- xii. Promoted two incumbents to the post of Private Secretary (BS-17).
- xiii. Two Private Secretaries (BS-18) were granted BS-19 and re-designated as Senior Private Secretary (BS-19).
- xiv. Two Superintendents (BS-16) were promoted in BS-17.
- xv. Private Secretaries were posted to the offices of Advisors to the Prime Minister and Special Assistant to the Prime Minister.
- xvi. Cases of internal transfers/postings of officers in BS-16 and above were processed.
- xvii. Airport Entry Passes and Passport cases of officers in BS-16 were also processed.
- xviii. Distribution of work was re-allocated among the sections in the Cabinet Division.

Miscellaneous Activities

Medical claims reimbursed	283
HBA granted to officers/officials	87
Motor Car Advance granted to employees	26
Motorcycle Advance granted to employees	13
GP Fund Advance granted to employees	142
Officers nominated for training/course (Foreign)	03
Officers nominated for training/course (STI)	03
Officers/Officials nominated for training/course (Islamabad Station)	09

Pension Cell

Year 2019-20	
Pension Cases	41
Finalized	37
Under process in AGPR	03
Under process in Cabinet Division	01

The Pension Cell finalized the following cases on retirement of employees:

- i. Encashment of Leave.
- ii. Final payment of GP Fund.
- iii. TA on retirement.
- iv. Farewell grant.
- v. Family pension case in the light of PM Package.
- vi. Revision/Transfer and Restoration of pension.
- vii. On line pension cases.
- viii. Education stipend.
- ix. Benevolent grant in respect of deceased employees.
- x. Contribution of pension cases.
- xi. Completion of all kinds of papers of pensioners.
- xii. Maintenance of the latest report of pensioners, year-wise.

Repair & Maintenance of Machinery, Furniture and Equipment

- Repair, maintenance and provision of machinery/equipment and furniture/fixture.
- Installation of Telephones.
- Provision of transport facility to the offices/sections/SAPMs/Advisors to the Prime Minister.
- Repair and replacement of defective telephone sets and payment of dues to the NTC.
- Provision of stationery/miscellaneous items to the offices/sections of the Cabinet Division and offices of Advisors/SAPMs.

- Processed cases relating to the advertisement of the Cabinet Division (main) as well as its Attached Departments/offices.

IT Department

- i. Task Tracking System (TTS) has been developed in collaboration with NITB for all special initiatives taken by the Prime Minister. TTS is an online system through which the Prime Minister assigns special initiatives and monitors progress in real time.
- ii. Cabinet Division's website has been up-graded to a new version (i.e. 4th Generation) with a dynamic interface. All policies/rules/regulations are available on the website.
- iii. E-Office is implemented. Official record is also digitized.
- iv. Video Conferencing support has been provided in the Federal Cabinet and the Cabinet Committee's meetings.
- v. Help-desk system provides assistance in hardware and software operations to the offices of the Cabinet Division. It has also been extended to e-filing operations.
- vi. IT Centre provides technical support in the Cabinet Committee's meetings held in or outside of the Cabinet Committees.
- vii. IT Centre also provides technical support in all meetings of the Federal Cabinet. During this period, 50 meetings of the Federal Cabinet were held.
- viii. Bio-metric attendance of all officers/officials of the Cabinet Division is operated and maintained by the IT Centre.

Parliamentary Business

In addition, the Administration Wing dealt with the following Parliamentary Business.

Resolutions	06
Questions/Answers	110
Motions	08
Cut Motions	120
Calling Attention Notices	07
Standing Committee Meetings	42

Admin Wing also carried out the following activities:

- Internal Coordination includes; dissemination/gathering information from all Wings of the Cabinet Division, Attached Departments, subordinate offices.
- Coordination among all Ministries/Divisions/ Departments on questions of the Federal Government required by the Supreme Court of Pakistan, Prime Minister's office, *Aiwan-e-Sadar*, National Assembly, Senate of Pakistan and by other Ministries/ Divisions, etc.
- Handling of complaints received through Pakistan Citizen's Portal.
- Task Management System of the Prime Minister's Delivery Unit monitored by the Prime Minister.
- All ancillary matters pertaining to the Cabinet Division.

Pakistan Citizen's Portal

Complaints	Resolved	In Progress
200	191	09

Task Management System

Tasks	Completed Tasks	In Progress
75	66	09

Complaint Cell

- The Complaint Cell is working for resolution of public complaints in pursuance of *Wafaqi Mohtasib's* directives. During the year 2019-20, two hundred and fifty (250) complaints received through mail and online web portal were disposed of.

Tosha Khanna and Green Line Connection

- A sum of Rs.6,487,946/- was deposited in the Government Treasury towards retention cost of gifts

declared by the recipients under the following heads of account:

C Non Tax Receipt
C03 Miscellaneous Receipt
C038 Others
C03843 Sale proceeds of *Darbar* and other presents.

- Green Telephone Connections installed = 50
- Green Telephone Connections closed = 25
- Green Telephone Connections shifted = 40
- Replacement of Green Telephone Sets = 07
- Security Passes issued = 109
- Cypher Messages received = 2150
- Internal Administration Wing coordination as per requirement.

MILITARY WING

Military Wing was established in 1956 under the Cabinet Division to function as secretariat of Defence Planning which is mandated for planning of war in the civil sector to assist and support armed forces under the Rules of Business, 1973. It is also responsible for defence matters at the national level. It is headed by a serving Brigadier and assisted by tri-services officers. Main functions of the Military Wing are as follows:

- To coordinate National War Effort by serving as a linchpin for maintaining uninterrupted liaison among Federal Ministries, Armed Forces and Provincial Governments.
- To activate Federal War Book on the orders of NSC/DCC and relevant Defence Planning Committees (DPCs) / Policy Committees/Boards for meeting during any emergency situation in the country. Upon approval from NSC/DCC notification to institution regarding all stages of war, emergencies and Defence of Pak Ordinance and Rules (DPO & DPR).
- To prepare and revise the Federal War Book.
- To act as secretariat for 28 Federal Defence Planning Committees chaired by the respective Federal Secretary of Administrative Ministry/Division, SCC chaired by the Cabinet Secretary and DCC and assist Provincial Defence Planning Committees (9 in each Province) including monitoring of progress of overall Defence Planning.
- Deals with matters related to Safe Custody of various secret Publications/Defence Planning Reports.

Activities during 2019-20

- a. Annual Defence Planning meetings were held during 2019-2020:
 - i) Main committees' meetings

Date	Meeting	Ministry
25-09-2019	Underground Shelters Committee on Defence Planning	Ministry of Housing and Works
12-09-2019	Food Supplies Committee on Defence Planning	Ministry of National Food Security and Research
25-02-2020	Manpower Committee on Defence Planning	Ministry of Overseas Pakistanis and HRD
15-06-2020	Media Coordination Committee on Defence Planning	Ministry of Information and Broadcasting

ii) Meetings regarding Defence Planning and activation of Provincial Defence Planning Cells (PDPCs) and Audit of secret documents.

Date	Meeting	Ministry
03-07-2019 to 05-07-2019	Visit and audit regarding Defence Planning in the Federal and the Provincial Governments – Government of Punjab.	Government of <i>Punjab</i> and other concerned/ relevant departments.
16-07-2019 to 20-07-2019	Visit and audit regarding Defence Planning in the Federal and the Provincial Governments – Government of <i>Gilgit-Baltistan</i> .	Government of <i>Gilgit-Baltistan</i> and other concerned / relevant departments.
31-07-2019 to 05-08-2019	Visit and audit regarding Defence Planning in the Federal and the Provincial Governments – Government of <i>Sindh</i> .	Government of <i>Sindh</i> and other concerned/ relevant departments.
01-10-2019 to 04-10-2019	Visit and audit regarding Defence Planning in the Federal and the Provincial Governments – Government of <i>Balochistan</i> .	Government of <i>Balochistan</i> and other concerned / relevant departments.
06-11-2019	Visit and audit regarding	Government of <i>Khyber</i>

to 08-11-2019	Defence Planning in the Federal and the Provincial Governments – Government of <i>Khyber Pakhtunkhwa</i> .	<i>Pakhtunkhwa</i> and other concerned / relevant departments
19-11-2019 to 21-11-2019	Visit and audit regarding Defence Planning in the Federal and the Provincial Governments – Government of <i>Azad Jammu and Kashmir</i> .	Government of <i>Azad Jammu and Kashmir</i> and other concerned/ relevant departments

iii) Internal meetings (Federal)

Date	Meeting	Ministry
16-10-2019	Revision of hiring rates and updation report of Road and River Transport Committee on Defence Planning.	Ministry of Communications
05-12-2019	<i>Khyber Pakhtunkhwa</i> Provincial War Transport Board meeting.	-do-
24-12-2019	Revision/updation of report of Afforestation Committee on Defence Planning.	Ministry of Climate Change
18-02-2020	Sub-Committee on Salvage Facilities of Ports and Shipping Committee on Defence Planning.	Ministry of Maritime Affairs
18-02-2020	Sub-Committee on updation of Ports and Shipping Committee on Defence Planning.	-do-
19-02-2020	Revision/updation of report of Afforestation Committee on Defence Planning.	Ministry of Climate Change
19-02-2020	Meeting at Home Department, <i>Sindh</i> w.r.t. activation of PDPC.	Home Department, <i>Sindh</i>
19-02-2020	<i>Sindh</i> Provincial War Transport Board meeting.	Ministry of Communications

iv) Provincial Committees Meetings: All Provincial and Regional Governments have been conducting the

meetings of Provincial Defence Planning Committees in order to strengthen Pakistan's defence potential.

b. Annual Visit and Audit regarding Defence Planning in Federal Ministries/Divisions, JSHQ & Tri Services Headquarters and Provincial/Regional Governments:

i) Annual Defence Planning visit was conducted successfully. During the visit, the Defence Planning (DP) mechanism was reviewed in order to streamline/revamp the whole system. The Military Wing carried out a thorough study and analysis of the Federal and Provincial Defence Planning in depth for eight months. Moreover, Military Wing also conducted Defence Planning sessions at all provinces (*Punjab, Sindh, Balochistan, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa*) and Regional Governments of *Gilgit-Baltistan* and *Azad Jammu and Kashmir* for restructuring DP, capacity building of provincial/regional governments, restructuring and capacity building of civil defence organization being the only leading department to handle calamities during emergency/war, reviewing the security and survey of key points.

ii) Annual audit of around 2100 secret documents/publications/reports of defence planning issued to various Ministries, Divisions, Departments, Autonomous bodies and provincial/regional governments and 893 secret documents/publications/reports in the Military Wing was conducted successfully. All stakeholders were thoroughly briefed and sensitized about the security and safe custody of various secret documents/publications.

c. After thorough study and analysis of the Federal and the provincial/regional Defence Planning mechanism, the Military Wing and PDPCs have been revamped/restructured. Four additional Provincial Defence Planning Committees were formulated in order to streamline DP and establish missing links between the Federal and provincial/regional governments. It has further strengthened the national war effort and fulfilled the needs of war/emergency keeping in view the 18th amendment and technological advancement.

- d. A constant liaison was kept with the Armed Forces, the Federal Ministries/Divisions and the provincial governments for follow-up actions on decisions taken in various meetings of the Defence Planning Committees.
- e. Scrutiny of Defence Planning documents viz Committee Reports, and Departmental War Books was carried out.
- f. Annual Safe Custody Certificates were sought from various Federal Ministries/Divisions/Provincial Governments and Departments for Federal War Book and other related documents.
- g. Necessary action after the audit of the Federal War Book along with all other Defence Planning Publications has been initiated.
- h. Revision of the Federal War Book, 1983 and draft compilation is in progress based on the inputs received from all stakeholders.
- i. The conduct of bi-annual civil defence rehearsals and annual civil defence exercise of provincial/regional defence planning schemes/plans through Provincial Defence Planning Cells of all provincial and regional governments has been ensured by the Military Wing. The detailed schedule for the annual visit/audit along with civil defence exercise has been issued separately to all provincial and regional governments to strengthen the national war effort.
- j. **23rd March Parade, 2020:** The Military Wing of the Cabinet Division coordinated all matters related to the Pakistan Day Parade with the Joint Staff Headquarters, the General Headquarters and the Provinces in a befitting manner, but the parade was cancelled due to covid-19.

6th Aviation Squadron

Military Wing (MW) is also responsible to manage operational, administrative and training matters of 6th Aviation Squadron. The 6th Aviation Squadron is maintaining a fleet of helicopters for the VVIP missions, rescue missions, relief and recovery operations. These missions/operations are carried out with the approval of the Prime Minister. The skills of the pilots of the squadron are also enhanced/polished through training abroad. It was established in 1974 as a part of the Disaster Relief Cell at *Dhamial Camp Rawalpindi*. The Squadron was re-located to *Mangla* in 1980 and started VVIP missions in 1993. The fleet has been extended with the induction of AW-139 (VIP version).

a. Technical

S.No.	Type
i.	Serviceability of un-serviceable Helicopters
ii.	Serviceability of un-serviceable batteries of Helicopters

b. Training

Training is an imperative part of the Squadron which develops the skills, knowledge and fitness related to strengthening the competency level of pilots. It improves their capability, capacity, efficiency and performance for their professional development. For this purpose vigorous training is being conducted throughout the year to achieve the best standards for VVIP missions and Relief/Rescue Operations. Details of the training are given below:

S.No.	Type
i.	Training of Pilots on Simulator
ii.	Instructor Pilot Cross Rating
iii.	Conversion Training
iv.	Continuation Training

Detail of Flying Hours during the Financial Year 2019-20
6th AVN SQN

Month	Type of AC/Hel	Hrs Flown
Jul, 2019	AW-139	60.3
Aug, 2019	AW-139	41.1
Sep, 2019	AW-139	31.7
Oct, 2019	AW-139	46.6
Nov, 2019	AW-139	73.9
Dec, 2019	AW-139	62.9
Jan, 2020	AW-139	62.6
Feb, 2020	AW-139	64.4
Mar, 2020	AW-139	46.3
Apr, 2020	AW-139	63.9
May, 2020	AW-139	36.7
Jun, 2020	AW-139	68.2
Jul, 2020	AW-139	63.7
Total		722.6

AWARDS WING

Functions:

- a) Processing of the recommendations received from various Ministries/Divisions and the Provincial Governments for conferment of Pakistan Civil Awards by the President of Pakistan under Article 259 of the Constitution of Pakistan.
- b) Holding of meetings of the Sub Awards Committees alongwith the Main Awards Committee.
- c) Submission of Summaries to the Prime Minister/President of Pakistan for approval regarding conferment of the Pakistan Civil Awards.
- d) Issuance of Press Release on 13th August, every year, for announcement of the Awards.
- e) Preparation of Citations for inclusion in the Brochure and for reading out by the Cabinet Secretary in the Investiture Ceremony at the *Aiwan-e-Sadr*.
- f) Preparation of medallions from the Pakistan Mint, Lahore.
- g) Making arrangements for the Investiture Ceremony on 23rd March at the *Aiwan-e-Sadr*, Islamabad every year.
- h) Preparation of the National Programme for Independence Day celebrations for approval of the Prime Minister of Pakistan in consultation with the Ministries/Divisions and the Provincial Governments.
- i) Making arrangements for the Flag-Hoisting Ceremony held on 14th August every year in consultation with ICT, CDA, PTV, Islamabad Police and other departments.

Activities during 2019-20

a) Pakistan Civil Awards

- i. The recommendations received from the Ministries/Divisions and the Provincial Governments were scrutinized by the Awards Committees and a final list

containing nominations was submitted to the Prime Minister/President of Pakistan for their approval.

- ii. After approval of the President, 117 awards were announced through a Press Release. The Wing arranged the Investiture Ceremony for conferment of the Civil Awards at the *Aiwan-i-Sadr*, Islamabad on 23rd March 2020. Due to the pandemic situation of COVID-19, the Investiture Ceremony 23rd March, 2020 has been postponed. The President of Pakistan conferred Pakistan Civil Awards on one hundred and seventeen Pakistani citizens as well as twenty foreign nationals. The Investiture Ceremonies were also held on 6th September, 2020 at the Joint Staff Headquarters and the Provincial Capitals where the Governors of the Provinces decorated the awards as per the detail given below:

Sr. No.	Pakistan Civil Awards	Total
i.	<i>Hilal-i-Pakistan</i>	04
ii.	<i>Hilal-i- Shujaat</i>	01
iii.	<i>Hilal-i- Imtiaz</i>	04
iv.	<i>Hilal-i-Quaid-i-Azam</i>	01
v.	<i>Sitara-i-Pakistan</i>	05
vi.	<i>Sitara-i-Shuja'at</i>	06
vii.	<i>Sitara-i-Imtiaz</i>	24
viii.	President's award for Pride of Performance	26
viii.	<i>Sitara-i- Quaid-i-Azam</i>	06
ix.	<i>Tamgha -i-Shuja'at</i>	11
x.	<i>Tamgha-i-Imtiaz</i>	28
xi.	<i>Tamgha-i- Khidmat</i>	01
	Total	117

b) National Programme for the Independence Day Celebrations

A national programme was prepared in consultation with all Ministries/Divisions and the Provincial Governments, which

was submitted for approval of the Prime Minister. The programme was circulated to all Ministries/Divisions and the Provincial Governments for implementation.

Flag-Hoisting Ceremony, 2019

The Flag-Hoisting Ceremony was held at the Convention Centre, Islamabad on 14th August, 2019. The President was the Chief Guest at the Ceremony. The Prime Minister, Federal Ministers, Ministers of State, Chairman Joint Staff, Chiefs of Staff of the Armed Forces, prominent diplomats and personalities attended the ceremony.

FINANCE AND ACCOUNTS WING

Finance and Accounts Wing consists of three sections namely Planning & Monitoring Cell, Audit & PAC Section and Accounts-II Section. The activities of the Wing are supervised by the Chief Finance & Accounts Officer.

Activities during 2019-20

The Planning & Monitoring Cell (P&M Cell) mainly deals with PSDP Projects of the Cabinet Division and its attached departments/organizations/executing agencies. P&M Cell processes/analyses cases of PC-I, release of PSDP funds, and coordination with departments/organizations/executing agencies and the Planning Commission. It is involved in arrangement of DDWP/Reviews/Pre-Priorities and other project-related meetings, participation and preparation of briefs for CDWP/External reviews and other PSDP related meetings/activities pertaining to the Cabinet Division's PSDP projects. The achievements during the year under report are as under:

- 1) Establishment of two hundred (200) bed Centre of Excellence for Gynaecology and Obstetrics, Rawalpindi.
- 2) Greenline Bus rapid Transit System (BRTS), Karachi.
- 3) Construction of Fly-over at *Sakhi Hassan*, Five Star and KDA Roundabout along *Sher Shah Suri* Road, Karachi (SIDC) (Karachi package).
- 4) Reconstruction of *Mangho Pir* Road from *Jam Chakro* to *Banaras, Karachi* (SIDC) (Karachi package).
- 5) Reconstruction of *Nishtar* Road and *Mangho Pir* Road, Karachi (SIDC) (Karachi package).
- 6) Rehabilitation/Upgradation of existing Fire Fighting System of KMC, Karachi (SIDC) (Karachi package).
- 7) Upgradation/Strengthening of the Cabinet Division's 6th Aviation Squadron for Relief Operations and Enhancement of Security (2nd Revision).

- 8) Construction of *Aiwan-e-Sayyahaat* / Tourism Complex, F-5/1, Islamabad.
 - 9) Facilitation of Tourism in Islamabad - Marketing Promotion.
 - 10) Construction of Interchange over *Malir* Link Road to M9, KM 13+050.
 - 11) Construction of Road from *Dumlotte* Wells upto Link Road adjacent to Education City, District *Malir*, Karachi (SIDC) (Karachi package).
 - 12) Construction of Road over *Malir* Bund from *Dada Bhoy* Town/Expressway upto the Limits of PNS *Mehran*, District, East Karachi (Remaining Portion).
 - 13) Improvement/Rehabilitation of different roads/streets including water and sewerage system in various districts under KMC.
 - 14) Development schemes under the Prime Minister's Programme in Sindh.
 - 15) Improvement of Record Preservation, Archives Management Infrastructure and Research Documentation.
- PSDP funds amounting to Rs.41,942.094 million were released by the Planning Commission.
 - Monthly progress report was prepared and conveyed to the Planning Commission both in writing and through PMES after approval from the competent authority.
 - All meetings of APCC & Full Year Review/Quarterly Review meetings relating to the Cabinet Division's PSDP were attended during the financial year, 2019-20.
 - The budget for PSDP 2020-21 was finalized.

The Wing deals with all budgetary matters of current expenditure in respect of demand No.001, 002, 004 and 017. It releases funds to the Federal Ministers/Ministers of State on account of Pay, Allowances, TA/DA and Medical charges including

Grant-in-Aid to Shaikh Zayed Hospital, Rahim Yar Khan, on a quarterly basis. The achievements during the year are given below:

- Prepared annual budget proposals for the year 2019-20 and thereafter forwarded NISs according to the budget ceiling i.e. Rs.8,584.000 million to the Budget Wing, Finance Division under Demand No.001, 002, 004 & 017 in respect of the Cabinet Division and its Departments/Organizations.
- Obtained proposals for Foreign Exchange Budget from all the concerned Wings and Departments/Organizations of the Cabinet Division and accordingly presented the proposals to the Finance Division for its approval. The Finance Division approved a budget of Rs.38.400 million for meeting requirements of the financial year 2019-20.
- Funds amounting to Rs.136.723 million were released to Ministries/Divisions on account of Pay, Allowances and TA/DA in respect of the Federal Ministers/Ministers of State.

The Wing also deals with all audit matters of the Cabinet Division as well as its nineteen (19) component offices including Audit & Inspection Reports, Draft Audit Reports/Proposed Draft Paras, Printed Appropriation Accounts as well as Auditor General's Reports. It deals with meetings of the Departmental Accounts Committee (DAC) and the Public Accounts Committee (PAC) and compliance of their decisions/directives.

