

Government of Pakistan
Cabinet Secretariat
Cabinet Division



**Year Book
2020-21**

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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 its website, a Year Book on its activities and achievements during the year. The report should contain 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, besides reflecting recognition of the public's right to information, is basically a mechanism and a step towards openness & transparency.

In compliance with its responsibility under the Rules, the Cabinet Division has prepared its Year Book for the year 2020-21. 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 adequately inform public and serve as a useful reference book for scholars, researchers and the general public.

Sardar Ahmad Nawaz Sukhera
Secretary, Cabinet Division

Islamabad,
May, 2022

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FUNCTIONS OF THE CABINET DIVISION

FUNCTIONS OF THE CABINET DIVISION

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

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 OF THE CABINET DIVISION
DURING 2020-21**

CABINET WING

The Cabinet Wing deals with the following:

- i. All matters relating to the President, the Prime Minister, Federal Ministers, Ministers of State, persons of Ministers' status without Cabinet rank, Special Assistants to the Prime Minister;
- ii. Strength, terms and conditions of service of the personal staff of Ministers, Ministers of State, Special Assistants to the Prime Minister, dignitaries who enjoy the rank and status of a Minister or Minister of State;
- iii. 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 2020-21, all acting arrangements during the ex-Pakistan leave of the Governors of the provinces were made as per Article 104 of the Constitution;
- iv. 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.

The Rules of Business, 1973 allocates and provides a legal framework for the conduct of business of the Federal Government. A significant number of amendments have recently been made in the Rules. A total of seven (7) major Rules, 2, 9, 15A, 16, 17, 18 and 22 have been substituted/inserted for bringing them in conformity with the emerging realities. Similarly, entries in Schedule V-A and Schedule V-B of the Rules of Business, 1973 have been either substituted or inserted. Steps have also been taken to harmonize the functions of the Ministries/Divisions of the Federal Secretariat and changes made accordingly, in line with instructions of the Federal government.

One of the primary functions of the Cabinet Division is to act as the secretariat for the Federal Cabinet. Following the mandate, forty-eight (48) meetings of the Cabinet were held during the period commencing 1st July 2020 to 30th June 2021. A total of 1162 Summaries submitted by various Ministries/Divisions were examined and processed for placing before the Cabinet. Out of 1162 Summaries, 386 were disposed of through circulation, however 88 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. Primarily, 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.

The Wing also deals with follow up of the Cabinet decisions till implementation by the respective Ministry/Division concerned. Details of the Cabinet meetings and decisions taken during the FY 2020-21 are as follows:

Cabinet Meetings/Decisions taken during FY 2020-21

i.	Cabinet meetings held	48
ii.	Decisions taken	1074
iii.	Decisions implemented	1006
iv.	Decisions under implementation at the close of the financial year on 30 th June, 2021	68

Cabinet Committee for Disposal of Legislative Cases FY 2020-21

i.	CCLC Meetings held	26
ii.	Decisions taken	169
iii.	Decisions implemented	120
iv.	Decisions under implementation at the close of the financial year on 30 th June, 2021	49

The Wing also deals with the matters relating to the Secretaries' Committee, in line with Rule 9 of the Rules of Business, 1973. During the period under report, an enhanced mandate was assigned to the Secretaries Committee, through an amendment in the Rules of Business, 1973, which includes:

- i. important policy matters pertaining to career progression, service structure and terms and conditions of civil servants;
- ii. resolving and firming up recommendations in the cases wherein two or more Divisions have different point of view, and;
- iii. Cabinet Secretary, at least in a quarter, to present before the Cabinet, a resume of the decisions and recommendations made by the Secretaries' Committee.

In FY 2020-21, Secretaries' Committee held six (06) meetings and deliberated upon ten (10) agenda items. The decisions of the Secretaries' Committee were circulated to the concerned Ministries/Divisions for implementation.

The Cabinet Wing also deals with issuance of policy on participation in international conferences, meetings, workshops, seminars and symposia etc., abroad and categorization of the same. In addition to the instructions issued earlier on Visits Abroad dated 26th October, 2018, fresh directions were also issued as conveyed vide Prime Minister's Office O.M No.9-148/2002-Min-II dated 22nd October, 2020.

The Cabinet Wing also deals with the arrangement of SAARC Cabinet Secretaries' meeting. This forum was constituted in 2008 to discuss professional issues of common concern such as administrative reform, procedural simplifications and implementation of development programs relevant to SAARC Countries. The Cabinet Secretaries of SAARC has so far met four times i.e. New Delhi, November 2009; Dhaka, April 2014; Islamabad, April 2015; and Kathmandu, June 2016. Cabinet Wing deals with all matters pertaining to this forum.

CABINET COMMITTEES WING

The Cabinet Committees Wing provides secretarial support to the NEC, its Executive Committee (ECNEC), and the Committees constituted thereunder. Under Article 156(1) of the Constitution of Islamic Republic of Pakistan, 1973, the President of Pakistan constitutes the National Economic Council (NEC), and the Prime Minister constitutes the ECNEC in terms of Rule 22 (5) of the Rules of Business, 1973. The Committees of the Cabinet are constituted, and their Terms of Reference and membership is laid down by the Cabinet or the Prime Minister, in accordance with Rule 17(2) of the Rules of Business, 1973.

The Cabinet Committees Wing is responsible for:

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

During the period under report, the following Committees were constituted by the Cabinet:

- i. Economic Coordination Committee (ECC)
- ii. Cabinet Committee on Privatization (CCoP)
- iii. Cabinet Committee on Energy (CCoE)
- iv. Cabinet Committee on China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CCoCPEC)
- v. Cabinet Committee on State Owned Enterprises (CCoSOEs)
- vi. Cabinet Committee on Institutional Reforms (CCIR)
- vii. Cabinet Committee on Transport & Logistics (CCoTL)

During FY 2020-21, one hundred and thirty-one (131) meetings of the above Cabinet Committees were held, wherein seven hundred and seventy-seven (777) decisions were taken. Details of meetings held and decisions made by the Cabinet Committees are as follows:

Cabinet Committee Meetings Held: FY 2020-21

Sr.#	Name of the Forum	Number of Meetings	Number of Decisions Taken
i.	National Economic Council	01	03
ii.	Executive Committee of the National Economic Council	07	69
iii.	Economic Coordination Committee of the Cabinet	55	474
iv.	Cabinet Committee on Privatization	08	32
v.	Cabinet Committee on Energy	28	87
vi.	Cabinet Committee on China Pakistan Economic Corridor	05	13
vii.	Cabinet Committee on State Owned Enterprises	03	10
viii.	Cabinet Committee on Institutional Reforms	22	82
ix.	Cabinet Committee on Transport & Logistics	02	07
	Total	131	777

In accordance with Article 156(5) of the Constitution, the Annual Report of the National Economic Council for the FY2019-20, was prepared in consultation with the Ministry of Planning Development and Special Initiatives, to be presented to both houses of the Parliament.

Cabinet Committees Wing has been actively engaging all key stakeholders in meetings, further extending participation through video link across Pakistan; providing all out secretarial support to the Committees; communicating decisions of the Committees to all concerned and maintained a follow-up for implementation of the decisions of the Committees throughout the year.

ADMINISTRATION WING

The Administration Wing provides support services to the Cabinet Division. It deals with matters relating to: a) human resource management of the Cabinet Division b) procurement c) repair and maintenance of machinery and equipment, furniture and fixtures d) vehicles e) stationery. Besides this, preparation of budget/re-appropriation and all financial matters of the officers, Mail Delivery Service, including Bag Service between Islamabad and the provincial capitals are dealt by the Administration Wing.

Activities during 2020-21

Administrative/HR Matters

- i. Three (03) employees were appointed under the Prime Minister's Assistant Package.
- ii. Two (02) employees were deputed for Seasonal *Hajj* Duty.
- iii. Services tenure of seven (07) contingent paid staff was finalized.
- iv. Nine (09) cases of marriage grant, 08 cases of deputation, 17 cases of LPR/Retirement, and 300 cases of all types of leave were finalized.
- v. Two (02) cases filed in FST against the Cabinet Division were responded during the period under consideration. One (01) case was decided in favour of the Cabinet Division.
- vi. Cases of leave encashment/retirement of officers were processed.
- vii. Promotion case of APS (BS-16) as Private Secretary (BS-17) were also processed.
- viii. Superintendents (BS-16) were granted BS-17.
- ix. Cases of internal transfers/postings of officers were processed.
- x. Airport Entry Passes and Private Passport cases of officials were processed.

- xi. Distribution of work was re-allocated among the Wings/ Sections in the Cabinet Division.
- xii. One (01) case of disciplinary proceeding was processed and finalized.
- xiii. Cases of marriage grant were processed and forwarded to Federal Employees Benevolent and Group Insurance Funds.
- xiv. Cases of Re-imbusement of Fee/Stipend were processed and sent to Benevolent Fund & Group Insurance.
- xv. Meetings of the ex-cadre officers, BS-17 to BS-19, of the Cabinet Division (Main) under Civil Servants (Directory Retirement from Service), Rules 2020 were arranged.

Miscellaneous Activities

S.No.	Activities	Processed
i.	Medical claims reimbursed	358
ii.	HBA granted to officers/officials	06
iii.	Motor Car Advance granted to employees	22
iv.	Motorcycle Advance granted to employees	09
v.	GP Fund Advance granted to employees	99
vi.	Officers nominated for training/course (Establishment Division)	01
vii.	Officers nominated for training/course (STI)	05
vii.	Officers/Officials nominated for training/course (Islamabad Station)	04
ix.	Officers nominated for e-training	01

Pension Cell

S.No.	Year 2020-21	
i.	Pension Cases	32
ii.	Family Pension/Benevolent Fund Grant/Cases of Retired/Deceased Employees/Pensioners	38
	Total	70

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 Prime Minister's Assistant 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
- xiii. Cases of ID cards for pensioners by AGPR

Logistic Support

Admin Wing provided logistic support to the offices of Advisors/SAPMs and all officers of the Cabinet Division for disposal of Official Business. The following tasks were completed during the FY 2020-21.

- i. Renovation of Committee Room
- ii. Digital R&I
- iii. Renovation of the Cabinet Wing due to shifting of work from hard system to e-filing/digital system
- iv. Established Meeting/Waiting Room
- v. Officers' Lounge

IT Department

- i. E-Cabinet portal was developed in collaboration with NITB. This online system was introduced for meetings of the Federal Cabinet, chaired by the Prime Minister. It now facilitates electronic distribution of agenda and meetings' notice to all the Cabinet members.
- ii. Video Conferencing support is now being provided, as and when required, for the meetings of the Federal Cabinet and the Cabinet Committees.

- iii. Help-desk system has been providing assistance in hardware and software operations to the offices of the Cabinet Division, and now extending it to e-filing operations.
- iv. IT Centre has been providing technical support for the Cabinet Committee's meetings, held in or outside the Cabinet Division. During this period, IT and technical support was provided for 131 meetings of the Cabinet Committees.
- v. IT Centre has also been providing technical support in all meetings of the Federal Cabinet. During the period, IT support was extended to 48 meetings of the Federal Cabinet.

Parliamentary Business

In addition to its usual business, the Administration Wing also dealt with the following Parliamentary Business:

S.No.	Items	No.
i.	Resolutions	04
ii.	Questions/Answers	106
iii.	Motions	06
iv.	Cut Motions	110
v.	Calling Attention Notices	03
vi.	Standing Committee Meetings	35

Admin Wing also remained engaged with the following activities:

- i. Internal Coordination for dissemination/gathering of information from all Wings of the Cabinet Division, Attached Departments, subordinate offices.
- ii. Coordination amongst all Ministries/Divisions/Departments on questions relating to 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.
- iii. Handling of complaints received through Pakistan Citizen's Portal has been an important function.

A summary of complaints handled/resolved during the period under report is as follows:

Complaints	Resolved	In Progress
173	173	-

- iv. Summary of Task Management System of the Prime Minister's Delivery Unit monitored by the Prime Minister is as follows:

Tasks	Completed Tasks	In Progress
46	41	05

- v. Coordination section arranged meetings with all stake holders during Quarter 1 & 2, 3 and 4 for effective monitoring and timely completion of targets set out in the performance agreements for FY 2020-21. Out of 43 initiatives set out in the Performance Agreement, 29 initiatives were completed, while 14 initiatives could not be completed due to pandemic Covid-19& Court Cases.

Complaint Cell

A Complaint Cell is functional at the Division, to look into and for resolve public complaints, in pursuance of *Wafaqi Mohtasib's* directives. During the year 2020-21, the status of complaints received through mail and online web portal is as under:

Complaints	Status
11000	All complaints were disposed of/forwarded to the concerned agencies

Tosha Khanna

- i. A sum of Rs.15,169,000/-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 Line Connection& Issuance of Security Passes

i.	Green Telephone Connections installed	=	27
ii.	Green Telephone Connections closed	=	28
iii.	Green Telephone Connections shifted	=	26
iv.	Replacement of Green Telephone Sets	=	013
v.	Cypher Messages received	=	2166
vi.	Security Passes issued	=	163

Moreover, the Admn Wing carried out Internal Administration Wing coordination, as and when required.

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:

- i. To coordinate National War Effort by serving as a linchpin for maintaining uninterrupted liaison among Federal Ministries, Armed Forces and Provincial Governments.
- ii. 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).
- iii. To prepare and revise the Federal War Book.
- iv. 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.
- v. To deal with matters related to Safe Custody of various secret Publications/Defence Planning Reports.

Activities during 2020-21

- i. Annual Defence Planning meetings were held during 2020-2021:

a. Main committees' meetings:

Date	Meeting	Ministry
27-07-2020	Road and River Transport	Communication Division
11-08-2020	Roads and Bridges	Communication Division
18-08-2020	Railways Transport	Railways Division
03-09-2020	Afforestation	Ministry of Climate Change
08-10-2020	Ports and Shipping	Ministry of Maritime Affairs
20-10-2020	Petroleum and Natural Resources	Ministry of Energy (Petroleum Division)
22-12-2020	Manpower	Ministry of Overseas Pakistanis and Human Resource Development
22-12-2020	Underground Shelters	Housing and Works Division
21-01-2021	Telecommunication	Ministry of Information Technology
08-02-2021	Food Supplies	Ministry of National Food Security and Research

b. Internal meetings (Federal):

Date	Meeting	Ministry
18-08-2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provincial Manpower Board Meeting 	Ministry of Human Resource Development and Overseas Pakistanis
19-08-2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revision / updation of report of Manpower Committee on Defence Planning. Venue: <i>Punjab</i>. 	
24-08-2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provincial Manpower Board Meeting 	-do-
25-08-2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revision / updation of report of Manpower Committee on Defence Planning. Venue: <i>Khyber Pakhtunkhwa</i>. 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Key points inspection / visit to monitor progress on survey report observations 	

07-09-2020 08-09-2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provincial Manpower Board Meeting • Revision/updation of report of Manpower Committee on Defence Planning. Venue: <i>Balochistan</i>. • Key points inspection/visit to monitor progress on survey report observations 	-do-
14-09-2020 15-09-2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provincial Manpower Board Meeting • Revision/updation of report of Manpower Committee on Defence Planning. Venue: <i>Gilgit-Baltistan</i>. • Key points inspection/visit to monitor progress on survey report observations 	-do-
21-09-2020 22-09-2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provincial Manpower Board Meeting • Revision/updation of report of Manpower Committee on Defence Planning. Venue: <i>Azad Jammu and Kashmir</i>. • Key points inspection/visit to monitor progress on survey report observations. 	-do-
28-09-2020 29-09-2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provincial Manpower Board Meeting • Revision/updation of report of Manpower Committee on Defence Planning. Venue: <i>Sindh</i>. • Key points inspection/visit to monitor progress on survey report observations 	-do-
11-08-2020	Provincial War Transport Board Meeting for revision of hiring rate on Defence Planning. Venue: <i>Balochistan</i>	Ministry of Communications
21-10-2020	Provincial War Transportation Committee on Defence Planning. Venue: <i>Punjab</i>	-do-
06-11-2020	Provincial War Transportation Committee on Defence Planning. Venue: <i>Gilgit-Baltistan</i>	-do-

c. The Provincial Defence Planning mechanism was reviewed in light of the study approved by the Cabinet Secretary, based on 18th amendment devolved role, assigned to provinces/regional governments through activation of nine provincial/regional Defence Planning Committees. The activation of PDPC in real scenario has been geared up in all provincial/regional governments in order to strengthen Pakistan's defence potential.

d. Major achievements during the financial year 2020-21 are given below:

i) 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.

ii) Scrutiny of Defence Planning documents viz Committee Reports, and Departmental War Books was carried out.

iii) Annual Safe Custody Certificates were sought from various Federal Ministries/Divisions/Provincial Governments and Departments for Federal War Book and other related documents.

iv) Necessary action after the audit of the Federal War Book along with all other Defence Planning Publications was initiated.

v) Revision of the Federal War Book, 1983 and draft compilation was in progress still the end of the FY, and was based on the inputs received from all stakeholders.

vi) 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.

vii) **23rd March Parade, 2021:**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.

6th Aviation Squadron

e. Military Wing is also responsible to manage operational, administrative and training matters of the 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).

- i) Detail of Missions
(1st July, 2020 to 30th June, 2021)

S.No	Type of Mission	Hours flown
i.	VIP / VVIP Mission	500.3
ii.	Technical / Maintenance Test Flying	10.6
iii.	Training Flying	361.1
	Total	872.0

- ii) Technical

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

iii) Detail of Relief and Rescue Operations: Nil

iv) Any Other Activity: Nil

f. 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.	Instructor Pilot Cross Rating
ii.	Conversion Training
iii.	Continuation Training

**Detail of Flying Hours FY 2020-21
6th AVN SQN**

Month	Type of AC/Hel	Hrs Flown
Jul, 2020	AW-139	63.7
Aug, 2020	AW-139	37.5
Sep, 2020	AW-139	66.7
Oct, 2020	AW-139	75.3
Nov, 2020	AW-139	81.0
Dec, 2020	AW-139	62.7
Jan, 2021	AW-139	72.1
Feb, 2021	AW-139	98.0
Mar, 2021	AW-139	60.8
Apr, 2021	AW-139	89.0
May, 2021	AW-139	82.5
Jun, 2021	AW-139	82.7
Total		872

AWARDS WING

The Awards Wing of the Cabinet Division performs the following functions:

- i. 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.
- ii. Holding of meetings of the Sub Awards Committees along with the Main Awards Committee.
- iii. Submission of Summaries to the Prime Minister/President of Pakistan for approval regarding conferment of the Pakistan Civil Awards.
- iv. Issuance of Press Release on 13th August, every year, for announcement of the Awards.
- v. 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*.
- vi. Preparation of medallions from the Pakistan Mint, Lahore.
- vii. Making arrangements for the Investiture Ceremony on 23rd March at the *Aiwan-e-Sadr*, Islamabad every year.
- viii. 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.
- ix. 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 2020-21

i. Pakistan Civil Awards

- a. There commendations 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.
- b. After approval of the President, 184 awards were announced through a Press Release. The Wing arranged the Investiture Ceremony for conferment of the Civil Awards 2020 at the *Aiwan-i-Sadr*, Islamabad on 23rd March 2021. The President of Pakistan conferred Pakistan Civil Awards on one hundred and eighty-four Pakistani citizens as well as fourteen foreign nationals. The Investiture Ceremonies were also held on 23rd March, 2021 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>Nishan-i- Imtiaz</i>	06
ii.	<i>Hilal-i- Imtiaz</i>	02
iii.	<i>Hilal-i- Quaid-i-Azam</i>	01
iv.	<i>Hilal-i-Pakistan</i>	02
v.	<i>Sitara-i-Shuja'at</i>	24
vi.	<i>Sitara-i-Imtiaz</i>	27
vii.	President's award for Pride of Performance	44
viii.	<i>Sitara-i- Quaid-i-Azam</i>	06
ix.	<i>Sitara-i-Khidmat</i>	01
x.	<i>Tamgha -i- Pakistan</i>	01
xi.	<i>Tamgha-i- Shuja'at</i>	23
xii.	<i>Tamgha-i- Imtiaz</i>	46
xiii.	<i>Tamgha-i- Quaid-i-Azam</i>	01
	Total	184

ii. National Programme for the Independence Day Celebrations

Like each year, a national programme for Independence Day Celebrations was prepared in consultation with all Ministries/Divisions and the Provincial Governments. After the approval of the Prime Minister, it was communicated to all Ministries/Divisions and the Provincial Governments for implementation.

iii. Flag-Hoisting Ceremony, 2020

The Flag-Hoisting Ceremony was arranged at the Convention Centre, Islamabad on 14th August, 2020. The President of Pakistan 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.

The Planning & Monitoring Cell (P&M Cell) 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 Planning & Monitoring Cell dealt with the following twenty-seven PSDP projects during the financial year 2020-21.

- i. Construction of *Aiwan-e-Sayyaha*t/Tourism Complex, F-5/1, Islamabad (Feasibility).
- ii. Facilitation of Tourism in Islamabad - Marketing Promotion.
- iii. Greenline Bus Rapid Transit System (BRTS), Karachi.
- iv. Improvement/Rehabilitation of different roads/streets including water and sewerage system in various districts under KMC.
- v. Reconstruction of *Mangho Pir* Road from *Jam Chakro* to *Banaras, Karachi* (SIDC) (Karachi package).
- vi. Reconstruction of *Nishtar* Road and *Mangho Pir* Road, Karachi (SIDC) (Karachi Package).
- vii. Rehabilitation/Upgradation of existing Fire Fighting System of KMC, Karachi (SIDC) (Karachi Package).
- viii. Upgradation/Strengthening of the Cabinet Division's 6th Aviation Squadron for Relief Operations and Enhancement of Security (2nd Revision).

- ix. SDGs Achievement Programme.
- x. Construction of Interchange over *Malir* Link Road to M-9, KM 13+050.
- xi. Construction of Road over *Malir Bund* from *Dada Bhoj Town/Expressway* upto the Limits of PNS *Mehran*, District East Karachi (Remaining Portion).
- xii. Development schemes under the Prime Minister's Programme in *Sindh-Hyderabad* and *Mirpurkhas* Division.
- xiii. Development schemes under the Prime Minister's Programme in *Sindh-Larkana*, *Sukkur* and *Shaheed Benazirabad* Divisions.
- xiv. Establishment of Community Health Clinics in different districts of *Sindh*.
- xv. Improvement/Rehabilitation of different roads/streets including water and sewerage system in various main roads and Union Councils of District *Hyderabad (Latifabad)* HMC.
- xvi. Improvement/Rehabilitation of different roads/streets including water and sewerage system in constituency of Provincial Assembly in District East, Karachi.
- xvii. Improvement/Rehabilitation of different roads/streets including water and sewerage system in district *Korangi, Karachi*.
- xviii. Improvement/Rehabilitation of different roads/streets including water and sewerage in Union Councils of District Central, *Karachi*.
- xix. Improvement/Rehabilitation of different roads/streets including water and sewerage system in various Union Councils of District Central, KMC.
- xx. Improvement/Rehabilitation of different roads/streets including water and sewerage system in various Union Councils of District East, Karachi.
- xxi. Improvement/Rehabilitation of different roads/streets including water and sewerage system in various Union Councils of District *Korangi/Malir, Karachi*.

- xxii. Improvement/Rehabilitation of different roads/streets including water and sewerage system in various Union Councils of District South & West, KMC.
- xxiii. Improvement/Rehabilitation of different roads/streets including water and sewerage system in various Union Councils of District West, Karachi.
- xxiv. Improvement/Rehabilitation of different roads/streets, CC flooring and sewerage system in PS-109, PS-110 & PS-111 District South, Karachi.
- xxv. Installation of RO Plants in *Taluka Dahli, Taluka Chachro* and *Taluka Nagraparkar* of *Tharparkar* District.
- xxvi. Operationalization of Green Line BRTS and Installation of Integrated Intelligent Transport System Equipment.
- xxvii. Providing water supply, sewerage lines, CC Topping, solar lights in various wards/UCs of *Nawabshah, Mirpurkhas* and *Sukkur* districts.
 - a. Monthly progress report was prepared and conveyed to the Planning Commission both in writing and through PMES.
 - b. All meetings of APCC & Full Year Review/Quarterly Review meetings relating to the Cabinet Division's PSDP were attended during the financial year, 2020-21.
 - c. The budget for PSDP 2021-22 was finalized.

The Wing deals with all audit matters of the Cabinet Division (Main) as well as its thirteen (13) component offices including Audit & Inspection Reports, Draft Audit Reports/Proposed Draft Paras, Special Audit Reports, Printed Appropriation Accounts as well as Auditor General's Reports. It also deals with meetings of the Departmental Accounts Committee (DAC) and the Public Accounts Committee (PAC) and compliance of their decisions/directives. The achievements are as under:

- i. Thirty-three (33) meetings of DAC were arranged, minutes thereof were prepared and got approved from

the competent authority and finally sent to auditee office for compliance.

- ii. Four meetings of PAC were dealt with and directives of PAC were sent to respective office for compliance.
- iii. Two meetings on status of Court/NAB/FIA cases and eighty-two Court/NAB/FIA cases relating to Audit Paras involving about Rs.100.00 billion pertaining to PTA, OGRA, NEPRA, PPRA, PTDC, PCP, APO and the Cabinet Division (Sqdn. section) were dealt with.

The Wing also deals with all budgetary matters in respect of demand No.001, 002, and 004. 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:

- i. Prepared annual budget proposals for the year 2020-21 and thereafter forwarded NISs according to the budget ceiling i.e.Rs.2,300.506 million to the Budget Wing, Finance Division under Demand in respect of the Cabinet Division and its Departments/Organizations.
- ii. 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.38.867 million for meeting requirements of the financial year 2020-21.
- iii. Funds amounting to Rs.122.492 million were released to Ministries/Divisions on account of Pay, Allowances and TA/DA in respect of the Federal Ministers/Ministers of State.

LITIGATION & DEVOLUTION WING

During the period under report, 712 court cases were processed and dealt by the Litigation and Devolution Wing itself by filing para-wise comments/concise statements in the respective Courts. Some cases have been decided by the Courts while others are pending adjudication at various legal forums. The Court cases filed against the Cabinet Division and the Federation of Pakistan are defended in various courts with the assistance of the Government Counsels/DAGs/Advocates nominated by the Law and Justice Division, in accordance with the prescribed procedure. The detail of cases processed during FY 2020-21 is given below: -

S. No.	Name of Court (s)	Cases
i.	Supreme Court of Pakistan, Islamabad	65
ii.	Islamabad High Court, Islamabad	160
iii.	Lahore High Court, Lahore	140
iv.	Sindh High Court, Karachi	122
v.	Peshawar High Court, Peshawar	125
vi.	Baluchistan High Court, Quetta	08
vii.	Lower Courts, across the Country	47
viii.	Federal Services Tribunal	40
ix.	Federal <i>Shariat</i> Court, Islamabad	00
x.	<i>Wafaqi Mohtasib</i> (Ombudsman)	05
	Total	712

Litigation and Devolution Wing has also been assigned the subject "Pakistan Commission of Inquiry Act, 2017" under which different Commissions of Inquires are constituted as and when decided by the Federal Cabinet. Two important reports presented this year were;

- I. Shortage of Petroleum Products in the country and matters related or incidental thereto;
- II. Broadsheet Commission.

The Wing is also handling residual matters relating to devolved Ministries/Divisions/Departments after closure of Devolution Cell in 2016.

ORGANIZATIONS WING

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

- i. National Documentation Wing
- ii. Central Pool of Cars
- iii. Pakistan Tourism Development Corporation
- iv. National Archives of Pakistan, Islamabad
- v. Printing Corporation of Pakistan, Islamabad
- vi. Institutional Reforms Cell
- vii. Assets Recovery Unit
- viii. Abandoned Properties Organization

NATIONAL DOCUMENTATION WING

The National Documentation Wing is an archival repository of primary source material on the British rule in India, the Independence Movement, in general, and the Muslim political movements in particular. Under 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.

During the FY 2020-21, ND-Wing carried out the following activities:

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 2020-21, 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 2019-20 was compiled, edited and uploaded on the website of the Cabinet Division.

Publication of the Shamsul Hasan Collection

The Shamsul Hasan Collection is Quaid-i-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah's correspondence which was collected by Syed Shamsul Hasan, who was Assistant Secretary in the central office of the All India Muslim League. The Shamsul Hasan Collection comprises about ten thousand documents covering the period from 1940-1947. Syed Shamsul Hasan had brought these papers to Pakistan in 1947 on special instructions of Quaid-i-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah.

Quaid-i-Azam had asked to Syed Shamsul Hasan that: *"I shall like you to see that they are not destroyed in the holocaust. You keep them in your personal custody. Do not make use of them for some time, say 20 years. Then publish them. The Musalmans must know the difficulties we faced in organizing them and the details of how the battle for Pakistan was fought and won."*

The Shamsul Hasan Collection was inherited by Mr. Khalid Shamsul Hasan, who bound these papers in 72 volumes, and then by his brother Mr. Zahid Shamsul Hasan who agreed to transfer the Collection to the Cabinet Division, Islamabad in 2005. The Cabinet Division decided to publish the Shamsul Hasan Collection to fulfill the Quaid's wish.

The National Documentation Wing of the Cabinet Division has published five volumes of the Collection as *The Punjab Story* and eight of its volumes as *the Sindh Story*. The publication of another 22 volumes of the Collection in the form of seven books is in process as per following detail:

S.No	Titles of Shamsul Hasan Collection	Volume
i.	Press & Publication	5,21,34,72
ii.	Madras Volumes	50,70
iii.	N.W.F.P Volumes	10,56
iv.	Princely States	15,39,47,60,63
v	Students Politics	16,58
vi.	Assam & Bengal Volumes	31,37,42,46,64
vii.	Non-Muslim Personalities & Organizations	28,55

Acquisition and Preservation of Vital Government record

Some resources have been allocated for continuation of the digital preservation activities on a regular basis after closure of the PSDP project on 30th June, 2018. Out of 14 project posts, 08 posts (Programmer BS-17, Database Administrator BS-17, three Data Entry Operators BS-12, and three Record Sorter BS-04) have been regularized and the same are under process for finalization of recruitment rules. In the meanwhile, some available resources (APS, Steno typist, LDC and *Qasid*) have been apportioned for temporarily scanning as well as sorting of record. In the year 2020-21, 5323 files and 278,019 documents relating to Cabinet and Cabinet Committees record were preserved.

Preservation of State Documents

1930 state documents, received from various Ministries/Divisions, have so far been preserved.

Reprographic Services and Assistance to the Researchers

Forty researchers visited the ND-Wing for research and reference purposes. In this context, copies of 14,305 declassified documents were provided to the researchers on the following topics:

- Development of Urdu Language
- Sandeman Reforms in British Balochistan : Impacts and Resistance (1872-93)
- Pakistan and India Wars (1948, 65, 71 & 99)
- National Education (1968-73)
- *Ghalib* (Family Pension Matters, 1805-69)

- *Malakand District*
- *Dir, Sawat and Bajor Reports: 1906*
- *Radcliffe Award*
- *1946 Elections*
- *D.G.Khan and Loralai/History*
- Impact of Railways on the Colonial Punjab Society
- State of Governance in the British Punjab (1849-1947)
- Media Mobilization and Mass Movement during Partition of Punjab
- History of National Finance Commission
- Rehabilitation and Settlement of Refugees in Pakistan (1947-96)
- National Assembly Debates
- Liaquat Ali Khan
- U.S. - Pakistan Relations (1953-63)
- British India (1858-1947)
- Scheduled Castes in Sindh/Pakistan
- Communal Riots in British Punjab, 1947

Digitization of Microfilm Rolls

During the current FY 2020-21, 211,356 documents were digitized from miscellaneous microfilm rolls for research and reference purposes.

Establishment of Disaster Recovery (Risk) Site

In order to comply with 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 NDW record is being kept remotely at NAP. 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 operationalized 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 relevant 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.

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 to September 2020; October to December 2020 and January to March 2021, and April to June 2021 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.

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:

- i. Ministries/Divisions for the use of State guests, members of foreign delegations and VIPs visiting Pakistan.
- ii. 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.
- iii. 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 deals with all matters concerning staff cars of the Federal Government.

The CPC carried out the following activities during the FY 2020-21:

- i. Prepared/processed various Summaries, on provision of protected vehicles to various dignitaries, for approval of the Prime Minister;
- ii. Arranged meetings of the Vehicles Authorization Committee to fix/revise the authorization of vehicles for the Ministries/Divisions and Departments;
- iii. Entertained more than 250 requests received from the Ministries/Divisions and Departments for protocol duties and foreign delegations;

- iv. Ensured the repair/maintenance and proper upkeep of the protocol vehicles of CPC;
- v. Condemnation and auction of 62 old vehicles was carried out and a sum of Rs. 1,90,37,500/- was deposited in the government treasury;
- vi. Responded to various queries of the Ministries/ Divisions and Departments, regarding Staff Car Rules, condemnation of vehicles and monetization policy;
- vii. Issued the instructions to the Ministries/Divisions and Departments regarding the observance of Staff Car Rules and proper utilization of the vehicles authorized to the Ministries/Divisions and Departments for protocol/ operational and general duties.

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 PTDC 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

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

Initiatives for Realization of the Vision

- i. Coordination with provincial/regional Governments, Federal Ministries/agencies, associations and private stakeholders dealing with tourism sector.
- ii. Preparation of foreign tourist arrival data.
- iii. Development of Brand Pakistan.
- iv. Development of Tourism E-Portal.
- v. Development of Calendar Events with collaboration of provinces/regions.
- vi. Promotional activities on Social Media.
- vii. Development of National Minimum Standards.
- viii. Increase of Domestic Tourism in Pakistan.
- ix. Effectively using Print and Electronic Media for Tourism Promotion.
- x. Facilitation of Tourists through Tourist Information Centers.
- xi. Acquiring and constructing new PTDC office.
- xii. Inclusion of PTDC projects in PSDP after a lapse of 10 years.

Updates on the initiatives/projects

- i. 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.
- ii. E-visa system was introduced in Pakistan for over 190 countries and visa on arrival for 50 countries.
- iii. Restructuring of PTDC has been completed.
- iv. Development of Brand Pakistan Identity has also been completed.
- v. Development of Tourism E-portal is underway.
- vi. Pakistan Tourism Development Endowment Fund (PTDEF) has been created with a seed money of Rs. 1.00 billion.
- vii. Promotional activities on Social Media are being carried out vigorously.
- viii. National Minimum Standards have been developed for

- tourism sector.
- ix. Efforts are underway to increase the tourism in Pakistan. These efforts were negatively impacted due to Covid-19 outbreak.
 - x. Coverage of PTDC and Tourism on Print and Electronic Media has been increased substantially.
 - xi. Government allocated substantial funds (development) from PSDP.

Awareness and Outreach Initiatives

- i. Two consultative workshops were organized on National Minimum Standards with the consultation of stakeholders i.e., Department of Tourist Services (DTS), Pakistan Association of Tour Operators (PATO), Travel Agents Association of Pakistan (TAAP), Pakistan Hotel Association (PHA), All Pakistan Restaurants Association (APRA) for tourism and hospitality sector.
- ii. Printing and distribution of leaflets, based on guidelines were issued by NCOC for the awareness of Covid-19 for tour operators, domestic & foreign tourists, hotels and restaurants among tourism stakeholders.
- iii. Printing of different envelopes, file covers, letterheads, notepads, and books on National Minimum Standards.
- iv. Meeting of the Heads of Tourism Administration of the SCO, Member States of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization attended by PTDC, on July 15, 2021.
- v. UNWTO organized a webinar on “UNWTO Insights series with Expedia-Restarting Tourism? What We Need to Know” on March 30, 2021.
- vi. UNWTO organized an online consultation session attended by PTDC on “Tourism Investment Trends and Challenges Post Covid-19 for Asia and Pacific Region” on March 24, 2021.
- vii. UNWTO organized a webinar on “9th Edition of Covid-19 related travel restrictions in New York – High level discussion on measuring sustainability of Tourism” on March 12, 2021.
- viii. MOU was signed in presence of the Honorable Chairman NTCB/SAPM at Colombo, Sri Lanka for Tourism

- Promotion and Developing Buddhist Heritage sites on February 23, 2021.
- ix. Virtual Session of UNWTO Commission for South Asia, chaired by His Excellency Dr. Abdullah Mausoom, the Minister of Tourism, Maldives delivered the presentation on “Covid–19: Impact and Recovery in Pakistan” on January 14, 2021.
 - x. UNWTO organized a webinar on “Future of Consumer Rights Protection in Tourism, Post Covid-19-on road to the International Standards” on July 15, 2020.
 - xi. 14th Edition of UNWTO Asia/Pacific Executive Training Programme was also held on 15th-17th December, 2020.
 - xii. UNWTO organized a webinar on Tourism Investment Forum, on 17th September, 2020.
 - xiii. UNWTO Webinar: Measures to reduce the spread of Covid-19 in the Tourism Industry – Recommendation and Guidelines on 25th November, 2020.
 - xiv. UNWTO Webinar: Impact of Covid-19 on Tourism: What Was and What Will Be on 10th February, 2021.
 - xv. UNWTO organized a webinar on Addressing the Critical Need to Tourism Crisis Management, on 25th February, 2021.
 - xvi. Commonwealth Seminar: “Covid-19 and Tourism: Mapping a way forward for Commonwealth Small States”, on 30th June, 2021.

Social and Digital Media

- i. National and International outreach of PTDC on Social Media Platforms over 8.3 million.
- ii. Engagements of one International and two National bloggers/vloggers with outreach over 10 million on YouTube.
- iii. Posts and stories shared by PTDC on Social Media Platforms over 1770.

Legislative, Policy Framework (Proposed/Implemented)

The National Tourism Strategy (2020-2030) and Action Plan (2020-2025) have been approved, and implementation shall follow the formal launch of the same.

Performance/Achievements

Overall increase in Tourism

Year	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	3.58 million	27,377
2020	0.163 million	5,770

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

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:

- i. Providing up to date information and assistance to the tourists.
- ii. Sharing promotional material of tourist sites i.e brochures, maps and pamphlets, etc.
- iii. Reservation of motels, hotels and Lahore-Delhi Bus Service (LDBS), etc.
- iv. Arranging transport facility for the tourists.
- v. Offering different domestic tours/packages for different tourist destinations.

S.No.	Tourism Information Centres (TIC)	Tourist attended	
		Domestic	Foreigner
i.	PTDC TIC F-6, Super Market, Islamabad	600	40
ii.	PTDC TIC Int. Airport, Islamabad	300	25
Total		900	65
Grand Total		965	

Steps taken to revive tourism in the country

Publicity material including brochures (960), posters (115), Newsletters (565), DVDs/CDs (03) containing information on tourist attractions of Pakistan were distributed among the Pakistani missions abroad (including China, Kuwait, Jordan, Australia, Tanzania, Baku), MOFA, Government Departments/Travel agents, tour operators/NGOs and Tourist Information Centers on a complementary basis.

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 decided to close the tourist places to prevent the spread of the pandemic and therefore PTDC Motels remained closed for tourists during the summer season.

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, collectively named as **Archives of Freedom Movement**. The NAP also provides research and reference services to the Ministries/Divisions, 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 also holds exhibitions to commemorate the Independence Day and such other occasions of national importance.

Functions

As defined under the National Archives Act, 1993, the NAP performs its functions as follows:

- i. To ensure conservation, and where necessary, restoration, of all public record and other archival material;
- ii. To make use of all types of reprographic techniques for reproduction where necessary;
- iii. To describe and arrange all public record and other archival material acquired by the National Archives of Pakistan;
- iv. To provide facilities for research and reference;

- v. Subject to the terms and conditions on which they are acquired, to reproduce or publish any public record and other archival material;
- vi. 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;
- vii. To accept and preserve record which is transferred to the National Archives of Pakistan;
- viii. 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;
- ix. 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;
- x. 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.

During FY 2020-21, following activities/achievements were made:

NAP Team Visit to various Universities

In compliance of the directive of the President of Pakistan and to proceed further to sign MOUs with various universities and organizations, the team of National Archives of Pakistan visited the Punjab University and Punjab Secretariat, Lahore on 18th January, 2021 and *Bahauddin Zakaria* University, Multan on 20th & 21st January, 2021 to discuss the following:

- i. To establish Front Desk of the Archives in the University;

- ii. To facilitate the Universities by offering internship programmes for students in the National Archives of Pakistan;
- iii. To display the valuable collections of rare documents and photographs through exhibition in the university.

Lectures

The Intelligence Bureau Academy, Islamabad arranged lectures on "Preservation of Record, Weeding and Destruction" on 15th October, 2020. The Deputy Director, National Archives of Pakistan delivered a lecture to various trainees of the Intelligence Bureau Academy, Islamabad.

Acquaintance Visits to the NAP

- i. A team of M.S Wing, Establishment Division, Islamabad visited the National Archives of Pakistan on 19th August, 2020. A briefing was given by Mr. Zahir Gul, Deputy Director, National Archives of Pakistan on digitization of archival holdings of NAP;
- ii. A team of National Highway Authority, Coordination Wing, Islamabad headed by the Chairman visited the Archives on 20th October, 2020;
- iii. A team of Higher Education Commission, Islamabad visited the National Archives of Pakistan on 14th January, 2021;
- iv. Two members from Cadet College *Hassanabdal*, District Rawalpindi visited the National Archives of Pakistan on 02nd June, 2021. Mr. Mazar Saeed, Deputy Director, National Archives of Pakistan briefed them regarding conservation of archival material;
- v. Col. Sajid Bukhari, GSO-I GHQ along-with Col. Mirza Khalid, GSO-I, GHQ, Rawalpindi visited NAP on 04th June, 2021.