Twenty-seven (27) meetings of DAC were arranged, minutes thereof were prepared, get these rectified from Audit and finally sent to auditee office for compliance. Five meetings of PAC were dealt with and directives of PAC were sent to respective office for compliance. Four internal meetings were convened on PAC directives. Courts/NAB/FIA cases pertaining to Audit Paras were monitored. One hundred and three (103) Recovery Petitions (RP) filed by PTA with various collectorate offices are being observed. Defaulters were followed up as a regular feature to ensure compliance of DAC decisions and PAC directives.

LITIGATION & DEVOLUTION WING

The Litigation and Devolution Wing is headed by Joint Secretary (Lit/Dev). The details of activities for the year are as under:

Activities during 2019-20

During the period under report, 533 cases were processed and forwarded to the quarters concerned or dealt by the Litigation and Devolution Wing itself by filing para-wise comments/concise statements in the respective Courts being proforma party or otherwise. Some cases have been decided by the Courts while others are pending adjudication at various legal forums. The cases filed against the Federation of Pakistan were defended in various courts with the assistance of the Government Counsels/DAGs/AORs nominated by the Law and Justice Division, etc. The detail of cases received in Litigation and Devolution Wing during the financial year 2019-20 is given below: -

S. No.	Name of Court (s)	Cases
1.	Supreme Court of Pakistan	55
2.	Islamabad High Court	104
3.	Lahore High Court	112
4.	Sindh High Court	94
5.	Peshawar High Court	65
6.	Baluchistan High Court	03
7.	Lower Courts, across the Country	48
8.	Federal Services Tribunal	50
9.	Federal <i>Shariat</i> Court	00
10.	<i>Wafaqi Mohtasib</i> (Ombudsmen)	02
	Total:	533

Litigation and Devolution Wing is also looking after the subject "Pakistan Commission of Inquiry Act, 2017" under which different Commissions of Inquires are constituted as and when ordered by the Prime Minister.

The Litigation and Devolution Wing is the Secretariat of the "Federal Government Artists Welfare Fund" which was created in

2011 with a seed money of Rs.250 million announced as Endowment Fund by the Prime Minister. An amount of Rs.250 million was invested as Term Deposits Receipts (TDRs) in the National Bank of Pakistan (NBP), Karachi. The profit received from the Bank on six-monthly basis is distributed among deserving artists/writers all over the country on recommendations/approval of the Steering Committee. The Fund is being managed by the following Steering Committee consisting of Official and Non-official Members under the Chairmanship of the President of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan:

President of Pakistan Chairman

Official Members

- | | |
|--|------------------|
| 1. Secretary to the President | Member |
| 2. Secretary Cabinet | Member/Secretary |
| 3. Secretary, Information,
and Broadcasting | Member |
| 4. Additional Secretary Finance | Member |

Non-official Members

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--------|
| 1. Dr. Ali Jan | Member |
| 2. Mr. Abaseen yousafzai | Member |
| 3. Mr. Sultan Allana | Member |
| 4. Mrs. Misbah Khalid | Member |
| 5. Mr. Khalid Anam | Member |
| 6. Mr. Adeel Hashmi | Member |
| 7. Mr. Mian Yousaf Salahuddin | Member |
| 8. Mr. Atif Aslam | Member |
| 9. Mr. Aqeel Karim Dhedhi | Member |
| 10. Mrs. Roshan Barucha | Member |
| 11. Mr. Syed Abid Shah Abid | Member |

During the fiscal year 2019-20, 9th & 10th meetings of the Steering Committee of the Federal Government Artists Welfare Fund were held on 7th August, 2019 & 13th May, 2020 respectively under the Chairmanship of the President. One hundred and sixty-nine (169) deserving artists/writers were granted financial assistance amounting to Rs.26,900,000/-

The Litigation and Devolution Wing is also handling the residual matters of the devolved Ministries/Divisions after closing of the Devolution Cell in 2016.

ORGANIZATIONS WING

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

1. Central Pool of Cars
2. Pakistan Tourism Development Corporation
3. National Archives of Pakistan, Islamabad
4. Printing Corporation of Pakistan, Islamabad
5. Stationery & Forms Department, Karachi
6. Institutional Reforms Cell
7. Assets Recovery Unit
8. Abandoned Properties Organization

CENTRAL POOL OF CARS

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

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

- a. Ministries/Divisions for the use of State guests, members of foreign delegations and VIPs visiting Pakistan.
- b. Federal Ministers, Ministers of State, Advisors and any other dignitary or office holder, when their staff cars are temporarily off-road for repairs, for a period not exceeding fifteen days.
- c. The Provincial Governors, the Chief Ministers, Chief Justices of High Courts, Provincial Ministers and other officers of similar rank and status visiting Islamabad.

In addition, the CPC has been mandated to administer Staff Car Rules, Transport Monetization Policy, prepare/process summaries for the Prime Minister for provision of protected vehicles to different dignitaries. It also includes dealing with all matters concerning staff cars of the Federal Government.

Activities during 2019-20

The CPC carried out the following activities during the year:

- a. Prepared/processed various Summaries, on provision of protected vehicles to various dignitaries, for approval of the Prime Minister.
- b. Arranged meetings of the Vehicles Authorization Committee to fix/revise the authorization of Ministries/Divisions and Departments.
- c. Entertained more than 400 requests for protocol duties and foreign delegations.

- d. An amount of Rs.1,07,41,602/- was incurred on repair/maintenance of the vehicles of the CPC.
- e. An amount of Rs.1,55,06,921/- was incurred on the purchase of POL/fuel of the pool vehicles.
- f. Auction of 62 old vintage condemned vehicles.
- g. Responded to various queries of the Ministries/ Divisions and Departments, regarding staff car rules, condemnation of vehicles and monetization policy.
- h. Dealt with the litigation cases filed by officers of different organizations in courts regarding grant of monetization allowance.

Pakistan Tourism Development Corporation

The Pakistan Tourism Development Corporation (PTDC) was incorporated on 30th March, 1970 under the repealed Companies Act, 1913 (now Companies Ordinance, 1984) as a Public Corporation Limited by shares. The Corporation is owned by the Government of Pakistan which is governed through its Board of Directors comprising sixteen Members. The Special Assistant to the Prime Minister on Overseas Pakistanis and Human Resource Development is the Chairman of Board of Directors. The Cabinet Secretary is the ex-officio Vice Chairman and Managing Director, PTDC is the Secretary to the Board.

Vision

PTDC vision is to develop the tourism sector as a national priority in a sustainable and acceptable manner, taking full advantage of regional and international trends and developments so that it can significantly contribute to the improvement of quality of life in Pakistan whilst promoting the country's cultural and natural heritage.

Key objectives

- Projection of Pakistan as a tourist-friendly destination.
- To bring Pakistan amongst the top 5 tourist destinations of Asia.
- Marketing of Pakistan's tourist products in tourist generating markets (at home and abroad).
- To act as a catalyst in encouraging the private sector to play an active role in tourism promotion and development.
- Development of tourist infrastructure and services within the country.
- To increase investment in tourism sector to provide better facilities and develop new attractions.
- To play a vital role in job creation, poverty reduction and socio-economic development of the country.

Initiatives for Realization of the Vision

- Coordination with provincial/regional Governments, Federal Ministries/agencies, associations and private stakeholders dealing with tourism sector.
- Introduction of 'E-visa' and 'visa on arrival' facilities
- Restructuring of PTDC.
- National Tourism Strategy (2020-2030) and Action Plan
- Development of Brand Pakistan
- Development of Tourism E-Portal
- Development of Pakistan Tourism Development Endowment Fund
- Promotional activities on Social Media
- Development of National Minimum Standards
- Increase in Tourist Arrivals in Pakistan
- Effectively using Print and Electronic Media for Tourism Promotion
- Facilitation of Tourists through Tourist Information Centers
- Participation in International Tourism Exhibitions
- Flashman's revival plan
- Acquiring and constructing new PTDC office
- Inclusion of PTDC projects in PSDP after a lapse of 10 years

Updates on the initiatives/projects

- National Tourism Coordination Board has been formulated to improve Coordination with Tourism Stakeholders. The board is playing an active role in bringing harmony in public and private sector stakeholders.
- E-visa system was introduced in Pakistan for over 170 countries and visa on arrival for 50 countries.
- Restructuring of PTDC has been completed.
- Development of Brand Pakistan Identity has also been completed.

- Development of Tourism E-portal is underway.
- Pakistan Tourism Development Endowment Fund (PTDEF) has been created with a seed money of Rs. 1.00 billion.
- Promotional activities on Social Media are being carried out vigorously.
- National Tourism Strategy (2020-2030) and Action Plan (2020-2025) have been developed.
- Draft National Minimum Standards have been developed and consultation is in process with stakeholders.
- Efforts are underway to increase the tourism in Pakistan. These efforts were negatively impacted due to Covid-19 outbreak.
- Coverage of Tourism on Print and Electronic Media has been increased substantially.
- The Pakistan Pavilion was setup in WTM London in 2019. Other International Tourism exhibitions were also cancelled due to Covid-19 outbreak.
- EOI for obtaining consultancy services to develop a revival plan for Flashman's hotel has been advertised.
- Construction of new PTDC office at *Kohsar* Block, Pak Secretariat has been completed.
- Shifting to a new office will be made in the first week of August, 2020.
- Government has allocated substantial funds in the development of PSDP.

Awareness and Outreach Initiatives

- The Pakistan Tourism Development Corporation organized a seminar on tourism and jobs to celebrate World Tourism Day along with a series of other recreational activities including a Cycling Rally, Walk, Rock Climbing Competition, and Tourism Gala at F9 Park, Islamabad.
- The PTDC in collaboration with Pakistan Adventure Club also organized a rock-climbing competition at the Lake View Point in which more than three hundred students from different schools of Islamabad participated.

- A delegation of the World Tourism Forum headed by Bulut Bagci, the President of its Executive Board, visited Pakistan on August, 2019 to promote tourism opportunities in Pakistan. In this regard, Pakistan will host the World Tourism Forum Leaders Meeting (2021) in Islamabad. It is expected that over 1,000 foreign visitors, including investors, companies, tourists and holiday makers, etc. will attend the event.
- Organized the opening ceremony of responsible Rickshaw Ride Tourism awareness campaign in collaboration with Eyebex Films to promote clean and green practices among potential tourists.
- A seminar on social media influencers was arranged in December, 2019 to encourage collaboration with bloggers to highlight tourism attractions. The SAPM/Chairman PTDC highlighted the role of social media activists in promoting the country's soft image abroad.
- The PTDC in collaboration with Islamabad Cycling Associations organized a cycling rally around *Fatima Jinnah* Park, Islamabad.
- Travelers' Jeep group '*Zor*' undertakes expeditions in different parts of the country. The PTDC has also facilitated the group in their various expeditions.
- On invitation of the Chairman NTCB, a six-member team of an American based production company visited Pakistan from 2nd to 16th October, 2019 to film various tourist locations of Pakistan in their upcoming television show named: Travel with Love - American Documentary Series. The recorded material is being edited currently, which will be telecast on Netflix for a global audience.
- The Pakistan Tourism Development Corporation organized a seminar at the Postal College Auditorium. The Managing Director, PTDC in his opening remarks highlighted the role of tourism in job creation as it holds

ten percent share of the global jobs in the global economy. The Advisor to the Prime Minister on Climate Change highlighted the importance of sustainable tourism to cope with the challenges of global warming and climate change.

- Two social media bloggers, namely Alex Chacon and Christian Betzmann, visited Pakistan. The PTDC will continue collaborations with local and foreign social media influencers and bloggers in future.

Legislative, Policy Framework (Proposed/Implemented)

The National Tourism Strategy (2020-2030) and Action Plan (2020-2025) have been duly approved, and implementation will begin after the launch of the same by the Prime Minister.

Performance/Achievements

i. Overall increase in Tourists

Year	Number of Tourists Arrived (Foreign)	Visitors on Tourist Visa
2015	1.247 million	6,475
2016	1.756 million	9,161
2017	2.470 million	10,476
2018	3.295 million	20,859
2019	Waiting for the data	27,377

**Source: Integrated Border Management System (IBMS), FIA, Govt. of Pakistan*

ii. Information facility for Domestic and Foreign Tourists

The PTDC is providing information facility to domestic and foreign tourists through its information centers all over Pakistan. The objectives of these information centers include:

- Providing up to date information and assistance to the tourists.

- Sharing promotional material of tourist sites i.e brochures, maps and pamphlets, etc.
- Reservation of motels, hotels and Lahore-Delhi Bus Service (LDBS), etc.
- Arranging transport facility for the tourists.
- Offering different domestic tours/packages for different tourist destinations.

S.No.	Name of Tourism Information Centre (TIC)	No. of Tourist attended	
		Domestic	Foreigner
i.	PTDC TIC F-6, Super Market, Islamabad	2,867	150
ii.	PTDC TIC Int. Airport, Islamabad	3,421	249
iii.	PTDC TIC Taxila	4,726	506
iv.	PTDC TIC Balakot	3,600	75
v.	PTDC TIC Saidu Sharif	1,200	60
vi.	PTDC TIC Peshawar	1,100	25
vii.	PTDC TIC Karachi	1,302	105
viii.	PTDC TIC Quetta	825	15
ix.	PTDC TIC Multan	3,502	250
x.	PTDC TIC Moenjodaro	2,300	255
xi.	PTDC TIC Thatta	1,950	20
xii.	PTDC TIC Gilgit	4,600	450
	Total	31,393	2,160

iii. Steps taken to revive tourism in the country

- Publicity material including brochures (2,155), posters (150), DVDs/CDs (16) and tour packages (675) containing information on tourist attractions of Pakistan were distributed among the Pakistani missions abroad (including Morocco, Manchester, London-UK, USA, Vancouver-Canada, Chengdu-China, Muscat, Norway,

Tanzania, Belgrade, Indonesia), MOFA, Government Departments/Travel agents, tour operators/NGOs and 13 Tourist Information Centers would be on a complementary basis.

iv. Tourism promotion through International and Domestic Tourist Bus Services

The PTL is operating the following international tourist bus services to facilitate and encourage the Pakistani and foreign tourists to visit the different tourist attractions of Pakistan. The number of passengers is as below:

S.No.	Passengers travelled in 2019-20 Lahore-Delhi Bus Service	Passengers travelled in 2019-20 Lahore-Amritsar Bus Service	Passengers
1.	209	15	224

However, the bus service was discontinued between Pakistan and India from August 8, 2019 by the Ministry of Communications. In addition to the above services, the PTL has also been facilitating visitors between China and Pakistan as well as domestic tourists by provision of transportation facilities.

v. Provision of Accommodation Facilities

The PTDC Motels North (Pvt) Ltd. has been providing accommodation facilities to domestic and international tourists. Due to the spread of COVID-19, the Government has decided to close the tourism sector to prevent the spread of the virus. In light of the Government decision, the PTDC Motels were not open for tourists during the summer season. Therefore, the number of tourists utilizing Motels services has been negligible.

NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF PAKISTAN

The National Archives of Pakistan (NAP) was established in December 1973 as an Attached Department of the Ministry of Education after bifurcation of the Directorate of Archives and Libraries, which was working as a sub-office of the Ministry of Education at Karachi since 1951. The administrative control of the NAP was transferred to the Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism in 1978. On 9th January, 1997 NAP was attached to the Cabinet Division. The National Archives of Pakistan has preserved the record of Ministries/Divisions/Attached Departments, private collections, newspapers and periodicals, media reports and Government publications. The most significant private collections relate to Quaid-i-Azam Mohammad Ali Jinnah, Mohtarma Fatima Jinnah and All India Muslim League under the name of Archives of Freedom Movement. The NAP also provides research and reference services to the Ministries, scholars, historians, and students of Ph.D/M.Phil from within the country and abroad. NAP has also preserved a huge collection of newspapers and periodicals which dates back to 1848.

The National Archives of Pakistan holds exhibitions on the Independence Day and on occasions of national importance.

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 record and other archival material.
- b. To make use of all types of reprographic techniques for reproduction where necessary.
- c. To describe and arrange all public record and other archival material acquired by the National Archives of Pakistan.
- 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 record and other archival material.
- f. To examine any record in the custody of a public office and to advise such office with regard to the care and custody of such record.
- g. To accept and preserve record which is transferred to the National Archives of Pakistan.
- h. At the request of the administrative head of any 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 record 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.

Achievements during 2019-20

Internship Programme

The National Archives of Pakistan (NAP) organized an Internship Programme w.e.f. 22nd July to 09th August, 2019 for 22 students of various Federal Universities.

Seminar

Bait Al-Hikmat Library, *Hamdard* University, Karachi organized a two-day seminar on “Archives Heritage of Pakistan” w.e.f. 17th to 18th October, 2019. Mr. Zahir Gul and Mr. Muhammad Mazher Saeed, Deputy Directors of National Archives of Pakistan participated and delivered lectures to the participants. They also organized a workshop for the trainees.

Training Programme on “Record Management”

The National Archives of Pakistan organized a training course on “Record Management” for two days, from 28th to 29th January, 2020.

Lectures

The Intelligence Bureau Academy, Islamabad arranged lectures on "Preservation of Record, Weeding and Destruction" on 7th August, 21st August, and 26th November, 2019. The Deputy Directors, National Archives of Pakistan delivered lectures to various trainees of the Intelligence Bureau Academy, Islamabad.

Acquaintance Visits to the NAP

Prominent personalities, historians, researchers and visitors from various institutions, including the following, visited the National Archives of Pakistan during the year under report and appreciated its role for preservation of the national heritage:

- a) Ms. Aliya Mazari accompanied by the Secretary to the Federal Minister for Human Rights visited NAP on 23rd July, 2019
- b) Deputy Director, Baluchistan Archives Quetta visited the National Archives of Pakistan on 16th July, 2019.
- c) A group of M.Phil students of the Department of History and Pakistan Studies, University of the Punjab, Quaid-i-Azam Campus visited the National Archives of Pakistan on 18th October, 2019.
- d) Ms. Wajeha Abbasi from Japan Embassy, Islamabad visited the Archives on 10th December, 2019.
- e) Mr. Zafar, cousin of the Honourable President of Pakistan accompanied by the Protocol Officer, *Aiwan-e-Sadr*, Islamabad also visited NAP on 9th December, 2019.

Celebration of Quaid’s Day

The National Archives of Pakistan with the cooperation of National Library of Pakistan arranged an exhibition of rare photographs of Quaid and documents relating to Freedom Fighters with effect from 11th to 24th December, 2019 in the premises of

National Library of Pakistan. The exhibition was inaugurated by the Ambassador of the Republic of Azerbaijan in Islamabad and the Federal Minister for Education and Professional Training, National History and Literary Heritage Division. The exhibition remained open for the public from 25th to 29th December, 2019 for celebrating the Quaid's day.

Celebration of Iqbal's Day

In connection with the celebration of Iqbal's day, the National Archives of Pakistan mounted an exhibition in the premises of National Council of Arts, Islamabad. The exhibition was inaugurated by Advocate Naeem Bukhari on 28th November, 2019. The exhibition remained open for the public for two days on 28th and 29th November, 2019.

Exhibitions

The National Archives of Pakistan arranged an exhibition in the premises of the National University of Sciences and Technology, Islamabad. The exhibition remained open for public for one day on 7th February, 2020.

Review Committee Meeting

The mandatory work of the National Archives of Pakistan is to examine and evaluate the non-current record. For this purpose, the Government of Pakistan has constituted a Review Committee under clause-7 of the National Archives Act, 1993 consisting of the Director General, one departmental representative and two academicians nominated by the Federal Government.

The Review Committee Meetings were held on 12th December, 2019 and 19th February, 2020 under the chairmanship of the Director General, NAP and the non-current "D" Category record of the following Ministries and Departments were reviewed:

- a. Finance Division. (1187 files)
- b. Pakistan Meteorological Department, Islamabad (744 files)
- c. Bureau of Emigration and Overseas Employment of the regional offices i.e. Quetta, Malakand, Rawalpindi, Karachi, Peshawar, Lahore and Multan.

1st July, 1977 to 31st December, 2014 (containing the record 504 Registers).

Destruction of Non-Current “D” Category Record

The Review Committee meeting was held on 22nd May, 2019 and recommended destruction of the reviewed records of the various Ministries/Divisions/Departments. In this regard, the following Ministries/Departments have destroyed their non-current “D” Category record:

- i. Board of Investment, Prime Minister’s Office, Islamabad. (1044 files)
- ii. President’s Secretariat (Personal), *Aiwan-e-Sadr*. (146 Trunk Call Registers)
- iii. Ministry of Religious Affairs and Interfaith Harmony, Islamabad. (140,645 Hajj application forms for the year 2013)
- iv. National Assembly Secretariat, Islamabad. (1590 files).

Accrual/Acquisition of Record

The National Archives of Pakistan has preserved private collections, newspapers and periodicals, media reports and Government publications of the Ministries/Divisions/Attached Departments/Organizations. The following record was acquired during the financial Year 2018-19:

S.No	Record	Volume
i.	Current Newspapers	661 issues
ii.	Miscellaneous Government Publications	03 vols.
iii.	Retain non-current D-category record after Review Committee Meetings	15 files + 03 Registers

Donations

S. No.	Donors	Volume
i.	Various donors	06 books
ii.	Dr. Muhammad Zaheer Akhtar	02 books
iii.	Mr. Fazal Ahmed, Ex-Deputy Director, National Archives of Pakistan	100 books

S. No.	Donors	Volume
iv.	Advocate Dr. Tajwar from Lahore	118 books
v.	Ms. Shama Khalid, Ex-Joint Secretary, Cabinet Division has donated a large collection of books and publications in Urdu and English.	

Accessioning

The National Archives of Pakistan accessioned the following archival material.