Celebration of Quaid's Day

The National Archives of Pakistan arranged an exhibition of rare photographs and historical documents on Pakistan Movement

in the premises of *Lok Virsa*, Islamabad. The exhibition was inaugurated by the Federal Minister for Federal Education and Professional Training on 24th December, 2020. The exhibition remained open for the public from 24th to 28th December, 2020 for celebrating the Quaid's day.

Celebration of Kashmir Day

In connection with the celebration of Kashmir Day, the National Archives of Pakistan with the cooperation of Islamabad Model College for Girls, F-7/4, Islamabad mounted an exhibition of rare photographs and documents relating to Kashmir. The exhibition remained open for the public for three days from 28th to 30th January, 2021 in the premises of IMC (Girls), Islamabad. The Chief Guest, Dr. Ambreen Saba, Head of the Department, Mass Communication inaugurated the exhibition. The students took keen interest in the history of Pakistan and Kashmir.

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 14th November, 2020 and 3rd March, 2021 under the chairmanship of the Director General, NAP and the non-current "D" Category record of the following Ministries and Departments were reviewed:

- i. Regional Board Islamabad, Federal Employees Benevolent and Group Insurance Funds, Islamabad. (66005 files);
- ii. Model Custom Collectorate, Sialkot. (19456 files);
- iii. National Fertilizer Development Centre, Islamabad. (70 files);
- iv. Extra/duplicate Newspapers lying in National Archives of Pakistan;
- v. Ministry of Religious and Interfaith Harmony, Islamabad (Hajj applications forms for the year 2014 and 2015);

- vi. Abandoned Properties Organization, Islamabad. (111 files);
- vii. Directorate of Electronic Media, Islamabad (26316 publications).

Destruction of Non-Current “D” Category Record

The Review Committee meeting was held on 19th February, 2020 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 through shredding in the presence of the representative of the National Archives of Pakistan:

S.No	Ministries/Divisions/Departments	Files
i.	Regional Offices Protectorate Emigrants of Bureau of Regional Offices of Emigration and Overseas Employment, Islamabad	
	a. Protectorate of Emigrant, <i>Rawalpindi</i> (w.e.f. 01-03-2006 to 31-12-2014)	11152,268
	b. Protectorate of Emigrant, <i>Peshawar</i> (w.e.f. 01-01-1985 to 31-12-2014)	1040,723
	c. Protectorate of Emigrant, <i>Malakand</i> (w.e.f. 15-09-2003 to 31-12-2014)	424,289
	d. Protectorate of Emigrant, <i>Lahore</i> (w.e.f. 26-03-1995 to 31-12-2014)	1348,921
	e. Protectorate of Emigrant, <i>Multan</i> (w.e.f. 01-04-200 to 31-12-2014)	414,118
	f. Protectorate of Emigrant, <i>Karachi</i> (w.e.f. 01-01-2009 to 31-12-2014)	501,798
	g. Protectorate of Emigrant, <i>Quetta</i> (w.e.f. 01-01-2004 to 31-12-2014)	30,713
ii.	Model Customs Collectorate (MCC), <i>Sialkot</i>	19,446 files
iii.	Extra duplicate copies of Newspapers lying in the National Archives of Pakistan.	

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 2020-21:

S.No	Record	Volume
i.	Purchase of new books for Archives Library	632 books
ii.	Miscellaneous Government Publications	15 vols.
iii.	Retain non-current D-category record after Review Committee Meetings	15 files

Donations

S. No.	Donors	Volume
i.	Ms. Qurat-ul-Ain, Joint Secretary, Cabinet Division donated books and publications in Urdu and English.	

Accessioning

The National Archives of Pakistan accessioned the following archival material:

S. No.	Archival Material	Volume
i.	Archives Library Books	775 books
ii.	Ms. <i>Shama Khalid</i> Collection	1000 books
iii.	Ms. <i>Qurat-ul-Ain</i> Collection	57 books

Checking of List

The List of non-Current “D” category record of the following Ministries/Divisions/attached departments has been checked for review purpose:

- i. Federal Employees Benevolent and Group Insurance Funds, Islamabad.
- ii. National Fertilizer Development Centre, Islamabad.
- iii. Ministry of Federal Education and Professional Training, Islamabad.
- iv. Aviation Division, Islamabad.
- v. Board of Trustees, Islamabad.

- vi. Controller General of Accounts, Director General (MIS/EABS), Islamabad.
- vii. Abandoned Properties Organization, Islamabad.
- viii. Ministry of Religious Affairs and Inter-faith Harmony, Islamabad.
- ix. Model Custom Collectorate, Sialkot.
- x. National Police Bureau, Islamabad.
- xi. Finance Division (Military Finance Wing), Rawalpindi.
- xii. Establishment Division, Islamabad.

Arrangement/Stocktaking

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

S. No.	Archival Material	Volume
I.	Defunct Ministry of Health	1385 files
II.	<i>Lakha</i> Collection	2700 books
III.	<i>Atique Zafar Sheikh</i> Collection	600 books
IV.	<i>Manzoor-ul-Haq Siddiqui</i> Collection	1888 books
V.	<i>Sardar Abdul Rab</i> Collection	788 books
VI.	<i>Iftikhar Ghouri</i> Collection	2200 books
VII.	<i>Aziz Bag</i> Collection	450 books
VIII.	<i>Khalil-ur-Rehman Dawoodi</i> Collection	2100 books
IX.	Arrangement of Ms. Shama Khalid Collection	1000 books

Data Entry

S.No.	Archival Material	Volume
i.	Archives Library books	563 books
ii.	Prime Minister Secretariat Record	506 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	251 files
ii	Defunct Ministries/Divisions Record	1375 files
iii.	Archives Library books labelled on their spines	488 books

Fumigation

The National Archives of Pakistan has fumigated the following collections:

S. No.	Archival Material	Volume
i.	Radio Pakistan Record	150 books
ii	National Assembly Debates	160 vols.
iii	Archives Library	450 books

Digitization

The National Archives of Pakistan has digitized the following collections:

S. No.	Archival Material	Number
i.	A-Category record	6968 pages
ii	A-Category record	3750 photos
iii.	Photographs of "Morning News" Collection	2600 photos
iv	Microfilming rolls	156,573 images
v.	Various Newspapers	3000 pages
vi.	The daily " <i>Ehsan</i> " Lahore for the period 1936 to 1950	1000 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)	1324 rolls
ii.	Microfilm rolls (positives)	772 rolls
iii.	Video cassettes	136 cassettes
	Audio cassettes	125 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	18465 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
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
ix.	Simple binding of various books	126 books
x.	Spiral binding	50 folders
xi.	Stitching of record	100 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 135 new scholars were awarded membership tickets while 250 scholars visited the National Archives of Pakistan and consulted the archival material during the financial year 2020-21.

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 then Central Government Press, stationed at Rawalpindi, Lahore, Karachi and Dacca were converted into PCP.

The PCP has three Printing Press, 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. The 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) As the Principal Printer for the Government of Pakistan, PCP undertakes maximum printing work of the Government/Autonomous Bodies;
- ii) It also acts as a printing adviser to the Government of Pakistan and its agencies; and
- iii) A role to keep a check on the printing rates of the private printers in relation to Government printing has also been envisaged for the PCP.

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

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

- i. Extraordinary and Weekly 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.
- 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, letterheads, envelopes, file covers and invitation cards etc.
- xii. General Publications.

Achievements during FY 2020-21

During the year under report, the PCP completed 3,107 jobs worth Rs.232.584 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.24.801 million was generated by the PCP and deposited into Government treasury during the year 2020-21. The gross sale of the PCP amounts to Rs.232.584 million (including sales tax), which is 20.78% (without GST) of the sales target of Rs.1000.000 million.

INSTITUTIONAL REFORMS CELL

Institutional Reforms can be categorized into four different streams, (i) Reorganization of the Federal Government, (ii) Restructuring of Key Institutions, (iii) Civil Service Reforms and (iv) Business Process Re-engineering.

REORGANIZATION OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

The Report on Reorganization of the Federal Government was approved by the Federal Cabinet in July 2019 following which the Cabinet notified an Implementation Committee to oversee the implementation of the report's proposals. In total, the Committee has held thirty-seven meetings, in which it has regularly coordinated with Ministries/Divisions on configuration of their subordinate entities. This effort has reduced the Federal Government entities from 441 in total to 307 and reduced the configuration of entities from sixteen (16) different kinds to three (03) i.e. Executive Departments, Autonomous Bodies and Constitutional Bodies in order to streamline the functions and powers of organizational entities.

Consequently, with approval of the Federal Cabinet, 206 Autonomous Bodies and 91 Executive Departments have been notified, while the same is awaited for 10 Constitutional Bodies/remaining entities. The Cabinet Implementation Committee was upgraded to Cabinet Committee on Institutional Reforms (CCIR) on 2nd July, 2020. The CCIR meets on a regular basis and held twenty-three meetings till August, 2021. All issues relating to institutional reforms are now presented to the CCIR for deliberation/decisions.

E-governance

In compliance with the directions on instituting e-governance, all Ministries/Divisions have achieved level-4 of the automation. Some Ministries/Divisions have even become paperless. The inter-ministerial correspondence is now taking place through E-Office. The National Information Technology Board (NITB) has acquired new E-suite and the same was installed in the Ministries/Divisions on January, 2020. Decision Management System for the Federal Cabinet has been prepared for electronic submission of Summaries for the Prime Minister, the Cabinet and its Committees.

Upgradation of Websites/Web portals

All Ministries have been advised to upgrade and standardize their websites and portals as per 3G templates, containing rules, regulations, and policies for information of the public. Thirty-three Ministries/Divisions have achieved this landmark and remaining are being assisted by NITB to meet the given target.

Management Position Scales Policy

A new MP Scales Policy has been notified in order to attract the best talent and most competent individuals from the private sector for senior leadership positions in the Federal Government. The Policy was notified on 22nd June 2020.

This policy intervention has broadened the scope of the recruitment process, as in addition to advertisements, head hunting firms can also identify suitable candidates for short-listing and interviews. Under this policy, the Civil servants can also now avail one MP/SPPS post in the entire career, through open competition. Establishment Division is working for selecting a panel of the headhunting firms.

Moreover, a Cabinet Committee has been formed to revise and convert erstwhile existing BPS posts into MP and SPP Scales. The Committee has been meeting regularly to consider the requests of various Ministries/Divisions and has approved conversion of 29 seats. 22 posts have been converted into special pay scales. All Ministries/Divisions are making use of this option and keep submitting their requests to IRC seeking such conversions.

Public Financial Management (PFM) Law

Public Financial Management Law was enacted in 2019 to ease out and inculcate efficiency in the financial processes. Salient features of the same are as under:

i. Delegation of Financial Powers to the Line Ministries including Two-line Budget

In compliance with PFM Act, 2019, the system of delegation of financial powers to the line Ministries/Divisions has been introduced with effect from the current financial year. An Issuance

of a one line indicative budget ceiling to each Principal Accounting Officer (PAO) has also been established. The requirement of methods of clearance by the Budget Wing of the Finance Division has been eliminated. A revised system of Assignment Account procedure has been introduced. The PAO has been empowered to approve Assignment Accounts for various projects/entities under his control.

ii. Abolition of FA Organization and Transitional Arrangements of Additional Expenditure

The FA organization has been abolished since the introduction of the Public Finance Management Act, 2019. A makeshift arrangement has been introduced till the finalization/introduction of a CFAOs system. The Budget Wing is finalizing arrangements in accordance with the PFM Act.

iii. TORs (MTBF, Annual Budgeting, Expenditure Planning & Monitoring)

Medium term Budget Strategy Paper is being presented to the Cabinet which provides a basis for preparation of next year budget estimates. Quarter-wise release policy is being issued for current and development expenditure for facility of each PAO. Introduction of midyear budgetary review report is to be laid before the National Assembly by the end of February each year.

iv. Appointment of CFAOs

Budget Wing has drafted roles and functions of office of CFAOs in pursuance of Section 28 of the Public Finance Management Act, 2019. In accordance with that, twenty-four (24) Chief Finance and Accounts Officers (CFAOs) have been successfully appointed in different Ministries/Divisions.

v. Subordinate offices of AGPR

Subordinate offices of AGPR have been established in the Ministries. Moreover, 12 sub offices of AGPR have been setup in the Federal Secretariat.

vi. Revision of System of Financial Control and Budgeting

Section 42 of PFM Act, 2019 dictates that all existing instruments and rules made there under have to be reviewed and

made consistent with the provisions of the PFM Act, including a revised system of financial control and budgeting which is an OM of the Finance Division. The process of revision has been completed.

vii. Selection of the CEOs of Public Sector Organizations

The Selection Procedure of Appointment of CEOs has changed, i.e. Appointments of CEOs/MDs of Public Sector organizations are being conducted through open, merit-based competitive processes. Sixty-two (62) Chief Executive Officers have been appointed through this process so far, including some overseas Pakistanis.

RESTRUCTURING OF THE ORGANIZATIONS

Pakistan Railways

A comprehensive restructuring plan of Pakistan Railways was approved by the Federal Cabinet in October, 2020. Regulatory functions would be carved out from the present PR into an independent body like other regulatory bodies. Pakistan Railways (PR) reforms agenda consists of five components (a) Governance (b) Operations (c) Finances (d) Human Resource Management and Capacity Building, and (e) Automation and Digitization. It is intended that the Railways shall be divided into four companies, each for infrastructure, freight, passenger and ML-1. The private sector would be invited to operate freight and passenger trains while the PR would own and maintain the infrastructure company and recover wheeling charges from the private operators. Four (4) freight trains were already running whereas tender for eight (8) more freight trains was floated, six (6) passenger trains were already being operated by the private companies and this number would gradually be increased. Some other interventions include freight services to be given preference with the use of automation and technology and an active campaign to be initiated to clear the real estate of PR from encroachments.

A Railway Regulatory Agency, independent of the Railway Board would be formed. For better HR management, hiring of an HR Advisor from the private sector has also been finalized while the other advisory positions were in the process of finalization. Rotation Policy of the employees has been finalized. Procurement of face-recognition software was underway. PR was facing excessive financial burden due to the pension bill. It was therefore decided to initiate a process to hire consultants for establishing a Pension

Fund for its pensioners. The number of pensioners in PR is 120,000 with an annual expenditure of Rs. 30 billion.

Railways has recently invigorated Karachi Circular Railway after a pause of 20 years. ML-1 plan has been approved and implementation of its Phase-1 would soon be initiated. Land Management function has been separated from operations.

On the automation side, Railways Planning Portal has been installed to manage development projects. A Human Resource Management Information System (HRMIS) software and Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) are being developed in consultation with the Punjab Information Technology Board (PITB). App for automated bookings shall also be launched shortly.

Pakistan International Airlines

A comprehensive restructuring plan, including HR rationalization, shedding-off of non-core activities in order to focus on core business, route rationalization, network expansions through code sharing, fleet modernization, corporate collaborations, cost cuttings in various heads and continued automation etc. was under review by the new management of PIA.

Comprehensive Restructuring Plan to make PIA financially viable organization and reduce its dependence on Government loans and guarantees was also approved by the ECC before its placement before the Federal Cabinet.

An international firm IATA consultancy endorsed the recommendations of the restructuring Plan, which included transfer of financial liabilities of PIA to the special vehicle company after the International Air Transport Association (IATA) report. A Voluntary Separation Scheme has also been introduced for the employees.

Apart from organizational restructuring, a proposal for balance sheet restructuring was also in its final stages, without which sustainable revival of the PIA would be difficult. The Committee set up for the purpose deliberated on the subject at length and finalized broad contours of the proposal. ECC also approved the plan.

Pakistan Steel Mill

The revival of Pakistan Steel Mill, without transfer of full ownership, also remained under active consideration. It was planned to transfer the core operating assets of the Mill to a wholly owned subsidiary under the Scheme of Arrangement in which partnership of a Private Strategic Investor would be invited. This scheme was approved and the financial advisers were working on various aspects of the proposal, including assets, liabilities and shareholdings planned to be offered etc. Voluntary Separation Scheme was also being implemented.

Federal Board of Revenue

A Comprehensive Reforms Agenda was undertaken to restructure FBR, focusing on a) end-to-end automation of business processes; b) functional and organizational restructuring, and c) better human resource management. The main objective of the FBR reforms is to reduce the burden of the withholding tax regime, harmonize tax collection across the Federal Government and the provinces and to introduce automation to minimize the contact between the taxpayer and the tax collector. Implementation of these initiatives are being regularly monitored against defined timelines.

Key initiatives completed so far are follows:

- i. New appointments have been made against Chief Information Officer, FBR and CEO, PRAL to lead the automation process in the Bureau.
- ii. MoU was signed with NADRA and similar arrangements were being extended to other agencies for 3rd party data integration.
- iii. Automation of Export Duty Drawback payments has been implemented. Tax Refunds of more than Rs. 250 billion have been paid to exporters by using technology, without human interface.
- iv. *Maloomat* Tax-Ray app has been launched to provide information to taxpayers about their assets and withholding deductions.
- v. ICT based survey for Sales Tax Registration has been launched.

- vi. Online taxpayer's complaints and feedback system has been implemented.
- vii. Simplification of Income Tax Return for salaried persons and small retailers (SMEs) has been completed.
- viii. Online duty import calculator has been introduced.
- ix. E-office software has been introduced.
- x. The automation of the approvals system under Export Promotion Scheme has been completed w.e.f 16th December 2020.
- xi. Authorized Economic Operator Programme to facilitate trusted trade partners has been implemented.
- xii. TIR Multi Modal Automation has been developed and deployed w.e.f 12th December 2020.
- xiii. Importers access to Transit Trade Portal via website has been implemented.
- xiv. Online Anti-Smuggling and Confiscation of goods portal has been introduced w.e.f 16th December 2020.
- xv. Integrity Management Cell has been established w.e.f 11-9-2020.
- xvi. Number of Board Members has been approved for reduction from 14 to 11 w.e.f 1st January 2021.
- xvii. Tariff determination has been taken away from FBR and entrusted to the National Tariff Commission.
- xviii. Policy Board of the FBR has been established by the Ministry of Finance.
- xix. National Single Window for International Trade is expected to be completed in 2022.
- xx. Restructuring exercise of field formations is underway.

Initiatives completed so far include:

- i. Large Taxpayers Office (LTO), Corporate Tax Office (CTO) & Medium Taxpayers Office (MTO) have been re-organized on a functional basis.
- ii. Two new field formations have been established namely LTO – Multan and CTO – Multan.

Capital Development Authority

A report on restructuring of CDA was presented and approved by the Federal Cabinet. The Cabinet directed Ministry of Interior and CDA to ensure implementation within next two months.

Governance of the CDA has been strengthened with the inclusion of four independent leading architects, town planner, and educationist as members of the board. Furthermore, New Sub-Sections were being developed and infrastructure projects were being revived.

However, before its implementation, it was challenged through litigation. Islamabad High Court decided that necessary changes in the CDA Ordinance may be made. The Ministry of Interior has been reviewing the entire scheme for its implementation.

Strengthening of the Auditor General of Pakistan (AGP) office

Multiple consultative meetings have been held in the AGP office on ways to strengthen the functioning of this vital office of the state and a report has been prepared. Ministry of Finance in consultation with the Auditor General of Pakistan has finalized a six-pronged reform programme on the basis of a report prepared by the Adviser in collaboration with the AGP staff and the Finance Secretary. A draft law amending the old Act is under deliberation in the Finance Division after in principle approval by the Cabinet.

Competition Commission of Pakistan (CCP)

Report on strengthening and restructuring of the Competition Commission of Pakistan was submitted to the Cabinet in March, 2020 and was completed in July, 2020 after the notification of a Chairperson and two members. However, the seat of one member remained vacant due to non-joining with one of the two newly notified members. The Lahore High Court has vacated stays in a number of such cases in favour of CCP. SRO regarding payment of defined revenue share by other regulatory authorities to CCP has also issued on 27th November, 2020.

The main hurdle in the effectiveness of the CCP was a long standing litigation challenging the validity of the organization. This case has now been disposed of and the CCP has been reconstituted with eminent experts as members and has taken up activities against cartels and collusive business practices. The financial autonomy of the CCP has been restored and it is now active.

Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP)

The Policy Board of SECP has been revamped. It is now chaired by a private sector expert and includes eminent members. The SECP has taken a number of initiatives for financial inclusion, automation, enabling business environment and market development. Examples include:

- i. Introduction of the framework for fully automated Secured Transaction Registry (STR) for unincorporated entities.
- ii. Digitalization of IPO processes.
- iii. Introduction of Growth Enterprise Market (GEM) at Pakistan's Stock Exchange.
- iv. Introduction of the concept of Regulatory Sandbox in insurance sector, nonbank financial companies, capital market and corporate sector, in-line with global best practices.
- v. Incorporation and licensing of the first ever corporate restructuring company, and
- vi. Launching of two Exchange Traded Funds at Pakistan's Stock Exchange for the first time.

Subsequent to the award of contract in May 2020, complete end-to-end digitalization of business processes has been underway at SECP. The first phase of the process was targeted to complete by December, 2021, whereas complete automation is expected to be achieved by December, 2022.

Pakistan Post Performance

Restructuring of the Pakistan Post Office Department (PPOD) was also one of the key initiatives undertaken during the FY 2020-21. It included addressing issues related to Pakistan Post's deficit and stagnant revenues, to revamp the Pakistan Post and replace its redundant product lines and manual operations with reliable, digitized postal and financial services for its customers.

These initiatives included:

- i. Same Day Delivery
- ii. Mobile APP – Track & Trace System

- iii. Introduction of Packaging Material
- iv. Pick up service for bulk mail
- v. e-Commerce Initiative
- vi. EMS Plus for delivery of parcels and packets at major overseas destinations in 72 hours.
- vii. Electronic Money Order (EMO) (Doorstep Delivery)
- viii. Opening of Postal Rest Houses for general public
- ix. Plantation of 100,000 trees in the country as per assigned number
- x. Plan of expansion of postal footprint through 125000 Franchise Post Offices
 - a. NADRA 15000 e-*Sahulat* Kiosks
 - b. Establishment of Digital Franchise Post Offices
- xi. Foreign Remittance Initiative in collaboration with National Bank of Pakistan at 500 locations

Initiatives were also undertaken to digitize financial services offered by PPOD through an alliance with HBL. Furthermore, digitization of Electronic Money Order (EMO) would now allow for 15,000 *NADRA e-Sahulat* Kiosks and 12,000 Postal Outlets to compete with *Easy Paisa*, *Jazz Cash* etc.

For the first time in 10 years, these initiatives have reversed the deficit trend as was being experienced by PPOD. These initiatives were operationalized without any additional budgetary support, and revenue has increased from Rs. 11.4 billion to Rs. 16.00 billion with Rs. 4.0 billion as receivable (F/Y 2019-20).

Evacuee Trust Property Board (ETPB)

A computerized database with geo tagging has been developed to maintain an updated inventory of all the plots, buildings and properties belonging to ETPB. The ETPB properties would be utilized for constructing hospitals, clinics, dispensaries, schools, colleges and welfare projects.

There has also been reshuffling of powers by separating the positions of the Chairman and the Chief Executive. The Board and the Chairman would now oversee and supervise while the Chief Executive would be responsible for managing the organization. Encroachments on the properties belonging to the ETPB area are

being gradually removed, new lease agreements are being negotiated and the earnings of the ETPB have also increased.

Civil Aviation Authority (CAA)

Some reforms initiatives were also undertaken to streamline the working of the Civil Aviation Authority (CAA). One of the key interventions has been to divide CAA into two distinct organizations. One part would be responsible for the regulatory oversight and enforcement of the aviation industry standards, safety, licensing, etc., while the other would manage, develop and operate the commercial operations of the airports. Private sector would also be encouraged to enter into concession agreements. The Ordinance was also approved.

CIVIL SERVICE REFORMS

Induction and Recruitment

A round of extensive and intensive deliberations were held with the Federal Public Service Commission, Establishment Division and other stakeholders throughout the FY 2020-21 on matters relating to induction for the civil services. The discussion primarily focused to reform the mode of selection for Central Superior Services (CSS) at the entry level. Some preliminary suggestions made were as follows:

- i. Introduction of a Preliminary MCQ Based Screening test prior to the main CSS written exam;
- ii. Review of the scheme and syllabi of the main written exam, with the objective to introduce a blend of common compulsory subjects, Domain based elective subjects and optional subjects which are aligned to requirements of the civil service;
- iii. Proposal for inclusion of additional psychometric assessment besides Psychological Test, and computer literacy test in the scheme;
- iv. Medical Examination to continue;
- v. Occupational group based semi structured viva voce.

The model for CSS examination remained under discussion till the close of the FY 2021-22.

Another step relating to Induction of Provincial Civil Service officers into PAS was also taken and the first batch was selected by FPSC. In addition, induction of technical experts from the private sector to fill in the skill-gap in the Federal Secretariat is under consideration.

Training

i. Training at NSPP

National School of Public Policy (NSPP) constituted as an apex body, has been tasked with standard setting, monitoring and quality assistance of training. The selection of participants, design, content and delivery of courses is to be devolved to the respective training institutions. To attract officers with high caliber, integrity, professionalism and competence, the selection method of the faculty, directing staff and the incentive structure of proposed Specialized Training Institutes is aimed to be brought at par with that of NSPP. Additionally, efforts were also underway to make all the training institutes autonomous with their own Boards of Governors drawn from the academia, policy practitioners, retired civil servants, etc. It was further intended to develop linkages with leading universities and research organizations. This programme was in progress.

ii. Training for non and ex-cadre officials

Out of 29,000 officers, the government imparts mandatory training to over 6,000 officers, who are primarily from various cadres/occupational groups. The non and ex-cadre officers were often neglected in training, career planning and promotion. Hence, the Federal Cabinet decided that non and ex-cadre officers of the Federal Government shall also undergo mandatory trainings for career development and grooming. In the first phase, the government earmarked nine Ministries/Divisions with directions to start trainings for its non and ex-cadre officers. Though some Ministries/Divisions initiated trainings but due to Covid-19, the implementation was affected. However, expansion of the training programme including more Ministries/Divisions is planned in the next phase.

iii. Splitting of MCMC and NMC Training

To create a right balance of generic vs domain-based knowledge and skill sets, the Cabinet has approved to split the

tenure of MCMC and NMC training in two parts which has been successfully completed. The general/administrative part of the training will be conducted by National Institute of Management (NIMs) whereas the specialized part will be handled by the respective Specialized Training Institutes (STIs). Foreign training of officers is to be revived and in this regard Establishment Division is preparing a scheme in collaboration with the Higher Education Commission.

Performance Management

i. Performance Contracts

Performance Management is an important area of Governance and service delivery. To evaluate the performance of Ministers against the agreed goals and objectives of Ministries/Divisions, the Prime Minister has signed Performance Agreements with Ministers to evaluate their performance against agreed goals and objectives set forth.

A Peer Review Committee has also been constituted to review the performance agreements signed by Ministries/Divisions, backed by an online portal, with regular quarterly review of the results. About forty (40) Ministries/Divisions signed the performance agreements which were approved by the Prime Minister. Under the scheme, Ministries/Divisions committed to undertake reform, policy, development and administrative initiatives and accordingly to document and chase targets.

ii. Revised Performance Evaluation Report (PER)

Under the revised format, 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 supervisor for the year. Key performance indicators, measurable and verifiable would be used to determine whether the agreed goals have been achieved or not. Job Description and Key performance indicators have been developed by the Ministries/Divisions in consultation with the Establishment Division. The Establishment Division is expected to incorporate the same indicators in the revised PERs along with areas for development and Training Needs Assessment of the officer. A Guide to the Performance Report, 2004 is also being

revised by the Establishment Division to bring about the necessary modifications.

iii. Forced Ranking

Regarding the ranking of officers at the time of evaluation, each division will have the right to rank 20% officers as 'Outstanding', 30% as 'Very good', 30% as 'Good', and 10% each as 'Average' and '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. In the allocation of government housing, priority would be given to the top 10%. In this regard, the Establishment Division submitted a summary which was approved. The Establishment Division has been tasked to implement it in letter and spirit.

Promotion Policy and Rules

Civil Servants Promotion Rules

Civil Servants Promotion (BPS-18 to BPS-21) Rules, 2019 have been notified. The Central Selection Board (CSB) observed the notified rules in cases of promotion of officers from Grade 20 to 21 in January 2020. Under these Rules, evaluation criteria was distributed in three categories as Performance Evaluation Reports, Training Evaluation Reports and assessment by the Central Selection Board.

Efficiency and Discipline Rules

The Civil Servants (Efficiency and Discipline) Rules, 1973 were also revisited to change the archaic internal accountability mechanism and update the same in consonance with changing governance requirements. The Civil Servants (Efficiency and Discipline) Rules, 2020 were promulgated on 11th December 2020 and they were enforced with immediate effect. Under these rules, significant changes were made. Timelines were introduced so that the process could not be prolonged for years. The tier of Authorized Officer was abolished to speed up the process of finalizing disciplinary proceedings. Previously plea bargaining and voluntary return of moveable and immoveable properties were not considered as misconducts but under the revised rules, these are now liable for

initiation of disciplinary proceedings. The concept of “living beyond means” has been included in order to target corrupt practices.

It is expected that these additions/changes would improve public service delivery by enhanced accountability measures. Moreover, an effective accountability mechanism for civil servants would fill the vacuum which would reduce the burden on external anti-corruption and accountability institutions.

Directory Retirement Rules

It was observed that the traditional hierarchical structures of federal government for the most part guaranteed retention of employees upto the age of superannuation i.e. 60 years and was being considered as a vested right by the officers. A need was felt to identify, evaluate and ultimately remove employees, whose further retention in service was not in public interest, through a set of well defined indicators.

Civil Servants (Directory Retirement from Service) Rules, 2020 were notified on April 15, 2020 and the first Directory Retirement Board meeting was held in April 2021. The intent was to evaluate the performance of every officer/official of Grade 1-22 upon completion of 20 years of service. The rules have enabled the Retirement Board/Committee to retire those officers who have earned average performance evaluation reports or adverse remarks in three or more PERs from three different officers; twice recommended for supersession by Central Selection Board, found guilty of corruption or have entered into plea bargain or voluntary return with NAB or any other investigating agency; have been on more than one occasion placed in category “C” by the CSB, DSB or DPC under the Civil Servants Promotion (NS-18-21) Rules, 2019; and have conduct unbecoming of their position. These rules would pave the way for rapid career growth for competent officers.

Rotation Policy of PAS & PSP

For the purpose of ensuring a transparent, objective and equitable framework for transfer/posting of officers of Pakistan Administrative Service and Police Service of Pakistan to and from the Provinces/Federation, a new framework “*Rotation Policy of PAS/PSP*” was introduced in year 2000. The Rotation Policy 2000 for PAS & PSP officers was formulated in consultation with all concerned. The intent was to provide opportunity to all PAS/PSP

officers to serve across the federating units and acquire variety of experience. Moreover, the shortage of PAS/PSP officers in any of the federating units was to be addressed through rotation policy. No exemption was allowed on the basis of gender. Promotion of officers has also been linked with mandatory rotation.

Technical Advisors (TAs)

As part of the Institutional Reform Agenda, positions of Technical Advisors were created in 17 technical Ministries/Divisions to have technically skilled officers at the operational level (Deputy Secretary and Joint Secretary). The hiring of technically qualified and experienced persons was to be made from time to time on temporary basis. The hiring process in federal Secretariat was in progress till the close of the financial year.

Compensation and Benefits

To review and rationalize the compensation structure of civil servants of the Federal Government and devise a mechanism for pension contributions and benefits, Pay and Pension Commission was constituted under the headship of Ms. Nargis Sethi (Ex-Federal Secretary). The Commission became functional in October, 2020.

Career Progression, Postings and Placements in the Federal Secretariat

As part of the overall civil service reforms, four streams were identified for Ministries/Divisions to be clubbed in the Federal Secretariat: Economic, Social Sector, Technical and General Management. The intent was that placements of existing officers shall be made for each stream and cross- stream transfers would not be allowed. The Cabinet approved this scheme on January 4, 2021. Proposal for a three tier system was also formulated and remained under discussion to reduce the tiers in hierarchy in the federal secretariat and to expedite decision making.

BUSINESS PROCESS RE-ENGINEERING

Amendments in Rules of Business

A need was felt to review and update the Rules of Business, 1973. The Cabinet Division remained engaged with all concerned in the review process, including the Law and Justice Division. The proposed amendments primarily related to definitions and

reorganization of the Federal Government. A schedule listing of all autonomous bodies was also considered for insertion in the ROB. The draft amendments were also considered by Cabinet Committee on Institutional Reforms (CCIR) and a few changes recommended by the forum were notified in May, 2021. Notification of Definitions, updated lists of the Autonomous Bodies, Executive Departments and Constitutional Bodies were also under process till the close of the financial year.

Updating of ESTACODE

The Civil Establishment Code (ESTACODE) is a compendium of rules, regulations and instructions relating to the terms and conditions and various service matters of federal civil servants. It is updated from time to time. During the FY 2020-21, process for updating ESTACODE was initiated and a separate Establishment manual, as a supplement to the ESTACODE was also developed. It contained information related to administrative reforms, delegation of powers, re-orientation of civil servants outlook, office procedures, reorganization of federal government offices etc. The work of final draft was in progress till the close of the FY 2020-21.

Upgradation of Establishment Division into an HRM Division

As part of Institutional Reform Agenda, it was felt to transform the existing structure of the Establishment Division into a Human Resource Management Division for the entire Federal Government. Efforts were also underway to strengthen the human resource element of the Division. Moreover, digitization of the service records of all officers under the purview of the Establishment Division was carried out with the assistance of Punjab IT Board. It is intended that the same exercise would also be extended to other occupational groups.

Regulatory Framework/Guillotine/Ease of Doing Business

Ease of Doing Business remained a priority area. The Committee headed by Adviser to the Prime Minister on Commerce and Investment revisited various laws and processes, rules and regulations to ease and improve the cost of doing business in Pakistan. On the recommendation of the Committee, following initiatives were undertaken:

- i. amendments were made in Petroleum Rules, 2013 to simplify procedures & standardize zoning regulations etc.;
- ii. Single National Food Standards was introduced as per decision of the Council of Common Interests (CCI) in January 2020;
- iii. A Secured Transaction Registry was established in January 2020 to improve the access of credit to SMEs;
- iv. A mechanism simplifying commercial electricity connection was introduced in March, 2020;
- v. Procedure for company registration was also simplified by the SECP in April, 2020;
- vi. The elimination of license fee for SMEs was finalized by the local governments of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa in July, 2020 and in Punjab in October, 2020. Additionally, many initiatives to introduce e-governance through online services were undertaken throughout the year.

Reforms in PSDP allocation and releases

Geared to simplify the processing, approval and implementation of development schemes, the Planning and Development Division introduced a number of changes. Under the new reforms, the Secretaries of Ministries/Divisions were empowered to grant expenditure approvals upto a certain ceiling. No unapproved scheme was now included in the PSDP budget allocation by the Planning and Development Division. These reforms have been implemented successfully.

Assets Recovery Unit

An Assets Recovery Unit (ARU) was established with the approval of the Federal Cabinet on 5th September, 2018. ARU was established as a coordinating unit, which provides a forum to law enforcement agencies and other relevant institutions 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 afore-mentioned 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.

Over the past 3 years, there has been a visible shift in performance of Law Enforcement Agencies (LEAs) of ARU. Demands raised, liabilities established, and recoveries made have drastically increased under the supervision and assistance of ARU. From 2000 to 2017, NAB recovered Rs. 295.6 billion whereas let alone in the last 3 years, NAB was able to recover over Rs. 389.5 billion. Similarly, FIA recovered a grand total of Rs. 6.4 billion in the last 3 years. Visible changes can be seen as let alone in 2020 whereby FIA recovered 3.63 billion, as the LEAs were empowered and duly assisted by the ARU. Similarly, in light of various Inquiry Commissions, constituted by the Federal Government, liabilities established and recoveries made by FBR were also off the charts. Recoveries of Rs. 30.5 billion are also directly attributed to ARU.

To combat and deter money laundering, Financial Monitoring Unit (FMU), being a member of ARU, was reinvigorated whereby quick and timely reporting of the suspicious transactions is made by FMU to the Law Enforcement Agencies (LEAs) to enable them to combat money laundering as per their respective laws.

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 various LEAs in recovery of stolen assets. Assistance from ARU and its member LEAs has contributed to recovery of over Rs. 334 billion in last year.

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:

- | | | |
|-------|---|----------|
| i. | Additional Secretary (III), Cabinet Division | Chairman |
| ii. | Additional Secretary/Draftsman, Law and Justice Division | Member |
| iii. | Joint Secretary (Expenditure) Finance/Cabinet Division | Member |
| iv. | Secretary, Law Department, Government of Sindh | Member |
| v. | Commissioner, Karachi (for meetings at Karachi only) | Member |
| vi. | Chief Commissioner, Islamabad (for meetings at Islamabad only) | Member |
| vii. | Member (Estate), Capital Development Authority, Islamabad | Member |
| viii. | Chief Engineer (North), Pak PWD, Islamabad (for meetings at Islamabad only) | Member |
| ix. | Chief Engineer (South), Pak PWD, Karachi (for meetings at Karachi only) | Member |

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

Nature of Properties Disposed of	APO, Islamabad	APO, Karachi
i. Houses	58	103
ii. Shops	07	01
iii. Flats	Nil	05
iv. Plots	387	222
v. Godown	Nil	01
vi. Agricultural Land	2156 kanal, and 01 marla	729.17 acres
vii. Jewellery/Gold (gms)	468.5	1132.900
viii. Shares (Nos)	708,541	13,236,852

The APO holds title to the following properties:

Nature of Properties	APO, Islamabad	APO, Karachi
i. Houses	10	06
ii. Shops	04	05
iii. Flats	-	10
iv. Plots	05	356
v. Godown	Nil	01
vi. Agricultural Land	13 kanal	3074.26 acres

The detail of moveable assets of Abandoned Properties Organization as on 30-06-2021 is as under:

(Rs.Million)

Investment by APO	APO, Islamabad	APO, Karachi	Total
i. NIT Units (Face Value)	25.46	Nil	25.450
ii. Defence Saving Certificates	385.000	Nil	385.000
iii. Pakistan Investment Bond (Face Value)	5,147.666	20,398.544	25546.212
iv. Shares (Face value)	18.397	10.399	28.796

In pursuance of Finance Act, 2019, a sum of Rs.15.373 billion was deposited in the Federal Consolidated Fund (FCF), during the financial year 2020-21.

As per Federal Cabinet's decision, Agricultural land in various districts of Sindh province will be transferred to the Government of Sindh, as and when the funds deposited by the former citizens of Pakistan on purchase of the subject land are transferred to the organization.

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 2020-21

Advisories

During this period, NTISB provided advisory services to the Federal Government Ministries/Divisions/Affiliated Departments and Provincial Government bodies on matters relating to National Security, 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. A total of 60 advisories were issued during the year 2020-21.

Supervision/ Implementation of Policies

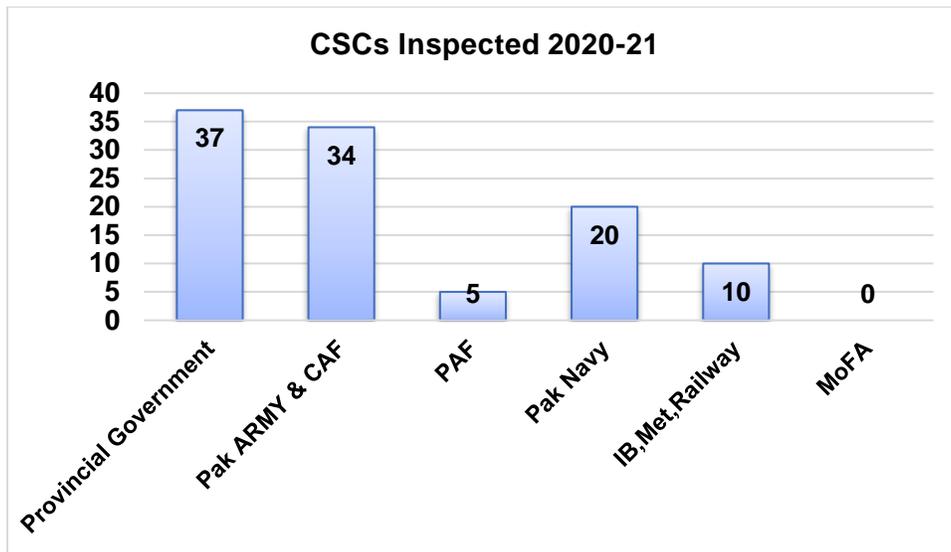
NTISB ensured supervision and contribution towards effectiveness of the policies and directives issued/owned by the Government to regulate and govern security aspects of the ICT services utilized by the Federal Government bodies. In the process, it identified weak/critical areas for taking remedial measures against any possible security breach/compromise. NTISB formulated policies on CCTV and Internet E-mail Security in consultation with key stake holders.

Representing Cabinet Division on Communication Security related matters

NTISB 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

NTISB conducted inspection of 106 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 policy, also available on Cabinet Division website (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:

Organizations	Under Evaluation	Evaluated
GHQ	06	02
PAF	01	01
NHQ	02	-
MoFA	02	02
Private Vendors	-	05

IT Security Audit

NTISB 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 Pakistan Bureau of Statistics and the Ministry of Defence have been completed during the year 2020-21. During such inspections/audits, likely vulnerabilities were also highlighted and necessary guidelines were communicated to government institutes/associates to protect vital government data/business resources.

Training in Crypto-Handling Procedures

Promoted IT awareness and imparted training through Department of Communication Security (DCS) on matters of cryptology, information security and cryptographic algorithm development in the country. Training details are as under:

Year	Courses	Officers Trained	Courses	Operators Trained	Total (Personnel Trained)
2020-21	41	502	43	684	1186

NTISB also delivered lectures on Cyber Security to the following Ministries/Divisions:

i.	Cabinet Division	iv.	Ministry of Interior
ii.	Finance Division	v	Revenue Division
iii.	Aviation Division	vi	Ministry of Railways

Personal Data Protection

Issues related to Breach of Personal data protection and financial scam were addressed by engaging following organizations:

- i. Uber/Careem Ride Company
- iv. Bykea Ride Company
- v. Jazz Cash & Telenor Easy Paisa

REGULATORY AUTHORITIES WING

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

Regulatory Authorities	<ul style="list-style-type: none">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)v. Special Technology Zones Authority
Autonomous Organizations	Frequency Allocation Board (FAB)

It also looks after the following matters:

- i. Telephone policy, including cellular phones and fax connections for Government functionaries;
- ii. Policy for use of Internet (offices and residences).

NATIONAL ELECTRIC POWER REGULATORY AUTHORITY

National Electric Power Regulatory Authority (NEPRA) performs its functions under the Regulation of Generation, Transmission and Distribution of Electricity Act, 1997 (NEPRA Act, 1997), as an exclusive regulator for the electric power services. The Authority has exclusive power for grant of generation license, award of tariffs, specifying regulations, issuance of guidelines/SOPs, setting performance and accounting standards.

NEPRA also assists the Federal Government in formulating national electricity policy and planning, ensuring efficient tariff structures and market design, and in settling disputes between licensees. Highlights of achievements of NEPRA during FY 2020-2021 are as follows:

Generation Licenses

The Authority granted 27 generation licenses for 1591.34 MW commercial power generation, while 24 applications of cumulative 750 MW were under process till the close of the financial year. About 8,417 licenses for net metering based connections of cumulative 145.88 MW capacity were also under process. The Authority de-licenced 02 inefficient thermal power plants of cumulative 420 MW capacity (in K-Electric). The Authority also granted license to *Khyber Pakhtunkhwa* Transmission and Grid System Company (Private) Limited as provincial grid company. The Authority also approved application of *Bahria Town* Electric Supply Company to serve its residents under an O&M arrangement with IESCO.

Tariffs

The Authority awarded tariffs to 18 new projects for 925 MWs capacity (mainly Wind, Solar PV and Hydel). The tariffs awarded to wind solar PV power projects during FY 2020-21 ranged between US cents 3.12-4.15/kWh, which was the lowest among all the generation tariffs awarded to different resources so far. The Authority approved the RFP documents for competitive bidding of wind and solar PV power projects and announced the benchmark tariff of flat Rs 6.00/kWh with a maximum of 2.5%

annual escalation without any further indexations. The Authority also approved RFP documents for competitive bidding for 135 MW *Taunsa* Hydro Power Plant, *Punjab*. The Authority played its role in negotiating the tariffs with the existing tariffs to bring down cost of electricity. The Authority has so far re-determined the tariffs for 24 public and private sector companies operating thermal, hydro and renewable power projects that would transpire into substantial savings during remaining operational life of these plants. The Authority has been issuing monthly and quarterly adjustments with a view to timeline pass on the cost of generation to the consumers. In transmission segment, the Authority processed the tariff applications of Sindh Transmission and Dispatch Company, National Transmission and Dispatch Company (NTDC) and Pak *Matiari* Transmission Company Limited. For Power Market, the Authority determined the Market Operator Fee for the year 2021.

Regulations

The Authority has been vigorously working on improving existing regulations as required under the NEPRA Act, 1997. The regulations related to net metering and wheeling were amended. Moreover regulations related to electricity suppliers, performance standards for generation, transmission and distribution were also considered for revision and fresh proposals for microgrids and electric vehicle charging stations were also under discussion.

Codes, Guidelines and Manuals

A process to review the Grid Code was initiated keeping in view technological advancements, amendments in NEPRA Act, and entry of new power market players in electricity services. The Authority issued guidelines for selection of O&M contractor and approved the Master Safety Manual as per Power Safety Code. The same was circulated to all Distribution Companies (DISCOs).

Performance and Accounting Standards

The Authority has been monitoring the performance of the licensees against the specified performance standards. The Authority carried out performance monitoring of the public sector Generation Companies (GENCOs). The inefficient GENCOs are being delicensed. The Authority has undertaken performance

evaluation of private sector IPPs, DISCOs including K-Electric, and NTDC. The Authority has issued notices, imposed penalties / fines in cases where the licensees were found guilty of deviations and if were not complying with the standards. The Authority had taken serious notice of electrocution events in different DISCOs and ensured that the families of deceased and wounded were fairly compensated in cases where DISCO was found responsible. The Authority has been endeavoring to ensure compliance of Economic Merit Order to improve performance of entities to ultimately benefiting the consumers. The Authority thoroughly looked into the blackout of January 09, 2021 and prepared its Inquiry Report. The Authority also took notice of extra payments to some of the RLNG based power plants which was going to be reimbursed to the consumers. The Authority also carried out analysis of capacity payments made to electricity generation power plants with a view to optimize the generation mix. The Authority had taken initiatives for getting generation data from the power plants on daily basis.

Health, Safety and Environment

The Authority has been diligently monitoring and pursuing matters related to Health, Safety and Environment (HSE) in all the licensees in generation, transmission and distribution. NEPRA approved the second edition of the Power Safety Code in May 2021, keeping in view global best practices providing more emphasis and pushing the DISCOs to ensure HSE related provisions. The Authority is also pursuing the DISCOs to update their safety manuals. The Authority is also pushing the licensees to create cells and dedicate manpower for HSE. The Authority has established online portal to collect data and gauge the performance of the licensees regarding HSE.

Corporate Social Responsibility Initiatives

NEPRA also engaged itself in webinars, held events and prepared guidelines to create awareness amongst the licensees, to establish their linkages with social and development sector entities to jointly undertake initiatives under Corporate Social Responsibility and help the masses at the grass-root level.

Consumer Affairs

The Authority has been vigorously handling the complaints of the consumers. An online complaint logging and resolution

platform has been created that allows quick response in addressal of complaints. During FY 2020-21, the Authority received 10,867 complaints from the consumers, out of which 9,984 were disposed of and 883 were under process till the close of the financial year. The Authority also inaugurated its Regional Office at *Gawadar*, which is in addition to the existing nine functional Consumer Affairs regional offices.

National Electricity Policy

The Authority also assisted the Federal Government in formulation of National Electricity Policy. The same was approved by the Cabinet Committee on Energy (CCoE).

Market Design

NEPRA approved detailed design of Competitive Trading Bilateral Contracting Market (CTBCM) Model to help flourish and promote development of the competitive power market in the country.

Settle Disputes among Licensees

The Authority provided a platform to address the issue of curtailing electricity generation from the wind power plants between the generation companies and NTDCL. The Authority also facilitated in settling disputes between IESCO and *Bahria Town* Electric Supply Company.

Contribution to FCF

NEPRA contributed Rs.134.365 million in the FCF on account of non-tax net receipts during FY 2020-21.

Payment of Taxes to FBR

The Authority has so far paid Rs. 128.58 million in FY 2020-21, in terms of income tax to the Federal Board of Revenue.

OIL AND GAS REGULATORY AUTHORITY

The Oil and Gas Regulatory Authority (OGRA) functions under the Oil and Gas Regulatory Authority Ordinance, 2002. Its prime objective is to foster competition, increase private investment and ownership in the midstream and downstream petroleum industry, protect the public interest while respecting individual rights and provide effective and efficient regulations. The Authority has the exclusive power to grant licenses for regulated activities in the natural gas, CNG, LPG, LNG and oil sectors.

OIL SECTOR

In Oil sector, following important activities were carried out during the FY 2020-21:

Approval for Additional Oil Storage Capacity	63,019 Million Tons of MS 32,360 Million Tons of HSD
License granted Lube Oil Blending/Reclamation/Grease Plants for Construction	01
License granted Lube Oil Blending/Reclamation/Grease Plants for operation	01
License granted for Lubricant Marketing Company	08

The OGRA in its endeavor to ensure the quality of POL products and in line with section 6(2)(x) of the OGRA Ordinance, continued to undertake the quality testing through Third Party Laboratory (HDIP) at import level, Oil Refineries, OMCs depots and lube oil blending/reclamation plants. During 2020-21, 567 quality checks on the imported energy products & 516 quality checks on imported lubricants (Non-energy products) were undertaken through HDIP. Similarly, 2182 & 271 quality checks were carried out at oil depots and lube blending plants respectively. Moreover, with respect to quality testing at refinery level, 368 samples from five (5) refineries of Pakistan were qualitatively analyzed through HDIP against the GoP approved specifications. In addition to the foregoing, random inspections at 474 outlets were also carried out with respect to quality, quantity and pricing. On report of any

violation, respective companies were penalized/fined as per applicable rules.

POL Pricing

The OGRA computes and notifies ex-refinery/ex-depot prices of Superior Kerosene Oil (SKO) as per the Federal Government approved formula and IFEM (Inland Freight Equalization Margin). OGRA was also 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. 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 2020-21, OGRA decided eight petitions in respect of Revenue Requirements of SSGCL and SNGPL. Summary of revenue requirement is given below:

Summary of Revenue Requirement – SNGPL

Particulars	FY 2018-19 MFRR	FY 2019-20 FRR	FY 2020-21 DERR	FY 2020-21 RERR
Gas Sales (BBTU)	387,131	347,771	323,070	324,288
Cost of Gas	477.02	565.96	502.54	512.49
T&D Cost and Depreciation	105.41	121.64	128.36	147.76
Late Payment Surcharge	1.26	0.78	2.18	-
Return on Assets	47.17	55.09	68.26	68.23
Other Income	-37.42	-40.57	-56.24	-60.41
UFG Adjustment	-27.63	-33.76	-21.79	-23.23
Avg. Prescribed Price	565.81	669.13	623.31	644.84

Summary of Revenue Requirement – SSGCL

Particulars	FY 2017-18 MFRR	FY 2018-19 FRR	FY 2020-21 DERR	FY 2020-21 RERR
Gas Sales(BBTU)	363,575	342,776	359,812	357,722
Cost of Gas	453.66	702.06	604.02	627.90
T&D Cost and Depreciation	88.00	133.72	65.82	72.96
Return on Assets	25.47	27.50	19.16	19.21
Other Income	-19.36	-12.42	-19.74	-21.63
UFG Adjustment	-47.22	-69.77	-52.85	-55.12
Staggering of Financial Impact	-10.10	-10.71	.10.21	-10.26
Prior Year Shortfall	0.00	-	141.69	142.52
Additional Revenue Requirement for LPG Air Mix	1.41	1.36	3.00	3.02
Avg. Prescribed Price	491.86	771.74	750.90	778.59

The process of determination of revenue requirement is transparent and ensures effective participation of all stakeholders including consumers and the general public through public hearings in order to balance the divergent interests of all.

ii. Determination and Notification of Wellhead Gas Prices

OGRA has been determining the wellhead prices of Natural Gas produced by the Exploration and Production Companies in Pakistan, under Section 6(2)(w) of the OGRA Ordinance, 2002 read with Natural Gas (wellhead price) Regulations, 2009 and has been notifying the same in the official gazette biannually. Accordingly, the Authority has issued 157 wellhead gas price notifications during the FY 2020-21. 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 Licenses related to Gas Sector

Grant of License No. NG-22/2021 to K-Electric Limited

The Authority granted license to the M/s K-Electric Limited (KEL) to undertake construction and operation of 14 diameter approximately, 2.4 Km long Natural gas pipeline along with ancillary/connected facilities for the purpose of

transmission of Natural Gas/RLNG from Tie in Point, SSGCL's Custody Transfer Station (CTS) located at Port Qasim Karachi to KE's Bin Qasim Power Complex (Power Plant).

Grant of License No. NG-23/2021 to Tabeer Energy Marketing (Private) Limited (TEML)

The Authority granted license to the M/s Tabeer Energy Marketing (Private) Limited (TEML) to carry out regulated activity of Sale of Natural Gas/RLNG to the consumers.

Grant of License No. NG-24/2021 to Energas Marketing (Private) Limited (EMPL)

The Authority granted license to the M/s Energas Marketing (Private) Limited (EMPL) to carry out regulated activity of Sale of Natural Gas/RLNG to the consumers.

Grant of License No. NG-25/2021 to Shell Energy Pakistan (Private) Limited

The Authority granted license to the M/s Shell Energy Pakistan (Private) Limited to carry out Sale of Natural Gas/RLNG to the consumers.

Grant of License No. NG-26/2021 to Energas Terminal (Private) Limited (ETPL)

The Authority granted license to the Energas Terminal (Private) Limited (ETPL) to undertake construction and operation of 30" diameter, approximately 9 km long Natural Gas pipeline alongwith ancillary/connected facilities for the purpose of transmission of Natural Gas/RLNG from ENERGAS Terminal, Chara Creek, Port Qasim, Karachi to SSGC's Tie-in point/Custody Transfer Station (CTS) located at Port Qasim, Karachi.

iv. Agreements approved by the Authority

- a. Approval of Gas Sale & Purchase Agreement for Gambat South fields initialed between M/s Sui Southern Gas Company (Buyer) and M/s Pakistan Petroleum Limited, M/s Government Holdings Private Limited, M/s Asia Resources Oil Limited (Sellers).

- b. Term Sheet for Sale of Gas from HRL reservoir of *Mari* Field to SNGPL.
- c. Approval for Letter Agreement for Gas Sale and Purchase from Bitrism West Gas Field Located in District *Sanghar*, *Sindh* Province between M/s SSGC (Buyer) and M/s OGDCL and M/s GHPL (Sellers).
- d. Approval for Letter Agreement for Gas Sale & Purchase of EWT-Gas from Bitro Gas Field (*Latif* Block) located in District *Khairpur*, *Sindh* Province between M/s SSGC (Buyer) and M/s UEP Beta GmbH, M/s Pakistan Petroleum Limited & M/s Eni Pakistan (Sellers).
- e. Approval of Letter Agreement (Temporary Arrangement for Enhancement of Sales Gas) of *Khipro* Fields located in District *Sanghar*, *Sindh* Province between M/s SSGC (Buyer) and M/s UEPL (Seller).
- f. Approval of fourth (4th) Supplemental Agreement for Supply of Blend of System Gas/RLNG Swapped Natural Gas of M/s *Fatima* Fertilizer & M/s Agritech Limited.

v. 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 were being evaluated.

vi. 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, the consultant linked benchmarks with the achievements of Key Monitoring Indicator (KMI). The evaluation of subject KMI was done for determination of UFG benchmarks.

LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS (LPG)

Activities	Achievements 2020-21
Licenses issued for construction of LPG Storage and Filling Plants	30
Marketing licenses issued for LPG Storage and Filling Plants	11
Licenses issued for Storage and Refueling of LPG Auto-Refueling Station	01
Licenses issued for construction of LPG Auto-Refueling Stations	05
Licenses issued for LPG Production/Extraction and Storage Facilities	01
Licenses for construction of LPG Production/Extraction Facility	01
Licenses for Transportation of LPG through Road Browsers	39

LPG Pricing

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 FY 2020-21 in respect of indigenous LPG, maximum producer price, margins of marketing and distribution companies and consumer price.

LIQUEFIED NATURAL GAS (LNG)

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 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 FY 2020-21 by OGRA is as below:

Sr.No	LNG Developer	License Issuance Date	Description
i.	Energas Terminal Limited (Pvt) Limited	April 28, 2021	<u>Construction License Integrated Project Structure</u>
ii.	Tabeer Energy (Private) Limited	April 28, 2021	<u>Construction License Integrated Project Structure</u>
iii.	LNG Easy (Pvt) Limited	Jan 08, 2021 (Virtual Pipeline)	<u>Provisional License Integrated Project Structure</u>
iv.	Daewoo Gas (Pvt) Limited	Jan 13, 2021 (Virtual Pipeline)	<u>Provisional License Integrated Project Structure</u>

LNG virtual pipelines are substitute for physical pipeline whereby gas that would typically be transported through a conventional gas pipeline is instead transported as LNG (Liquefied Natural Gas) to the point of use by sea, road, rail or via a combination of one or more of these transport modes. LNG truck filling is the use of special ISO-containers and trucks to transport LNG from the LNG terminals or LNG processing facilities to satellite re-gasification units near the premises of large users where the LNG is first re-gasified and then injected into pipelines for supply to users. LNG break bulking is the splitting of large-scale LNG shipments into smaller parcels. This enables the distribution and use of LNG as a cleaner fuel alternative for maritime vessels, trucks, buses, industrial, commercial, domestic and large users.

The OGRA drafted LNG Terminal Access Rules and LNG Terminal Access Code, which shall play a pivotal role in liberalization of LNG market of the country. LNG Terminal Access

Rules are guiding principles whereas the LNG Terminal Access Code provides standard terms and conditions that will govern the relationship of the parties to access arrangement. The said Rules and Code were under review within OGRA for further modifications till the close of the financial year.

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 FY 2020-21, the OGRA received/processed 8,361 complaints from all over the country against gas utilities

SNGPL/SSGCL. The status of complaints during the financial year 2020-21 is given as under:

Complaints received	Complaints decided	Gas connections Provided	Relief Granted (RS)
8,361	8,272	1,341	118,312,204

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:

- i. To ensure the compliance of procurement laws and regulatory effectiveness through enforcement measures
- ii. To monitor the application of procurement laws, rules, regulations, policies and procedures in respect of, or relating to, procurement.
- iii. To monitor and evaluate the overall performance of procuring agencies and make recommendations for improvements in their institutional set up.
- iv. 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;
- v. 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 following activities were performed during the year 2020-21:

- i. In order to facilitate the NAB, more than 100 queries were responded providing them with expert opinion on the matters related to public procurement.
- ii. More than 250 directives, suggestions and recommendations were issued to procuring agencies and bidders in response to queries, clarifications and complaints raised by them.

E-Procurement System

National Procurement Strategy was developed to outline a common vision and outlook on making procurement process efficient and transparent in the country. The Strategy was developed keeping in view to remove the gaps in existing Procurement regime. International experience suggests that technological innovations such as e-procurement can enhance the efficiency of procurement, eliminate bid rigging, strengthen transparency and achieve value for money. The digitalization of procurement processes eliminates the direct interface between procurement officials and bidders and thereby significantly reduces the chances of corruption.

E-procurement is a web-based system which shall encompass the complete procurement life cycle and record all procurement activities and related information. E-Procurement (e-Pak Acquisition & Disposal System - EPADS) is supported under Public Financial Management System “Programme for Results” (PforR) under the aegis of World Bank. Whole procurement process for hiring of service provider has been completed in an efficient, transparent and competitive manner. In this regard, contract has been operationalized from 7th May 2021. Partial roll-out of the EPADS is expected in selected Ministries (i.e. Health, Education, NHA and WAPDA etc.) by June 2022, whereas, complete implementation in all the Federal Ministries/Divisions is expected by the second quarter of next financial year 2022-23.

Development of Standard Procurement Documents

With the objective to simplify and standardize the procurement procedure, harmonize the procurement practices at the national level, and eliminate the probability of different

interpretations of the procurement laws and regulations, the Authority is developing the Standard Procurement Documents (SPDs) for procurement of goods, closed framework agreement for supply of goods and allied services and Standard Request for Proposal (RFP) for hiring of consultancy services.

These documents shall be used both for national and international competitive bidding and shall become integral part of the e-Procurement System. Abovementioned documents will bring uniformity in the procurement process apart from other benefits i.e. reduced cost, speedy bidding, common terminologies and familiarity with the terms of bidding documents and reduced probability for deviations.

These documents have been developed by the Authority in consultation with major stakeholders through a very comprehensive and exhaustive process. The development of documents is at advance stage of being finalized and are likely to be notified in the 1st /2nd quarter of the current financial year.

Amendments in PPRA Ordinance, 2002 and Rules, 2004

In order to make the Public Procurement processes fair, transparent and efficient, 25 amendments have been made in the Public Procurement Rules, 2004. Simplification and elaboration of regulatory framework were made with the objective to contribute towards ease of doing business. Amendments were made in the Public Procurement Rules, 2004, to enhance the efficiency, value for money, fairness and transparency in the public procurement process, wherein some of the new rules have been introduced.