S. No.	Archival Material	Volume
i.	Newspapers and Periodicals	1690 issues
ii.	National Assembly Debates	143 vols.
iii.	Miscellaneous Publications	209 books
iv.	Private Collections	1686 vols.

Arrangement/Stocktaking

The NAP carried out arrangement and stocktaking of the following archival record:

S. No.	Archival Material	Volume
I.	Stocktaking of "A" category record of various Ministries/Divisions/Departments	596 files
II.	Stocktaking of Private Collections	10152 vols.
III.	Stocktaking of Manuscripts	100 Nos.
IV.	Sorting of Archives Library	3334 books
V.	Arrangement of current and old Newspapers and Periodicals	4465 issues
VI.	Arrangement of National Assembly Debates	143 issues
VII.	Arrangement of various Government Publications	250 vols.
VIII.	Arrangement of Radio Pakistan Record	2340 vols.
IX.	List of "D" category record of various Ministries/Divisions/Departments has been checked for review purpose	containing 283,758 files

Data Entry

S. No.	Archival Material	Volume
i.	Archives Library books	453 books
ii.	Prime Minister Secretariat Record	606 files

Labeling/Boxing

The National Archives of Pakistan has placed following collections in corrugated boxes:

S. No.	Archival Material	Volume
i.	A-Category record of various Ministries/Divisions	221 files
ii	Defunct Ministries/Divisions Record	1603 files
iii	Newspapers and Periodicals	439 issues
iv.	Archives Library books labelled on their spines	455 books

Fumigation

The National Archives of Pakistan has fumigated the following collections.

S. No.	Archival Material	Volume
i.	Radio Pakistan Record	144 books
ii	National Assembly Debates	60 vols.
iii	Archives Library	650 books

Digitization

The National Archives of Pakistan has digitized the following collections.

S. No.	Archival Material	Number
i.	Private Collections	38143 pages
ii	Photographs of "Morning News" Collection	7768 photos
iii	Microfilming rolls	31925 images

S. No.	Archival Material	Number
iv.	A-Category record	54996 pages

Inspection of the Old Microfilm Rolls and Audio & Video Cassettes

The National Archives of Pakistan has also preserved the record in microfilm format. These microfilm rolls are kept in corrugated boxes in steel cabinets. In order to protect the record from humidity, the following archival material was inspected during the period:

S. No.	Material Inspected	Work done
i.	Microfilm rolls (Negatives)	2236 rolls
ii.	Microfilm rolls (positives)	291 cassettes
iii.	Video cassettes	110 cassettes

Reprographic Services

In order to facilitate the research scholars, the following copies of record were prepared.

S. No.	Work assigned	Work Done
i.	Soft copies	2461 images

Conservation & Binding

The Repair and Preservation Section of the National Archives of Pakistan carried out following work during the period under report:

S. No.	Work Assigned	Work done
i.	De-acidification of the documents	1666 docs
ii.	Traditional wet repair of the documents	339 docs
iii.	Lamination of documents	1491 docs
iv.	Trimming of the restored documents	1831 docs
v.	Dry repair of documents	325 docs

S. No.	Work Assigned	Work done
vi.	Ink fixing of documents	38 docs
vii.	Guarding of the documents of Quaid-i-Azam Papers	1821 docs
viii.	Full cloth binding of the Quaid-i-Azam Papers and various volumes	101 folders

Research & Reference Services provided to the Scholars

The National Archives of Pakistan provides research and reference services to scholars/researchers/ students. In this regard 96 new scholars were awarded membership tickets while 312 scholars visited the National Archives of Pakistan and consulted the archival material during the financial year 2019-20.

PRINTING CORPORATION OF PAKISTAN

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

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

The main functions of PCP are as under:

- i) It is the Principal Printer to the Government of Pakistan and undertakes the maximum printing work of the Government of Pakistan/Autonomous Organizations.
- ii) It also acts as a printing adviser to the Government of Pakistan and its agencies; and
- ii) 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 Gazettes of Pakistan.
- ii. Annual Budget Publications of the 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 the Election Commission of Pakistan including ballot papers, election forms, election manuals and other election-related material. This occasional work is undertaken for printing when general/local government elections and referendum are to be held.
- vii. Telephone Directories of PTCL whenever offered.
- viii. Census Forms and Publications.
- ix. Challan Books of National Highways and Motorways Police.
- x. Work awarded by the Department of Stationery & Forms.
- xi. Official Stationery, i.e. registers, pads, letter heads, envelopes, file covers and invitation cards etc.
- xii. General Publications.

Achievements during 2019-20

During the year 2019-20, the PCP completed 5,438 jobs worth Rs.270.056 million (including sales tax) of various Ministries/Divisions and their attached Departments/allied organizations. The major clients of the PCP were as under:

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

- xiii. Cabinet Division
- xiv. Ministry of Health

Sales tax of Rs.30.726 million was generated by the PCP and deposited into Government treasury during the year 2019-20. The gross sale of the PCP amounts to Rs.270.056 million (including sales tax), which is 29.92% (without GST) of the sales target of Rs.800.000 million.

DEPARTMENT OF STATIONERY AND FORMS

The Department of Stationery and Forms, an attached Department of the Cabinet Division was established pre-independence as "Printing and Stationery Department," which continued its inherited function after independence having Government Presses at Karachi, Lahore, Dacca and Rawalpindi. After the creation of Printing Corporation of Pakistan (PCP) all the Government Presses were transferred to PCP and the department was renamed as "Department of Stationery and Forms."

The functions of this Department are:

- i. Printing, stocking and distribution of all kinds of Civil Standard Forms to the Federal Government Offices /Autonomous bodies as well as Pakistan Missions abroad.
- ii. Supply/Sale of the Gazettes of Pakistan (Ordinary and Extraordinary).
- iii. The Department is an official publisher of Part-VI of Gazette of Pakistan.

Printing and Stocking of Civil Standard Forms

The Department stocks an adequate quantity of Civil Standard Forms keeping in view the demand in the past years. These forms are got printed from the PCP within the allocated budget of this Department and supplied to all Federal Government Ministries, Divisions, Departments/Offices and Pakistani Embassies all over the world free of cost and to some Authorities and Corporate Offices on payment as per their demands.

The specimen of Forms got approved from Management Service Wing, Controller General Accounts and Director General, Housing and Works and Pakistan Public Works Department (PWD) etc. After final approval, the print orders are placed to PCP. The PCP prepares the samples and a bill for the total cost of printing in respect of subject print order after receiving the print order. The analysts of this department analyze the samples and verify the bills as per prescribed price list provided by the PCP and the order is confirmed by paying the 75% advance of verified bill

amount. The remaining 25% is paid on completion of print order. A separate register is maintained for each print order. On receiving of printed Forms, the analyst once again analyzes the printing and paper quality and if found accurate the delivery is confirmed and Forms are stocked in the stores of the Deputy Controller, Stationery and Forms, University Road, Karachi.

Supply of Civil Standard Forms

These Forms are supplied to different Ministries/ Divisions/Departments and Pakistani Embassies which are enlisted/registered as indentors. Whenever an indent is received, the officials verify the enlistment of said office. If the office is enlisted, the supply is made with the approval of Controller and completing the rest of process otherwise that office is requested to become enlisted by providing a few basic documents attested by their competent authorities.

Registered Civil Standard Forms:	2,475
Available Forms: (Frequently demanded by different offices)	676
Non-paying Indentors:	2,709
Paying Indentors:	652
Registered Indentors:	3,361

Sale of Gazette

The Gazette of Pakistan (printed through PCP) is received and stocked by this department and supplied to the subscribers by payment on annual subscription fee basis and to the general public on cash sale counter within the office of Deputy Controller, Stationery and Forms, University Road, Karachi.

Types of Gazette of Pakistan

The Gazette of Pakistan consists of two categories i.e., Ordinary and Extraordinary which is further categorized in different parts as per detail below:

i) Ordinary (Weekly) Gazette of Pakistan

Ordinary Gazette of Pakistan is published once in a week and consists of following six parts.

- Part-I: Notifications regarding appointments, promotions etc., issued by the Ministries/Divisions of the Government of Pakistan, Department of the Auditor General of Pakistan and the Supreme Court of Pakistan other than the Ministry of Defence.
- Part-II: Notifications issued by the Ministry of Aviation and Defence.
- Part-III: Notifications issued by the High Courts, Federal Public Service Commission and by the Attached and Subordinate Offices of the Government of Pakistan.
- Part-IV: Notifications issued by the minor administrations and miscellaneous notifications not included in any other part.
- Part-V: Notifications etc., issued by the Patent Office.
- Part-VI: Advertisements and Notices issued by the corporate bodies and private individuals on payment.

(ii) Extra-ordinary Gazette of Pakistan

Extra ordinary Gazette consists of three parts and published on day to day basis separately from Islamabad and Karachi as per details below:

Extra-ordinary Gazette of Pakistan issued from Islamabad consists of:

- Part-I: Acts, Ordinances, President's Orders and Regulations.
- Part-II: Statutory Notifications (S.R.O.) issued by various Ministries.
- Part-III: Other Notifications, Orders etc.

Extra-ordinary Gazette of Pakistan issued from Karachi consists of:

- Part-II: Statutory Notifications containing Rules and Orders issued by all Ministries and Divisions of the Government of Pakistan and their Attached and Subordinate Offices and the Supreme Court of Pakistan.
- Part-III: Other Notifications and Orders etc., issued by the Government of Pakistan.

Printing of the Gazette of Pakistan (Part-VI)

The printing of Part-VI of the Gazette of Pakistan is carried out by the Department of Stationery and Forms. The advertisers place a request to this department for the publishing of Notices and other Advertisements by paying a prescribed per page fee. The analysts of this department evaluate the subject advertisements that whether those belong to Part-VI or not. After evaluation, the requests are forwarded to the PCP for printing, and the same is published in Part-VI of the Gazette of Pakistan after completing the rest of process by the PCP.

Activities and Achievements during 2019-20

The performance of the Department of Stationery and Forms, during the year 2019-2020 is as under:

a) Actual Budget of the year 2019-20	Rs.117,000,000/-
b) Expenditure for the above period	110,869,495/-
c) Budget Revenue (target)	1,200,000/-
d) Revenue Receipt	1,133,503/-
e) Forms amended and got approved by MS Wing /CGA/Housing and Works	---
f) Print orders placed to PCP	250,000
g) Completed Print jobs received from PCP	66
e) Indents received	149
c) Indents disposed off	149
d) Forms supplied	757,459/-
g) Number of Gazettes sold	118,256/-

INSTITUTIONAL REFORMS CELL

Institutional Reforms Cell (IRC) was created with the approval of the Federal Cabinet in September, 2018 with a broad mandate of restructuring of the civil services, restructuring and reorganizing the Federal Government including Ministries, Divisions, Executive Departments, Autonomous Bodies, and state-owned entities etc. Dr. Ishrat Husain, Advisor to the Prime Minister on Institutional Reforms and Austerity, is head of IRC. In addition, Dr. Ishrat Husain also heads two Task Forces, constituted by the federal government on Civil Services Reforms and Austerity. These Task Forces provide input, discuss various proposals and play the role of think-tank while considering such suggestions.

With the passage of time, the role of IRC has expanded manifold as various new tasks are being assigned to Dr. Ishrat Husain. These include restructuring of various organizations including the Federal Board of Revenue, Pakistan International Airlines, Pakistan Railways, Trade Development Authority of Pakistan, and Trading Corporation of Pakistan etc.

In addition, IRC is also coordinating a few activities with the Finance Division for implementation of Public Finance Management Law, creation of Pension Funds, various reforms in State Bank of Pakistan (SBP), Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) and Auditor General of Pakistan.

RESTRUCTURING OF FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

Reorganizing the Federal Government

In July 2019, the IRC published a report on 'Reorganizing the Federal Government' which holistically considered each individual case of four hundred and forty-one Federal Government Organizational Entities. Upon approval of the report by the Federal Cabinet, an implementation committee was notified to oversee the reorganization process.

The purpose of the detailed report was to evaluate the structure of the government and rationalize it to increase efficiency and improve general public service delivery. The report recommended 43 entities for privatization, 14 for transfer to provinces, eight for liquidation, 35 for merger, 17 to be categorized

as training institutes and 87 as Executive Departments alongside 237 Autonomous Bodies.

Since its notification, the Implementation Committee has weekly held meetings. The Cabinet has approved the reorganizing of 345 organizational entities which have been notified by the Cabinet Division. This task has simplified the legal and administrative structure of the federal secretariat as hitherto, only three classifications of Executive Department, Autonomous Body and Constitutional Body will be used for all the federal government entities.

Mergers of Ministries and Divisions

Certain Ministries and Divisions have been merged and new ones have been created for improvement in the functional alignment of the entities with Ministries/Divisions empowered to oversee the work of their subsidiary departments. The changes are as listed below:

- The Poverty Alleviation and Social Safety Division has been created to oversee the work of government entities working on social development, poverty alleviation and social safety. Organizations previously scattered under varying ministries have now been brought together under the unified jurisdiction of the Poverty Alleviation and Social Safety Division.
- Capital Administration and Development Division (CADD) has been abolished with all its functions transferred to relevant sectoral divisions.
- Commerce and Textile Divisions have been merged to streamline the intertwined functions of the two divisions.
- The Postal Services Division has also been merged with Communications Division.
- The Ministry for National Health Services, Regulations and Coordination has been reorganized to create space for the incorporation of greater technical expertise. A proposal in this regard has been submitted to the Cabinet for approval.
- The Ministry of Defense Production is being restructured to encourage a more commercial orientation for its subsidiary departments.

Public Financial Management (PFM) Law

The Public Financial Management Law was enacted in 2019 with the purpose to grant more autonomy to the working of spending units including Ministries/Divisions and empower Principle Accounting Officers. With structural changes in the existing system, the accounting function of Controller General of Accounts will be transferred to Ministries with some in-house checks and balances including appointment of the Chief Finance and Accounts Officer and Internal Audit Officer. In addition, a Debt Management Unit has been established in the Finance Division to advise the government on managing debt, fiscal management, revenue stream, etc.

Restructuring of Evacuee Trust Property Board and Competition Commission of Pakistan

Dr. Ishrat Husain has also provided policy documents on reforming the EPTB and CCP to the Federal Cabinet on the advice of the Prime Minister and the Cabinet. The Cabinet has assigned these reports to their controlling ministries, and now respective controlling Ministries are working on the implementation of these recommendations.

RESTRUCTURING OF SPECIFIC GOVERNMENT ENTITIES

Capital Development Authority

A comprehensive report on the restructuring of the CDA has been approved by the Federal Cabinet which has directed the Interior Division to prepare an action plan for implementation. This is currently under process. Some recommendations can be implemented without changing the legal structure of CDA being made. A committee in the Ministry of Interior is also working on the proposed changes in CDA, Ordinance, 1960.

Pakistan International Airlines and Civil Aviation Authority

The organizational restructuring of PIA is in its initial phase. The Civil Aviation Authority is being divided into two different organizations; one of which will be responsible for the regulatory oversight and enforcement within the aviation industry whereas the other will manage the commercial operations of the airports and also enter into agreements with the private sector.

Federal Board of Revenue

The Policy Board of the FBR has been separated and is now located within the Finance Ministry. Tariff determination has been redirected to the National Tariff Commission. These steps have been taken to clarify functions and responsibilities. Currently, an exercise of the internal revitalization of the FBR is underway and this will lead to automation, development of HR modules and their improvement, administrative and policy reforms and a report on these will be submitted to Cabinet within three months.

Selection Process for CEOs of Public Sector Enterprises and conversion of posts into Management and Special Pay Scales

A major achievement of the present government is to put an open, transparent, merit-based competitive selection process for the Chief Executives and heads of corporate and statutory bodies.

Each post is advertised, applications are invited, a shortlist of the eligible candidates is prepared, and interviews are held by the Selection Committee. A panel of three candidates is submitted to the appointing authority. So far, 40 persons have been hired through this process.

In addition, Dr. Ishrat Husain is heading another Committee which is mandated to convert existing posts into Management Pay and Special Professional Pay Scales. The Committee has considered various cases of ministries and has accorded approvals, thereof. The purpose of this exercise is to attract the best talent from the private sector, which may not be willing to work for the public sector on normal pay scales.

CIVIL SERVICES REFORMS

Induction and Training

Every year, a large number of candidates apply for the CSS competitive exam, and the number is increasing. This is adding pressure on FPSC as they have to make arrangements for the written test of all the applicants. Accordingly, a proposal for introducing a screening test has been approved, so that only the most promising ones should be allowed to appear in the written test. This will reduce the burden of FPSC, coupled with shortening the timeframe of CSS.

A major transformational change has been brought about by the Cabinet approving mandatory training for specialists and experts, the non-cadre or ex-cadre officers for upgrading their professional skills. This group has often been neglected in training, career planning and promotion which had been limited to only cadre officers.

In addition, Mid-Career Management Course and Senior Management Courses have been split to create a right balance of generic training at National Institute of Managements and Specialized Training Academies. The purpose of this exercise is to create a right balance of generic and domain knowledge and skill set.

Promotion Rules

New Promotion Rules have been notified and the Establishment Division has conducted CSB on the basis of these rules in January, 2020. These Rules have equitably distributed the evaluation criteria among Performance Evaluation Reports, Training Evaluation Reports and with the Central Selection Board. Prior to this, for the promotion of the civil servants to BS-20 and 21 was non-existent and the Establishment Division and CSB used to notify the policy guidelines/plan out the criteria for evaluating the officers.

Performance Management

The present Management Evaluation System which is highly subjective is to be replaced by a new Performance Management System that has been approved by the Cabinet. The Prime Minister will enter into an agreement with his Ministers on the goals and objectives of their respective Ministries against which their performance will be evaluated.

The performance goals of the Federal Government officers working under each Ministry will be aligned to and derived from these performance contracts. Performance evaluation would be driven by a set of objectives/targets agreed between the officer and his/her supervisor for the year. Key performance indicators, measurable and verifiable, would be used to determine whether the agreed goals have been achieved or not. Furthermore, with regards

to the ranking of officers at the time of evaluation, each division will have the right to rank:

- 20% as 'Outstanding',
- 30% as 'Very good',
- 30% as 'Good',
- 10% as 'Average', and
- 10% as 'Below Average'

Those placed in the outstanding category will receive twice as much in the form of annual merit increase as compared to those placed in other categories. Officers falling below average will receive no merit increase and in the allocation of government housing priority would be given to the top 20%.

Retirement Rules

The Civil Servants (Directory Retirement from Service) Rules, 2020 have been notified for enabling the Government to retire officers after due process who have completed 20 years' service but whose performance has not been satisfactory consistently over a considerable period of time or they are found guilty of corruption or are superseded by the Promotion Boards or Committee or have unbecoming conduct. These rules would allow the Government to retain only the best performing officers of integrity and weed out the deadwood and corrupt ones.

Appointment of Technical Advisors

To assist the Ministers In-charge of Technical Ministries, posts of technical advisors in fifteen different Federal Ministries have been created to provide technical, specialist expertise in advising the Federal Ministers. Some of the Ministries have already completed the hiring process and others are being assisted to complete the hiring of Technical Advisors at the earliest.

Assets Recovery Unit

The Federal Cabinet, by approving establishment of the Assets Recovery Unit (ARU) on 5th September, 2018 has instituted a mechanism by which ARU, being a coordinating unit, provides a forum to law enforcement agencies and relevant institutions such as Federal Investigation Agency (FIA), National Accountability Bureau (NAB), Provincial Anti Corruption Establishments, Federal Bureau of Revenue (FBR) and Financial Monitoring Unit (FMU) to trace new cases and track all existing cases targeting eventual repatriation of unlawfully acquired off-shore assets. The aforementioned agencies and organizations eventually recover the amount either through taxation or plea bargain or direct recovery/repatriation to the government exchequer, as the case may be.

The Federal Board of Revenue (FBR) against the case of UAE and UK Properties, Panama and Paradise Leaks, OCED/Common Reporting Standard (CRS), has generated demand of taxation on offshore assets amounting to Rs.22.284 billion and has collected an amount of Rs.5.596 billion so far. The Common Reporting Standard (CRS) is an information standard for the Automatic Exchange of Information regarding bank accounts on a global level, between tax authorities developed by the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD).

To combat and deter money laundering, Financial Monitoring Unit (FMU), being a member of ARU, has been reinvigorated whereby quick and timely reporting of the suspicious transactions is being made by FMU to the law enforcement Agencies (LEAs) to enable them to combat money laundering as per their respective laws. Earlier there were a weak link and coordination between the FMU and the LEAs which has now been strengthened.

Assets Recovery Unit continues to liaise with the National Crime Agency of UK and other foreign governments to enter into legal instruments/MOUs to get the unlawfully acquired off-shore assets repatriated to Pakistan. ARU does not recover any assets directly and assists in recovery of stolen assets by the concerned IEAs. Assistance from ARU and its member LEAs has contributed to recovery of over Rs. 43 billion of which Rs. 5.59 billion was recovered locally and an amount of Rs. 38 billion was repatriated from abroad.

ABANDONED PROPERTIES ORGANIZATION

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

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

- | | | |
|----|--|----------|
| 1) | Additional Secretary (III), Cabinet Division, Islamabad. | Chairman |
| 2) | Additional Secretary/Draftsman, Law and Justice Division, Islamabad. | Member |
| 3) | Joint Secretary (Expenditure), Islamabad. | Member |
| 4) | Secretary, Law Department, Government of Sindh. | Member |
| 1) | Commissioner, Karachi (for meetings at Karachi only) | Member |
| 2) | Chief Commissioner, Islamabad (for meetings at Islamabad) | Member |
| 7) | Member (Estate), Capital Development Authority, Islamabad. | Member |
| 8) | Chief Engineer (North), Pak PWD, Islamabad. (for meetings at Islamabad only) | Member |
| 9) | Chief Engineer (South), Pak PWD, Karachi. (for meetings at Karachi only) | Member |

Winding up process of the organization which, inter alia, includes liquidation of short terms investments, depositing of profits of long terms investments and valuation of immoveable properties etc. has been started, on recommendations of the Secretary's Committees, Prime Minister's Inspection Commission (PMIC), Finance Act, 2019 and in pursuance of the Cabinet

decision conveyed vide Cabinet Division's Memorandum No. 4/11/2019-Min-I, dated 23-12-2019.