Mainly two (2) new amendments (five (5) after splitting) were made in the PPRA Ordinance 2002. The amendments have been notified vide F.2 (1)/2020-Pub dated July 07, 2020.

Amendment was made in the Public Procurement Regulations, 2011, wherein condition for soliciting approval from the Economic Coordination Committee (ECC) is relaxed in such cases where commitments of the Federal Government arise out of agreements with International Financial Institutions or State(s), where finances are provided by them.

Fourteen (14) amendments in PPRA Rules 2004, including seven (7) new rules, six (6) new definitions have been made and

notified. Amendments have been made in various rules including insertion of some of the new rules i.e. Rule 7A provision of e-procurement, Rule 16A procurement through framework agreement, 37A unsolicited proposal, to make procurement process more efficient, cost-effective and transparent.

In order to address the practical difficulties in the application of laws, eleven (11) amendments/improvements in certain rules were made vide SRO. No. 834(I)/2021 dated 28th June, 2021. Some of the amendments are explained below:

- i. Corruption in procurement can impede economic development, distort market mechanisms and create inefficiencies reducing competitiveness, trade and foreign direct investment. Definition as prescribed in Rule 2(i)(f) for “corrupt and fraudulent practices” extended to coercive, collusive and obstructive practices in order to mitigate the negative impacts i.e. wastage of resources and inefficiency in the public procurement process.
- ii. To enhance the competition by making specifications more generic and broad amendments have been made in Rule-10 to exclude origin of the country. Moreover, in cases wherein there is probability of incomplete specifications without referring brand names, the parameters of equivalence shall be defined to ensure transparency.
- iii. Amendments have been made in Rule-19 titled as “blacklisting/debarment” which contains that if bidder is blacklisted/debarred by foreign country, international organization or other foreign institutions shall be ineligible for participation in public procurement proceedings. Penal clauses are introduced i.e. cross debarment, to eliminate the menace of corrupt and fraudulent practices. Moreover, it has been made mandatory for procuring agencies to devise a comprehensive mechanism for debarment and blacklisting of bidders for a specified period.
- iv. Amendment has also been made in Rule-25 to fix the bid security to the extent of 5 percent of estimated value of procurement rather than that of bid price quoted by the

bidders. The amendment will eliminate the chances to determine a bidder's bid price through bid security.

- v. Amendments have been made in Rule-48 titled as "Redressal of grievance by the procuring agency", in order to timely address the complaints/grievances of the bidders and clearly defining the timeline for award of contract within fifteen (15) days after the resolution of all such complaints.

Capacity Building Initiatives by Training Directorate

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 2020-21, the PPRA has conducted sixteen (16) training workshops in which 360 officers of various procuring agencies have been trained on PPRA Rules and Regulations. In addition to that fifteen (15) PPRA officers were trained through external trainings to improve their efficiency in job related tasks. Owing to Covid-19 pandemic, trainings remained suspended from July, 2020 to November, 2020.

Finance Wing

During the financial year 2020-21, Finance Wing has taken extra-ordinary measures to enhance the rate of recovery to achieve financial autonomy of the organization. More than a thousand (1000) procuring agencies of the Federal Government were being pursued for clearance of outstanding tender/training/auction/evaluation etc., fee. Prior to these efforts, the rate of recovery was between 20-30 % during the last four years, but now the recovery rate has been improved up to 70-80 %

including fresh tender fee and the backlog. This has decreased the burden of expenditure on Federal Government's exchequer i.e., non- development funds. The Authority is moving toward the self-dependency.

Moreover, the PPRA Finance Wing has completed various pending tasks, which include preparation of audited accounts of the Authority; their audit by the chartered accountant firm to ensure transparency and financial prudence; filing of income tax returns of pending years; proper budgeting of the Authority as required under PPRA Ordinance, 2002; and improved financial reporting as per relevant accounting standards, to ensure timely and sound management decisions of the Authority.

I.T Wing

The Authority operates its web portal where tenders issued by all procuring agencies are uploaded as per the provisions stipulated under Rule 12 for wider circulation. Additional feature of PPRA website are:

- i. PPRA issued user ID and password to the procuring agencies for online tender submission. By using this system more than 2,000 users of various procuring agencies upload tenders through online tender submission system.
- ii. Online registration system for contractors/suppliers has also been operationalized where 7,115 suppliers have been registered from Pakistan and other countries.

Public Procurement Regulatory Authority has also implemented Open Contracting Data Standards (OCDS) in collaboration with World Bank. The Open Contracting Data Standard (OCDS) is a core product of the Open Contracting Partnership (OCP). The OCDS enables the disclosure of data and documents at all stages of the contracting process by defining a common data model. It was created to help organizations to increase contracting transparency and to allow for a deeper analysis of contracting data by a wide range of users. The Authority has also established the link <https://www.ppra.org.pk/api/> of OCDS where users can utilize this facility of data analysis as per their requirements.

Month-wise Tender/PPRA Rules Violation Summary Report

Month	Tenders Uploaded	Violation Indicated	% of Violation
July-20	2153	113	5.25
August-20	2070	230	11.11
September-20	2547	213	8.36
October-20	2491	167	6.70
November-20	2655	196	7.38
December-20	2484	136	5.48
January-21	2353	141	5.99
February-21	2347	149	6.35
March-21	2833	119	4.20
April-21	2621	142	5.42
May-21	2191	159	7.26
June-21	2106	90	4.27

Year	Procuring Agencies	Evaluation Results	Procurement Contracts (50 million or more)	Annual Procurement Plans
2020-21	1136	5347	505	228

Legal and Litigation

Legal Opinion/Clarification

Year	Legal Opinion Rendered
2020-2021	139

Complaints

Year	Complaints Disposed of
2020-2021	15

Court Cases

Court	Pending Cases	Disposed of
Supreme Court of Pakistan	02	00
Islamabad High Court	25	07
Sindh High Court	33	07
Lahore High Court	12	09
Peshawar High Court	02	01
Baluchistan Courts	00	00
All District Courts	14	00

Blacklisting

Year	Blacklisted Firms
2020-2021	12

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. Telecom sector being the frontrunner in Pakistan economy for last couple of years has played a pivotal role in digitalization of the country. International connectivity, bandwidth capacity, fiber footprint, and network redundancies are being improved to meet the ever-increasing demand for data services in the country. While providing modern telecom services, effective governance of Internet is ensured to safeguard the interests of the people of Pakistan through active engagement with international platforms, forums, and organizations.

Encouraging fair competition, keeping pace with rapid modernization of telecom systems, contributing to informed policymaking, and creating synergies by working in a partnership mode are just a few areas marked by the PTA with substantive improvements. Total teledensity of Pakistan stands at 85% with 184 million mobile subscribers and 2.5 million fixedline subscribers across the country. The broadband revolution is setting in with full vigour with over 103 million subscribers of both fixed and mobile broadband and penetration crossing 47%. Total revenues reported by telecom sector are over Rs. 624 billion (estimated) for the financial year, 2021 with investments crossing over US\$ 874 million (estimated) for FY 2021. Total contribution made by Telecom sector in national exchequer in terms of taxes, duties and other levies stands at Rs. 174 billion (20th July to 21st March). Today 87% of the country population has access to internet/broadband services at one of the lowest rates in the region. Brief account of activities of the Authority during the period under review are given below:

100 Million Broadband Subscribers

Owing to supportive government policies, effective competition among telecom operators and the PTA commitment to introduce and utilize innovative technologies, broadband subscriptions in Pakistan have crossed a historic 102 million mark at the end of the financial year 2021. In 2012, there were less than

2 million subscriptions but after the introduction of 3G services, the figure jumped to 16 million in 2014 and a grand 100 million in 2021. The total broadband penetration (both fixed and mobile) in Pakistan stands at 47% in the financial year, 2021 registering an increase of about 23% as compared to the financial year, 2020.

Spectrum Auction

The Pakistan Telecommunication Authority has initiated process for Spectrum Auction of 1800 MHz and 2100 MHz in Pakistan and *Azad Jammu & Kashmir* and *Gilgit-Baltistan*. An advisory committee was constituted by the Government of Pakistan on October 01, 2020 for the release of spectrum for Next Generation Mobile Services. The Advisory Committee under the headship of Advisor to the Prime Minister on Finance and Revenue, was composed of four Federal Ministers, three Federal Secretaries, Chairman PTA, ED FAB and Member Telecom MoIT&T as members. Final recommendations were presented to GoP Auction Advisory Committee on 29th April 2021. Government of Pakistan issued policy directive on Next Generation Mobile Service (NGMS) for improvement of mobile broadband services in Pakistan on 4th August. While implementing the policy directive, the PTA had envisioned to complete the auction process within next 2.5 to 3 months. It was expected that with this spectrum auction, enhanced mobile broadband coverage and improved service quality will be experienced across the country.

Cellular License Renewals AJ&K and GB

Cellular Licenses which were issued in 2006 for the provision of service in *Azad Jammu & Kashmir* and *Gilgit-Baltistan* were coming to an end of the licensed period of fifteen years on 26th June, 2021. With the joint efforts of PTA, CMOs and all relevant stakeholders three Cellular Mobile Licenses were renewed on June 24, 2021 for *Azad Jammu & Kashmir* and *Gilgit-Baltistan*. Licenses were renewed for Telenor Pakistan, PMCL (Jazz) and PTML (Ufone). Telenor Pakistan, PMCL (Jazz) and PTML (Ufone) have deposited 50% payment of the total license fee amounting to PKR 3.19 Billion. CMPAK (*Zong*) license is due for renewal in August, 2022.

Renewal of Integrated and Special License

Integrated licenses were granted to Pakistan Telecommunication Company Limited (PTCL), National Telecommunication Company (NTC), and Special Communication Organization (SCO) under sections 39, 40, and 41(3) of the Pakistan Telecommunication (Re-organization) Act, 1996 for a period of 25 years, effective from January 1, 1996. These licenses were to expire on December 31, 2020. Hence, under the Act, the PTA initiated the renewal process in consultation with relevant stakeholders and the licenses of PTCL, NTC and SCO have been renewed.

Introduction of 5G

The PTA unveiled 5G roadmap/testing framework incorporating the testing of 5G technology and allied services during the reported period. Under the policy directive issued by Government of Pakistan for introduction and trials of future wireless networks in Pakistan, the PTA permitted tests and trials of 5G services under limited environment and on non-commercial basis. Successful trials have been conducted by *CMPak*, *Jazz*, *Telenor*, *Ufone* and *PTCL*. During the trials, operators conducted demo test cases including, remote surgery for the first time in Pakistan, cloud gaming and overview of other 5G technology applications in Pakistan. These were among the first trials of 5G services in any South Asian country, with a recorded download speed of more than 1 Gigabits per second (Gbps). Pakistan was thus recognized as a pioneer of 5G trials in the region. The PTA foresees 5G technology operating in a highly heterogeneous environment and providing ubiquitous connectivity for a wide range of devices, new applications, and use cases.

Activities on Social Media

The PTA's social media presence is being used effectively to not only inform users/consumers about various different telecom policies/ developments but also to seek feedback regarding regulatory decisions. It has also leveraged social media in its public awareness campaigns to raise awareness about fraud SMSs/calls, reporting of unlawful online content, prohibition on import, sale & use of GSM Boosters/ Amplifiers / Repeaters and provisioning of internet services without license is illegal, etc.

Year	Number of replies on Twitter	Number of replies on Facebook	Total Replies
2021	2,641	4,663	7,304

Actions against Objectionable Content

It has been a priority for PTA that the Internet is devoid of objectionable content, so that internet users in Pakistan can fetch maximum benefit and are protected from its adverse effects. The PTA has managed to identify and block more than a million URLs containing unlawful content. Since millions of webpages are uploaded on internet on daily basis, therefore continuous and collective efforts were being made. Similarly, most of the well-known porn websites containing millions of movie clips have been Geo-blocked in the country. The PTA is cognizant of the fact that unlawful content is being accessed through VPNs, therefore huge number of proxy websites have also been blocked. In addition to blocking of online content, the PTA regularly disseminates advisories through SMS, social and print media for awareness of general public to report unlawful online content to PTA for blocking. Summary of links processed for blocking so far is given in table.

Overall URL Blocking Summary Category Wise June-2021	
Category	Total Processed
Contempt of Court	8,673
Defense of Pakistan	36,820
Glory of Islam	77,692
Defamatory / Impersonation	7,690
Misc	6,562
Decency and Morality	903,074
Proxy	10,219
Sectarian/Hate Speech	40,365
Total	1,091,095

Raids on Illegal Gateways

In order to curb the menace of grey traffic (illegal call termination), PTA along with FIA carried out a number of successful raids across Pakistan. During the period August 2018 till June

2021, 53 raids were conducted wherein 163 illegal gateways were confiscated. During these raids, 35 persons were arrested by FIA, against whom further proceeding in the court of law is being carried out by FIA accordingly. Summary of the raids during the period from August, 2018 to June, 2021 is given as under:

Raids Summary (Aug 2018-June 2021)			
Year	Raids Conducted	Gateways Confiscated	Arrests
2018 (Aug-Dec)	2	18	2
2019	28	102	23
2020	21	34	09
2021 (Jan-Jun)	02	09	01
Total	53	163	35

DIRBS Device Identification, Registration and Blocking System

International organizations such as the International Telecommunications Union (ITU), GSM Association (GSMA), Mobile Manufacturers Forum (MMF), Intellectual Property Owners Organization (IPO), the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), the World Customs Organization (WCO) and other entities have been working to confront the menace of the grey market for mobile devices and its negative impact on the mobile ecosystem. Pakistan has the distinction of implementing the world's first open-source, full-fledged Device Identification, Registration and Blocking System (DIRBS). This system has ability to identify all the IMEIs latched on Pakistan's mobile network and categorized them based on their compliant status. Implementation of DIRBS has resulted in removing illegal devices from the local market.

Commercial Imports Trends

Year-wise analysis of commercial category (imported and locally manufactured devices) shows increase in import via formal channels:

Commercial Imports Trend			
Year	Commercial Import Quantity Million	DIRBS Impact	Revenue Collected by FBR (FY) Billion (PKR)
2016	21.6	-	-
2017	19.8	-	-
2018	17.2	-	22
2019	28.02	Increase by 62% from 2018	54
2020	38.06	Increase by 125% from 2018	29.2 (July-Nov 2020)
2021 (upto 28 th July)	19.46	-	-

Individual Category Import Trends

Prior to DIRBS, individual import in personal baggage was an untapped area which has now been formalized as a result of implementation of DIRBS.

Context	2020-21
Custom Duties Collected in Individual Import Category	18.26 Billion PKR

Other Impacts of DIRBS

- i. Availability of locally assembled affordable smart phones to consumers contributing towards the mission of 'Digital Pakistan'.
- ii. 18.62 billion PKR custom duties revenue collected under individual category (15th January 2019 to 29th July, 2021). Prior to system implementation, this was an untapped area and no revenue in this category was being collected.
- iii. PTA has blocked 175 thousand devices IMEI reported as stolen through DIRBS.
- iv. System has also identified and blocked 26.03 Million fake/replica mobile devices

- v. DIRBS identified & blocked cloned IMEI, whereby 880,780 IMEI were cloned/duplicated against 5.28 Million MSISDN.

Local Assembly/Manufacturing Trends

DIRBS has created level playing field for all entities, resulting in establishment of local assembly plants. Seeing the successful development of this industry, the PTA issued Mobile Device Manufacturing Regulations (MDM) 2021 which enables companies to obtain Mobile Device Manufacturing Authorization for 10 years. The summary of local manufacturing & its impact on job creation, and reliability of locally manufactured 4G phones in tabulate is given as under:

Devices Locally Assembled by Companies within Pakistan			
Calendar Year	Local Manufacturing Quantity Million	DIRBS Impact	Job Creation (approx)
2016	0.29	-	200
2017	1.72	-	600
2018	5.2	-	3000
2019	11.74	Increase by 125% from 2018	8000
2020	13.08	2.16 Million 4G Smart Phones assembled in Pakistan	600
2021 (30th June)	11.87	4.40 Million 4G Smart Phones Manufactured in Pakistan	1200

High speed Internet Connectivity at K2 Base camp

In line with the Government’s vision of promoting tourism across the country and to provide better communication facilities to the mountaineers and trekkers, a 4G Base Transceiver Station (BTS) has been installed at K2 Base camp area of Concordia. The site has been named as *Ali Sadpara* in the memory of late mountaineer. Site has been made operational by the Special Communication Organization (SCO) to ensure communication facilities at the world’s second tallest peak K2 base camp. It was inaugurated by Prime Minister of Pakistan during his recent visit to GB.

New System to Block Lost and Stolen handsets launched

The PTA recently launched a new automated Lost & Stolen Device System (LSDS) for blocking of lost, stolen and snatched mobile phones. The new system provides ease and facilitation to the users who want to get mobile phone blocked in case it has been stolen, snatched or lost. Complainants can easily file a request with PTA for blocking the IMEI of such handset to prevent it from potential misuse. LSDS is an automated system and integrated with PTA's Device Identification, Registration and Blocking System (DIRBS). The stolen mobile phone will be blocked within 24 hours of reporting after necessary verification. Users have to lodge a blocking request with PTA through PTA's online Complaint Management System (CMS) available at www.pta.gov.pk. It may be mentioned that currently stolen, snatched and lost mobile phones can be blocked or unblocked by calling PTA's toll free number 0800-25625, sending email to imei@pta.gov.pk or through CPLC, Karachi. With the new system in place, these mediums are no more available for blocking or unblocking of phones.

Launching of CERT Portal

The PTA has launched Computer Emergency Readiness Team (CERT) / Coordination Center Portal (<https://sec.pta.gov.pk>) for the Pakistan Telecom Sector. The PTA has introduced the CERT portal for its licensees, in continuation with its efforts to improve security posture of Pakistan Telecom Sector and to protect and safeguard National Critical Telecom Data and Infrastructure. This initiative will enable PTA and its licensees to share Threat Intelligence with each other to achieve regulatory compliance of the PTA Cyber Security regulations. Primarily, this portal will facilitate information sharing and exchange between the PTA and telecom service providers on latest cyber security threats, incidents, vulnerabilities, security news and other related information. Continual improvements in portal will be carried out based on operational requirements.

4G Data Sites Upgraded in Waziristan

The PTA carried out a Quality of Service (QoS) survey in South Waziristan, in order to check the on-ground status of telecom services. CMOs were asked not only to improve the services but

also to upgrade their 3G data sites. Accordingly, Jazz which was providing 3G data services in South Waziristan, has upgraded all of its 3G sites to 4G. This step will allow subscribers to enjoy high speed data services. The PTA is continuously following up with CMOs to install more sites in the area so that better voice and data services can be extended to the subscribers in line with the vision of the PM of Pakistan.

Online Portal for IP Whitelisting and VPN Registration

For the facilitation of businesses and freelancers, an online portal for IP Whitelisting and VPN registration was launched. Now call centers, companies and freelancers having at least one static IP address and verification letter from their business concerns, can submit their applications for registration at <https://ipregistration.pta.gov.pk>. Previously, call centers and companies had to route their applications through relevant Internet Service Providers (ISPs).

Disability/Digital Accessibility at PTA website

The PTA's official bilingual mobile responsive website was made compliant to the universal web accessibility standards for persons with disabilities (<https://www.pta.gov.pk>). The accessible version of website is one of the pioneer government websites that focused on inclusivity and accessibility for all. As per best international practices, the web accessibility standards for persons with disabilities have been introduced for which an accessibility certificate has also been issued by Global Alliance on Accessible Technologies and Environments (GAATES) after successfully conducted ICT accessibility audit. PTA believes that developing accessible digital resources will foster a more inclusive environment while improving skills and efficiency.

Pakistan Citizen Portal

The Pakistan Citizen Portal (PCP), the first-ever online public grievance redressal system introduced by the Government of Pakistan and managed by the Prime Minister's office has recognized PTA as the country's best organization for efficient and effective disposal of subscribers' complaints. The PTA receives innumerable complaints from the portal on a daily basis, leads the top ten regulators in terms of troubleshooting of complaints. The

June 2021 review of PCP revealed that the PTA depicted 58.7% customer satisfaction level.