Since its establishment in 1975, the APO has disposed of the following properties:

Nature of Properties Disposed of	APO, Islamabad	APO, Karachi
a) Houses	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 (gms)	468.5	1132.900
h) Shares (Nos)	708,541	13,236,852

The APO holds title to 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	356
e) Godown	Nil	02
f) Agricultural Land	13 kanal	-

The details of the investment made by the APO upto 30th June 2019 in the Government Securities are as follows:

(Rs. Million)

Investment by APO	APO, Islamabad	APO, Karachi	Total
a) NIT Units (Face Value)	25.289	Nil	25.450
b) Defence Saving Certificates	385.000	Nil	385.000
c) Pakistan Investment Bond (Face Value)	5,147.666	21,398.544	25546.212
d) Special Saving Certificates	1,594.700	6,497.400	8,092.100
e) Shares (Face value)	1.692	1.040	2.732

In pursuance of Finance Act, 2019 a sum of Rs.3437.278 million has been deposited in the Federal Consolidated Fund (FCF), during the financial year 2019-20.

NATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS & INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SECURITY BOARD

The Cabinet Division is mandated to safeguard communications and information technology security interests at the national level. This function is performed through the National Telecommunications and Information Technology Security Board (NTISB). The Board has representation from all major stakeholders in the field of telecommunications 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 the Secretary, NTISB.

Activities during 2019-20

Advisories

NTISB has advised the Federal Government Ministries/Divisions/Affiliated Departments and Provincial Government bodies on matters of “National Security” and matters concerning employment and usage of “Information and Telecommunication Technology” (ICT) related services in public and private sectors of the country. NTISB also rendered valuable guidelines to various Federal Government Ministries/departments through physical inspections of ICT facilities and systems.

Supervision/ Implementation of Policies

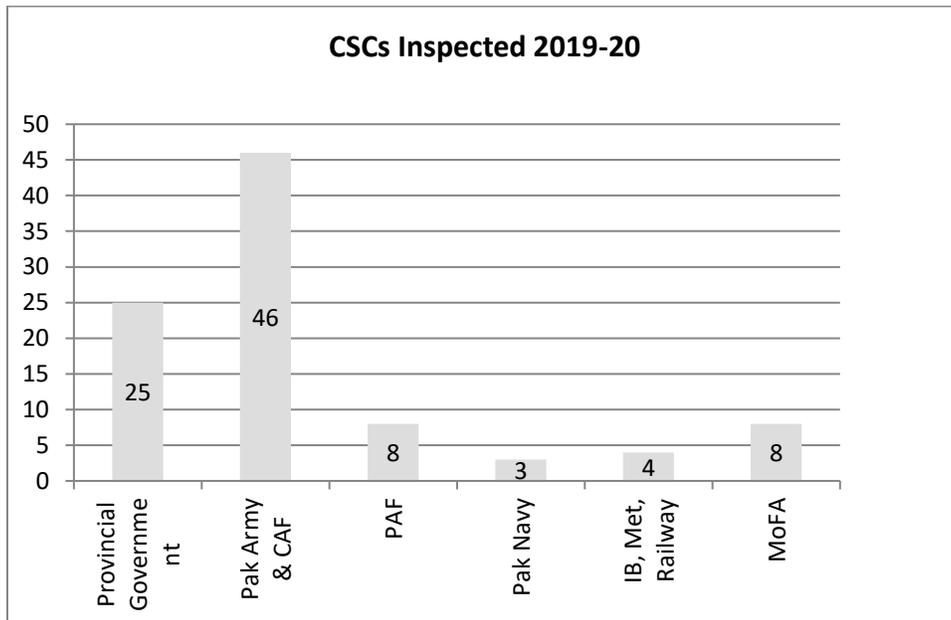
Ensured supervision and contribution towards effectiveness of the policies and directives issued/owned by the Government to regulate and govern security aspects of the ICT services utilized by the Federal Government bodies. In the process, it identified weak/critical areas to the organizations concerned for taking remedial measures against any possible security breach/compromise.

Meetings/Conferences

Represents the Cabinet Division on matters of communication security including Security audits in different Ministries/Divisions/Organizations and Private Organizations.

Inspection of Communication Security Centres

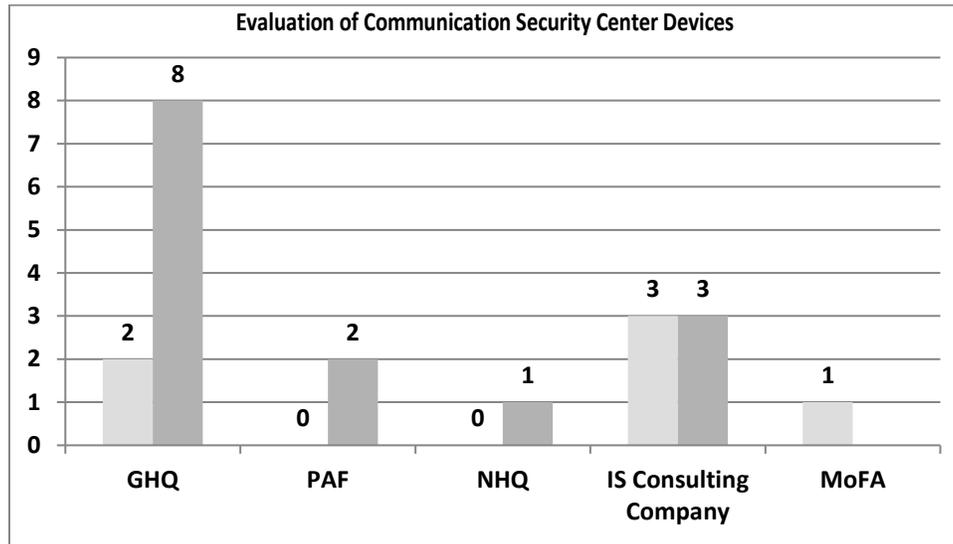
Conducted inspection of 89 Crypto/Communication Security Centres (CSCs) of various Controlling Authorities (Government Departments and Defence Services Organizations) and rendered expert advice to improve information and communication security accordingly. Details of the inspected CSCs are as follows:



Evaluation of Communication Security Devices

To attain the indigenous capabilities of production/selling of Ciphering Equipment and to facilitate private vendors for investing in Ciphering Technology, NTISB has prepared a subject policy which is available on the website of the Cabinet Division (www.cabinet.gov.pk). Through the policy, evaluated equipment with requisite degree of Security Classification and Certification will be readily available in the market for induction by Public as well as Private users. Ensured completion of the evaluation process of the “Communications Security Equipment (COMSEC) and Encryption Devices” of various organizations including government/attached departments/defence services organizations, to ensure national communication security. Following cases of evaluation and

certification of encryption/communication security devices of various organizations have been evaluated or are under evaluation at NTISB:



IT Security Audit

Conducted IT Security Audit linked with expansion of ICT Services in the country as per "Federal Government Email and Internet Policy". In pursuance of this policy, IT Security Audit of seventeen Ministries/Organizations has been completed during the year 2019-20. Besides observance of various anomalies against likely vulnerabilities highlighted during such inspections/audits, necessary guidelines have also been intimated to all such government institutes/associates to protect vital government data business resources.

Training in Crypto-Handling Procedures

Promoted education and imparted training through DCS on matters of cryptology, information security and cryptographic algorithm development in the country.

REGULATORY AUTHORITIES WING

The Regulatory Authorities Wing also deals with the administrative matters of the following:

- National Documentation Wing

Regulatory Authorities

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

Autonomous Organizations

- Frequency Allocation Board (FAB)

Telephone policy, including cellular phones and fax connections for Government functionaries.

Policy for use of Internet (offices and residences).

NATIONAL DOCUMENTATION WING

The National Documentation Wing is a repository of primary source material on the British rule in India, the Independence Movement, in general, and the Muslim political movements in particular. Under Rule 25 of the Rules of Business 1973, acquisition and preservation of State Documents is also one of the responsibilities entrusted to the National Documentation Wing. It compiles documents on specific topics of national interest through research of the record in government departments or in private custody. Compilation of documents on vital issues helps the Government in formulation of important national policies. Over the years, ND-Wing has built up a sizeable collection of historical records. It is 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, particularly the British Library, London. This repository facilitates scholars/researchers in having an easy access to the record of historical importance.

Activities during 2019-20

Consultation of the Declassified Cabinet Record by students/researchers

The Cabinet record pertaining to various Ministries/Divisions declassified by the ND-Wing covers the period from 1947 to 1980. The record is being widely studied by researchers and students for their M.Phil, Ph.D and Post-Doctoral research etc. During the year 2019-20, more than forty students/scholars consulted the declassified Cabinet record.

NDW Reference Library

NDW Reference Library has a vast collection of secondary source material for research and reference. The collection comprises 13,000 books (approximately) on the history of South Asia authored by renowned historians.

Year Book of the Cabinet Division

The Year Book of the Cabinet Division for 2018-19 was compiled, edited and uploaded on the website of the Cabinet Division.

Acquisition and Preservation of Vital Government record

Some resources have been deputed for continuation of the digital preservation activities on a regular basis which are insufficient after closure of the project on 30th June, 2018. Out of 14 project posts, 08 posts have been regularized and the same are under process for recruitment by the Admin Wing of the Cabinet Division. In the meanwhile, some existing resources (APS, Steno typist, LDC and *Naib Qasid*) have been deputed for temporarily scanning as well as sorting. In the year 2019-2020, 4321 files and 242,455 documents were preserved.

Reprographic Services and Assistance to the Researchers

In total, forty researchers visited the ND-Wing for research and reference purposes. In this context, copies of 17,406 declassified documents were provided to the researchers on the following topics.

- National Anthem of Pakistan
- Labor Migration from Pakistan to Gulf Cooperation Council countries and its Socio-economic Impacts
- Religious-Political Movements in *Pakhtunkhwa*
- Uneven and Combined Development : Case Study of *Waziristan*
- British History
- Census (1944-47)
- The Frontier Enquiry Committee : Simon Commission Report
- Federal Education Policy (1950-1990)
- Youth Development in Pakistan
- *Jhang* State (1849-1947)
- *Kangra* State (1849-1947)
- *Bahawalpur* State (1849-1947)
- Muhammad Ali Bogra (1953-56)
- Challenges to Democracy in Pakistan
- Princely State *Nabha*
- Parliament of Pakistan (1973-2013)

- Welfare System in Pakistan
- Round Table Conference
- Northern Areas, *Hunza* District
- Colonialism in *Khyber Pakhtunkhwa*
- *Nawab Sir Sahibzada Abdul Qayum Khan* and Constitutional Reforms in NWFP (KPK)
- Reforms in *Punjab* under the colonial period (1852-1947)
- History of *Sargodha*, District *Punjab*
- History of *Peshawar* and the *Kohat* District
- History of *Azad Jammu and Kashmir*
- History of *Mandi Bhauddin*
- NWFP and *Fata* Debates (1947-1990)

Digitization of Microfilm Rolls

Out of 18,666 microfilms rolls, 2000+ microfilm rolls have so far been digitized. During the current financial year 2019-20, 204,256 documents were digitized from miscellaneous microfilms rolls for research and reference purposes.

Establishment of Disaster Recovery (Risk) Site

In order to comply with international record storage standards for protection of national historical record repository, ND-Wing has established its first offsite Disaster Recovery (DR) site (Offsite Alternative Digital Record Storage, Backup and Recovery Setup) at the National Archives of Pakistan (NAP). A copy of the whole record is being kept remotely at NAP where the necessary computer hardware, software and allied IT equipment have been deployed. The data generated at ND-Wing is being transferred to NAP DR Site on a regular basis over secure fiber network laid by the National Telecommunication Corporation (NTC) Pakistan.

Establishment of Paper Conservation Laboratory for Treatment and Protection of Vital Government Records

The main objective of the Paper Conservation laboratory is to extend documents' life expectancy, improve current and future chemical and physical stability and restore fragile documents. In order to avoid degradation/loss of national historical records,

conservation of documents is mandatory. In this context, ND-Wing has recently established and operationalize Paper Conservation Laboratory for conservation and restoration of vital Government documents being maintained by important units of Cabinet Division.

The Cabinet Division's Library (Main)

The Cabinet Division's Library is a repository of books and official record including Gazettes, Notifications etc. The library collection comprises 13,112 books on various subjects. It also deals with matters relating to compilation of press clippings relating to the Cabinet Division, purchase of books and newspapers.

Records Section

Records Section is responsible to maintain the record of non-current files in the Record Room in accordance with the procedure prescribed in the Secretariat Instructions. Activities during the year under report are as under:

In pursuance of Appendix E, Para 83, Annexure-V of the Secretariat Instructions, a quarterly return on recording, indexing of files and weeding of old record in respect of the Cabinet Division and its constituents is submitted to the Pakistan Public Administration Research Centre (PPARC), Islamabad which is under the administrative control of the Establishment Division.

Three Quarterly Reports for the quarter from July 2019 to September 2019, October 2019 to December 2019 and January 2020 to March 2020, on recording, indexing of files and weeding of non-current record, received from various Wings/Sections and departments under the administrative control of the Cabinet Division were compiled and forwarded to the Pakistan Public Administration Research Centre (PPARC), of the Management Services Wing, Establishment Division. Moreover, 4th report for the quarter from April 2020 to June 2020 is under process.

NATIONAL ELECTRIC POWER REGULATORY AUTHORITY

The National Electric Power Regulatory Authority (NEPRA) was established in accordance with the Regulation of Generation, Transmission and Distribution of Electric Power Act, 1997 to regulate the electric power services and safeguard the interests of the investors and the consumers. The Parliament, in April 2018 passed the Regulation of Generation, Transmission and Distribution of Electric Power (Amendment) Act, 2018. The amended Act has restructured and evolved the energy sector in material respects and overhauled the role and responsibilities of the NEPRA. All functions of the authority, including grants, licenses for generation, transmission and distribution companies; determination of tariff rates; and other terms and conditions for sale/purchase of electric power; prescription and enforcement of performance standards; and redressal of the complaints of the electricity consumers, shall be subservient to the provisions of the National Electricity Policy and National Electricity Plan.

Activities during 2019-20

The Chairman represented NEPRA at the Prime Minister's Office during discussions on power sector issues. The Legal, Technical and Media Departments were strengthened. International Consultants were hired for facilitating in carrying out various assignments. Five additional provincial offices at *Multan, Gujranwala, Faisalabad, Hyderabad* and *Sukkur* were made fully functional in addition to previously established offices at *Lahore, Karachi, Peshawar* and *Quetta*. New NEPRA Website was launched having friendly design and consistent site-wise navigation system with improved menu and is fully responsive with mobile devices. Focused trainings and opportunities were provided to employees of NEPRA in order to develop their skills. Liaison was made with Massachusetts Institute of Technology, USA and Florence School of Regulation, Italy for capacity building of NEPRA employees and finding out of the box solutions to bring efficiency in power sector of Pakistan. NEPRA Annual Dinner and Musical Night were held in December, 2019 and Authority Members, Officers and officials participated along with their spouses.

Energy Week

For the first time in the country, the NEPRA hosted Energy Week from February 24-28, 2020 which provided a powerful platform to connect local realities and priorities with the regional and global energy outlook. The Energy Week brought together the entire power community from Pakistan and all over the globe, with public sector, private sector and academia addressing power challenges, driving practical action, and helping shape the future of Pakistan's Power Sector.

Spreading over a period of five days, the week had each day dedicated to the focal areas of China Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC), Generation, Innovation, Transmission and Distribution. The sessions were attended by the Federal Minister for Energy, Chinese and German Ambassadors, Chairman CPEC Authority, Chairman WAPDA, Provincial Secretaries as well as renowned National and International Experts of the Power and Energy Sectors.

The week concluded with resolve to ensure provision of affordable and reliable electricity, eliminating inefficiencies and introduction of competition through supplier regime, Competitive Trading Bilateral Contract Market, Wheeling and Net Metering arrangements.

SAARC Training Programme

The Federal Minister for Power Division inaugurated the five-day training programme hosted by the NEPRA under SAARC on Pakistan's Power Regulatory regime for professionals of Afghanistan's power sector. The purpose of the programme was to exchange knowledge and impart lessons learnt from regulatory experience in the power sector. Lectures covered aspects of Tariff, Licensing, Monitoring and Enforcement, Standards and Legal Practices.

Other Activities

Various advisories were sent to the Ministry of Energy for effective utilization of available generating sources. Several directions were issued to EX-WAPDA DISCOs and NTDC for compliance within the prescribed time limit.

Regarding the issue of under-utilization of available generation capacity due to transmission system constraints, NTDC was directed to identify system limitations causing under-utilization of available efficient power plants and submit a detailed plan covering remedial measures and timelines. Based on the response of NTDC, a detailed report/analysis on under-utilization of power plants was sent to the Ministry of Energy (Power Division) for necessary action.

Consultative sessions on Indicative Generation Capacity Expansion Plan (IGCEP), Transmission System Expansion Plan and Medium Term Energy and Demand forecasting were conducted. On-site consultative session of all stakeholders to discuss power evacuation, reliability issues and frequent load curtailment raised by various wind power plants was held in Jhimpir with wind power plants, NTDC, K-Electric, CPPA-G and HESCO to discuss the way forward for ensuring reliable electricity. A consultative session to discuss principles and priorities of load-shedding and hazardous placement of TV/Internet cables on the distribution system was conducted in December, 2019, wherein, the representatives of DISCOs, NTDC and K-Electric participated. Another consultative session on Demand Forecast was conducted in October, 2019 which was attended by the relevant stakeholders and industry experts. The shortcomings in demand forecast were conveyed to DISCOs/NTDC. During a workshop held in Lahore, wherein representatives of all distribution companies participated, draft safety manual prepared by LESCO and MEPCO, in accordance with guidance given by the NEPRA, was discussed and the final draft of safety manual was reshaped and prepared as a 'Master Document' for all DISCOs.

Letters were issued to NTDC's management with directions to complete various developmental works for optimum evacuation of power; CPPA-G and NPCC for initiating process to conduct Annual Dependable Capacity Test by GENCOs of their power plants as per requirements of PPAs and for testing/readiness on alternate fuel in case of non-availability of primary fuel to cope up with emergency situations respectively; DISCOs to consult with each other and submit a joint proposal/way forward regarding placement of Internet/TV cables to NEPRA; management of various power plants regarding under-utilization of power plants and for

taking remedial measures for improvement of operational performance.

Transparency in operations of NEPRA is ensured through adopting a consultative approach mainly through advertising, soliciting comments and holding public hearings. A total of 100 hearings were held in addition to 113 regulatory meetings of the Authority. Complaints were handled promptly. Out of total 5904 complaints, 5181 (88%) were redressed.

LICENSES

During the financial year 2019-20, a total of 27 Generation Licenses, with an accumulative installed capacity of 2338.14 MW, were issued for different technologies. Detail of licenses is mentioned below:

Thermal Power Projects

Generation Licenses were issued to four thermal based power plants with installed capacity of 315.99 MW.

Hydel Power Project

Generation Licenses were issued to two projects with a cumulative installed capacity of 117.02 MW.

Other Renewable Energy Projects

Generation Licenses, with an accumulative capacity of 760.13 MW, were issued to twenty projects including four (4) wind (138.70 MW), and sixteen (16) solar (621.43 MW).

Nuclear Power

Generation License was granted to one power plant of 1145 MW.

Distributed Generation/Net-Metering Licenses

3,276 distributed generation licenses, with a total installed capacity of 60.78 MW, were issued under the net metering regime.

Transmission License to Sindh Transmission and Dispatch Company (Private) Limited

Transmission License was granted to Sindh Transmission and Dispatch Company (Private) Limited to act as a Provincial Grid Company in *Sindh*.

Wheeling Regime

The NEPRA allowed *Fatima* Energy (Private) Limited, *Sanjwal* Solar (Private) Limited and PEDO to supply power to their BPCs under Wheeling Regime.

Development of a Power Market (CTBCM)/Power Market Reform

In compliance with directions, CPPA-G submitted the detailed design report and implementation timelines Competitive Trading Bilateral Contract Market (CTBCM) for approval of the NEPRA in February, 2020. The Authority engaged an International Consultant to review the report. Observations of the NEPRA were shared with CPPA-G.

Distribution Licenses

Distribution licenses were issued to two projects for distribution facilities located at *Gujranwala* and *Hub*, District *Lasbela* respectively.

Modification in Existing Licenses

Modifications in the already granted licenses were issued to twenty-six licensees.

DETERMINATION OF ELECTRICITY TARIFF

Wind Power

Decision on review motion filed by one company, regarding the extension in the timeline of achieving Financial Close, was issued. Decision was also issued for a modification petition filed by one Wind Power Company regarding adjustment in the debt schedule owing to savings in the cost of financing.

Solar Power

Generation tariff was determined for 10 companies based on Solar PV Power with a cumulative installed capacity of approximately 600 MW. Decisions regarding the Review Motion filed by three Solar PV Power companies were also issued.

Bagasse based Power

Decision in the matter of *Suo Moto* Review Proceedings regarding Modification of Fuel Price Mechanism of Bagasse Based Power Projects was issued.

Hydropower Projects

Review decisions were issued for three Hydropower projects.

Coal-fired Power

Decision was issued regarding adjustment of Jetty Q&M Tariff for China Power Hub Generation Company (Private) Limited and Motion for Leave for Review filed by two companies regarding Fuel Price Adjustments.