Status of Complaints received at PTA through PCP Portal from 12 November 2018 to 30 June, 2021	
Total Complaints Received	49,601
Total Complaints Resolved/ Addressed	47,704
Redressal/ Disposal %	96.1% (as on 30th June 2021)
Positive Feedback/ Satisfaction %	58.7%

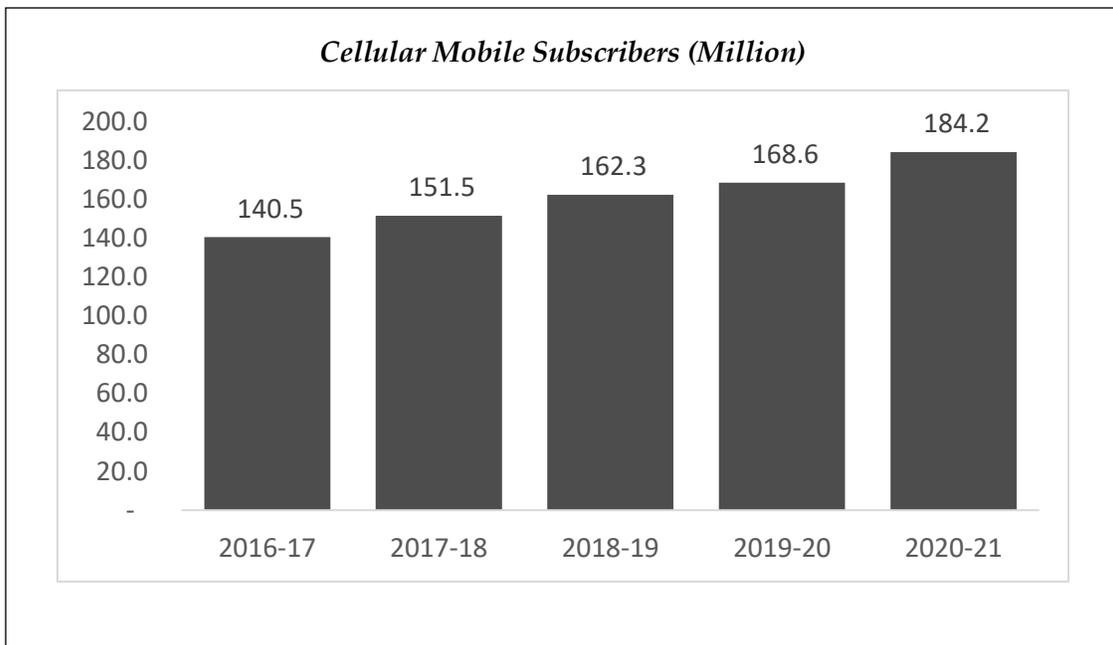
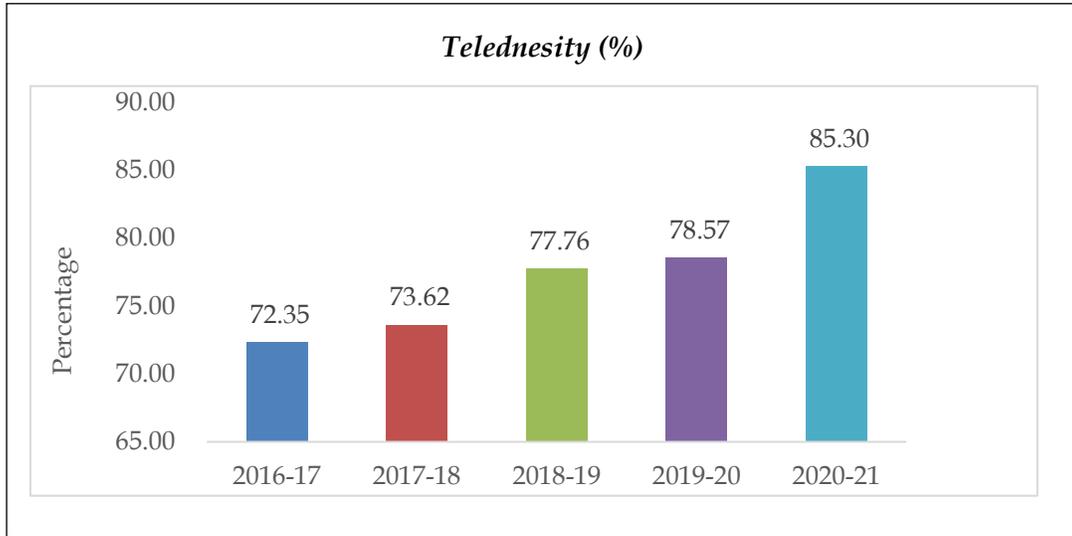
Consumer Support Centre

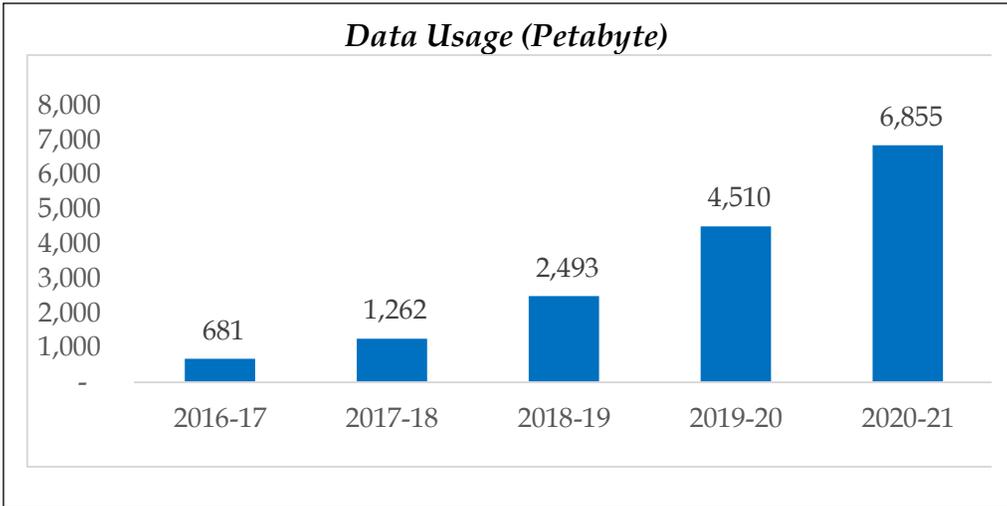
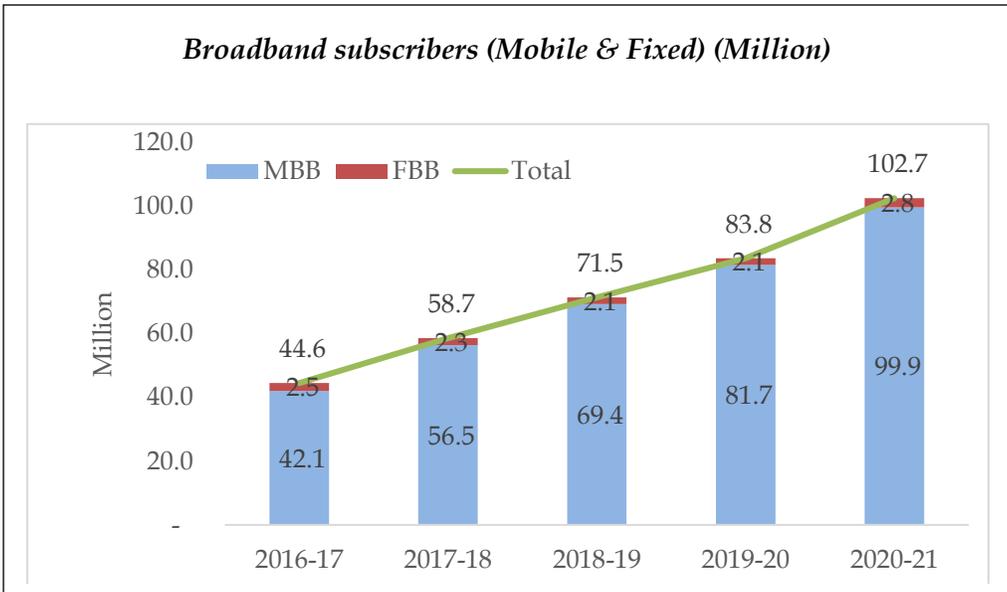
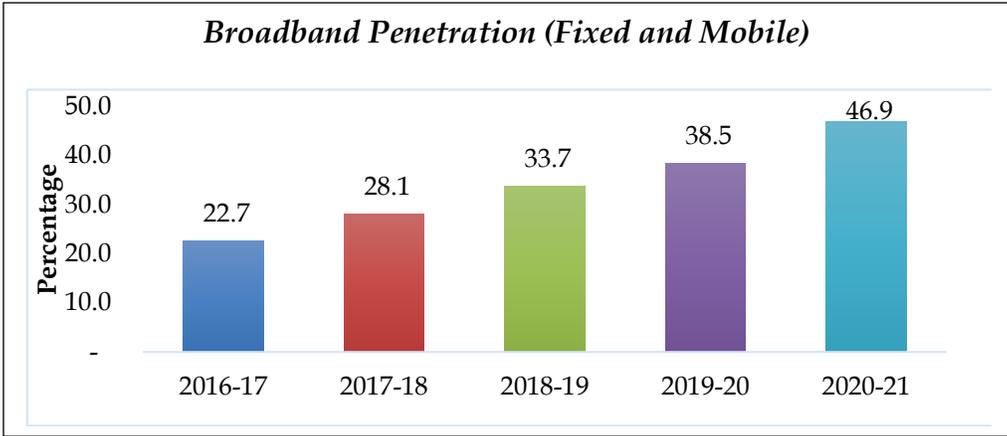
On February 18, 2020, the PTA launched a Consumer Support Center (CSC) for registration of complaints related to telecom services. Managed by an efficient and qualified team, this state-of-the-art facility remains functional seven days a week (from 9 a.m.-9 p.m.). Customers can lodge their complaints through a dedicated toll-free number (0800-55055). The CSC, inter alia, handles complaints related to cellular mobile telephony, Internet Service Providers (ISPs), fixed and wireless telephony, DIRBS, web content reporting (blasphemy, pornography, etc.), Universal Account Number (UAN), toll-free, Unique Identification Number (UIN) and allocation of short/ Class Value Added Services (CVAS) registration. Consumer Support Center has received 38,200 calls per month on average basis during the financial year. The facility is testimony to PTA's commitment to provide innovative international quality services to address consumer needs.

ISO 9001:2015 Certification for PTA Consumer Protection Division

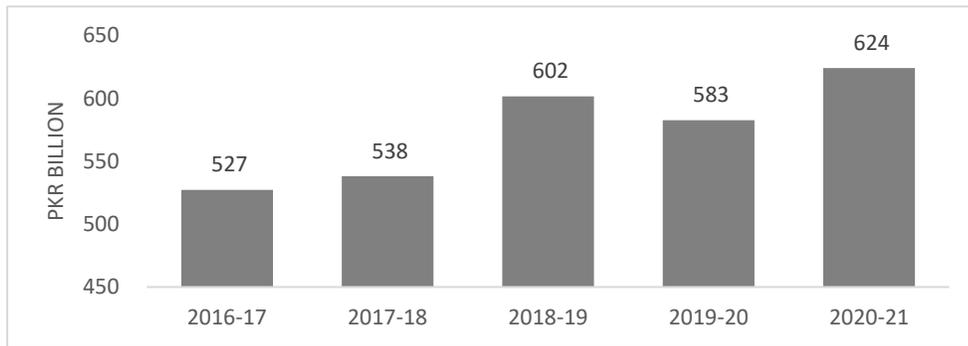
The PTA received ISO 9001:2015 quality management system certification for its Consumer Protection Division (CPD), after a detailed audit conducted by accredited certification body British Assessment Bureau. This certification demonstrates PTA's commitment to deliver the highest quality solutions to end users in Pakistan through state of the art Complaint Management System (CMS) run by its Consumer Protection Divisions. The PTA is also determined to analyze and address issues of telecom services for continuous improvement, user satisfaction and engagement.

Info-graphics of Pakistan Telecom Industry



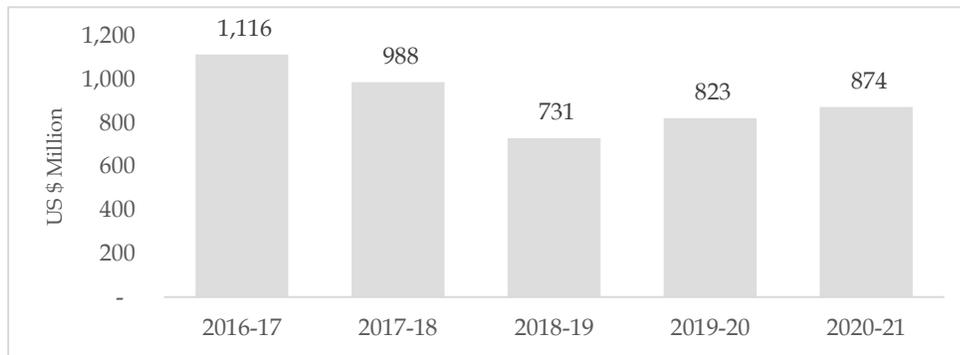


Telecom revenues (billion PKR)



*Telecom Revenues figures for FY 2021 are estimates based on three quarters data

Telecom investment (million US\$)



*Telecom Investment figures for FY 2021 are estimated based on three quarters data

Telecom Contribution to Exchequer (Rs. Billion)

Period	GST	PTA Deposits	Others	Total
2016-17	43.84	39.68	80.90	164.42
2017-18	57.83	22.26	81.29	161.37
2018-19 (R)	26.20	25.97	62.63	114.80
2019-20 (E)	47.56	141.23	100.87	289.65
2020-21 (Jul 2020 -Mar 2021)	46.90	42.09	84.90	173.88

SPECIAL TECHNOLOGY ZONES AUTHORITY

STZA Objectives and IT Sector Background

Special Technology Zones Authority (STZA) aims to build knowledge ecosystems for an entrepreneurial, innovative, and tech-driven Pakistan to achieve shared prosperity and inclusive growth.

STZA Objectives and KPIs:

- i. Attract foreign direct investment into the technology sector;
- ii. Develop a collaboration ecosystem connecting academia, research, and technology industry;
- iii. Initiate innovation in production systems and product diversification;
- iv. Increase the standards and quality of technology goods and services;
- v. Increase productivity and curtail the costs of production through high-tech applications, modern innovative solutions, and futuristic entrepreneurship;
- vi. Provide one window facilitation to local and global companies;
- vii. Create widespread job opportunities;
- viii. Commercialize technological knowledge;
- ix. Promote technology sector investment opportunities in Pakistan & Abroad;
- x. Identify, creating, and upgrading technological and scientific clusters and industrial support systems within zones;
- xi. Make recommendations to the Federal and Provincial Governments on providing and procuring lands for the zones;
- xii. Distribute zones related information, such as analytics reports and trends.

Incentives to boost IT Sector

Special Zones, Special Incentives

Zone Enterprises	Zone Developers
i. Exemption from all taxes under the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 including Income tax and withholding taxes.	i. Exemption from all taxes under the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 including Income tax and withholding taxes.
ii. Exemption from turnover tax under section 113 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001.	ii. Exemption from turnover tax under section 113 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001.
iii. Exemption from any Customs Duty, Income Tax under the Income Tax Ordinance.	iii. Exemption from Customs Duty, Income Tax under the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001.
iv. Tax exemption on dividend income and capital gains of any venture capital fund.	iv. Exemption to Zone Developers from property tax.
	v. Tax exemption on dividend income and capital gains of any venture capital fund.

Key Initiatives

Islamabad Technopolis

This is a flagship project of Special Technology Zones Authority (STZA) which will be developed on 140 acres of land in Islamabad. iTechnopolis plans to be the hub of multinational tech companies, research and development facilities, emerging startups, and skills training institutes. Zone Enterprise applications are now open for iTechnopolis.

Future Targets

Planned Special Technology Zones (STZs)

Special Technology Zones have been identified in major cities, including *Karachi, Lahore, Quetta, Haripur, and Gilgit*. The plan is to expand STZs in rural Pakistan over the years.

Skills Development Programme

To increase the standards and quality of technology services in Pakistan, Tech Skills Training Boot Camps will be offered on a pilot basis for upskilling of the youth. STZA plans to engage global

experts to facilitate and offer world-class boot camps for the first time in Pakistan.

One-Window Facility

The purpose of the One-Window initiative is to streamline the process and regulatory burdens for investors, zone enterprises, and zone developers within the STZs. Under the STZA Ordinance 2020, the STZA is empowered to develop and operate a One-Window facility, which is defined as the physical and/or virtual coordination and interface activities, provided by the Authority on behalf of the relevant Government entities to facilitate and ease the compliance with the requirements prescribed under the applicable laws. It is also aimed to cater for the provision of all services and utilities, human capital development, physical, logistics and digital infrastructure for the zone.

Startup Support System

To promote and unlock the international VC funding for the Pakistani startups ecosystem, STZA aims to build a dynamic startup portal at national level to promote, track and facilitate investments for entrepreneurs.

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-2020-2021

i. Approval of Spectrum for Introduction of 5G Technology

The FAB has identified frequency bands for introduction of 5G services in Pakistan. The identified frequency bands have been shared with MoIT&T and PTA. Subsequently, the available bandwidths in the identified frequency bands would be auctioned for introduction of 5G services in Pakistan.

The FAB has also recommended to PTA and MoIT&T for offering the frequency bands 2.3 - 2.4 GHz, 3.3 - 3.4 GHz, 24 GHz and 28 GHz to Cellular Mobile Operators (CMOs) for test and trials of 5G technology. This would enable the CMOs to explore additional bands, ascertain their suitability for different 5G use cases. It would also help the regulator in assessing the demand for each band based on the results of test/ trials. Test/ trials for 5G have already been conducted by the Operators in the frequency spectrum 2500 – 2600 MHz as approved by the Board.

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

Following spectrum has been made available for auction in Pakistan, AJ&K and GB:

AJ&K and GB

Frequency Band (MHz)	Block (MHz)	Bandwidth (MHz)
1900/ 2100	1930-1970/2120-2160	2x 40
1800	1759.1-1785/1854.1-1880 1710.1-1718.9/1805.1-1813.9	(2x25.9) (2x8.8)
900	900.5 – 905.3/ 945.5 – 950.3 MHz	2 x4.8

Pakistan

Frequency Band (MHz)	Block (MHz)	Bandwidth (MHz)
1900/ 2100	1950-1980/2140-2170	2x30
1800	i. 1710-1718.9/1805.1-1813.9 (2x8.9) ii. 1755.7-1762.3/1850.7-1857.3 (2x6.6) iii. 1781.1-1785/1876.1-1880 (2x3.9)	2x19.4

Policy Directives and Information Memorandum for auction of spectrum have been issued by MoIT&T (with the approval of Federal Government and Council of AJ&K and GB) and PTA respectively. The auction is planned in September, 2021.

iii. Approval of Spectrum for subsequent NGMS in Pakistan - AJK & GB

MoIT&T requested the FAB for availability of spectrum in 2300 MHz and 850 MHz Bands for future auctions by PTA. Accordingly, the frequency spectrum 2300 – 2400 MHz was approved by the FAB for future auctions in Pakistan, AJ&K and GB in the 46th Meeting of the FAB.

iv. Reassignment of Spectrum in 900 MHz and 1800 MHz Bands to CMOs upon Renewal of Licenses by PTA in AJ&K and GB

Cellular Mobile Licenses of M/s Telenor, M/s Ufone, M/s Jazz (ex-Mobilink) were renewed by the PTA for AJK & GB. The frequency spectrum included in their respective licenses in 900

MHz and 1800 MHz Bands was re-assigned by FAB in the 46th Meeting of the FAB.

v. Approval of Spectrum for Short Range Devices and Internet of Things

Short Range Devices (SRDs) are radio devices that offer a low risk of interference with other radio services, usually because of their transmitted power, and hence their range is low. The Internet of Things (IoT) describes the network of physical objects that are embedded with sensors, software, and other technologies for the purpose of connecting and exchanging data with other devices and systems over the internet. FAB has approved the spectrum for SRDs and IoTs in up to 35 bands in the 46th Meeting of the FAB. The subject approval shall enable harmonized introduction of SRDs and IoT devices. During the financial year 2020-2021, 125 cases of equipment type approvals were processed in the already approved Bands. This number is expected to increase with introduction of the additional approved bands for SRDs and IoTs.

vi. Approval of Pakistan Table of Frequency Allocations

World Radio Communication Conferences (WRC) are held every three to four years by ITU, which revises the Radio Regulations (RRs). WRC-19 was held in *Sharm el-Sheikh* in 2019. WRC-19 has revised RRs, which have been published by ITU in its Edition-2020. Article-5 of the RRs contains International Table of Frequency Allocations (ITFA). The ITFA contains details of spectrum allocations for the entire range of radio frequency spectrum to all radio services across the globe. Accordingly, the FAB updated the Pakistan Table of Frequency Allocations (PTFA) in accordance with the ITU Radio Regulations Edition, 2020. It has also been approved by the Board in its 46th Meeting. The PTFA is a public document and is referred to, for all future frequency allocations/assignments in Pakistan.

vii. Approval of Draft Technical Regulations of FAB

As per Section 42 (3) of Pakistan Telecommunication Re-Organization Act, 1996 (as amended in 2006), "*The Board shall make regulations, with the approval of the Federal Government, governing the manner in which the Board may function and exercise its powers.*" Accordingly, the draft Technical Regulations of

FAB were approved in the 46th Meeting of FAB and were submitted for seeking formal approval of the Federal Government as per law.

viii. Resolution of International Satellite Frequency Interference Issue

International Telecommunication Union (ITU) informed about the interference being experienced by the Satellite Systems of NASA (USA) and ESA (France) for provision of Earth Exploration Satellite Services (EESS) in the L-Band. The FAB through extensive consultation with all stakeholders and monitoring surveys identified the sources of interference. The spectrum assignments of the national users were changed, which has been amicably resolved the said International Satellite Frequency Interference issue.