RLNG based Power

Decisions were issued for three projects regarding modification of Tariff and Motion for Leave for Review for three projects.

RFO based Power

Decisions were issued for two projects for approval of Generation Tariff for Term Extension of Existing PPA and Motion for Leave for Review as well as one project for Determination of Generation Tariff and another one regarding Motion for Leave for Review against Decision regarding Power Acquisition Request.

Nuclear Power

Decision was issued in the matter of Motion for Review filed by one project against Tariff Determination dated 4th April, 2019.

Commercial Operation Date True-up/Adjustments of Reference Generation Tariff

COD adjustments were made for six projects and review decisions issued for three projects.

Indexation/ Adjustment of Tariffs

556 adjustments on account of quarterly indexation/adjustments were finalized.

Transmission Tariff

The National Transmission and Dispatch Company Limited (NTDC) Use of System Charges were determined and the review request was finalized. Review request pertaining to the tariff of Sindh Transmission and Dispatch Company Limited (STDC) was also finalized.

Distribution Tariff

Quarterly adjustments for the 1st and 2nd quarters of the financial year 2018-19 were decided upon and made applicable by the Federal Government with effect from July 1, 2019. Similarly, quarterly adjustments for third and fourth quarters for the financial year 2018-19 and 1st quarter of the financial year 2019-20 were decided upon in September and November, 2019 and notified by the Federal Government in October, 2019 and December, 2019 respectively.

Pursuant to notification of Multi-Year Tariff of K-Electric, adjustment on account of monthly fuel price variation from July, 2016 to June, 2019 and quarterly adjustments for the period from July, 2016 to March, 2019 were decided upon in December, 2019.

STANDARDS & CODES

The Grid Code Addendum No. 2 (Revision-1) was approved for Grid Integration of Photovoltaic (PV) and Concentrated Solar Power (CSP) Plants as an applicable document of the NEPRA in November, 2019.

MONITORING & ENFORCEMENT

In view of new upcoming power generation projects on different technologies (i.e. wind, solar, hydel, coal, nuclear, etc.) regular and continuous monitoring of construction of interconnection facilities was carried out to ensure timely evacuation of power. NTDC projects to eliminate system constraints are being monitored rigorously by the NEPRA. Show Cause Notice was issued to NTDC on account of frequent tripping

of its network in the region around *Chashma* Nuclear Power Plant and a warning issued to strengthen its transmission network. Fine was imposed on NTDC when it transpired that a number of power projects were waiting for approval of grid interconnection studies by NTDC. The response of Show Cause Notice issued to the Chairman WAPDA regarding closure of *Tarbela* (Ext.4) Power Project was forwarded to the Ministry of Water Resources for further necessary action.

Legal proceedings initiated against CPPA-G due to non-imposition of liquidated damages on GENCO-I, II & III on account of availing higher outages than allowed limit as specified in their respective PPAs during the financial years 2014-15 and 2015-16 were concluded. Fine was imposed on NTDC/NPCC for putting their units/machines on standby mode during FY 2014-15 and 2015-16. Fines were imposed on MEPCO on account of violations of performance standards, distribution code and other applicable documents and on account of fatal accident of electrocution on March 26, 2019. Show Cause Notice was issued to PESCO on account of 26 fatal accidents occurring during the period from July to December, 2019. Fines were imposed on LESCO and FESCO on account of non-compliance with Performance Standards, Distribution Code and other applicable documents.

Investigation proceedings were initiated against K-Electric on account of a huge number of fatal accidents occurring in Karachi as a result of heavy rainfall during the months of July and August, 2019. After due legal process, fine was imposed and K-Electric was directed to complete the earthing/grounding plan of its distribution network by 30th April, 2020 and also fulfill its commitments to provide compensation to the bereaved families at the earliest.

Action was taken against concerned DISCOs who failed to draw full allocated quota of power against their demand due to system constraints.

OIL AND GAS REGULATORY AUTHORITY

The Oil and Gas Regulatory Authority (OGRA) was established by the Federal Government on March 28, 2002 in pursuance of the Oil and Gas Regulatory Authority Ordinance, 2002. The objectives of the OGRA are 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.” The Authority comprises a Chairman and three Members, viz, Member (Gas), Member (Finance) and Member (Oil), who are professionals with rich experience in their respective fields. They can serve for maximum two terms subject to retirement on attaining the age of 65 years.

Powers and Functions

The powers and functions of the Authority are contained in Section 6 of the Ordinance. The Authority has the exclusive power to grant licenses for regulated activities in the Natural Gas, Compressed Natural Gas (CNG), Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG), Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) and Oil sectors. These activities include construction of pipelines, development of transmission and distribution network, sale and storage of Natural Gas, installation, production, storage, transportation and marketing of CNG, LPG and LNG, laying the pipelines, establishing/operating refineries, construction/operation of storages, lube oil blending plants and marketing of petroleum products in the oil sector. Some of the major functions are:

- Determination of revenue requirement and prescribed prices of natural gas utilities and notification of the prescribed and consumer sale prices.
- Computing and notifying ex-refinery price of SKO including ex-depot prices of SKO and E-10 and Inland Freight Equalization Margin (IFEM) for all products.
- Monitoring the pricing of petroleum products under the deregulated scenario.
- Enforcement of technical standards and specifications keeping in view the best international practices in all the regulated activities.

- Resolution of public complaints and disputes against and between the licensees.

OIL SECTOR

In pursuance of the powers conferred under the above Rules/Ordinance, two (02) companies were granted a license to establish new Oil Marketing Company (OMC), which will bring an investment of around Rs. 01 billion on the construction of oil storage infrastructure in the next three years. Further, the OGRA also granted permission to four companies to initiate marketing of petroleum products.

i. POL Pricing

The OGRA computes and notifies ex-refinery/ex-depot price of Superior Kerosene Oil (SKO) as per the Federal Government approved formula and IFEM (Inland Freight Equalization Margin). Furthermore, the OGRA has been assigned to monitor the pricing of petroleum products.

GAS SECTOR

i. Determination of Revenue Requirement

One of the main functions of the authority is determination of revenue requirement (i.e. prescribed price) of natural gas utilities i.e Sui Southern Gas Company Limited (SSGCL) and Sui Northern Gas Pipelines Limited (SNGPL), which are currently entitled to a rate of return of 17.43% on net operating fixed assets. 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 consumers. During the year 2019-20, OGRA decided five petitions of SSGCL and SNGPL. Summary of revenue requirement is given below:

Summary of Revenue Requirement – SNGPL

Particulars	2018-19 FRR	RERR 2019-20
Gas Volume (BBTU)	387,131	366,060
Cost of Gas Sold	477.02	568.18
Cut of UFG above OGRA	(27.63)	(30.83)

Particulars	2018-19 FRR	RERR 2019-20
T&D Cost including WPPF, GIC	62.07	88.08
Gas internally consumed		3.32
Depreciation	35.08	59.59
Return	45.15	60.61
Other Income	(37.42)	(42.02)
Prior Year Adjustment	315.60	
Average Cost of Supply	869.87	706.90

Summary of Revenue Requirement – SSGCL

Particulars	2018-19 FRR	RERR 2019-20
Gas Sales (BBTU)	363,575	362,668
Cost of Gas Sold	453.66	667.51
Cut of UFG above OGRA	(47.22)	(38.39)
T&D Cost including WPPF	58.30	54.62
Gas Internally Consumed	0.75	1.17
Depreciation	15.34	14.74
Return	25.11	18.45
Other Income	(19.36)	(20.76)
Prior Year Adjustment		68.75
Airmix LPG	1.41	3.28
Impact of IAS 19 & Staggering of Financial Impact of Sindh High Court	(10.10)	10.12)
Avg. Cost of Supply	477.89	759.25

The process of determination of revenue requirement is transparent and ensures effective participation of consumers and the general public through public hearings in order to balance the divergent interests of all the stakeholders' including the Federal Government. The OGRA has introduced efficiency related benchmark i.e HR benchmark, provision for doubtful debts so as to shred uneconomical cost from gas prices.

ii. Determination and Notification of WellHead Gas Prices

The OGRA has been determining the wellhead prices of Natural Gas produced by the Exploration and Production

Companies of Pakistan, under Section 6(2)(w) of the OGRA Ordinance, 2002 read with Natural Gas (wellhead price) Regulations, 2009 and notify the same in the official gazette biannually. Accordingly, the Authority has issued 122 wellhead gas price notifications during the financial year 2019-20. The summary of these notified wellhead gas prices (field wise) is available on the OGRA's official website i.e. www.ogra.org.pk.

iii. Grant of License to M/S Pak Arab Fertilizer Limited

The Authority, under the OGRA Ordinance 2002 and NGRA (Licensing) Rules 2002, and OGRA Gas (Third Party Access) Rules, 2018, granted license to the M/s PAK ARAB Fertilizer Limited (PFL) for construction and operation of 24 Km (16 inch) pipeline for the purpose of transmission of natural gas from *Mari* Petroleum Company Limited processing facility to the tie-in point of the gas pipeline transportation system of SNGPL at *Muhamadpur*, District *Ghotki*, for onward transportation to the PFL manufacturing plant at Multan under an access arrangement with the SNGPL in accordance with applicable Network Code and Rules.

iv. Contract for supply of RLNG for Domestic Use

The Authority, on 5th September, 2019, approved the “RLNG Contract for supply of RLNG for domestic use by consumers of new housing colonies/societies”, after following the due process and public consultation. As per the policy directives of the Government of Pakistan/Ministry of Energy, RLNG should only be dedicated to new housing societies/colonies. RLNG Contracts to be executed between Sui companies and domestic, industrial and commercial consumers have been approved to draw the balance amongst stakeholders and to ensure arm's length transactions

v. Contract for supply of RLNG for Commercial/Industrial Use

Private parties have been encouraged through simplified licensing procedures to import LNG and transport through Sui companies' networks to end the consumers. Various RLNG Sales license applications were evaluated during the year and the same are in different stages of approval. This will liberalize the gas market and create healthy competition. The contract for the supply of RLNG for commercial/industrial use was approved by the

Authority on 1st July, 2019, after due diligence and public consultation process. The contract was approved with the intention of establishing a uniform contractual framework for the entire commercial/industrial consumers so as to promote development of a competitive gas market, ensure fair, transparent and non-discriminatory practices in all transactions concerning the use of RLNG.

vi. Evaluation of Flare Gas License Applications

Natural gas in small volumes produced in an associated field is usually flared/burnt being commercially unfeasible. The OGRA has developed a mechanism to grant flare gas licenses to utilize every molecule of natural gas and to avoid flaring without compromising the safety of the general public. More than 15 applications are being evaluated.

vii. Evaluation of KMI for Determination of UFG Benchmarks

UFG Benchmarks of the Sui companies were determined in accordance with the recommendation of the UFG Study conducted by the Consultant. In the said study consultant linked the benchmarks with the achievement of Key Monitoring Indicator (KMI). The evaluation of subject KMI was done for determination of UFG benchmarks.

LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS (LPG)

Activities	Achievements 2019-20
Licenses issued for construction of LPG Storage and Filling Plants	39
Marketing licenses issued for LPG Storage and Filling Plants	20
Licenses issued for Storage and Refueling of LPG Auto-Refueling Station	3
Licenses issued for construction of LPG Auto Refueling Stations	13
Construction licenses issued for LPG Air-Mix facilities	3
Operational licenses issued for LPG Air-Mix facilities	-

Activities	Achievements 2019-20
Licenses issued for construction of LPG Production/ Extraction and Storage facilities	3
Licenses issued for construction of LPG storage	-
Licenses issued for LPG storage and handling terminals	1

i) LPG Pricing

The Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Resources vide letter dated March 24, 2016 forwarded the LPG Policy 2016, approved by CCI, to the OGRA for implementation.

In LPG policy 2016, it has been decided to regulate LPG prices. Prior to Promulgation of LPG Policy 2016, LPG producer and consumer prices were deregulated. In pursuance of LPG Policy 2016, LPG price determination is a mandate of the Ministry of Energy; OGRA's domain is limited to notification and regulation of the determined price.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 6(2)(r) of Oil and Gas Regulatory Authority Ordinance, 2002 (XVII of 2002) read with Rule 18(1) of LPG (Production and Distribution) Rules, 2001, the Authority has notified LPG prices twelve times during the financial year 2019-20 in respect of indigenous LPG, maximum producer price, margins of marketing and distribution companies and consumer price.

LIQUEFIED NATURAL GAS (LNG)

The Liquefied Natural Gas or LNG is Natural Gas (predominantly methane, CH₄) that has been converted temporarily to liquid form for ease of storage or transport. Natural gas is converted to LNG by cooling it to -260° F, at that point it becomes a liquid. This process reduces its volume by a factor of more than 600 times.

The Oil and Gas Regulatory Authority (OGRA) performs its functions under the OGRA Ordinance 2002. With the sharp increase in the energy demand and to sustain development in the country, the Government of Pakistan is determined to optimize the primary energy mix, based on economic and strategic

considerations. Moreover, with the anticipated shortfall in natural gas indigenous reserves as compared to fast growing demand, LNG seems to be one of the most preferred short to mid-term alternatives to bridge the supply-demand gap. The LNG industry is capital-intensive and requires a multi-billion-dollar investment across the LNG supply chain. It is, therefore, critical that LNG import projects are planned such that they are able to attract quality project developers with the technical expertise and the financial resources required for their successful implementation.

i. LNG Policy 2011

The Government of Pakistan (GoP) announced LNG Policy in the year 2006 to attract investment in the LNG sector. To make the Policy more investor friendly and to ensure that LNG is brought in the country at the earliest, certain modifications were made in the LNG Policy, 2006 which were approved by the ECC and are now in the form of LNG Policy, 2011.

ii. OGRA (LNG) Rules, 2007

The OGRA takes into account the Government policy guidelines vide its prevailing LNG Policy to ensure sustainability of LNG chain. The Authority developed LNG Rules, 2007 which define the procedure for application for a license for establishing LNG business in the country.

The status of the LNG Licenses issued during the financial year 2019-20 by OGRA is as below:

Sr.No	Name of LNG Developer	License Issuance Date	Description
i.	Energas Terminal Limited (Pvt) Limited ETPL	April 03, 2018	<u>Provisional License</u> <u>Integrated Project Structure</u> Provisional license extension date: 5 th July, 2019 Extension validity: 02 nd April, 2020. The application for construction license is under review
ii.	Tabeer Energy (Private) Limited	August 17, 2018	<u>Provisional License</u> <u>Integrated Project Structure</u> Provisional license extension

			date: 5 th July, 2019 Extension validity: 02 nd April, 2020. The application for construction license is under review
iii.	Bahria Foundation	March 03, 2015	<u>Provisional License</u> <u>Integrated Project Structure</u> Company advised to apply afresh Decision dated: 29 th October, 2019

However, so far, two (2) operation licenses have been issued by the OGRA. Moreover, Energas Terminal (Private) Limited and *Tabeer* Energy (Private) Limited have applied for the construction license within the validity period of their extended provisional license.

Furthermore, Daewoo Gas Private Limited (DGPL) has applied for a provisional license for setting up of the land-based LNG handling platform at *Gwadar* Port, transferring LNG from LNG carrier to LNG containers for distribution through trucks. LNG Easy Private Limited has also applied for a provisional license, they plan to import LNG cargos in ISO containers/cryogenic bowsers filled at source ports overseas and through LNG bulk breaking operations using Mobile Filling Platform (MFP) to fill ISO containers/cryogenic bowsers at Karachi Port Trust (KPT) for further distribution mainly to Off-Grid customers. Both these applications are presently under examination within OGRA.

The OGRA has drafted LNG Terminal Access Rules and LNG Terminal Access Code which shall play a pivotal role in liberalization of LNG market of the country. The said Rules and Code are presently being reviewed within OGRA for further modifications before sharing the same with the relevant stakeholders.

The Third Party Access Rules and Code shall help to promote the development of competitive gas market by establishing uniform principles, ensure transparency, fair and non-discriminatory practices in all transactions concerning use of Re-gas terminals while ensuring safe and reliable supply of gas thus promoting the country's economic growth.

In the wake of growing energy needs of the country and in the presence of existing extensive natural gas network, LNG shall play a vital role in Pakistan's energy supply mix.

iii. RLNG Pricing

The Federal Government has decided to carry out the RLNG pricing under Petroleum Products (Petroleum Levy) Ordinance, 1961 and Petroleum Products (Petroleum Levy) Rules, 1967. The OGRA has also delegated the powers to determine RLNG price on a monthly basis inline with other petroleum products. Pakistan State Oil (PSO) and Pakistan LNG Limited (PLL) are designated as LNG buyer by the Federal Government. The Authority computes the RLNG prices in accordance with parameters provided by the Federal Government. The provisional monthly prices are available at OGRA's website.

COMPRESSED NATURAL GAS (CNG)

In 1992, the Government of Pakistan introduced Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) as alternative fuel for automobiles to reduce environmental degradation and save foreign exchange. The CNG (Production and Marketing) Rules, 1992 along with Standard Code of Practice were framed to regulate construction as well as operational phases of CNG refueling stations. The Authority is empowered to regulate the CNG Sector under the OGRA Ordinance, 2002 and CNG (Production and Marketing) Rules, 1992. Since February 2008, the Federal Government has imposed a ban on issuance of new CNG licenses.

COMPLAINTS

The OGRA deals with complaints against the licenses in accordance with the Complaint Resolution Procedure Regulations, 2003. It entertains the consumer complaints without any fee and with almost no formalities. The consumers are not required to come to the OGRA for filing the complaints. They can file the same through e-mail/online fax and a normal post.

During financial year 2019-20, the OGRA received/processed 9,519 complaints from all over the country against gas utilities SNGPL/SSGCL. The status of complaints during the financial year 2019-20 is given as under:

Description	Natural Gas
Complaints received including carried forward from the previous year	9519
Complaints decided	8361

On the OGRA's intervention, gas utilities provided 1044 gas connections and a relief of Rs.168.78 million to consumers during the financial year 2019-20.

APPEALS

As per Section 12 & 13 of OGRA Ordinance, 2002, the Authority is empowered to hear and decide appeal/review cases filed against the decision(s) of its delegates and the Authority itself.

During the financial year 2019-2020, the Authority heard and decided Natural gas appeal/review cases as well as appeal/review cases pertaining to the imposition of fine/penalties in CNG/LPG/Oil Sector as under:

Natural Gas Appeal/Review Cases heard/decided	58 Nos.
CNG/LPG/Oil/Enforcement Cases heard/decided	18 Nos.

COMPLAINT RESOLUTION THROUGH PAKISTAN CITIZEN PORTAL

The Prime Minister of Pakistan has directed all the Government Ministries/Divisions and Departments to improve public service delivery and ensure their redressal effectively through Pakistan Citizen Portal (PCP) under the Prime Minister Delivery Unit (PMDU). In compliance to the directions of the Prime Minister of Pakistan, Oil and Gas Regulatory Authority has established a dedicated Cell to address the complaints received through PCP in September, 2018.

The Authority nominated Senior Executive Director (C&MA) as a Focal Person to lead the Cell in order to dispose of the complaints received from the various departments within given SOP and provides the feedback to the citizens accordingly. The other responsibility of the Cell is to liaison with the Prime Minister Delivery Unit and the Cabinet Division to convey, disseminate information on public complaints on behalf of the Authority.

The OGRA has processed 3,416 cases out of which 911 cases were pertaining to OGRA which were resolved with 100% ratio (the break up is 771 cases were resolved before June 30, 2020 and 59 cases were resolved after June 30, 2020 and 81 cases were dropped on citizens' requests/or being registered duplicate.) and remaining 2,505 cases which were pertaining to various government departments including SSGC, SNGPL, OGDCL, Deputy Commissioners offices, etc. were forwarded to them out of which 1,751 cases (i.e. 70%) were resolved.

CLEAN AND GREEN PAKISTAN INITIATIVES

- a. The OGRA has established a complaint cell to resolve public complaints regarding "Clean and Green initiative of the Prime Minister which include the setting up of a dedicated UAN number, WhatsApp for the general public, to file their complaints.
- b. With respect to Prime Minister's initiative of "Clean and Green Pakistan", the OGRA has directed all OMCs/ Petrol Pumps as well as CNG stations across the country to ensure neat/clean facilities with all basic necessities in the washroom/bathroom/toilet at their retail outlets, which are operated by the company itself or through their dealers/ franchisees.
- c. Advertisements in a national and local newspaper have been published by the OGRA for the awareness of general public. Moreover, OMCs/OCAC also initiated an awareness campaign in print and electronic media on the "Clean and Green initiative of the Prime Minister."
- d. OCAC/all OMCs/CNG stations have been directed to ensure that the posters and banners will be displayed at prominent places having motioned UAN WhatsApp number at the forth courts/petrol pumps/CNG stations. The OCAC has been directed to start a media awareness campaign. In this regard, the complaints may be logged at the mentioned UAN number, related to washrooms/bathrooms/toilet and cleanliness by the customer at the outlets, etc. of petrol pumps/CNG stations.

- e. Non-compliant petrol pumps/CNG stations have been fined as per OGRA's Rules and Regulations.

EASE OF DOING BUSINESS

In order to implement Government's initiative of "Ease of Doing Business" to encourage investors, the OGRA has uploaded Guide Books, FAQs, etc. on its website. The link has been provided on home page of the website (<https://ogra.org.pk/ease-of-doing-business-3>).

The OGRA has developed a section on its website (www.ogra.org.pk) pertaining to "Ease of Doing Business", wherein guidance has been provided to national/international investors on the procedure/processes for acquiring a license for the regulated activity of Natural Gas, Oil, CNG, LPG, LNG Sectors.

INTRODUCTION OF E-OFFICE / FILE TRACKING SYSTEM

The File Tracking System has been developed to facilitate external stakeholders.

'File Tracking System' has been developed and is operational. This application/software is designed to facilitate CNG, Oil, Gas, LPG and LNG applicants to check the online status of their applications, which have been submitted to OGRA for obtaining license. It will improve the transparency and efficiency of the OGRA.

The role of information technology in organizational development has become centerpiece in obtaining organizational efficiency. In order to keep pace with technological developments and new norms of the business processes, the Authority has decided to introduce E-office/Docketing and Information Repository system (DIRS) for digitalization of records/system and procedures to ensure efficiency, accuracy, effectiveness, transparency, good governance and effective public service. Implementation of E-office will provide its users with a user-friendly interface to work with and enable them to efficiently dispose-off official business. E-office will not only bring efficiency, effectiveness and transparency within the processes of the organization but will also reduce the cost of doing business. This system will manage and administer the documents

filed by licensees and stakeholders. Digitization will provide security of the documents in all forms and shapes.

AUTHORITY MEETINGS HELD DURING 2019-20

In pursuance of the Sub Section (5) of Section 4 of the Oil and Gas Regulatory Authority Ordinance - 2002, the Authority holds the Regulatory and Administrative Meetings. Detail of the meetings held during the period is as under:

Authority Meetings	Total Meetings Held
Regulatory Meetings	25*
Administrative Meetings	17**
Total	42

**Various decisions pertaining to the Regulatory affairs of Oil and Gas sectors were taken by the Authority during the Regulatory Meetings.*

***Decisions pertaining to the Administrative affairs of the organization were taken by the Authority for facilitation of the employees.*

LITIGATION

The Litigation Department has the prime responsibility to ensure representation in order to defend OGRA before the courts of law all over the country. During the financial year 2019-20, litigation department pursued the following cases in different courts.

Court cases during the financial year 2019-20

Name of Court	Total number of cases received (c+d+e)	Counsel engaged (a)	Pursued by in- house lawyer (b)	Disposed of (c)	Not pursued (d)	Pending (e)
Supreme Court of Pakistan	31	15	-	1	2	28
Islamabad High Court	53	15	2	7	20	26
Lahore High Court	297	105	2	143	18	136
Peshawar High Court	48	13	-	16	11	21
High Court of Sindh	73	36	-	5	14	54
Baluchistan High Court	1	-	-	-	-	1
Civil Courts	77	22	6	10	13	54

Name of Court	Total number of cases received (c+d+e)	Counsel engaged (a)	Pursued by in- house lawyer (b)	Dispose d of (c)	Not pursued (d)	Pending (e)
Others (WM, Accountability court etc)	2	1	1	-	1	1
Total	582	207	11	182	*79	32

*Note: *The court cases wherein OGRA has no direct role or no specific direction /order is passed by the concerned court for representation of OGRA or it is impleaded as a proforma party/respondent, hence, such cases are not to be pursued.*

PUBLIC PROCUREMENT REGULATORY AUTHORITY

The 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 the public sector procurement of goods, services and works with a view to achieving transparency, integrity, efficiency, accountability, value for money and quality of public procurement, improving governance and management. The Authority is also tasked to devise standards, coherent with international rules, regulations and procedures. The Authority is also mandated to lay down a code of ethics for transparent public procurement; inspection and quality of goods; recommend amendments to the existing laws and devise new laws to provide an equitable procurement regime.

Functions:

Major functions of the Authority include the following:

- To ensure the compliance of procurement laws and regulatory effectiveness through enforcement measures
- To monitor the application of procurement laws, rules, regulations, policies and procedures in respect of, or relating to, procurement.
- To monitor and evaluate the overall performance of procuring agencies and make recommendations for improvements in their institutional set up.
- Monitor the implementation of and evaluate laws, rules, regulations, policies and procedure in respect of, or relating to, inspection or quality of goods, services and works and recommend reformulation thereof or revision therein as it deems necessary;
- Call any functionary of procuring agencies to provide assistance in its functions and call for any information from such agencies in pursuance of its objectives and function.

Procurement, Monitoring and Evaluation:

Monitoring and evaluation is considered PPRA's core function that empowers the Authority to monitor the application of laws, rules, regulations, policies and procedures. The PPRA is also mandated to monitor public procurement practices and make recommendations to improve governance, transparency, accountability and quality of public procurement, monitor overall performance of procuring agencies and make recommendations for improvement in their institutional setup. The following activities were performed during the year 2019-20:

- i. Regulatory reviews were conducted specially for large and complex projects, guiding procuring agencies for improved public procurement proceedings and to avoid any potential irregularities.
- ii. In order to facilitate the NAB, more than 100 queries were responded providing them with expert opinion on the matters related to public procurement.
- iii. More than 200 directives, suggestions and recommendations were issued to procuring agencies and bidders in response to queries, clarifications and complaints raised by them.
- iv. Initial draft of Standard Bidding Documents (SBDs) for goods, request for proposal and framework contracts have been prepared and placed and are under review process. SBDs shall be presented to the PPRA Board for approval after incorporating changes based on the feedback received from stakeholders.

E-Procurement System:

E-procurement is a web-based system which shall encompass the total procurement life cycle and record all procurement activities and related information. All public procurement activities shall be channeled through e-procurement infrastructure. International experiences suggest that technological innovations such as e-procurements can enhance the efficiency of procurement, eliminate bid rigging, strengthen transparency and achieve value for money. The E-procurement is envisioned to be

governed by the core principles of procurement including governance, efficiency, economic development and investment and, more broadly, enhance trust in government.

E-procurement system, as a Central Acquisition and Disposal System, shall minimally include the following sub-systems/modules:

- e-VR – Electronic Vendors’ Registration
- e-Procurement Agencies’ Registration
- e-Procurement Planning
- e-Purchasing
- e-Tendering System (including e-Publishing/Notification/Documentation)
- Encrypted Tender Submission System (including EOI and Prequalification processes)
- e-Evaluation Matrix
- Grievance Redressal System
- e-Contract Award System
- e-Contract Management System (including Framework Agreements/Contracts)
- e-Payment System
- e- Searching
- e-Catalogue Management
- EPLS – Excluded Parties List System
- PPIRS – Past Performance Information Retrieval System
- Regulatory Monitoring and Evaluation System (Business Intelligence)

The RFP (Request for Proposal) document has been prepared by utilizing in-house expertise saving millions of rupees of public exchequer that contained all the parameters of bidding documents, functional requirements, technical specifications and other essential parameters. The RFP document was issued to the shortlisted firms under stage-two envelop procurement procedure. In response, proposals have been received from three participating firms, the same are being evaluated by the evaluation committee.

Amendments in PPRA Ordinance, 2002 and Rules, 2004:

The Authority took the initiative to make necessary amendments in PPRA Ordinance, 2002 and Public Procurement Rules, 2004. During 41st PPRA Board Meeting held on 13th March, 2020, few amendments in Public Procurement Rules, 2004 were proposed.

Mainly two (2) new amendments (but five after splitting) were proposed in the PPRA Ordinance 2002; whereas, thirteen (13) amendments were proposed in PPRA Rules 2004, including seven (7) new rules, six (6) new definitions. Moreover, under PforR project amendments in Rule-2(f), 10 & 24 are lying with the Cabinet Division for approval and notification.

It is worth noting that the amendments in the PPRA Ordinance, 2002 have been notified vide No.F.2(1)/2020-Pub. dated July 7, 2020. Moreover, after the approval of the Federal Cabinet 13 amendments in the PPRA Rules, 2004 has been notified vide S.R.O. 442(I)/2020 dated 15th May, 2020 and the same has been placed on the Authority's website. Drafting of Procurement Regulations are in progress in order to elaborate the regulatory requirements, in addition to development of Regulatory Guides (RGs) and Procurement Guidelines for effective implementation of Rules and Regulations. Orientations sessions for Ministries and Divisions shall be organized soon for better understanding of the Procurement Regulatory Framework.

Management Information System (MIS):

- i. The Authority operates a web-portal where tenders issued by all procuring agencies are uploaded for advertisement and wider circulation. An additional feature of the PPRA website is the development of a web page for the suppliers. The PPRA is monitoring all the advertisements relating to procurements on a real-time basis with a view to ensure compliance with Public Procurement Rules (PPR) 2004. Violations of the Public Procurement Rules are identified and got rectified from the procuring agencies.

ii. **Development of management information system for internal working of PPRA:**

An ERP based MIS is need of the time to be developed at PPRA for effective internal functioning and control. To achieve this objective a team of IT/MIS experts of PPRA is formulated to develop MIS composed of following modules:

- E-Office (including Files Routing System);
- Record Management System;
- Financial Management System including Pay Roll System, Payment and Receipt Management System.
- Leave Management System linked with Biometric Attendance System including Gate Management System.
- Inventory Control System, etc.

The above PPRA IT/MIS team will develop an effective MIS system, before completion of the current calendar year by using in-house expertise.

Month-wise Tender/PPRA Rules Violation Summary Report

Month	Tenders	Violation Indicated	% of Violation
July-19	2453	85	3.47
August-19	2185	105	4.81
September-19	2671	162	6.07
October-19	3180	146	4.59
November-19	2872	133	4.63
December-19	2889	112	3.88
January-20	3165	119	3.76
February-20	2736	107	3.91
March-20	2791	131	4.69

April-20	2087	179	8.58
May-20	2165	230	10.62
June-20	1914	111	5.80
Total	31108	1620	5.21

Year	Procuring Agencies	Violations	Tenders	Annual Procurement Plans
2019-20	1106	1620	31108	234

Capacity Building:

Capacity building is one of the important functions of the Public Procurement Regulatory Authority (PPRA). Taking into consideration the findings revealed in various evaluation reports, including the information received from other forums and agencies, there was an urgent need to assess the skills and bridge the gaps of those involved in the procurement in any way to enable them perform their tasks in a manner to achieve the objective of procurement that brings value for money on whole life basis by making the processes efficient and economical. Therefore, the PPRA has developed a policy of capacity building that is intended to be responsive to gaps and practical ground realities in the current public procurement system.

During the year 2019-20, the PPRA has conducted two (02) training workshops in which 32 officers of various procuring agencies have been trained on PPRA Rules and Regulations. Owing to Covid-19 pandemic, trainings remained suspended.

Enhancement in Rate of Recovery of Tender Uploading Fee:

Extra ordinary efforts were taken by the PPRA Finance and Accounts Wing during the last year to improve the rate of recovery by pursuing 900 plus procuring agencies of the Federal Government. The rate of recovery lied between 20-30 % two years ago. And it has been improved up to 70 % including fresh tender fee and backlog. This has decreased the burden of expenditure on the Federal Government's exchequer, i.e. non-development funds.

Saving of Public Funds by Rationalizing the Current Expenditure:

The PPRA envisaged with the government manifesto and keeping in view the austerity measures has reduced the establishment expenditures (operating expenditure) from the preceding financial year 2018-19. This has facilitated the Federal Government to rationalize the current expenditure that shall ultimately give a boost to the economy of Pakistan.

Timely Investment of Public Funds and Profit Generation Thereon:

The Authority earned profit on investment of funds and caused transfer of money from private sector to the public sector in shape of profit. Transfer/earning of funds from private sector to the public sector shall surely strengthen the government exchequer.

Improved Invoicing Procedures

The PPRA Finance Wing has improved invoicing procedure for procuring agencies to streamline the recovery process and has been facilitating federal procuring agencies in terms of tender fees payments. This has led to the foundation for development of Accounting Information and Internal Control System.

Legal and Litigation

Legal Opinion/Clarification

Year	Legal Opinion Rendered
2019-2020	163

Complaints

Year	Complaints Disposed Of
2019-2020	70

Court Cases

Court	Pending Cases	Disposed of
Supreme Court of Pakistan	02	00
Islamabad High Court	13	29
Sindh High Court	20	02
Lahore High Court	07	02
Peshawar High Court	02	00
Baluchistan Courts	00	02
All District Courts	06	01

Blacklisting

Year	Blacklisted Firms
2019-2020	04

Legal Wing has also provided assistance in bringing necessary amendments in the PPRA Legal Framework (PPRA Ordinance, Rules and Regulations).

PAKISTAN TELECOMMUNICATION AUTHORITY

The Pakistan Telecommunication Authority (PTA), as a regulator of the telecom sector of Pakistan, strives to establish a competitive, fair, progressive, consumer-oriented and business-friendly regulatory environment in the country. Pakistan Telecom sector is playing a pivotal role in Pakistan's economy where it contributes to employment generation, financial inclusion, attracting investment, providing innovation opportunities besides contribution of huge resources to national kitty. Total teledensity of Pakistan now stands at 80% with 167.3 million mobile subscribers and 2.5 million fixedline subscribers across the country. The broadband revolution is setting in with full vigour with over 83.2 million subscribers of both fixed and mobile broadband and penetration crossing 39%. Total revenues reported by the Telecom sector this year are over Rs. 537 billion(estimated) with investments crossing over US\$ 733 million(estimated) for the financial year 2020. Total contribution made by the Telecom sector in national exchequer in terms of taxes, duties and other levies stands at Rs. 261.2 billion (estimated) for the financial year 2020. Following activities of the Authority during the period under review are given below:

Key Initiatives during COVID-19

Since the outbreak of COVID-19, followed by the lockdown decision in Pakistan, the PTA has been taking initiatives to facilitate the customers and the general public to carry on their business activities through internet to ensure social distancing, in order to mitigate the spread of pandemic in the country. The telecommunication-based initiatives leveraging connectivity include the following short-term, medium-term and long-term initiatives.

- In March, 2020 an initiative was taken where PTA announced that all the Educational Institutions and Online Businesses can use VoIP, VPN & Video Conferencing Applications without any restriction to carry out their online businesses and educational activities. The schools and businesses may use the video conferencing through freely available apps like WhatsApp, Zoom, Skype, Google Meets, Blue Jeans, etc.

- It was advised to all telecom operators and stakeholders to remain fully prepared for provision of uninterrupted telecom services to the consumers throughout COVID-19 pandemic. All Cellular Mobile Operators (CMOs) and Local Loop operators, ensured that customers have access to their services and also ensured efficient and timely redressal of the complaints. It was also directed that necessary resources should remain available at all levels for smooth functioning of voice/data services and networks, with strict adoption of necessary preventative measures against COVID 19 for support staff.
- PTA communicated to all Long Distance and International (LDI) / Local Loop operators to white list IP addresses for their operations and for their customers, in advance, to avoid any disruption of services.
- In order to maximize the connectivity for online official tasks from home, the mobile operators have introduced the new packages/offers (by giving additional data and on-net voice minutes) at low prices, this is facilitating people to stay and work from home.
- In order to provide ease and ensure connectivity to the customers in the situation of this pandemic, the PTA granted additional days for registration to all GSMA valid device IMEIs seen on mobile networks but currently not registered. The total time required for registration of mobile devices increased from 60 days to 108 days which ended on 3rd July 2020.
- Series of QoS Surveys were conducted for all mobile operators. The operators lacking in any of the KPI have been directed to improve as per the license conditions.
- As a result of the initiatives being taken to ensure the availability of internet with high quality of services, a net increase of around 15% as reported by the telecom operators, in internet usage has been witnessed during the weeks in fighting against COVID-19.
- Global Service Providers, Netflix, in order to reduce its traffic on telecommunication networks in Pakistan

during the COVID-19 pandemic, has developed ways to reduce Netflix's traffic on telecommunications networks by 25% while also maintaining the quality of service.

- Initiatives have been taken by the PTA to fight against COVID 19 health crises, including, symptoms awareness campaigns through SMS, ensuring free connectivity to designated paramedical staff for advisory, approaching suspected/vulnerable cases through location traversal, Sending SMSs to passengers coming from China and Iran advising them to obtain immediate assistance if they developed virus symptoms, etc.
- CMOS were directed to issue awareness messages in national and regional languages, in wake of the Corona Virus spread threat. Cellular Mobile Operators (CMOs), on the direction of the PTA, have sent 109 million SMSs to mobile subscribers about preventive measures against Corona virus in Urdu and English. Till now, one hundred and seventy thousand SMSs have also been sent to passengers coming from China and Iran advising them to obtain immediate assistance.
- To provide health-related information services to the people, the short code 1166 has been allocated and is being used by the National Emergency Center.
- The PTA is assisting the Ministry of National Health Services, Ministry of Interior (MoI), NDMA and National Institute of Health (NIH) in providing data to generate and monitor Corona Virus heat maps.

Framework for Test and Development of Future Technologies like 5G

The rapid growth in mobile data traffic and consumer demand for enhanced mobile broadband experience have led to an increasing emphasis on the upcoming fifth generation of mobile technology ("5G"). It is projected that this technology will operate in a highly heterogeneous environment and provides ubiquitous connectivity for a wide range of devices, new applications and use cases. Pursuant to the Government of Pakistan Policy Directive for introduction and trials of future wireless networks in Pakistan, a

stakeholder consultation session was held on 29th November, 2018. Draft Framework was placed on the PTA website, and 5G trials have already been conducted by CMPak on August, 2019 and Jazz on January, 2020.

PTA Tops at Complaints Redressal from Pakistan Citizen Portal

The Prime Ministers' office issued a report on 'Review of Pakistan Citizen Portal (PCP)' on 27 December, 2019. The PTA stood first in terms of resolving complaints among all regulators. Satisfaction level of complainants by PTA has been reported 53% among the regulatory bodies (i.e. SBP, PEMRA, etc.). Same position was also obtained by the PTA in earlier assessment by Prime Minister's office on 08th October, 2019.

PTA – Ranked as 4th Generation Regulator

The Pakistan Telecommunication Authority has been ranked as the G4 (fourth generation) regulator by the ITU, an organ of the United Nations. Out of 38 economies in Asia-Pacific, only 8% states have managed to achieve G4 status. Further, it is noteworthy that in the South Asian region, the PTA is the only fourth-generation regulator with best scores in competition framework, regulatory mandate, regulatory regime and regulatory authority.

Online Complaints Management System

In 2018, the PTA launched its first ever online 'Complaint Management System' (CMS) that maintains a huge database of consumer complaints received at PTA. This database has the capability of not only complaint lodging, processing and redressal of consumer grievances in an efficient manner but also has the capability of complaints analysis that assists the Authority in taking regulatory initiatives for consumer protection. Under CMS, a consumer can launch complaints via Toll Free Number (0800-55055), Website (Online Complaint Form) or in writing to PTA's dedicated offices. During the year 2019-20, PTA received a total of 97,786 complaints which were redressed successfully. The PTA also receives complaints directly from *Wafaqi Mohtasib* (Federal Ombudsman) and Prime Minister's Portal. These complaints are dealt with on high priority, whereby the turnaround time for these complaints varies between 2 to 14 days, depending

on the nature of the complaint. In the reported period 2019-20, the PTA received 21,536 complaints from PM portal and 312 complaints from *Wafaqi Mohtasib* and all of them were redressed.

Consumer Support Centre

To facilitate telecom consumers, the PTA launched a Consumer Support Center (CSC) with efficient and trained agents on 18th February 2020. The PTA CSC services will be available 7 days a week from 9:00 AM – 9:00 PM through a dedicated toll free number: 0800-55055. The aim of new CSC is to provide ease and facilitation to the public for lodging their complaints pertaining to telecom services. Consumers can register their complaints related to cellular mobile telephony, internet service providers, fixed/wireless telephony, Device Identification Registration and Blocking System (DIRBS), web content reporting (blasphemy, pornography etc.), UAN, Toll free, UIN and allocation of short/CVAS registration amongst others. The launching of the CSC demonstrates the Authority’s commitment to innovation, deeper understanding of the consumers’ needs and progressive-solutions to be provided to them.

Actions against Objectionable Content

It has been a priority for the PTA that Internet is sanitized and devoid of objectionable content, so that our children and youth can access it for maximum benefit. In this regard, to curb the menace of child pornography, the PTA acquired a list of 2,384 websites from Interpol, and managed to block them. The Authority has identified and blocks other URLs/websites containing porn content. Since millions of web pages are uploaded on internet on a daily basis therefore continuous and collective efforts are

Category	Number of URLs Processed for Blocking Before August, 2018	Number of URLs Processed for Blocking After August, 2018	Total
Contempt of Court	3667	3067	6734
Defence of Pakistan	4370	14298	18668
Glory of Islam	30666	27262	57928
Defamatory / Impersonation	845	4061	4906
Miscellaneous	3623	2178	5801
Decency and Morality	767481	66764	834245
Proxy	10196	1	10197
Sectarian/Hate Speech	1526	17247	18773
Total	822,374	134,878	957,252

being made. Similarly, all well-known porn websites containing millions of movie clips have been Geo-blocked in the country, however users are still able to circumvent restrictions by using Proxy/VPN/special browsers. The PTA is cognizant of the fact that unlawful content is being accessed through VPNs; therefore, a huge number of proxy websites has been blocked. Recently, the PTA has blocked BIGO Live application as it failed to devise a mechanism for controlling indecent content on the platform as yet. Similarly, a final warning has been issued to TikTok to control obscenity to avoid a ban on the application. In addition to blocking of websites, the PTA has run a campaign in print media for awareness of general public.

Handset Registration Activity through DIRBS

Pakistan has the distinction of implementing the world's first open-source, full-fledged Device Identification, Registration and Blocking System (DIRBS). The system was launched in 2018 in collaboration with the Federal Board of Revenue. This system has the ability to identify all the IMEIs connected on Pakistan's mobile network and categorized them based on their compliant status.

DIRBS provides facility of registration of IMEIs. Commercial importers can register IMEI(s) by using a web portal, whereas individuals can register their IMEI(s) by using multiple platforms including web portal, USSD platform and by visiting nearest cellular operator franchisees. Device Registration System (DRS) is integrated with all the relevant government departments which ease the process for individuals and they do not have to visit multiple offices. DIRBS also provides an opportunity for all consumers to check the status of a mobile device IMEI before purchase. Consumers and retailers can verify their IMEI by using multiple platforms including a web portal, mobile app and by SMS short code.

Since the launch of DIRBS, the trends have shown a very optimistic and positive impact. The key figures are as below;

- a) The legal import of mobile devices increased from 17.2 million in 2018 to 28 million in 2019, an exponential jump of almost 62.7% in mobile device import. The increase in legal imports of mobile devices in a period of economic hardship is phenomenal, especially

considering that the cost of devices jumped by over 40% due to the devaluation of Pakistan rupee and increased device costs due to taxes/custom duties. Perhaps this is the most visible change due to DIRBS as both businesses and individual consumers showed confidence in the system and avoided the alternative use of illegal mobile devices.

- b) The taxes/duties collected from individual consumers, which prior to DIRBS was an untapped area for revenue collection has resulted in collection of Rs. 5.83 billion during the period 15th January, 2019 to 28th May, 2020.
- c) On the commercial import side, the revenue of Rs. 22 billion during the last fiscal year 2018-19 increased to 41 billion in the fiscal year 2019-20. This is a phenomenal increase of over eighty-six percent, during a period of economic crisis.
- d) PTA has blocked 175 thousand devices IMEI reported as stolen through DIRBS.
- e) The system has also identified and blocked 18 million fake/replica mobile devices since 2019 identified as programmed with non-GSMA formation.
- f) The system has been successfully able to identify cloned/duplicated IMEI, whereby 48,527 IMEI were cloned against 435,162.
- g) There is a substantial growth seen in 4G devices that are connected to local mobile networks and the pattern also shows a decline in the use of 2G, 3G devices with consumer appetite increasing towards 4G functionality devices. This pattern listed below compliments the Government of Pakistan vision of digital Pakistan.
 - 4G devices have seen a growth from 16% (Jan 2018) to 34% (May 2020)
 - 3G devices have seen drop from 19% (Jan 2018) to 12% (May 2020)
 - 2G devices have seen drop from 64% (Jan 2018) to 54% (May 2020).

Facilitation for local manufacturing/Assembly of Mobile Handsets

With introduction of DIRBS, legal import has significantly increased resulting in a level playing field and establishment of over 31 local assembly plants. These established plants have produced over 11 million mobile devices including 4G smart phones in the year 2019 only. It shows an appetite for local players to setup plants within Pakistan and assemble mobile devices locally. Seeing this healthy impact due to implementation of DIRBS, the Government of Pakistan decided to introduce a comprehensive mobile manufacturing policy to encourage and attract mobile manufacturing players to come to Pakistan and establish their plants for mobile devices. The mobile manufacturing policy was approved by the Federal Cabinet on 2nd June, 2020.

Asaan Mobile Account (AMA) scheme

The National Financial Inclusion Strategy (NFIS) council's approved *Asaan* Mobile Account (AMA) scheme that requires establishment of a Unified Unstructured Supplementary Services Data (USSD) platform through a TPSP. The PTA has issued two licenses of TPSP that will be instrumental for interoperability and launch of the AMA scheme aimed to bring huge unbanked population in banking channels. The PTA is facilitating to interconnect with all parties including CMOs, Banks and TPSPs to launch the service shortly.

Retail Tariff for Mobile Services

Mobile Termination Rates (MTR) plays a critical role in driving the retail tariffs especially for off-net calls. In view of the changing market structure of the cellular mobile segment and considering that the last change in MTR was made in 2010, a review of the existing MTR @ Rs. 0.90/min was required in Pakistan. Based on the comments, hearing and meetings, the Authority reduced the MTR for all types of calls i.e. local, long distance and international incoming calls terminated on mobile networks from other mobile networks or fixed networks from Rs. 0.90 to Rs. 0.80 from 1st January 2019, which has been further reduced to Rs. 0.70 in 2020. The MTR will be further reviewed in

coming years in line with international best practices. We expect that it will help to keep tariffs for consumers at lower rates.

Retail Tariff for Mobile Services

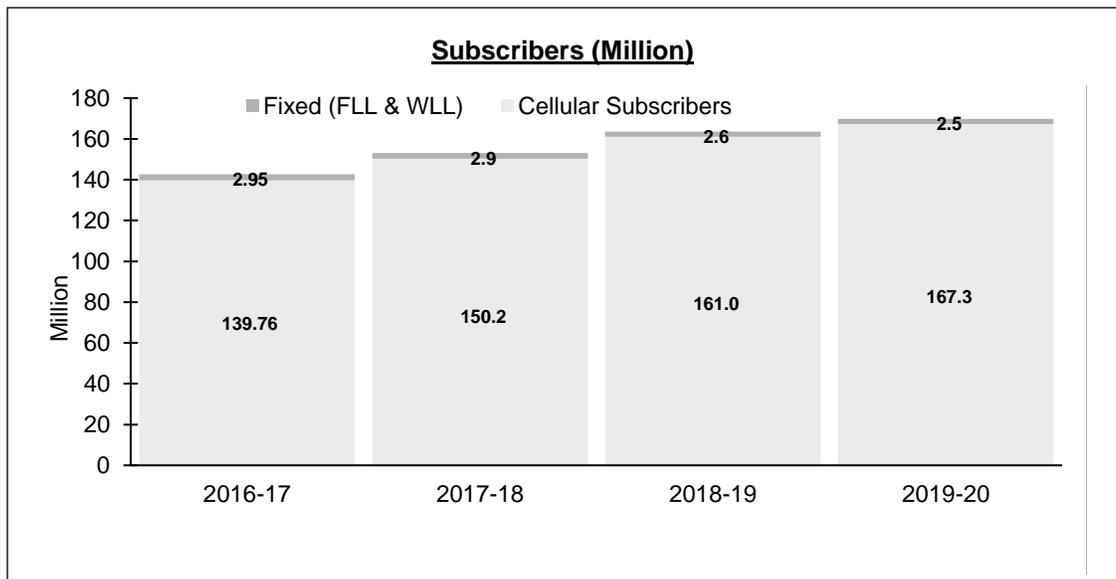
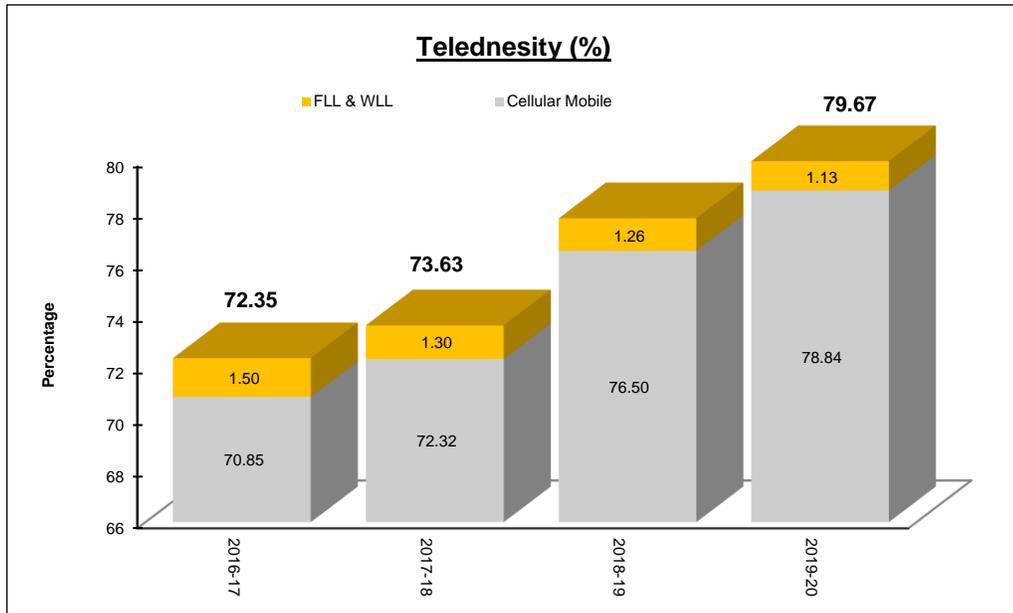
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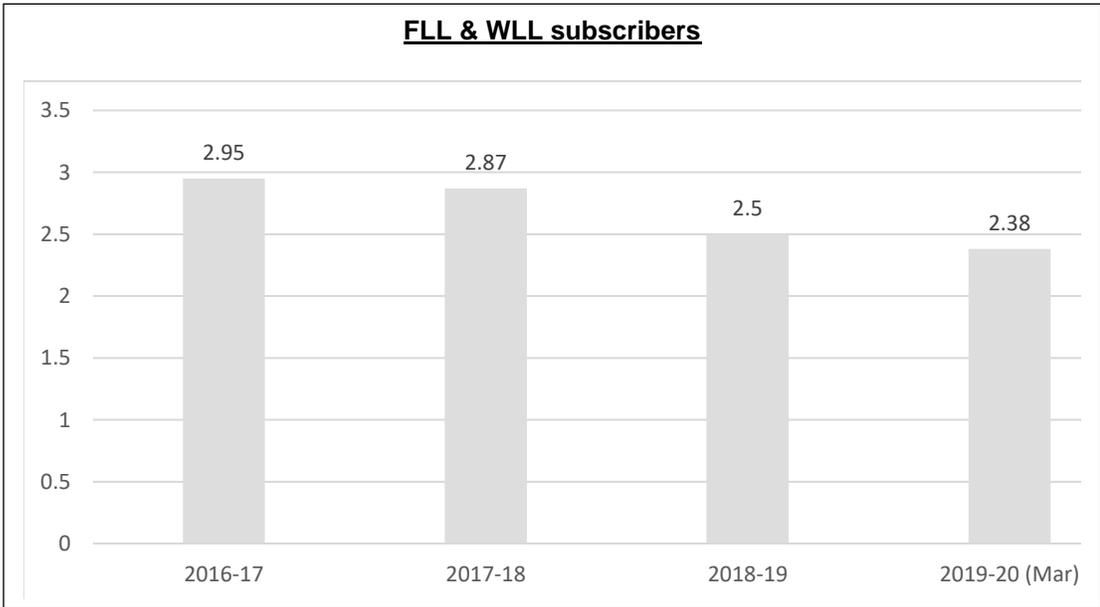
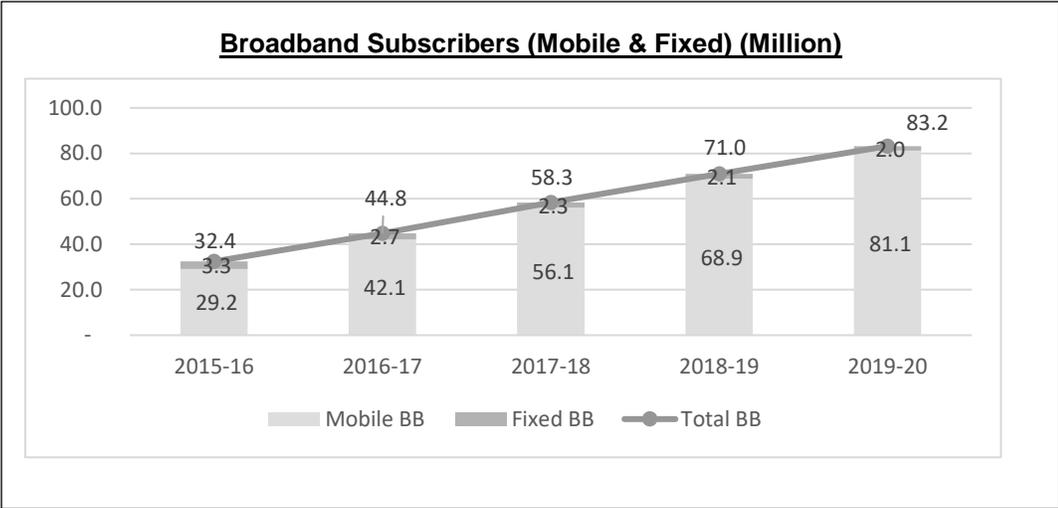
Public Service Efforts by PTA

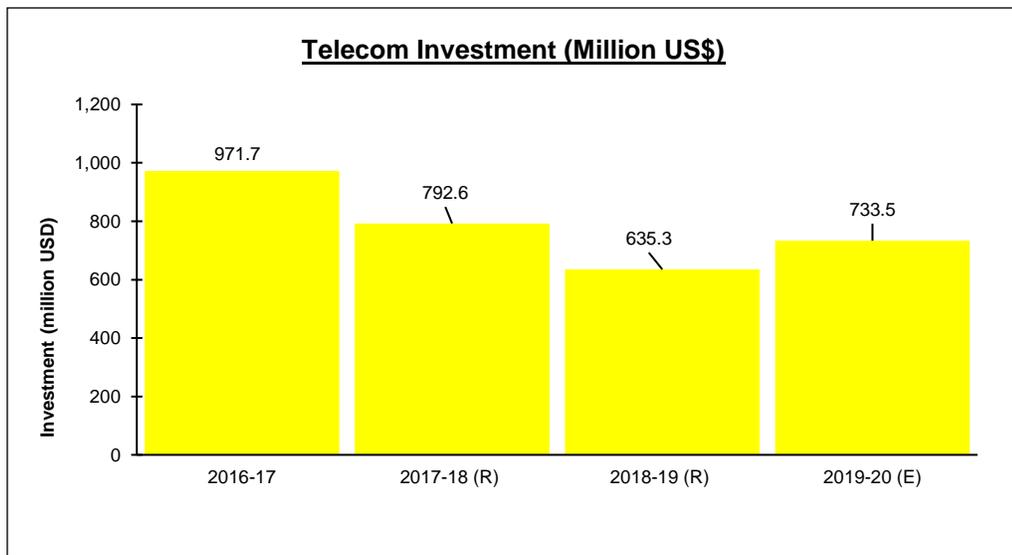
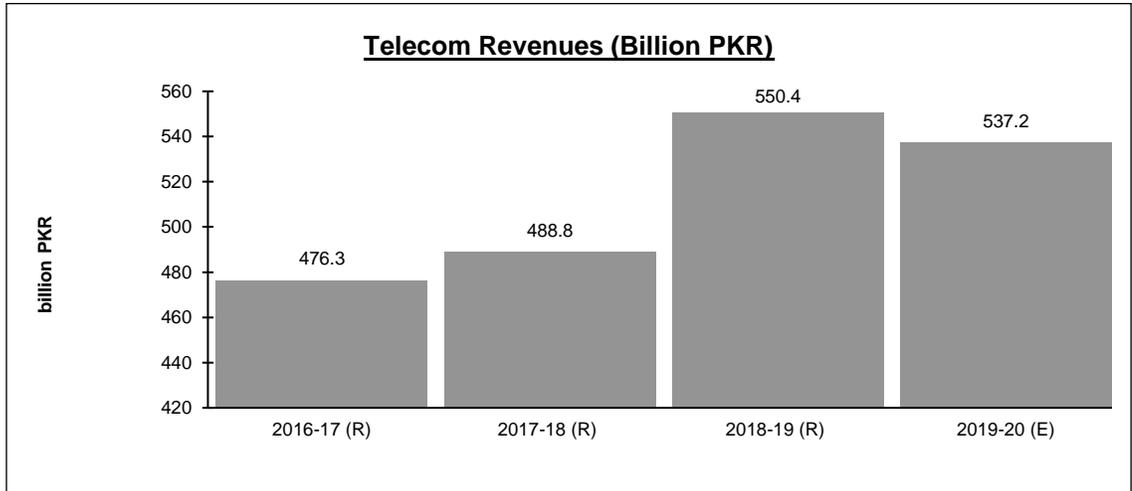
The PTA continuously involves in public service initiatives taken by other government organizations on a need-and-volunteer basis. In this regard, the PTA in collaboration with Pakistan Polio Eradication Programme has taken the initiative to put an end to propaganda videos against polio vaccination by blocking/removal of such videos for viewership in Pakistan. The Authority has taken up this issue with major social media/video sharing websites including *Youtube*, *Facebook*, *Instagram* and *Dailymotion* etc. requesting them to prevent usage of their platforms for anti-vaccine content.

Similarly, the PTA also participated in the national cause of collection of Funds for construction of *Diamer Bhasha* and *Mohmand Dam*. The PTA galvanized all telecom companies mainly CMO to participate in the cause and help government in generating funds by using technology. In this regard, a UAN of 8000 was allocated, and subscribers could contribute by sending SMS for minimum Rs.10. Till this date, the telecom sector has contributed over Rs. 134 million in the Prime Minister's Dam Fund.

Info-graphics of Pakistan Telecom Industry







<i>Annex - 1 : Telecom contribution to exchequer</i>				
(Rs. in billions)				
Period	GST	PTA Deposits	Others	Total
2016-17	49.00	33.13	72.49	154.61
2017-18	62.09	14.90	71.19	148.18
2018-19 (R)	33.70	17.38	57.22	108.30
2019-20 (E)	52.95	110.13	98.34	261.42

*2018-2019 decline in GST and other is due to the suspension of taxes by Supreme Court of Pakistan from 13th June 2018 to 24th April 2019

FREQUENCY ALLOCATION BOARD

The Frequency Allocation Board (FAB) was established under Section 42 of the Pakistan Telecommunication (Re-organization) Act, 1996. The Board took over the functions of spectrum planning and management performed by the then Pakistan Wireless Board (PWB). Under the Act, the Board has the exclusive authority to allocate and assign portions of the radio frequency spectrum to the Government, providers of telecommunication services and telecommunication systems, radio and television broadcasting operations, public and private wireless operators and others.

Major Developmental Activities of FAB (1st July 2019 to 30th June 2020)

i. Assignment of Spectrum for Test & Trials of 5G Technologies

As per the framework for test and development of 5G technologies issued in line with the policy directive given by MoIT&T, applications for assignment of spectrum for test/ trials of 5G were received from all Cellular Operators including Jazz, CMPak, Telenor and Ufone- PTCL. The same were processed by FAB HQs and accordingly temporary frequency spectrum assignments have been made in the 2500 MHz band to all the Operators. The approval was initially given for sites in Islamabad and has been extended to other cities including Lahore, Karachi, Faisalabad, Sargodha and Quetta on request of the applicants to increase density of the trials.

ii. Identification of Spectrum for NGMS Auction in Pakistan and AJK & GB

The FAB has identified spectrum in 1800 MHz (19.4 MHz x 2) and 2100 MHz (30 MHz x 2) band for NGMS Auction in Pakistan in the Meeting of 45th FAB held on 20th March, 2020. However, due to litigation issues of M/s CMPak, only 15 MHz x 2 in 2100 MHz and 12.8 MHz x 2 in 1800 MHz are readily available. The Cellular Operators have shown interest in acquiring spectrum in 1800 MHz band through their formal requests. The Auction will generate significant revenue for the National Exchequer depending on the

base price decided by the Auction Advisory Committee and the Consultant.

Moreover, the FAB has also approved the Spectrum in 1800 MHz and 2100 MHz bands for NGMS Auction in AJ&K and GB given below:

Frequency Band (MHz)	Block (MHz)	Bandwidth (MHz)
1900/ 2100	1930-1970/2120 – 2160	40 + 40
1800	1759.1-1785/ 1854.1-1880	25.9 + 25.9

The above identified spectrum has been communicated to PTA for onward submission to MoIT&T along with recommendations on the block sizes and conditions for the auction in AJ&K and GB. MoIT&T will then issue a policy directive based on the recommendations for auction of the spectrum.

iii. Approval of Frequency Allocation Plan for Ultra Wide Band Services

Ultra Wide Band (UWB) is a technology for short-range devices which involves the transmission of data through ways that cause spreading of the radio energy over a very wide frequency band, with low power spectral density. The technology is used in devices worldwide for transfer of data. The Board approved several frequency bands for UWB devices in the 45th meeting of FAB. This step will open a gateway for products supporting UWB to enter Pakistan's market and will also promote local production of these products.

iv. Preparation of updated Spectrum Master Plan for Pakistan

The Spectrum Master Plan was initially prepared in accordance with the Telecom Policy 2015 in the year 2017. The master plan has been updated by FAB HQs and the latest version has been shared with the Ministry of Information Technology and Telecommunication on 2nd March, 2020. The document highlights the future plan for all the bands under consideration in Pakistan for IMT. It aims to provide clarity to the operators and vendors regarding the future of spectrum bands and can be considered a reference document for 5G which would enable the vendors and

operators to plan accordingly for 5G keeping in view the availability of the bands.

v. Clearance of Cell/BTS Sites for Cellular Mobile and WLL Licensees

A total of 5266 BTS site clearance cases of Cellular Mobile Telephone Operators (CMTOs) and 1218 BTS sites clearance of WLL Operators have been processed.

vi. Establishment of New FM Sound Broadcasting Stations

The FAB, under the Pakistan Telecommunication (Re-organization) Act, 1996, the PEMRA Ordinance and the Government policies, has been facilitating the establishment of new FM broadcast stations. A total of 15 cases have been processed which were received from the PEMRA and the PBC.

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

During the financial year, the FAB HQs have processed 343 applications/cases/requests for the assignment of frequencies in HF/VHF/UHF/SHF range to the Government and the Private sector users.

viii. Monitoring Activities at FAB

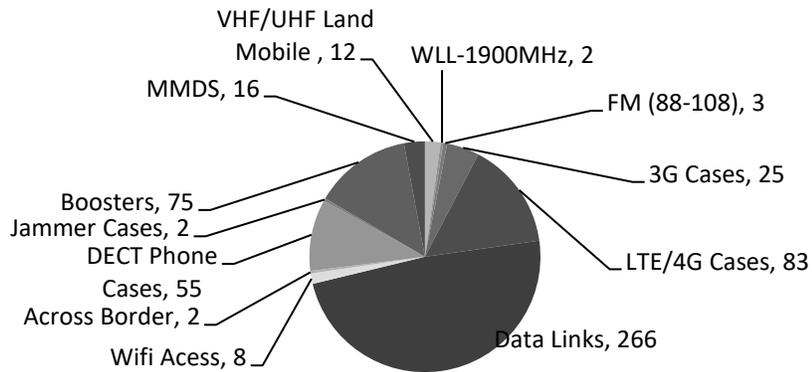
The FAB has been actively monitoring the Radio Frequency Spectrum for detection, identification and subsequent reporting of illegal usage/violation by non-licensees and licensees. FAB not only monitored the operational wireless services but also conducted comprehensive cross-border spillover surveys of Cellular and Mobile Operators (CMOs) and FM services/signals along the border areas. A total of 3124 monitoring cases were reported to PTA during the financial year 2019-2020 wherein 549 cases pertaining to the violations/unauthorized use of Radio Frequency Spectrum by licensees and non-licensees observed during proactive monitoring surveys. Remaining 2575 cases were related to interference complaints received from private and Government licensed wireless operators. Summaries of Proactive Radio

Frequency Spectrum Monitoring and Interference Complaints by Licensed users are as follow:

Proactive Radio Frequency Spectrum Monitoring
July 2019 to June 2020

S#	Frequency Bands	Jul-19	Aug-19	Sep-19	Oct-19	Nov-19	Dec-19	Jan-20	Feb-20	Mar-20	Apr-20	May-20	Jun-20	Total
1.	VHF/UHF Land Mobile		5			3			4					4
2.	WLL-1900MHz		-			2			-					-
3.	FM (88-108 MHz)		-			2			1					1
4.	3G Cases		7			7			6			5		6
5.	LTE/4G Cases		21			23			20			19		20
6.	Data Links		81			53			110			22		110
7.	Wi-Fi Access		6			1			-			1		-
8.	Across Border		-			-			-			2		-
9.	DECT Phone Cases		24			18			12			1		12
10.	Jammers		1			1			-			-		-
11.	Boosters		35			24			13			3		13
12.	WMDS		5			4			4			3		4
	Total		185			138			170			56		170

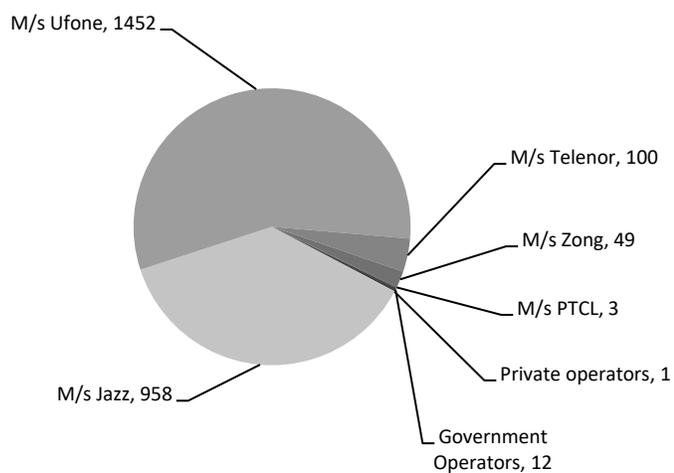
Illegal Caese of RF Spectrum Usage



Interference Complaints by Licensed Users/Operators
July 2019 to June 2020

S#	Operators/Month	Jul-19	Aug-19	Sep-19	Oct-19	Nov-19	Dec-19	Jan-20	Feb-20	Mar-20	Apr-20	May-20	Jun-20	Total
1	M/s Jazz	41	94	38	108	82	168	164	147	61	16	24	15	958
2	M/s Ufone	148	210	162	218	87	299	144	111	19	32	7	15	1452
3	M/s Telenor	7	2	7	15	23	16	13	-	6	3	-	8	100
4	M/s Zong	3	8	3	11	9	-	3	3	1	4	-	4	49
5	M/s PTCL	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	3
6	Government Operators	-	-	-	3	-	-	4	1	1	-	2	1	12
7	Private operators	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Total			200	314	211	355	201	484	328	262	88	55	33	2575

Interference Complaints by Licensed Users/Operators



The monitoring activities of the FAB are enumerated as follows:

a. Complaint Based Interference Cases

During the last year, a total of 2575 interference complaints were received by FAB from the private and Government licensed wireless operators throughout the country. Subsequently, technical monitoring surveys were carried out to locate exact sources of interference at the reported locations and accordingly, monitoring reports of the same were shared with PTA and PEMRA for requisite enforcement actions as per procedure in vogue.

b. Proactive Monitoring Cases

Summary of unauthorized/illegal usage and violation of radio frequency spectrum is attached as Annex-II. Details are as under:

- 1) **Illegal Use of Digital European Cordless Telephone (DECT 6.0):** Countrywide detailed monitoring surveys were conducted for identifying the illegal European DECT 6.0 phones. A total of 55 cases were detected during FY and reported to PTA for restricting its usage in the country.
- 2) **Jammers Survey:** The illegal installation of jammers has been disturbing the cellular networks, and consequently, causing revenue loss to operators. A total of 02 jammers were identified during proactive monitoring. Apart from said reported jammers, jammers found in response to interference complaints were also reported to PTA for necessary enforcement action.
- 3) **Mobile Signal Boosters:** The illegal installation of mobile signal boosters has also been disturbing the cellular networks and causing revenue loss to operators. A total of 75 illegal mobile signal boosters were identified during proactive monitoring and reported to the Pakistan Telecommunication Authority for imperative action.
- 4) **Illegal Use of Spectrum:** Illegal use of the frequency spectrum causes revenue loss to the national exchequer

besides proving to be a nuisance to the legitimate users. A total of 417 cases of illegal users have been reported to concerned Authorities for requisite enforcement action thus saving losses worth millions of rupees to the Government of Pakistan. These reports not only facilitated GoP by restricting any violation of radio spectrum but also ensured availability of interference-free spectrum to licensed wireless operators.

c. Task Based Monitoring Activities

Comprehensive technical monitoring surveys were conducted at 188 locations along the Pakistan- Indian border in Punjab and Sindh with a purpose to identify spillover of Pakistani as well as Indian cellular networks and FM radio signals across the border. Technical data helped in identifying the sources of harmful interference along with optimization of own cellular networks. The same was shared with all stakeholders.

ix. Frequency Coordination of PAKSAT Satellite Networks

1. Comments/objections have been forwarded to 43 administrations (China, France, Japan, Russian Federation, UAE, Germany, Italy, Thailand, Luxembourg, Papua New Guinea, Qatar, Monaco, Cyprus, Korea, USA, India, Sweden, Finland, UK, Sudan, Azerbaijan, Netherlands, Greece, Spain, New Zealand, Belgium, Ukraine, Norway, Kazakhstan, Australia, Ethiopia, Viet Nam, Malaysia, Canada, Indonesia, Turkey, Saudi Arabia, Poland, Nepal, Moldova, Lithuania, Austria, Iran) in respect of their planned forthcoming satellite networks as published in the International Frequency Information Circulars (IFICs) Nos. 2892 to 2916 of ITU, due to the possibility of harmful interference in PAK GSO, Non-GSO Satellite and Terrestrial Networks under the relevant provisions of Radio Regulations of International Telecommunication Union (ITU).
2. Proposals/comments in order to resolve the issues regarding frequency/coordination of planned/unplanned Satellite and Terrestrial Networks have been

exchanged with Administrations of Oman, Russian Federation, Germany, Japan, Greece, Cyprus, Argentina, Egypt, India, Algeria, France, China, Papua New Guinea, USA, Kazakhstan, Finland, Liechtenstein, UK, Norway, Iran, Netherlands, Korea, Denmark, Azerbaijan, Australia, Mauritius, Turkey, Monaco, UAE, Brazil, Malaysia, Portugal, Thailand, Luxembourg, Indonesia, Slovakia, Switzerland, Saudi Arabia, Spain, Qatar, Solomon Islands, Ukraine, Czech Republic, Canada, Malta, Poland, Bangladesh, Moldova and Lithuania .

3. Request for the extension of period of operation of frequency assignments of PAKSAT-1 Satellite Network (originally recorded in Master International Frequency Register (MIFR) of ITU as 20 years) to 50 years in accordance with Resolves 1.2 of Resolution-4 has been forwarded to ITU.
4. C-Notice Filing of PAKSAT-MM1-56.5E Satellite Network at 56.5°E intending to provide various services including Earth Exploration Satellite Services (EESS), Radio-Navigation Satellite Services (RNSS), Fixed Satellite Services (FSS), Broadcasting Satellite Services (BSS), Mobile Satellite Services (MSS), Meteorological Satellite Services (MetSat), Radio-Determination Satellite Services (RDSS), Space Radio communications Services (SRS), Inter-Satellite Services (ISL) in the L, S, C, X, Ku, Ka, V & EHF Bands has been submitted to ITU in accordance with RR No. 9.6 of Article-9 of the ITU-R Radio Regulations under Free Entitlement for the Year 2020 for Administration of Pakistan.
5. PART-A Filing for the conversion of ITU FSS Plan Allotment of Pakistan (PAK00000 at 56.5°E) into Assignment in the C & Ku Bands under the Provision of No. 6.1C of Appendix 30B of the Radio Regulations has been submitted to ITU.
6. Information/ updates regarding the Bringing into Use (BIU) of certain frequency assignments to the PAKSAT-

MM1-38.2E Satellite Network at 38.2°E have been conveyed to ITU.

7. Comments for the resolution of interference from Afghan radio transmissions (Kabul Aviation) into PAK Aeronautical Services in the VHF Band (131.6 MHz) have been exchanged with the Administration of Afghanistan.
8. Concerns regarding cross-border interference/spillover of Indian FM radio signals inside the territory of Pakistan affecting useful transmissions of PAK FM Radio Station on frequency spot of 95 MHz have been forwarded to the Administration of India.
9. Comments/developments/updates for the resolution of spillover of radio transmissions/cross-border interference from PAK GSM Networks into Iranian GSM Networks in the 900/1800 MHz Bands have been exchanged with the Administration of Iran.

NAYA PAKISTAN HOUSING AND DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

Naya Pakistan Housing and Development Authority (NAPHDA) has been established under Naya Pakistan Housing and Development Act, 2020 for the purpose of planning, development, construction and management of real estate development schemes and projects, with particular focus on affordable housing. NAPHDA has also been assigned the task of revitalizing the construction sector of Pakistan.

Conceptual Roadmap

In order to address the countrywide deficiency of affordable housing, involvement/willing participation of private sector was deemed essential. Accordingly, as per directions of the Honorable Prime Minister, a two-pronged strategy was evolved. On one hand, significant measures aimed at revival of the construction industry were adopted, while on the other hand, a roadmap for construction of affordable housing both by the private sector and government-owned entities was evolved.

Revival of Construction Industry

After thorough consultations with all stakeholders including representatives of the construction industry, State Bank of Pakistan, FBR, provincial governments and development authorities, major impediments hampering the growth of construction industry were identified for priority intervention. These included issues related to taxation, project financing through banks, project approvals and mortgage/housing finance. The details are given below:

- a. Federal Taxes:** To address issues concerning volume and process of Taxation, NAPHDA worked as a bridge between the construction industry and FBR. After necessary deliberations and consultations with all stakeholders including Association of Builders and Developers (ABAD), a time-bound incentive tax package including a fixed tax regime was introduced by FBR with the following salient features:

- (1) Fixed taxes on reduced rates levied on per square foot of construction and per square yard of real estate development.
 - (2) Conditional/time-bound exemption from Section 111 of Income Tax Ordinance (concerning explanation of source of investment).
 - (3) No withholding taxes on materials except for cement and steel.
 - (4) No withholding taxes on services except those rendered by companies.
 - (5) For low-cost housing projects approved by NAPHDA, tax further reduced by 90%.
 - (6) Exemption of tax on dividends paid to shareholders by Builders and Developers opting for taxation under this scheme.
 - (7) One-time exemption from capital gains tax on personal accommodation, not exceeding 500 square yards in case of houses and 4,000 square feet in case of flats.
 - (8) Advance tax on the auction of properties reduced from 10% to 5%.
- b. Provincial Taxes:** Tax and duties on sale and purchase of property which were 4-7% in different provinces were reduced to 2% by the provincial governments.
- c. Housing and Development Finance by Banks:** Presently, the volume of housing finance in Pakistan stands at merely 0.25% of the GDP because of which mortgage facility is available to a very small segment of the populace. In order to address this issue, NAPHDA worked closely with the State Bank of Pakistan, and with support of the latter, a comprehensive roadmap was worked out. The entire process was led and steered by the Honorable Prime Minister of Pakistan. Accordingly, State Bank issued a circular directing all banks to make 5% of their respective domestic private sector credit available for housing finance and construction related activities.

- d. **Introduction of Fresh Project Approval Regime:** Development Authorities all over Pakistan were following archaic processes and methodology of processing various approvals, which not only involved unnecessary delays but also malpractices. Hence, in consultation with all the provincial governments and development authorities, a largely automated and simplified approval regime was evolved. All development authorities are presently in the process of developing one-window digital portals which would enable concurrent processing of approvals by all concerned authorities/agencies. This would also minimize human interaction and approvals would be accorded as per newly laid down, much reduced, timelines.
- e. **Markup Subsidy for Affordable Housing:** In order to make housing finance/mortgage affordable for the low to middle-income segment of the populace, significant markup subsidy was approved by the Ministry of Finance. This was done after necessary consultation with State Bank of Pakistan on the direction of the Prime Minister of Pakistan. Details are as follows:
- **5 Marla Housing Units:** 5% markup for first 5 years and 7% markup for the next 5 years. Tenor up to twenty years.
 - **10 Marla Housing Units:** 7% markup for first 5 years and 9% markup for the next 5 years. Tenor up to twenty years

Creation of Affordable Housing

Consequent to creation of the requisite enabling environment for development of affordable housing both by the private sector and state owned authorities/organizations, NAPHDA is working with all provincial housing authorities and the private sector for initiation of affordable housing projects all over the country. In this regard, following measures have been adopted:

- a. **Cost subsidy for the low-income group on 100,000 Affordable Housing Units planned during the current financial year:** In order to enhance the affordability of housing units, the Prime Minister has approved Rs. 30 billion subsidy for the first 100,000 housing units planned to be constructed during the current financial year. Cost subsidy of Rs. 300,000

per house would be afforded to allottee of low-cost housing unit.

- b. Creation of Land Bank for Affordable Housing Project:** All government departments and provincial governments have been asked to provide unutilized state-owned land parcels, suitable for affordable housing, to NAPHDA on reduced rates and deferred payments. NAPHDA is presently in the process of creating the required land bank.

Constitution of National Coordination Committee on Housing, Construction and Development (NCCHCD)

On the direction of the Prime Minister, NCCHCD has been constituted to monitor progress of the housing sector and resolve issues faced by the construction industry. The Committee, comprising all Provincial Chief Secretaries, concerned Federal Secretaries, Chairman FBR and Governor State Bank, holds two meetings in a week, out of which one meeting is chaired by the Prime Minister.

Miscellaneous:

Some of the miscellaneous initiatives being pursued by NAPHDA include:

- a. Master Planning for Major Cities:** The Prime Minister has directed all provincial development authorities to update existing master plans and, where necessary, develop fresh master plans for all major cities/urban centres. The NAPHDA has been assigned the task to oversee this process and ensure its timely completion in accordance with the vision of the Prime Minister.
- b. Digitalization of Cadastral Land Records:** Surveyor General of Pakistan has been assigned the task of assisting provincial governments in digitalizing cadastral land record of respective provinces. NAPHDA is coordinating and overseeing the process. Survey of Pakistan has successfully completed four pilot projects in different provinces and is now in the process of digitalizing land records of state owned-lands and three major cities, i.e. Karachi, Lahore and Islamabad, included in phase 1 of this project.

DEVELOPMENT WING

The Federal Government is running Sustainable Development Goals Achievement Programme (SAP) to make interventions as per demand of the people of respective areas/regions across the country. The Ministry of Planning, Development and Reform had approved an allocation of Rs.24.00 billion for the current financial year 2019-20 for execution of the programme from PSDP. In terms of SAP's guidelines approved by the Federal Cabinet, a steering committee headed by the Federal Minister including Parliamentarians as members, was constituted which is responsible for overall supervision of the programme including approval of allocation/release of funds.

Nine (09) meetings of the Steering Committee on SAP were held during the financial year 2019-20. SAP's guidelines were revised and notified on 9th March, 2020. Total budget of Rs.24 billion was allocated initially for SAP during the year 2019-20. The break-up of funds including additional and revalidated funds transferred to the respective Provincial Governments and Ministries/Divisions is as under:

Sr. No.	Provincial Government/Ministries	Rs. in million
1.	Government of <i>Punjab</i>	12,155.00
2.	Government of <i>Khyber Pakhtunkhwa</i>	6,050.00
3.	Government of <i>Balochistan</i>	3,350.00
4.	Government of <i>Sindh</i> through Ministry of Housing and Works Petroleum Division Power Division	9787.760 238.534 369.206
5.	Ministry of Interior (ICT)	1300.00
6.	Ministry of PD&SI	2.000.00
	Total	35,250.50

Administrative control of Sindh Infrastructure Development Company Limited (SIDCL):

The Administrative control of Sindh Infrastructure Development Company Limited (SIDCL) has been transferred from the Ministry of Communication to the Cabinet Division in pursuance of the Federal Cabinet decision in February, 2019. All

administrative and financial matters of SIDCL are being dealt in this Wing. SIDCL is undertaking different schemes with a total allocation of Rs.14,181.200 million. An amount of Rs.5,047.200 million has been utilized during the current financial year 2019-20 whereas, Rs.9,134.00 million has been surrendered within time due to Covid-19. The details of schemes are as under:

(Amount in Rupees)

Sr.No.	Name of Schemes	PSDP Allocation 2019-20
1	Rehabilitation/upgradation of existing Fire Fighting System of KMC	855,000,000
2	Reconstruction of <i>Manghopir</i> Road from <i>Jam Chakra</i> to <i>Banaras</i>	1,064,199,000
3	Green Line Bus Rapid Transit System from Municipal Park <i>Sadar</i> to KESC PW <i>Chowringi Surj</i>	2,000,000,000
4	Reconstruction of <i>Nishtar</i> Road and <i>Manghopir</i> Road	1,118,800,000
5	Construction of Flyover at <i>Sakhi Hasan</i> Five Star and KDA round about along <i>Shershah Suri</i> Road	893,201,000
6	Construction of Fly-over on <i>Jinnah Avenue</i> , M-9 Karachi-II Package	500,000,000
7	Construction of road from Dumlotee well unto link road Adjacent to Education City District	200,000,000
8	Construction of road over <i>Malir</i> Bund from <i>Dada Bhoj</i> Town-Expressway	50,000,000
9	Green Line BRTS Operations, Karachi Package	2,500,000,000
10	Development Schemes under Prime Minister Programme in Sindh	5,000,000,000
	Total:	14,181,200,000

Furthermore, thirteen (13) new PC-Is were submitted by the SIDCL which are being processed in the Development-I Wing of the Cabinet Division. The same were forwarded to DDWP for consideration. DDWP approved the following schemes on 02.6.2020;

Sr. No	Description	Total Cost (in million)
1.	Improvement/rehabilitation of different roads/streets including water and sewerage system in Constituency of Provincial Assembly at District East, <i>Karachi</i>	217.911
2.	Improvement/rehabilitation of different roads/streets including water and sewerage system in District <i>Korangi, Karachi</i> .	62.321
3.	Improvement/rehabilitation of different roads/streets, CC flooring and sewerage system in PS-109, PS-110 & PS-111 District South, <i>Karachi</i>	95.428
4.	Improvement/rehabilitation of different roads/streets including water and sewerage system in various Union Councils of District Central, <i>Karachi</i> .	124.753
5.	Improvement/rehabilitation of different roads/streets including water and sewerage systems in various Union Councils of District West, <i>Karachi</i> .	155.959
6.	Improvement/rehabilitation of different roads/streets including water and sewerage system in various Union Councils of District South and West KMC	986.661
7.	Improvement/rehabilitation of different roads/streets including water and sewerage system in various Union Councils of District Central, <i>Karachi</i> .	1,319.287
8.	Improvement/rehabilitation of different roads/streets including water and sewerage system in various Union Council of District East, <i>Karachi</i> .	606.389
9.	Improvement/rehabilitation of different roads/streets including water and sewerage system in various Union Councils of District <i>Korangi/Malir, Karachi</i>	1,451.340
10.	Improvement/rehabilitation of different roads/streets including sewerage and water supply system at various main roads and Union Councils, District <i>Hyderabad (City and Latifabad) HMC</i>	1,009.523

11.	Providing water supply, sewerage lines, CC Topping, solar lights in various wards/UCs of <i>Nawabshah, Mirpurkhas and Sukkur</i> Districts.	681.242
12.	Establishment of Community Health Clinics in different districts of <i>Sindh</i> .	306.000
13.	Establishment of 21 st century Water Institute at NED, University of Engineering and Technology, <i>Karachi</i> .	272.182
Total		7,289.000

Following the Federal Government's vision for an efficient and integrated transportation infrastructure, SIDCL has developed Green Line BRT Corridor under PSDP for quality Bus Rapid Transit System providing speedy, reliable and comfortable services compared to traditional Bus Services. The first phase of the Corridor from *Surjani* up to *Gurumandir* has been completed and work on the Phase -II of the project from *Numaish* up to *Municipal Park* will be completed by June 2021. Operationalization of Green Line includes procurement of eighty Articulated Diesel-Hybrid Buses, Installation of IITS (Integrated Intelligent Transport System) equipment, hiring of bus operator under O&M and hiring station managers, janitorial services, security services and upkeep will be primarily under the conventional procurement mode. The proposed plan may lead to a hassle-free efficient and safer mobility for commuters. Besides, completion of three fly-overs along *Sher-Shah Suri* Road, *Nishtar* Road and *Manghopir* Road (Phase-I) within the approved cost and timelines duly inaugurated by the Prime Minister of Pakistan on 7th March 2020, gives SIDCL edge over peers. These initiatives have also drastically reduced the cost and time of commuters.