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

A total of 6247 BTS site clearance cases of Cellular Mobile Telephone Operators (CMTOs) and 360 BTS sites clearance of WLL Operators and 310 cases of ISM/ MW have been approved by the Board during the financial year 2020-2021.

x. 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 06 cases have been approved which were received from the PEMRA and the PBC during the financial year 2020-21.

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

The FAB approved 382 applications for the assignment of radio frequencies in HF/VHF/UHF/SHF range to the Government and the Private sector users.

xii. GMDSS (Global Maritime Distress and Safety System)

GMDSS System is installed on all merchant ships above 300 gross tonnages. The system is used to send alert message in case

of distress. Training of system is being regularly conducted at Pakistan Marine Academy & Maritime Training Institute, Karachi.

The FAB HQs has the mandate to formulate syllabus for GMDSS training and conduct exam for further issuance of certificate. Keeping in view latest advancement in communication and in line with ITU Radio Regulations, 2020; syllabus has been revised after 20 years. Moreover, Frequency for conduct of exam for issuance of certificate has also adjusted in-line with frequency of courses conducted by the Pakistan Marine Academy in order to facilitate students i.e. on quarterly basis. Comprehensive SOP has also been formulated for revalidation of the aforesaid certificates which will be implemented in consultation with Ministry of Maritime Affairs, PTA and MoIT&T in future.

xiii Monitoring Activities at FAB

The FAB has been actively monitoring the Radio Frequency Spectrum for detection, identification and subsequent reporting of unauthorized usage/violation by non-licensees and licensees. FAB regularly monitors the operational wireless services in Pakistan but also conducts cross-border spillover surveys of Cellular and Mobile Operators (CMOs) and FM services/signals along the border areas. Details of complaints and spillover surveys are as follow:

a. Complaints

S.No	Type of Monitoring	Complaints	Complaint Resolved/Reported to			Remarks
			PTA	PEMRA	other	
I.	Complaint Based Interference Cases	2745	2745	-	-	
II.	Unauthorized use of (DECT 6.0 Phone)	26	26	-	-	
III.	Unauthorized use of Mobile Signal Booster	46	46	-	-	
IV.	Unauthorized use of RFID Device	10	10	-	-	
V.	Unauthorized use of spectrum	420	399	21	-	
Total		3247				

b. Spillover Surveys

S.No	Type of Monitoring	Locations	Reported To
vii.	Cross Border Spillover surveys of Pak-Afghan, Pak-Iran & Baluchistan borders	132	Violation reported to Afghan Administration and Iran Administration via MOFA

xiv. Frequency Coordination of PAKSAT Satellite Networks

The FAB is acting as the notifying administration of Pakistan for satellite networks. Frequency coordination of PAK Satellite Networks have been actively pursued with the affected administrations during the last one year in order to conclude frequency coordination on mutually acceptable technical conditions, ensuring interference free operations of satellites across the shared frequency bands and coverage areas. Furthermore, issues regarding the cross-border interference have also been taken up with the neighboring countries. Details are as under:

- i. Comments/objections/proposals in respect of coordination between satellite/terrestrial networks have been exchanged with seventy-two administrations. Agreement of frequency coordination has been successfully concluded with Administrations of Egypt, Brazil and Monaco.
- ii. Satellite Filings Notices including API Filing for PAKTES-1B1 (NGSO) Satellite (remote sensing satellite) and N-Notice filing for the notification/registration of the PAKSAT-MM1-38.2E (GSO) Satellite of Pakistan have been submitted to ITU 30th April, 2021.
- iii. Comments for the resolution of spillover of signals/ cross-border interferences due to the transmissions of Cellular Mobile/FM Broadcasting Networks have been exchanged with Administrations of India, Afghanistan and Iran.

xv. Development of Online Application System

Presently, Frequency Allocation and assignment applications for wireless communication and radio broadcasting systems are manually filed at PTA and PEMRA on prescribed application form meant for each service category. Subsequently, said applications

are forwarded to FAB HQs for evaluation and further processing. If an application is found complete, a proposal is circulated to the members of the Board for seeking their NOC. In response, every member of the Board offers its clearance, approval, conditional approval or regret for each proposal. Accordingly, approval or regret for every frequency assignment/site clearance request is issued by the FAB HQs.

The aforesaid working procedure is being transformed to web based application portal which will reduce the processing time. In this regard tender notice has been published on web sites and in various newspapers for proposal from vendors.

xvi. E-Office

Keeping in line with the Prime Minister's Vision of "Digital Pakistan", FAB has embarked on a mission to automate its office work to make it efficient, secure and paper free. Necessary hardware has been procured and networking issues have been resolved for early commissioning of the E- Office system.

NAYA PAKISTAN HOUSING AND DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

Naya Pakistan Housing and Development Authority (NAPHDA) was 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 was also assigned the task of revitalizing the construction sector of Pakistan.

Conceptual Roadmap

In order to address the acute shortage of affordable housing across the country, engaging the private sector was deemed essential. Pursuant to the 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 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:

- i. **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:

- a. Fixed taxes on reduced rates levied on per square foot of construction and per square yard of real estate development.
 - b. Conditional/time-bound exemption from Section 111 of Income Tax Ordinance (concerning explanation of source of investment).
 - c. No withholding taxes on materials except for cement and steel.
 - d. No withholding taxes on services except those rendered by companies.
 - e. For low-cost housing projects approved by NAPHDA, tax further reduced by 90%.
 - f. Exemption of tax on dividends paid to shareholders by Builders and Developers opting for taxation under this scheme.
 - g. 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.
 - h. Advance tax on the auction of properties reduced from 10% to 5%.
- ii. **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.
- iii **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 its support, a comprehensive roadmap was worked out. Accordingly, State Bank instructed all banks to make 5% of their respective domestic private sector credit available for housing finance and construction related activities and resultantly banks committed to provide financing to the tune of Rs.378 billion for housing and construction in the initial phase.

- iv. 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 to allow timely initiation of projects. 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 not only minimize human interaction but approvals would be accorded as per newly laid down, much reduced, timelines.
- v. Facility of Housing Finance/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. This Scheme is the true game changer in the context of housing. The concept is that low and middle income people should be able to own their houses by paying monthly installments, equal to the house rent that they pay. Government is providing Rs. 35 billion, as markup subsidy, over the period of next ten years to make the installments of mortgage affordable for the low and middle income people. Some of the salient features of this scheme are as under:
- a. Upto 5 Marla Housing Units Being Built by NAPHDA/Government Authorities in Collaboration with Private Sector:** 3% markup for first 5 years and 5% markup for the next 5 years. Loan upto 2.7 million. Tenure upto twenty years.
- b. Upto5 Marla Housing Units Being Built or Purchased by People Themselves:** 5% markup for first 5 years and 7% markup for the next 5 years. Loan upto 10 million. Tenure up to twenty years.

- c. **10 Marla Housing Units:** 7% markup for first 5 years and 9% markup for the next 5 years. Loan upto 10 million. Tenure upto twenty years.
- d. As per the revised scheme, the loan value has been doubled and Microfinance banks have also been included. Microfinance institutions such as *Akhuwat* can also work as agents for the banks.
- e. Banks have received loan applications worth Rs. 137.122 billion. Out of which loans worth Rs. 51.187 billion have been approved. Rs.8.076 billion have been disbursed.
- f. “*Kamyab* Pakistan Programme” is another initiative which would provide interest free loans for agriculture, business, technical education, etc. It also includes loans for low cost housing, on minimal service charges. Apart from banks these loans would be made available through microfinance institutions, on easy terms and conditions. Hence, the process of obtaining loans would become very simple and convenient, particularly for the low income group.

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 of 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. So far, 101 meetings have been convened.

Creation of Affordable Housing

With the provision of 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. Following measures have been adopted:

i. Cost subsidy for the low-income group

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 being built for the low-income group by the government entities themselves or in the private partnership mode, government would provide Rs. 300,000 for each house as cost subsidy.

ii. Low-cost Housing by Federal / Provincial Government Authorities

- a. Around 45,000 low-cost housing units are under construction all over the country (including four recently inaugurated projects comprising 11,000 Housing Units at LDA City *Lahore, Jalozai, Alipur Farash, Islamabad* and *Zone-V Islamabad*). It also includes Punjab Peri-Urban Housing Scheme recently launched by the Government of Punjab in collaboration with NAPHDA. In Phase I of this scheme, 10,000 extremely low cost houses are being built in 20 districts of Punjab. The monthly mortgage installments for these houses would be less than Rs. 10,000 per month. 12 sites have been inaugurated by the Prime Minister. Another 11 sites have also been earmarked for inauguration.
- b. 19,112 low-cost housing units have been completed. Out of it *Akhuwat* has financed about 15,548 units.

iii. Low-cost / Affordable Housing by Private Sector with Government's Support

- a. With all the facilitation/incentives offered by the government, the private sector is now keen on low cost housing and has submitted 230 proposals to the *Naya Pakistan Housing and Development Authority (NAPHDA)* for construction of more than 3 million housing units, out of which 48 projects comprising 70,000 housing units have already been shortlisted. Negotiations with 42 private parties have been conducted so far. 15 Private Parties for construction of 3,933 housing units have been referred to the banks.

- b. The concept assigns the private sector to build the houses, Banks to help in financing and NAPHDA to provide enabled end users.

Economic Impact on Construction Projects

- i. **Punjab:** 26,444 projects worth Rs.403 billion have been approved. Economic impact/expected turnover because of construction activity is Rs.2,016 billion. This has created over 3,48,882 jobs in the province.
- ii. **Sindh:** 8,927 projects worth Rs.269.58 billion have been approved. Economic impact/expected turnover because of construction activity is Rs.1,347.91 billion. This has created over 2,02,186 jobs in the province.
- iii. **Khyber Pakhtunkhwa:** 5,258 projects worth Rs.86.652 billion have been approved. Economic impact/expected turnover is Rs 433.26billion. This has created over 74,273 jobs in the province.
- iv. **Balochistan:** 3,337 projects worth Rs 39.392 billion have been approved. Economic impact/expected turnover is Rs 196.96 billion. This has created over 34,758 jobs in the province.
- v. **Islamabad Capital Territory (ICT):** In Islamabad 3,809 projects worth Rs.188.3 billion have been approved. Economic impact/expected turnover is Rs.941.5 billion. This has created over 1,15,000 jobs in the Islamabad Capital Territory (ICT).
- vi. Overall construction sector in Punjab, KP, Sindh, Balochistan and ICT has generated economic activity of Rs.4,907.43 billion and has created over 7,70,192 jobs.

Projects Registered with FBR under Exemption of Section 111

Till to date, projects worth Rs. 491 billion have been registered on FBR portal. Expected economic impact would be Rs. 2,455 billion.

Miscellaneous

Some of the miscellaneous initiatives being pursued by NAPHDA include:

- i. **Master Planning for Major Cities:** Pursuant to the directions of the Prime Minister that all provincial development authorities shall update existing master plans and, where necessary, develop fresh master plans for all major cities/urban centers, NAPHDA was assigned the task to oversee this process and ensure its timely completion.
- ii. **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 and 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 Reforms had approved an allocation of Rs.24.00 billion for the current FY 2020-21 for execution of the programme. In terms of SAP's guidelines approved by the Federal Cabinet, a steering committee headed by the Federal Minister for Defense including Parliamentarians as members, was constituted which is responsible for overall supervision of the programme including approval of allocation/release of funds.

Twenty (20) meetings of the Steering Committee on SAP were held during FY 2020-21. 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>	12,623.000
2.	Government of <i>Khyber Pakhtunkhwa</i> Government of <i>Balochistan</i>	6,300.000
3.	P&D Department, Government of <i>Balochistan</i> Ministry of Housing & Works Power Division Government of <i>Sindh</i>	671.000 344.000 206.000
4.	Ministry of Housing and Works Petroleum Division	3973.720 50.000
5.	Power Division Ministry of Interior (ICT)	176.280 456.000
	Total	24,800.000

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

The Administrative control of Sindh Infrastructure Development Company Limited (SIDCL) has been transferred from the Cabinet Division to the Ministry of Planning, Development and

Special Initiatives vide Notification dated 26th October, 2020. All administrative and financial matters of SIDCL are being dealt in this Wing. SIDCL was undertaking different schemes with a total allocation of Rs.14,181.200 million till October, 2020. The details of SIDCL projects/schemes of 1st quarter are as under:

Sr.No.	Name of Project	PSDP Allocation 2020-21	Released in 1 st Quarter 2020-21 by the Cabinet Division	Amount Surrendered by the Cabinet Division
1.	Green Line Bus Rapid Transit System (BRTS), <i>Karachi</i> .	3,000.000	600.000	2400.000
2	Reconstruction of <i>Manghopir</i> Road from <i>Jam Chakroto Banaras, Karachi</i> (SIDCL)(<i>Karachi</i> Package)	650.000	130.000	520.000
3.	Reconstruction of <i>Manghopir</i> Road from <i>Jam Chakroto Banaras, Karachi</i> (SIDCL) (<i>Karachi</i> Package).	350.000	70.000	280.000
4.	Rehabilitation/upgradation of existing Fire Fighting System of KMC <i>Karachi</i> (SIDCL) (<i>Karachi</i> Package).	384.000	76.000	307.200
5.	Improvement/rehabilitation of different roads/streets including water and sewerage system in Districts under KMC <i>Karachi</i> .	11.309	11.309	0.000
6.	Construction of interchange over <i>Malir</i> Link Road to M9 KM 13+050.	500.000	500.000	0.000
7.	Operationalization of Green Line (BRTS) and installation of Integrated Intelligent Transport System Equipment.	7,950,000	5500.000	2450.000
8.	Construction of road over <i>Malir</i> Bund from <i>Dada Bhoj</i> Town/Expressway upto limits of PNS <i>Mehran</i> .	44.036	8.807	35.229

9.	Installation of RO Plants in <i>Taluka Dahli, Taluka Chachro and Taluka Nagarparka at Tharparkar District.</i>	450.000	90.000	360.000
10.	Development schemes under the Prime Minister's Programme in Sindh (<i>Mirpurkhas and Hyderabad Divisions</i>).	1373.441	0.000	1373.441
11.	Development schemes under the Prime Minister's Programme in Sindh (<i>Larkana, Sukkur, and Shaheed Benazirabad Divisions</i>).	1,886.243	0.000	1886.243
12.	Improvement/rehabilitation of different roads/streets including water and sewerage system in various main roads and Union Councils of District <i>Hyderabad (Latifabad) HMC</i> Constituency of Provincial Assembly at District East, <i>Karachi</i> .	1,009.520	0.000	1009.520
13.	Improvement/rehabilitation of different roads/streets including water and sewerage system in Constituency of Provincial Assembly at District East, <i>Karachi</i> .	217.910	0.000	217.910
14.	Improvement/rehabilitation of different roads/streets including water and sewerage system in district <i>Korangi, Karachi</i> .	62.320	0.000	62.320
15	Improvement/rehabilitation of different roads/streets, CC flooring and sewerage system in PS-109, PS-110 & PS-111 District South, <i>Karachi</i> .	95.430	0.000	95.430

16.	Improvement / rehabilitation of different roads/streets including water and sewerage system in various Union Councils of District Central, <i>Karachi</i> .	124.750	0.000	124.750
17.	Improvement / rehabilitation of different roads/streets including water and sewerage systems in various Union Councils of District West, <i>Karachi</i> .	155.960	0.000	155.960
18.	Improvement / rehabilitation of different roads/streets including water and sewerage system in various Union Councils of District South and West KMC.	986.660	0.000	986.660
19.	Improvement / rehabilitation of different roads/streets including water and sewerage system in various Union Councils of District Central, <i>Karachi</i> .	1,319.290	0.000	1319.290
20.	Improvement / rehabilitation of different roads/streets including water and sewerage system in various Union Councils of District East, <i>Karachi</i> .	606.390	0.000	606.390
21.	Improvement / rehabilitation of different roads/streets including water and sewerage system in various Union Councils of District <i>Korangi/Malir, Karachi</i>	1,451.350	0.000	1451.350
22.	Providing water supply, sewerage lines, CC Topping, solar lights in various wards/UCs of <i>Nawabshah, Mirpurkhas and Sukkur</i> Districts.	681.240	0.000	681.240

23.	Establishment of Community Health Clinics in different districts of <i>Sindh</i> .	306.000	0.000	306.000
	Total	23,615.849	6,986.916	16,628.933

Following the Federal Government's vision for an efficient and integrated transportation infrastructure, SIDCL 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 Parkwas* in progress till the end of the financial year. Operationalization of Green Line included 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 to be primarily under the conventional procurement mode. The proposed plan was intended to 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, have also drastically reduced the cost and time of commuters.

Key Cabinet Division Initiatives - 2020-21: Picture Gallery

E-Cabinet Portal :



Cabinet Division/NITB developed E-Cabinet portal for Federal Cabinet's meetings. Prime Minister chairing the E-Cabinet meeting.

Video Conferencing :



Cabinet Division providing e-support to Cabinet Committee's meetings through Video Conferencing.

In house Cabinet Division's Meetings :



Secretary Cabinet, Sardar Ahmad Nawaz Sukhera and officers of the Cabinet Division.

Cabinet Committee's Meetings :



Federal Minister for Education, Professional Training, National Heritage and Culture, Shafqat Mahmood chairing meeting of Cabinet Committee on Institutional Reforms at Cabinet Division in Islamabad



Federal Minister for Planning, Development and Special Initiatives, Asad Umer chairing meeting of Cabinet Committee on Energy (CCOE) at Cabinet Division in Islamabad

Digital R&I of Cabinet Division :



Paperless R&I



Efficient services and comfortable environment of R&I

Cabinet Division's Committees Room :



Pakistan Day Civil Awards Ceremony at Aiwan-e-Sadr :



President Dr.Alvi conferring Civil Awards at an investiture ceremony, on Pakistan Day, at Aiwan-e-Sadr

Officers' Lounge of Cabinet Division :



Renovation of Cabinet Wing :



Meeting/Waiting Room



Front Desk, Cabinet Division

Reception Desk of NDW :



Digital Archives Data Centre :



Facilitating in Access and Retrieval of Public Record:



NDW Reference Library facilitating researchers/scholars/students in accessing information of public record/books

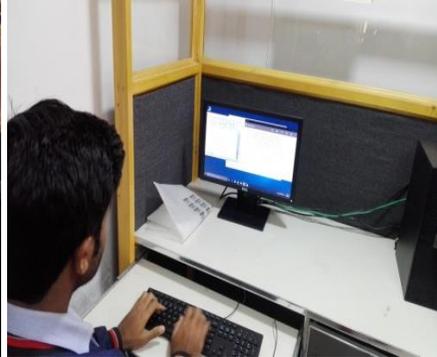


Fumigation Chamber: The documents are cleaned using an Air compressor. Thereafter, the fumigation of the records is carried out with the help of a vacuum fumigation chamber to get rid of any insects that might be present in the records.

Acquisition, Preservation & Digitization of vital Public Records:



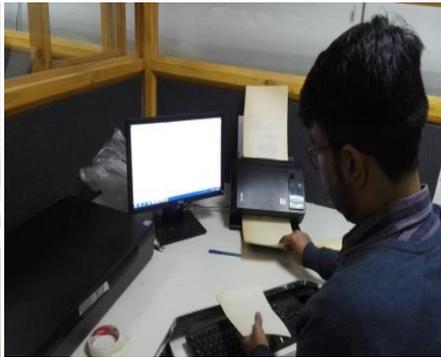
Programmer



Description writer



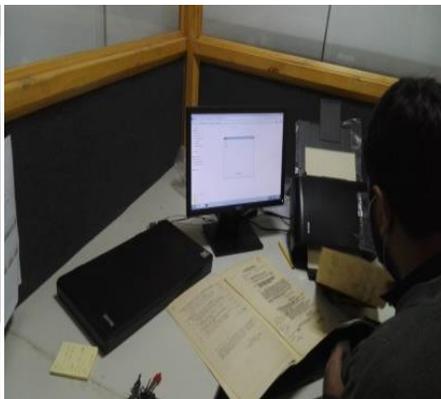
Book Binder



Data Processing Assistant-I



Record Sorter



Data Processing Assistant-II

Cabinet and Cabinet Committees Record Room:

