

Government of Pakistan
Cabinet Secretariat
Cabinet Division



**Year Book
2012-13**

Published by: Cabinet Division,
Government of India

Assistant Director (ND-Wing),
Cabinet Division.

FOREWORD

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

In compliance with its responsibility under the above Rules, the Cabinet Division has prepared its Year Book for the year 2012-13. Objective of this book is to keep the public informed on the important activities undertaken by the Cabinet Division and the organizations/bodies/departments under its administrative control.

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

Muhammad Sami Saeed
Cabinet Secretary

Islamabad,
January, 2014

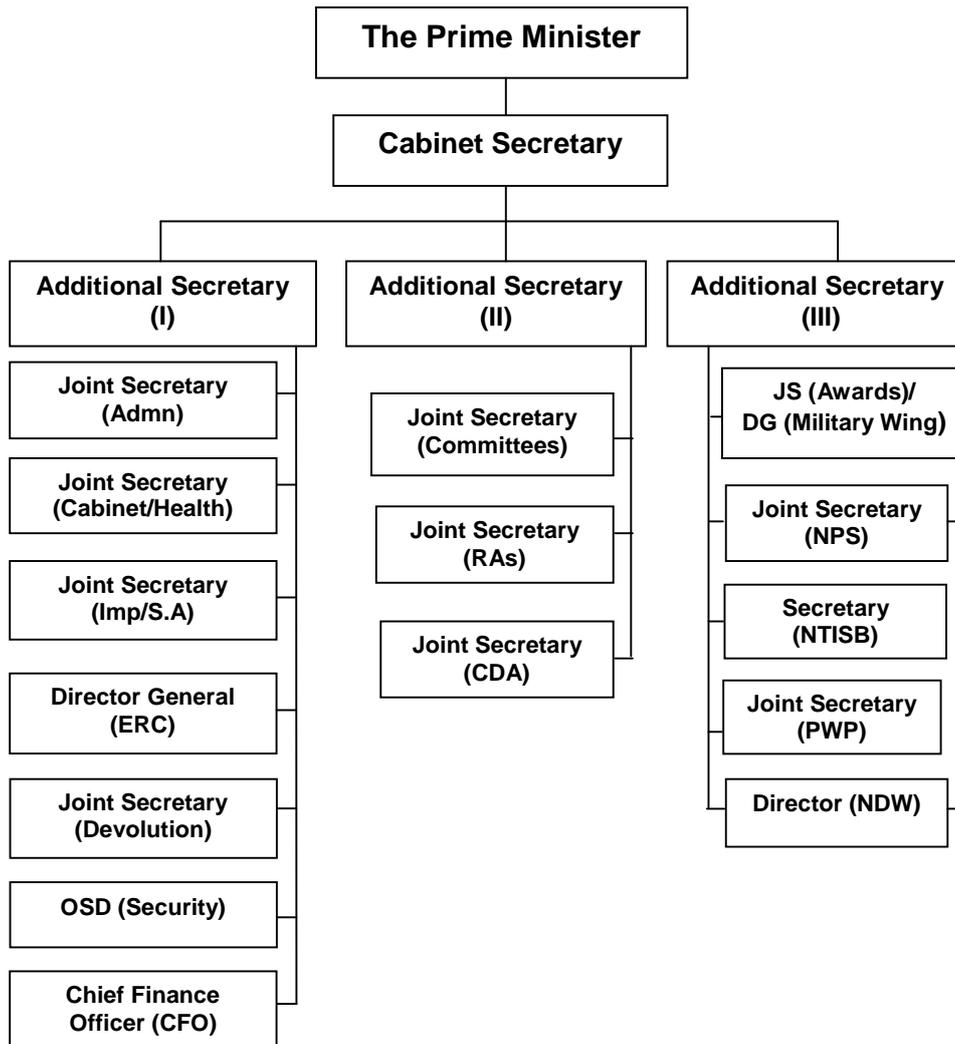
TABLE OF CONTENTS

Sr. No.	Contents	Pages
1.	Organizational Chart of the Cabinet Division	3
2.	Functions of the Cabinet Division	4-7
Part-I: Wings under the Additional Secretary (I)		9-43
3.	Cabinet Wing	11-13
4.	Admn Wing	14-17
5.	Implementation Wing	19-20
6.	Security Wing	21-22
7.	Devolution Cell	23-28
8.	Emergency Relief Cell	29-37
9.	Health Wing	39-43
Part-II: Wings under the Additional Secretary (II)		45-54
10.	Committees Wing	47-48
11.	Regulatory Authorities Wing	49
12.	CDA Wing	51-54
Part-III: Wings under the Additional Secretary (III)		55-79
13.	NPS Wing	57-61
14.	National Documentation Wing	63-66
15.	Military Wing	67-68
16.	National Telecom and Information Technology Security Board	69-71
17.	Awards Wing	73-76
18.	Peoples Works Programme	77-79
Part-IV: Attached Departments		81-93

19.	Department of Stationery & Forms	83
20.	National Archives of Pakistan	85-93
Part-V: Regulatory Bodies		95-142
21.	Frequency Allocation Board	97-99
22.	Intellectual Property Organization of Pakistan	101-108
23.	National Electric Power Regulatory Authority	109-113
24.	Oil and Gas Regulatory Authority	115-125
25.	Pakistan Telecommunication Authority	127-135
26.	Public Procurement Regulatory Authority	137-142
Part-VI: Other Organizations/Bodies		143-176
27.	Capital Development Authority	145-160
28.	Abandoned Properties Organization	161-162
29.	Printing Corporation of Pakistan	163-165
30.	National Book Foundation	167-172
31.	National College of Arts	173-176
Part-VII: Annexures		177-185
I.	Details of Meetings of NEC, ECNEC & ECC held during the Year 2012-13	179
II.	Important decisions taken by National Economic Council (NEC) during Financial Year, 2012-13	180
III.	Major Projects approved by ECNEC during the Financial year, 2012-13	181-182
IV.	Proactive Radio Frequency Spectrum Monitoring (July 2012-June 2013)	183
V.	Interference Cases-International (July 2012-June 2013)	184
VI.	Interference Complaint by Licensed Users/ Operators (July 2012-June 2013)	185

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

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



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

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

11. Preparation of the Annual Report on Observance and Implementation of Principles of Policy in relation to affairs of the Federation.
12. Coordination of defence effort at the national level by forging an effective liaison between the Armed Forces, Federal Ministries and the Provincial Governments; Secretariat functions of the various Post-War Problems.
13. Federal Intelligence.
14. Communication Security.
15. Instructions for delegation abroad and categorization of International conferences.
16. Security and proper custody of official documents and Security Instructions for protection of classified matter in Civil Departments.
17. Preservation of State Documents.
18. Coordination: Control of residential telephones and Staff Cars; Staff Car Rules; common services such as Teleprinter Service, Mail Delivery Service, etc.
19. Civil Awards: Gallantry Awards.
20. Toshakhana.
21. Disaster Relief.
22. Repatriation of civilians and civil internees from India, Bangladesh and those stranded in Nepal and other foreign countries, and all other 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 Government of East Pakistan and its corporations, and their families stranded in West Pakistan.
26. Management of movable and immovable properties left by the Bengalis in Pakistan.

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

2. In order to carry out its functions efficiently and effectively, the Cabinet Division has been divided into three distinct parts. Each part, placed under an Additional Secretary, is further divided into different wings. Each Wing is headed by a Joint Secretary or an officer of equivalent rank.

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

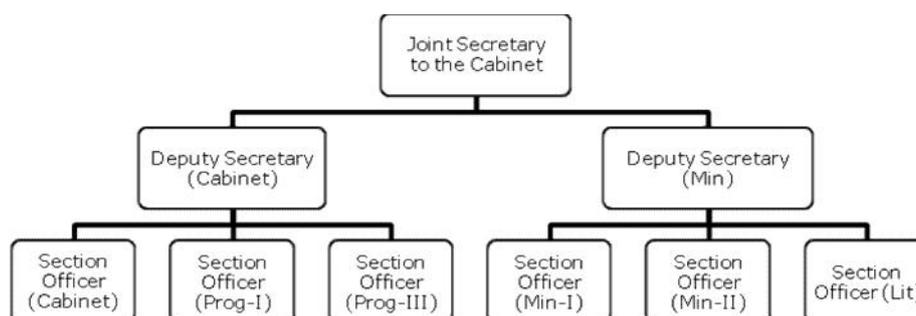
- (I) **Attached Departments:**
 - (a) Department of Communications Security;
 - (b) Department of Stationery and Forms;
 - (c) National Archives of Pakistan.
- (ii) **Regulatory bodies:**
 - (a) Frequency Allocation Board;
 - (b) National Electric Power Regulatory Authority;
 - (c) Oil and Gas Regulatory Authority;
 - (d) Pakistan Telecommunication Authority ;
 - (e) Public Procurement Regulatory Authority.
- (iii) **Other bodies / Organizations:**
 - (a) Abandoned Properties Organization;
 - (b) Intellectual Properties Organization of Pakistan;
 - (c) Capital Development Authority (CDA);
 - (d) Printing Corporation of Pakistan;
 - (e) Relief Goods Dispatch Organization, Karachi;
 - (f) National Colleges of Arts at Lahore and Rawalpindi;
 - (g) Pakistan Medical Research Council;
 - (h) Federal Dental and Medical College, Islamabad;
 - (i) Women and Chest Diseases Hospital, Rawalpindi;
 - (j) Federal Government Tuberculosis Centre, Rawalpindi;
 - (k) National Book Foundation;
 - (l) Pakistan Baitul Mal.

4. Activities and performance of different Wings, Departments, Bodies and Organizations have been described in the succeeding pages.

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

CABINET WING

Organization



Activities during 2012-13

During the financial year (July 2012 to 30th June 2013), 24 meetings of the Cabinet were convened. A total of 277 Summaries initiated by various Ministries/Divisions were considered/disposed of in the Cabinet meetings. The proceedings of the meetings were duly minuted and the decisions were conveyed to the concerned Ministries/Divisions for implementation and were monitored. The Summaries included legislative proposals, approvals of the Cabinet for starting negotiations with foreign countries on mutual instruments/agreements and Memoranda of Understanding, approvals for formal signing/ratification of instruments, consideration of policy proposals and reports of different Committees constituted by the Cabinet etc.

Year Books for 2011-2012, received from 22 Ministries/Divisions were circulated for information of the Cabinet, Ministers of State, Advisers/Special Assistants to the Prime Minister and other dignitaries. The following Divisions did not submit their Year Books for the year 2011-2012.

1	Climate Change Division
2	Commerce Division

3	Defence Division
4	Economic Affairs Division
5	Establishment Division
6	Housing and Works Division
7	Industries & Production Division
8	IT & Telecom Division
9	Interior Division
10	Kashmir Affairs & Gilgit Baltistan Division
11	Law, Justice & Human Rights Division
12.	National Health Services, Regulation & Coordination Division
13.	Parliamentary Affairs Division
14.	Petroleum & Natural Resources Division
15.	Privatization Division
16.	Textile Industry Division
17.	Water & Power Division

PROGRESS-I SECTION

1.	Cabinet meetings held during the financial year 2012-2013	24
2.	Decision taken during the financial year 2012-2013	340
3.	Total Decisions Implemented	194
4.	Decision under implementation at the close of financial year on 30 th June 2013	146
	Percentage of Implementation	57%

PROGRESS-III SECTION

- Examination of files containing old Cabinet Record pertaining to different Ministries/Divisions for declassification and submission of recommendations to higher authorities for their disposal in pursuance of National Archives Act, 1993.
- Photocopying and indexing of old Cabinet record for binding in book shape year wise.
- Maintenance of Cabinet Record Room pertaining to Cabinet record consisting of more than sixty thousand files.

- Handling of Federal Government Artists Welfare Fund for the welfare of the artists/singers/writers.

MINISTERIAL WING

The Ministerial Wing deals with the matters relating to the President, the Prime Minister, Federal Ministers/Ministers of State, Advisers/Special Assistants to the Prime Minister, persons of Minister's status and the Rules of Business, 1973. Consequent upon induction of new elected Government on 5th June, 2013, the Prime Minister had re-organized the Federal Secretariat on 7th June, 2013 by merging certain Ministries/Divisions thus curtailing the size of Ministries from 40 to 28 and the Divisions from 44 to 38. The Federal Cabinet sworn in on 7th June 2013. The total number of Federal Ministers at present is 17 and Ministers of State 10. The existing strength of Cabinet including Ministers of State shall not exceed to eleven percent of the total number of the Parliamentarians as per requirement of the Constitution. The existing size of the Cabinet is quite small, as compared to the previous Cabinets.

Ministerial Wing also deals with matters relating to Governors/Ex-Governors of the Provinces & visits abroad of the dignitaries/officials on Government exchequer. In this regard, cases which require approval of the Prime Minister are routed through Cabinet Division. During the year 2012-2013, 544 summaries were examined on the basis of instructions on visits abroad (austerity measures) for onward submission to the Prime Minister.

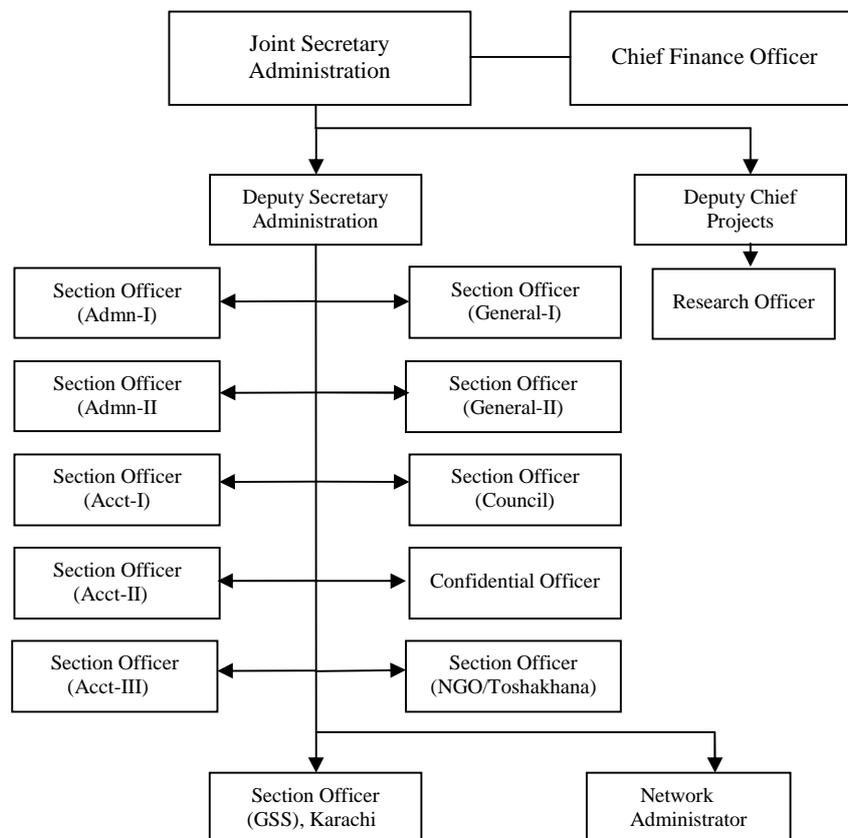
Principles of Policy are laid down in Chapter 2 of Part-II of the Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan (Article 29 to 40). Article 29(3) of the Constitution requires an Annual Report on Observance and Implementation of these principles in relation to the affairs of the Federation to be prepared and laid before both the Houses. The Rules of Business, 1973 entrust the responsibility for preparation of the annual report to the Cabinet Division. The Ministerial Wing compiles, print and provide copies of the said report to Law, Justice and Human Rights Division for placing before both the Houses of the Parliament.

The Ministerial Wing also deals with litigation cases concerning to the Federation of Pakistan addressed through Cabinet Secretary. All such Constitutional/Writ Petitions are examined for addressing to respective/concerned quarters. This

Wing also deals with matters relating to Central Board of Film Censors. Moreover, Sheikh Sultan Trust is also being looked after by this Wing.

ADMINISTRATION WING

Organization



Functions

1. Personnel Administration and Human Resource Management of officers / officials of the Cabinet Division.
2. Procurement, upkeep, repair & maintenance of machinery & equipment, furniture & fixture, vehicles, stationery etc.

3. Preparation of Budget/re-appropriation and all financial matters of officers and staff of Cabinet Division.
4. Matters relating to the National Internship programme.
5. Coordination of business relating to Parliament of Pakistan.
6. Matters relating to Toshakhana on receipt and disposal of gifts.
7. Matters relating to green telephones.
8. Compilation and printing of official Telephone Directory.
9. Matters relating to Mail Delivery Service, including bag service between Islamabad and Provincial Capitals.
10. Scrutinizing, examination, monitoring/evaluation and analysis of Public Sector Development Projects, pertaining to Cabinet Division and its various Organizations/Departments.

Activities during 2012-2013

Toshakhana Items

A sum of Rs.1.856 million was deposited in the Government Treasury towards retention cost of gifts under the following Heads of account during the financial years 2012-2013.

C	Non Tax Receipt
C-03	Miscellaneous Receipt
C-038	Others
C-03843	Sale Proceed of Darbar & Other present

Logistic Support to the different Inquiry and Judicial Commissions

The Federal Government constituted a four (4) members Inquiry Commission on Abbottabad incident headed by Justice ® Javed Iqbal. The Commission finalized the Inquiry and submitted its report to the Prime Minister of Pakistan. Admn Wing provided all logistic support to the Commission.

Similarly, all logistic support was provided to the Memo Commission and the Lal Masjid Commission, as and when needed.

Parliamentary Business

368 Questions and 166 Motions/Calling Attention Notices & 145 Cut Motions etc, in the Senate/National Assembly were responded and the Briefs prepared as required for the Minister incharge of the Cabinet Division. Further, (116) Meetings of the Senate/ National Assembly Standing Committees and PAC were held.

Administrative & Recruitment Matters

Various Administrative and financial matters of 177 Gazetted Officers and 813 Non Gazetted (BS-1 to 16) employees of the Cabinet Division were processed by the Admn Wing. Recruitment against the under mentioned two posts of the National Documentation Wing (NDW) was finalized after fulfilling the codal formalities:-

S.No	Designation & Pay Scale	No. of Vacancies
1.	Deputy Director (Tech.) (BS-18)	01
2.	Bibliographer (BS-17)	01

Under the Aghaz-e-Haqooq-e-Balochistan Package, recruitment process against the vacant posts of Stenotypist (BS-14) was completed after fulfilling all codal formalities. Whereas, the Federal Public Service Commission was requested to appoint one (01) Assistant Private Secretary (BS-16) in the Cabinet Division against Balochistan Quota, which is under process in the FPSC.

In pursuance of Cabinet Sub-Committee's Decision made in its meetings held on 29th February, 2012 & 19th February, 2013, the services of seven (07) contract and five (05) contingent employees were regularized during the financial year 2012-2013.

National Internship Programme

Under the National Internship Programme (NIP), Nine (09) Internees joined the Cabinet Division in two batches. After initial orientation, they were attached with different sections/ organizations in accordance with their academic qualification and aptitude.

Development Projects

The Cabinet Division sponsored 26 PSDP projects during the financial year 2012-2013, among which the following projects are of important nature:

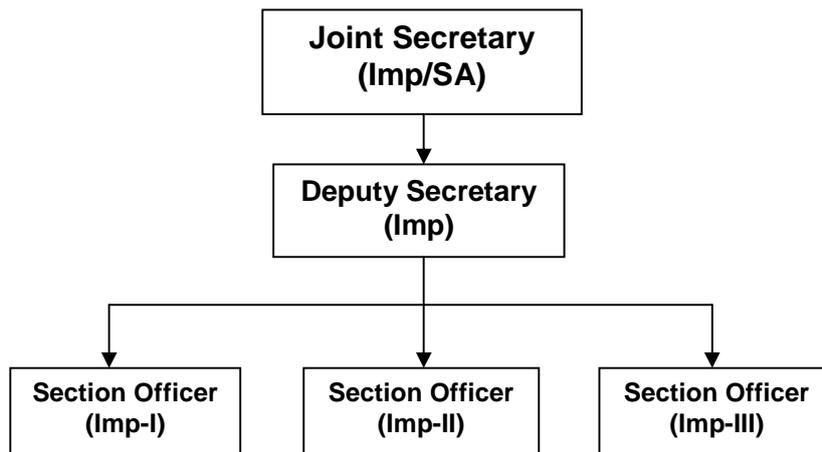
(Rs. In Million)

S. No	Name of project with date of approval	Cost	Expenditure upto June, 2012	Allocation 2012-2013	Actual releases 2012-2013	Actual utilization 2012-2013	Total physical progress %
1	Establishment of a current GMP complaint Sera processing Laboratory of Capacity BPD, NIH, Islamabad (Revised PC-I) 14-03-2012.	497.700	80.098	73.316	29.326	29.087	21%
2	Construction of 2 nd Hanger (Pre-Engineering Steel Structure) at Heliport, Islamabad. 11-05-2009 (CDWP)	345.404	267.469	93.023	93.023	59.817	87%
3	Establishment of Allergy Center with Diagnostic, Curative and Research Facility NIH, Islamabad. 02-01-2008.	39.876 (15%) Escalation 5.981 45.857	35.104	9.063	9.057	6.865	95%
4	National Book Foundation (NBF) Head Office Building Phase-II, Islamabad. 15-07-2008 (DDWP)	30.362	10.853	17.264	10.356	10.356	84%
5	Establishment of National Resource Center for Raw Material Traditional Medicine, NIH, Islamabad. 02-01-2008 (DDWP)	28.069 (15%) Escalation 4.210 32.279	7.771	17.667	7.066	7.065	50%
6	Conversation and Restoration of Rare Manuscripts and Collections of the NAP (National Archives of Pakistan) 16-04-2010 (DDWP)	17.960	4.189	11.960	7.000	1.311	21%

National Institute of Health (NIH) and Pakistan Medical Research Council (PMRC) have been transferred to Ministry of Health Services, Regulation & Coordination (NHSRC) along with its projects. Therefore, PSDP allocation for FY 2013-2014 in respect of these two organizations was surrendered by Cabinet Division to M/O NHSRC in July, 2013.

IMPLEMENTATION WING

Organization



Implementation Wing of the Cabinet Division is responsible for ensuring monitoring and timely implementation of the President/Prime Minister's Directives by the executing agencies. On receipt of directives from the President Secretariat/Prime Minister's Office, Implementation Wing coordinates with the concerned Federal Ministries/Divisions and Provincial Governments and on the basis of feedback, consolidates reports for submission to the President Secretariat/Prime Minister's Office on monthly basis.

During the period under review, in addition to formal follow-up letters, review meetings were also held periodically with the representatives of the agencies concerned to expedite implementation of the directive(s). Moreover, a system of close liaison has been developed with focal persons of the Federal Ministries/Divisions and Provincial Governments to improve progress on the implementation of the directive(s).

Table depicting status of the directives of the President/Prime Minister's during the period from 1st July, 2008 to 15th March, 2013 is as under:-

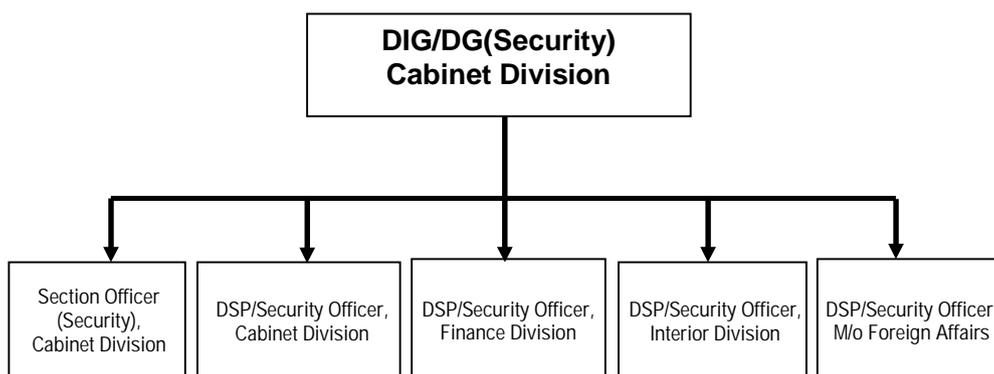
Issuing Authority	Number of Directives		
	Received	Implemented	Under Process

President	78	31	47
Prime Minister's	1220	733	487
Total	1298	764	534

Joint Secretary (Imp/Special Assignments), in addition to implementation of President/Prime Minister's directives, also performs the duty for recording/drafting of the minutes of the briefings/presentations made to the President by different Ministries/Divisions/Provincial Governments and Organizations.

SECURITY WING

Organization



The Security Wing of the Cabinet Division was created in 1970 in pursuance of the decision of the Secretaries Co-ordination Committee. The ultimate responsibility for security arrangements rests with the Secretary of the Ministry/Division. For administrative purposes, a Senior Security Officer at the level of Joint Secretary and a Security Officer at the level of Section Officer/Deputy Superintendent of Police are appointed in each Ministry/Division to ensure compliance with the instructions laid down in the Security Booklet. However, overall security of the Federal Secretariat is coordinated/supervised by the Cabinet Division. For this purpose the Government has appointed a Senior Police Officer as Officer on Special Duty (Security) in the Cabinet Division.

Objectives and Functions

- i. Security of Classified Matters in the Federal Secretariat.
- ii. Co-ordination and supervision of the Security Officers of the Federal Secretariat.

Detailed Activities

- To co-ordinate and supervise the functions of the Security Officers.
- To give Security Officers technical directions.

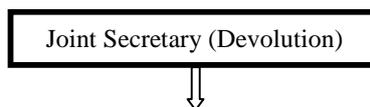
- To pay surprise visits to various Departments/Divisions/ Ministries to check their security arrangements.
- To apprise the Secretaries/Heads of Departments about security measures in their respective Ministries/Divisions.
- To frame departmental instructions i.e. the Security Standing Orders.
- To hold Annual Inspection for re-classification of documents and to issue a certificate to that effect.
- To hold annual weeding of documents and their destruction where considered necessary and to issue a certificate to that effect.
- To ensure inspection/safe custody of all accountable documents and to issue a certificate to that effect and to take action to make them non-accountable if the matter has become obsolete.
- To supervise the working of the Junior Security Officers, provide them guidance and to take appropriate action on their reports.
- To ensure that the security measures are properly carried out in the Cabinet Division/departments and subordinate offices.
- To ensure action in case of breach of security.

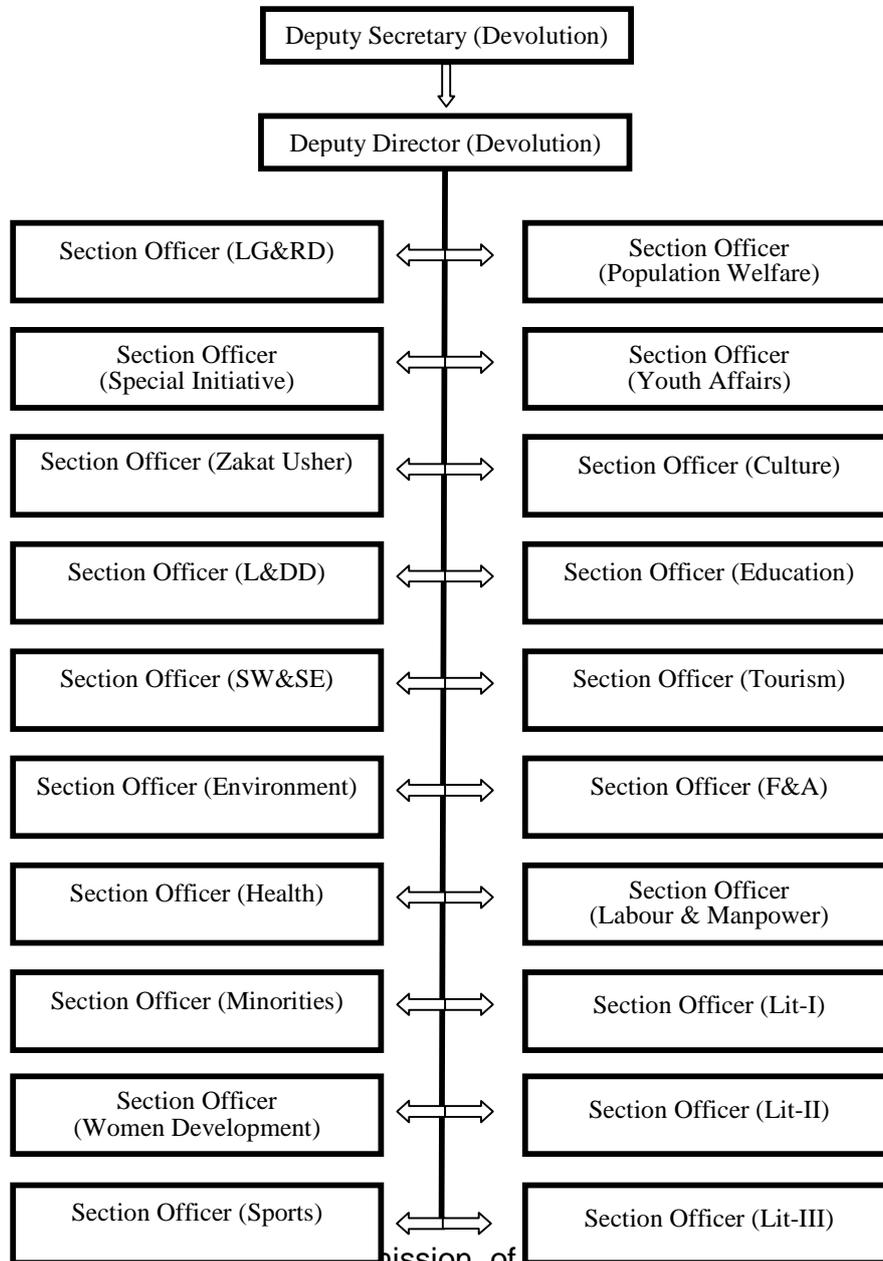
Progress/Achievements

- A barrier has been installed at the passage leading to the basement of the Cabinet Block for security purpose.
- Case has been taken up with CDA for installation of CCTV Cameras and other security gadgets in the Cabinet Block.
- A policy has been laid down for issuance of car stickers to the officers of Cabinet Block. Accordingly 416 stickers have been issued to the officers.
- 40 Monthly Inspection Reports of various Ministries/ Divisions/ Departments have been received.
- According to the laid down policy regarding protocol arrangements, Federal Ministers were invited to attend the Welcome Ceremony during the visit of Foreign Heads of State.

DEVOLUTION CELL

Organization





Consequent upon commission of Concurrent Legislative List under Constitutional (18th Amendment) Act, 2010 and re-organization of the Federal Secretariat, following 17 Ministries were devolved in three phases and their entities / functions were either

re-allocated to other Federal Ministries / Divisions or transferred to Provincial Governments:-

Phase-I

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

Phase-II

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

Phase-III

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

In order to streamline various arrangements and carry out the post devolution activities, a Devolution Cell was established in the Cabinet Division on 13-01-2011. The vehicles of devolved Ministries / Divisions were taken over by the CPC Wing of the Cabinet Division and other physical assets such as furniture etc were taken over by General Section {SO(G-II)} of Cabinet Division. In certain cases where official buildings were given to other new Ministries / Divisions, the physical assets lying in these buildings were also handed over. The relevant record was shifted to the Ministries / Divisions where the functions of devolved Ministries / Divisions were transferred and to the National Archives of Pakistan. After creation of new Ministries assets, machinery/equipment, buildings of the devolved Ministries were taken over either by the

Cabinet Division or by the Ministries concerned where the functions of devolved Ministries were re-allocated. These devolved Ministries/ Divisions were housed in government owned buildings. The issue of space for various Ministries is being managed with the consensus of Federal Secretaries by the Accommodation Allocation Committee.

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

- i. Assets
- ii. Machinery/Equipments
- iii. Vehicles
- iv. Space
- v. Staff
- vi. Court/Litigation cases
- vii. Liabilities

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

In the meantime, following new Ministries have been created:-

1. Ministry of National Harmony
2. Ministry of Human Resource Development
3. Ministry of Professional and Technical Training
4. Ministry of National Heritage & Integration
5. Ministry of Regulation & Services
6. Ministry of National Food Security and Research
7. Ministry of Climate change
8. Ministry of Capital Administration and Development

It was essentially required that these Ministries should be made fully operational. The residual matter of the 17th Devolved Ministries have been taken up by the Devolution Cell with its limited staff. Accordingly, Devolution Cell, Cabinet Division adopted the strategy of utilizing available resources and without establishing and hiring new buildings purchasing and procurement of machinery & equipment/vehicles and recruiting human resources/staff, thus making the new ministries functional by saving the government exchequer.

The pending liabilities regarding 17 devolved Ministries which were devolved in 3 phases have been cleared. The Devolution Cell has been paid 73.00 (M) after completing the codal formalities by the Planning & Development Division as follows:-

S. No.	Head of Account		Food & Agrcl. Amount (Rs.)	MNCH (Health)	FP & PHC (Health)	Social Welfare & Special Education	Special Initiative	Environment	Education	Total
1.	A0110	Pay of Officers	560,000	1,533,317	0	0	0	0	0	2,094,000
2.	A01151	Pay of Other Staff	60,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	60,000
3.	A01156	Pay of contract staff	0	0	0	450,000	0	0	0	450,000
4.	A01277	Contingent Paid Staff	192,312	0	0	0	0	0	0	194,000
5.	A01238	Addl. Charge Allowance						32,770	0	33,000
6.	A03201	Postage and telegraph	1,008	13,796	0	0	0	0	0	15,000
7.	A03202	Telephone and Trunk Calls charge	51,879	74,580	0	0	0	0	0	127,000
8.	A03301	Gas charges	1,190	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,000
9.	A03302	Water Charges	948	22,007	0	0	0	0	0	23,000
10.	A03303	Electricity charges	16,489	0	0	63,351	0	0	0	80,000
11.	A03402	Rent of office building	384,000	52,035	0	512,000	0	0	0	949,000
12.	A03807	POL charges	81,067	239,123	0	0	0	0	0	321,000
13.	A03901	Stationery charges	850	0	97962	0	0	75,230	0	1,75,000
14.	A03905	Newspaper charges	2,830	3,292	0	0	0	0	0	7,000
15.	A03907	Advertisement charges	24,257	0	0	0	1876,089	741840	0	2,643,000
16.	A03970	Others	500	0	43407	0	0	0	0	44,000
17.	A03903	Workshop and Seminar	0	0	0	0	0	2,530,166		2,531,000
18.	A013001	Repair of Vehicles	39,336	8,468	0	0	0	0	0	48,000
19.	A13101	Repair of Plant & Machinery	0	12,445	24,400	0	0	0	0	37,000
20.	A09601	Purchase of Plant & Machinery	0	60,320	0	0	0	0	0	61,000
21.	A04110	Pension contribution	0	57,857	0	0	0	0	0	58,000
22.	A03805	T.A/D.A	0	51,040	0	0	0	0	0	52,000

S. No.	Head of Account		Food & Agrcl. Amount (Rs.)	MNCH (Health)	FP & PHC (Health)	Social Welfare & Special Education	Special Initiative	Environment	Education	Total
23.	A03902	Printing & Publication	0	0	61,940	0	0	0	0	62,000
24.	A05201	Grants to the Federal Government	0	0	0	0	0	0	65,402,000	65,402,000
		Total:-	1,416,666	2,128,280	227,709	1,025,351	1876,089	3,380,006	65,402,000	Total Rs.75,293,000

Physical verification of the assets & vehicles of the 17th devolved Ministries was carried out by the committee comprising Mr. Asghar Gondal Deputy Secretary (Admn) and Dr. Muhammad Iqbal Bhutta Deputy Director (Devo) & Mr. M. Ishaq Section Officer (Devo) Culture submitted the comprehensive report about the Assets / vehicles lying in different stores.

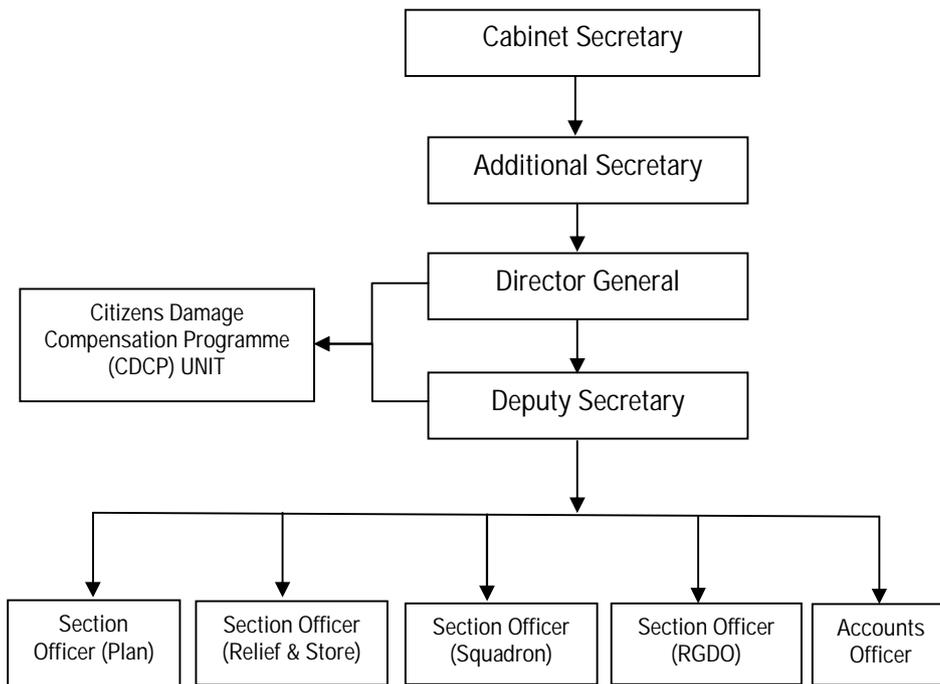
The Civil Servant (Amendment) Ordinance 2013 has been approved by the President of Pakistan vide No.F.2(1)/2013-Pub dated 24th May, 2013 as detailed below:

- (i) The Federal Government may transfer a civil servant of a devolved Ministry or Division, working in an Attached Department or Sub-ordinate Office situated in a Province, to the Province concerned, in consequence of the devolution of functions pursuant to the Constitution (Eighteen Amendment) Act 2010 (X of 2010) and thereby he shall become the civil servant of the respective Province, on the same terms and conditions of service as were applicable to him before such transfer.
- (ii) The Federal Government may transfer a civil servant working in a Ministry, Division, Attached Department or Subordinate Office located in the Islamabad Capital Territory to any other Ministry, Division, Attached Department or Subordinate Office, in consequence of the abolition of such Ministry, Division, Attached Department or Subordinate Office pursuant to the Constitution (Eighteen Amendment) Act, 2010 (X of 2010) and thereby he shall become the civil servant of the respective Ministry, Division, Department or Office to which he is so transferred on the same terms and conditions of service as were applicable to him before such transfer.

- (iii) The seniority of the civil servants transferred by virtue of sub-sections (3) and (4) shall be determined by the concerned Province. Ministry or Division, as the case may be in accordance with the rules.
- (iv) The cases of civil servants of a Ministry, Division, Attached Department or Subordinate Office devolved in pursuant to the Constitution (Eighteenth Amendment) Act, 2010 (X of 2010) and working in FATA, Gilgit Baltistan and AJK shall be dealt with in the manner as may be provided by an Order made by the President in this behalf.

EMERGENCY RELIEF CELL

Organization



Background

As per Rules of Business, 1973, the subject of disaster relief has been allocated to the Cabinet Division. A small unit known as Emergency Relief Cell exists in the Cabinet Division at the federal level for dealing with the cases relating to disaster. The history of this cell dates back to 1970s when a cyclone caused widespread devastation in the former East Pakistan. The ERC is mandated to complement the efforts of the Provincial Governments in the areas of relief at the time of need as well as to handle issues of Repatriation and Resettlements including the provision of

compensation. Besides this, ERC extends help to the calamity stricken friendly countries as well.

Infrastructure

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

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

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

Responsibilities of Emergency Relief Cell (ERC)

Although the provision of relief to the calamity stricken areas falls in the mandate of Provincial Governments under the National Calamity (Prevention and Relief) Act, 1958 , yet the ERC supplements the provincial governments efforts as and when directed by the Prime Minister. With the establishment of National and Provincial Disaster Management Authorities (N/PDMAs) and ERRAs; the ERC is now more focused upon:

- a) Administering various relief funds/public funds, opened from time to time to solicit donations from citizens, philanthropists, Community Based Organizations (CBO) and international donors. Such major funds include: Prime Minister's Flood Relief Fund 2010 and 2011, Prime Minister's Special Fund for Victims of Terrorism.
- b) Operating a helicopter fleet; also mandated for disaster relief, rescue, Emergency Medical Services (EMS), firefighting and other calamities where ground

support is inaccessible as well as undertaking VVIPs/VIPs mission.

- c) Steering and coordinating cash assistance programmes for early recovery of affectees.
- d) To stockpile certain items of basic necessity and establish central inventory of resources.
- e) To provide assistance to the calamity stricken friendly countries.
- f) handle issues of repatriation and resettlement including provision of compensation

The World Bank's evaluation of the first phase of CDCP highlighted the overall success of the programme. Under obligation of covenant of second phase of CDCP funding agreement with development partners, the Prime Minister has also approved a "Future Disaster Response Action Plan" for early recovery through cash transfer. As per plan, ERC of Cabinet Division has been given the mandate for overall coordination, monitoring and reporting of cash assistance programmes. For effective implementation of this Action Plan the capacity of ERC is also being augmented in the areas of Public Sector Financial Management, Programme Management and result based M&E through creation of a permanent entity within the ERC.

Citizens' Damage Compensation Programme (CDCP)

Pakistan experienced the worst floods of the century during August and September 2010 and further flooding in 2011. In response to the 2010 floods, the Government of Pakistan (GoP) immediately initiated rescue and relief operations. In addition, a Citizens' Damage Compensation Program (CDCP) for emergency cash transfers was also launched to facilitate early recovery of the affected population. In the first phase CDCP, Rs 20,000 were granted to each of 1.692 million affected families from GoP's own resources. The Emergency Relief Cell of the Cabinet Division handled this phase of assistance with the cooperation of NADRA, PDMAs/DMA's and three partner commercial banks.

In pursuance of decision of the Council of Common Interests (CCI), Phase-II of the Citizens' Damage Compensation Program (CDCP) was launched on 15th September, 2011 to provide cash assistance to the affectees of 2010 floods for their livelihood

strengthening and rehabilitation. The second phase of CDCP was initiated with the financial support of World Bank, USAID, DFID, and Government of Italian Republic to provide Rs 40,000 to affected citizens (using slightly different eligibility criteria). The sum of PKR 40,000 is being disbursed in two equal tranches to estimated 1.21 million affected households. Geographic scope of the program comprises 78 districts across Pakistan in four provinces and two regions of the country. The cash grants were disbursed to the affected families through designated commercial banks after verification by NADRA through Debit cards.

The CDCP Program is a success story and thus formed the basis for the Future Disaster Response Action Plan (FDRAP) which was approved by the Prime Minister of Pakistan. This plan builds on the lessons learned from CDCP and international best practices and when institutionalized will form the basis for any future disaster response in the country. The design of CDCP was also used as a blueprint for provincial responses to floods in 2011 and 2012. Given the program's success and the clear preference for the provision of early recovery support through cash transfers it is now time to institutionalize that plan and build the necessary systems to support faster, more effective and transparent disaster recovery systems in Pakistan.

CDCP Phase-I

- i. Over 20 million people affected
 - ii. 1.6 million homes destroyed
 - iii. World Bank Damage & Needs Assessment report placed total cost of recovery and reconstruction at approx. US\$ 9-11 billion (relief, early recovery, and medium to long-term reconstruction)
- Rationale for Government's support through unconditional cash transfers for the flood affected population was:
 - i. Floods likely to worsen poverty situation.
 - ii. Financial support essential to mitigate income shocks & vulnerability.
 - iii. Existing social safety net inadequate to cope with the scale of support needed.
 - iv. International experience endorses use of cash transfers.

- v. Not generally advisable to condition short term cash transfers.
- vi. Possible spillover effects on local economy
- The Federal Government under the directions of the Prime Minister, implemented a financial support system which is transparent and efficient:
 - i. All payments were made electronically through ATM debit card, popularly known as ‘WATAN’ card.
 - ii. Eligibility criteria of CDCP Phase-I:
 - a. Head of family
 - b. Resident in flood affected area
 - c. PKR 20,000 to be paid to each family
- The number of beneficiary families under CDCP Phase-I were:

Province/Region	Total Beneficiaries CDCP Phase-I	Funds Disbursed (million PKR)
Azad Jammu & Kashmir	11,864	237.3
Balochistan	125,272	2,505.40
Gilgit Baltistan	12,182	243.6
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	272,780	5,455.60
Punjab	618,783	12,375.70
Sindh	651,387	13,027.70
Total	1,692,268	33,845.40

- i. Total financial outlay: USD 562 million.
- ii. Eligibility criteria:
 - a. Head of household (HoH)
 - b. House damaged in 2010 flood
 - c. PKR 40,000 per household in two equal tranches, three months apart
- iii. Robust Appeal / grievance redressal mechanism
- iv. Third Party Validation (TPV) by RSPN
- v. Operational Audit
- Organisational roles and responsibilities under CDCP Phase-II are:

- i. **Cabinet Division:** Apex body on behalf of GoP to steer the Program,
- ii. **Finance and EAD:** Release government and international funds,
- iii. **Development Partners:** Provide funds and monitor Program progress,
- iv. **NADRA:** Implementing entity with core functions to verify lists, carry out biometric verification, media campaign and grievance redress,
- v. **PDMAs/DMAs:** Prepare lists, mobilise affectees, grievance redress and security,
- vi. **Partner Banks:** UBL, HBL and Bank Alfiah to disburse funds to affected beneficiaries.

- The updated funding position of the Program is as follows:

	GoP	USAID	IDA	DFID	GOIR	Total
Commitment (Million USD)	100	190	107.5	91.3	73	561.8
Funds Received (Million PKR)	7,276	16,288.87	9,911.76	8,257.72	3,805.28	45,539.63
Balance Inflow (Million PKR)	1,300	0	0	0	3,441.7	4,741.7
Total (Million PKR)	8,576	16,288.87	9,911.76	8,257.72	7,246.98	50,281.33

- The latest position of Households who have received funds is as follows(30-6-13):

Province / Territory	Initial Beneficiarie	Updated Case Load	Watan Cards issued	PAID 1st Installment	PAID 2nd Installment	Amount PAID Million PKR
AJ&K	10,000	14,812	13,777	13,745	12,479	524.48
Balochistan	105,000	101,148	71,373	71,298	51,004	2,446.04
GB	10,000	11,984	10,610	10,591	7,978	371.38
KPK	265,000	307,855	297,178	296,638	290,912	11,750.84
Punjab	350,000	351,246	345,281	344,908	343,417	13,766.44
Sindh	350,000	400,066	377,597	376,602	365,527	14,842.42
	1,090,000	1,187,111	1,115,816	1,113,782	1,071,317	43,701.60

Provision of Commodities

- i) A total of 28520 tents worth Rs.302.094 million were provided to the flood affected people of Sindh, Punjab and Baluchistan through NDMA for the flood affectees of 2012.
- ii) 4,500 tents worth Rs. 52.874 million were purchased to replenish the inventory stock of ERC Warehouse, Islamabad to meet any unforeseen natural calamity, disaster or flood in the country and abroad.

Rehabilitation of Flood Affected Areas of 2010 &2011

The Cabinet Division has released an amount of Rs.1.050 billion for rehabilitation schemes in flood affected areas of 2010 and 2011 as per following detail:

S.No	Name of District	Amount released (in million)
1.	District Badin	200
2.	District Mirpurkhas	100
3.	District Umer Kot	100
4.	District Sukkur	250
5.	District Tando Muhammad Khan	150
6.	District Muzaffargarh	100
7.	District D.I. Khan	150
Total		1050

Relief/Cash Assistance to Foreign Countries

- i. Relief goods such as tents, blankets and plastic mats amounting to Rs.14.614 million (including transportation charges of two C-130 Aircrafts) were provided to Victims of Earthquake of 11th August, 2012 in Iran.
- ii. Cash donation of US\$ 50,000/- (equivalent to Pak Rs.4.750/- million) for flood relief assistance was provided to North Korea in October 2012.
- iii. Cash donation of US\$ 100,000/- (equivalent to Pak Rs.10.00/- million) for relief assistance for Syrian Refugees in Jordan was provided to Jordan in March 2013.

The capacity of ERC is being enhanced by provision of more personnel and equipment. A new framework known as “Future

Disaster Response Action Plan” has been approved by the Prime Minister which lays down the blue print for the institutional setup for future disaster management strategy. This Action Plan has designated the Emergency Relief Cell of Cabinet Division, a lead role in managing cash transfer programme in the country in the wake of any future disasters.

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

Other Cash Assistance

An amount of Rs.315,000,000/- was distributed as relief assistance to 457 affected families of Atta-abad Landslide incident through UBL after verification by the NADRA.

Assistance in Kind

Relief goods amounting to Rs.259,180,000/- were provided to the affected people of floods of 2011 in Sindh province. These include:

- i) 20,000 tents (worth Rs.207,760,000/-), 5,000 Mosquito Nets (worth Rs.1,620,000) and 40,000 plastic mats (worth Rs. 49,800,000/-)
- ii) 1500 tents, 100 water purifiers/filters, 2710 blankets, 360Jerseys, 525 trousers, 493 Jackets and 01 bundle of cups which were stored at RGDO Warehouse at Karachi on behalf of NDMA were issued.

Missions/Relief Rescue Operations

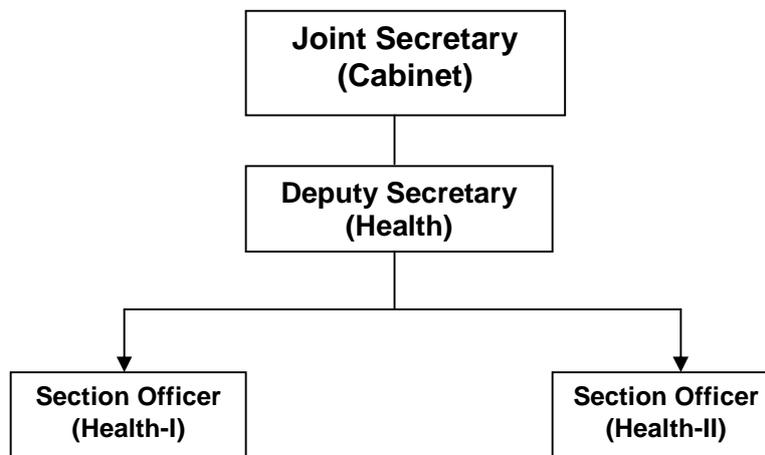
The Aviation Squadron of Emergency Relief Cell was deployed in various relief operations and VIP and VVIP missions in the foregoing year. Details of the missions carried out by the 6th Aviation is as follows:-

Detail of Other Missions 2012–2013

S.No	Type of Mission	Hours Flown
i.	VIP/VVIP Mission	871.1
ii.	Technical / Testing Flying	34.5
iii.	Training Flying	380.6
	Total:-	1286.8

HEALTH WING

Organization



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

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

1. Federal General Hospital, Islamabad.
2. Federal Medical & Dental College, Islamabad.
3. Federal Government Tuberculosis Centre, Rawalpindi.
4. National Health Information Resource Centre, Islamabad.

5. Women & Chest Diseases Hospital, Rawalpindi.
6. People's Primary Healthcare Initiative (PPHI).

Federal General Hospital (FGH)

Introduction

Federal General Hospital is a 200 bedded hospital established in February, 2012 in Chak Shahzad, Islamabad. The Hospital provided medical services to the surrounding community and also provided teaching facility to the students of Federal Medical and Dental College, Islamabad during the year under report. The hospital gained trust of the patients which is evident from the gradual increase in the number of patients visiting the Hospital.

Activities/Achievements

The Hospital provided indoor and outdoor treatment for Surgery, Gynae and obstetrics, ENT, Physiotherapy, Lab + Radiological Service etc to the patients during the period as per detail given below: -

S.No.	Hospital Data	Period	Total Number
1.	Total Births	Sept, 2012 to June, 2013	629
2.	Total Patients	March, 2012 to June, 2013	70423
	Indoor	July, 2012 to June, 2013	2174
	Outdoor	March, 2012 to June, 2013	49192
	Casualty	April, 2013 to June, 2013	21231
3.	General Operation		
	Major Surgery	July, 2012 to June, 2013	548
	Minor Surgery	April, 2012 to June, 2013	763
	Total Surgery	April, 2012 to June, 2013	1311
4.	Gynecological Services		
	Total Deliveries	Sept, 2012 to June, 2013	629
	C-Section	Sept, 2012 to June, 2013	186
	Normal Deliveries	Oct, 2012 to June, 2013	441
	Major Gynae Surgeries	Oct, 2012 to June, 2013	45
	Minor Gynae Surgeries	Oct, 2012 to June, 2013	52
5.	Laboratory Services		
	X-Ray	Jan, 2013 to June, 2013	1203
	Lab Test	June, 2012 to June, 2013	13786
	Ultrasound (Radiology)	May, 2012 to June, 2013	7000

	Ultrasound (Gynae Dept).	May, 2012 to June, 2013	4800
6.	Total Number of Deaths	July, 2012 to June, 2013	6

Federal Medical & Dental College (FMDC)

Introduction

Federal Medical & Dental College, Islamabad is the first public sector medical college in the capital city of Pakistan established and inaugurated by the Prime Minister on 27th February, 2012.

Targets & Goals

Federal Medical & Dental College (FM&DC) inducts 100 MBBS students every year on all Pakistan basis as per laid down criteria in a transparent manner. The Pakistan Institute of Medical Sciences (PIMS) and FGH are affiliated hospitals to provide clinical learning opportunities to the students of Federal Medical & Dental College, Islamabad.

Activities/Achievements

The following activities were carried out by the FM&DC during 2012-13: -

- i. 2nd batch of 100 MBBS students was enrolled in the session 2012-13 and the academic activities started.
- ii. First Professional Part-I examination of 1st batch was held in March, 2013.

Federal Government Tuberculosis Centre (FGTB Centre), Rawalpindi

Introduction

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

The Centre plays pivotal role in control of tuberculosis in the country. It also works in collaboration with National TB Control

Program by providing different facilities like lab. services, statistics and control of MDR etc. The Centre provided training facilities to Doctors from different Federal, Provincials and private Hospitals. It also provided training to Nurses and other paramedical staff in the field of TB.

The Centre also provided research facilities to students from different Universities, including NUST, ARID, HSA and others in the related field. The training of staff of TB Centre is being arranged through JICA, WHO, Egypt, South Korea, etc

Activities/Achievements

Total patients registered in OPD in 2012	Total patients detected as TB Cases	Total patients sputum smear positive	Total patients sputum smear Negative	Extra Pulmonary Tuberculosis
62,887	5,889	764	4,158	1,103

National Health Information Resource Centre (NHIRC)

NHIRC has been functioning since 01-07-2004. NHIRC implements District Health Information System (DHIS) in Pakistan in collaboration with Provincial Health Departments and Development Partners. Approved cost of the Project is Rs.290.00 million. The PC-IV of the project has been submitted to the Planning and Development Division for approval based on the recommendations of the Monitoring Report of the said Division, which has recommended that the project be shifted from Development to non-Development, side of the budget.

Women & Chest Diseases Hospital (W&CDH)

The Project "Establishment of 400-Bedded Women Hospital & Chest Diseases Centre" Rawalpindi was got approved by MoH (Sponsoring Ministry) from ECNEC on 5th August, 2005 at a total cost of Rs.1325.044 million Completion period was two and a half years. The work commenced by Pak PWD on 20th June, 2006. However, the work was suspended due to pending approval of Revised PC-I.

People's Primary Healthcare Initiative (PPHI)

“The People’s Primary Healthcare Initiative” (PPHI) was an initiative of the Federal Government to help the Provinces to provide better primary healthcare. Some of the prominent features of the PPHI are Health Education, Free Health Camps in catchments, aggressive Immunization, Family Planning Services, Female and Child Health and Community Participation in Primary Healthcare (PHC). Federal Government is providing financial support to the “Rural Support” organizations in the Provinces which have been assigned the responsibility for delivering PPHI by the respective Provincial Government. Each “Rural Support” organization is a private sector Non-Profit organization with which the respective Provincial Government has entered into an agreement for the aforesaid purposes.

Activities/Achievements

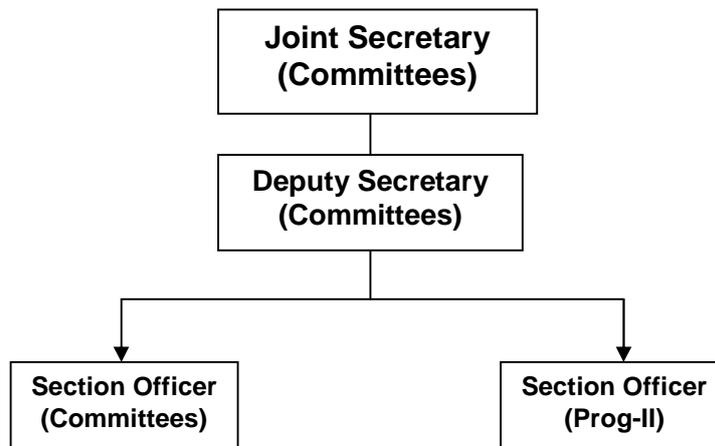
PPHI’s activities in different Provinces and services delivered during July 1, 2012 to June 30, 2013 are as under:

Province	PPHI Districts	BHUs / Other HFs	Patients Treated	Children Immunized	Ultrasound Tests	Health Education Session	School Health Session	Deliveries Assisted
Sindh (SRSO)	21	1137	18,159,400	1,124,618	302,167	16,103	8,793	54,397
KPK (SRSP)	20	624	5,645,049	3,261,926	40,979	5,785	3,405	91,141
Balochistan (BRSP)	30	587 (583/4)	2,728,019	383,597	5,636	4,650	3,409	15,288
GB (GB-RSP)	6	34/109	613,496	81,015	379	5,983	2,978	3,092
AJK (AJK-RSP)	5	140	806,223	229,633	Nil	845	1,251	-
Pakistan	-	-	27,952,187	5,080,789	349,161	33,366	19,836	163,918

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

COMMITTEES WING

Organization



The Committees Wing consists of two sections; Committees and Progress-II. This Wing acted as Secretariat for the National Economic Council (NEC), its Executive Committee (ECNEC) and the following Committees of the Cabinet during the year 2012-13 upto 16-03-2013 i.e. the date on which the last political government stepped down.

- a. Economic Coordination Committee of the Cabinet (ECC)
- b. Cabinet Committee on Privatization (CCOP)
- c. Cabinet Committee on Investment (CCOI)
- d. Cabinet Committee for Social Sector Coordination (SSCC)
- e. Cabinet Committee on Agriculture & Live Stock (CCAL)
- f. Cabinet Committee on Regulatory Bodies (CCRB)
- g. Cabinet Committee on Energy (CCE)

NEC, CCOI, CCE, CCRB, CCAL & SSCC, were headed by the Prime Minister while meetings of the ECNEC, ECC and CCOP were chaired by the Finance Minister.

The NEC, ECNEC and other Committees of the Cabinet were non-existent during the caretaker set up i.e. from 17-03-2013 to 05-06-2013. After the induction of the new government on 06-06-2013, the NEC, ECNEC, ECC and CCOP were reconstituted during the month of June, 2013. One meeting each of the NEC and ECC was held on 10-06-2013 & 27-06-2013, respectively and the Secretariat support was provided for these meetings by the Committees wing. This support included the convening of meetings, recording minutes and monitoring the implementation of the decisions of these fora.

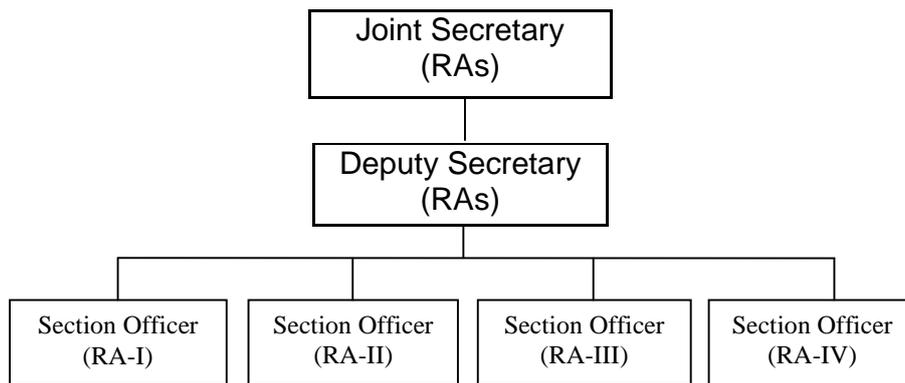
In pursuance of 18th amendment in the Constitution, Committees Wing is also responsible for preparing an Annual Report of the National Economic Council, as envisaged in clause 5 of Article 156 of the Constitution, and its submission to both houses of the Parliament. The Annual Report of National Economic Council for the Financial Year 2012-13 was prepared in consultation with Planning and Development Division. After approval of the Prime Minister, the report was submitted to both houses of the Parliament in February, 2013.

Committees Wing also processed 23 cases for seeking anticipatory approval of the Chairman, ECNEC for various development projects, during the period under report.

Details of meetings of NEC, ECNEC and those of various Cabinet Committees held during the Financial Year 2012-13; important decisions taken by NEC; and details of major projects costing Rs.2000 million and above approved by the ECNEC are placed at **Annexure-I, II & III**, respectively.

REGULATORY AUTHORITIES WING

Organization



Functions

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

Regulatory Authorities

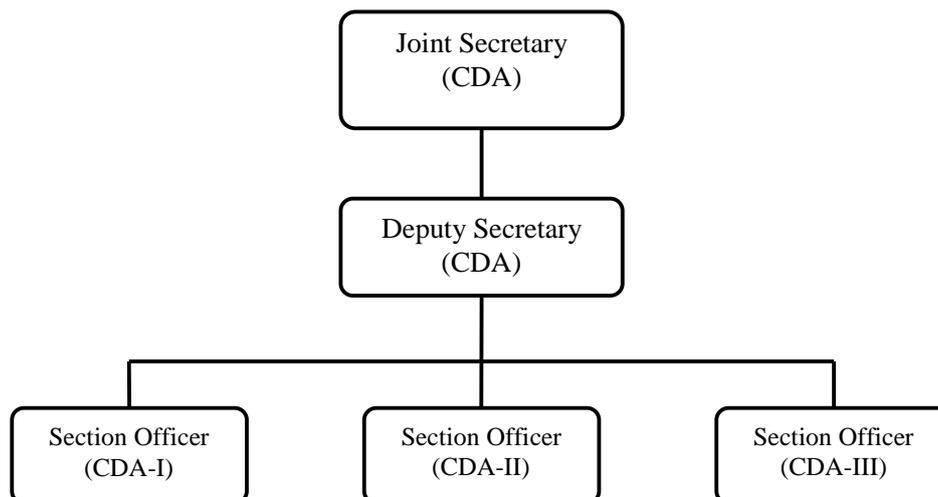
- i. Frequency Allocation Board (FAB)
- ii. National Electric Power Regulatory Authority (NEPRA)
- iii. Oil and GAS Regulatory Authority (OGRA)
- iv. Pakistan Telecommunication Authority (PTA)
- v. Public Procurement Regulatory Authority (PPRA)

Autonomous Organizations

- Intellectual Property Organization of Pakistan (IPO-Pakistan).
- (b) Telephone policy, including cellular phones and fax connections for Government functionaries.
- (c) Policy for use of Internet (offices and residences).

CDA WING

Organization



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

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

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

Activities during 2012-13

1. Parliamentary Business

CDA wing processed and responded to 237 Questions and 67 Motions/Calling Attention Notices etc. received from

Senate/National Assembly. Moreover, 32 meetings of Standing Committees/Sub-committees of Senate/National Assembly relating to CDA were arranged in coordination with CDA.

2. Administrative Matters

Cases of appointment of Member (Planning & Design) and Member (Engineering) of CDA Board were processed. Cases of ten (10) CDA officers were processed for foreign visits where no funding of Government of Pakistan was involved.

3. Financial Matters

Cases of releases of Rs.1738.768 million and Rs.1590.629 million, respectively, were processed in consultation with Finance Division, for the following non-development and development projects of CDA:

Maintenance Grant for Non-Development Projects

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

PSDP-Development Project

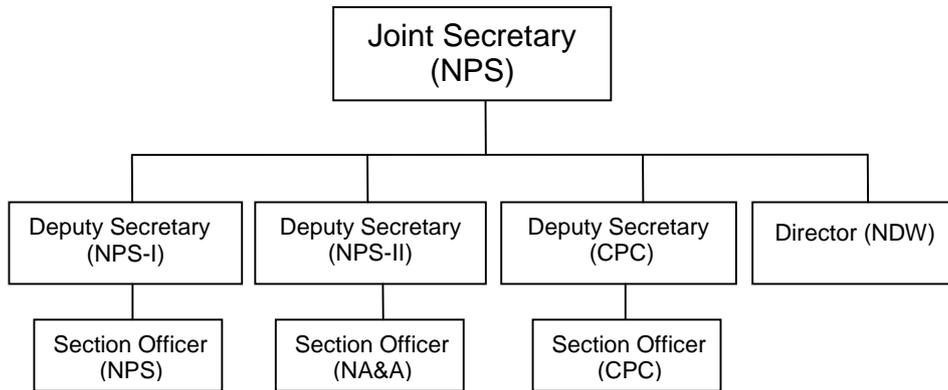
1. Construction of 106 Family Suites.
2. Construction of Charah Dam.
3. Addition of 3rd& 4th Lane Kashmir Highway from Peshawar More to Golra More.
4. Construction of 2nd Hanger (Pre-Engineering Steel Structure) at Heliport, Islamabad.
5. Rehabilitation/replacement of 32 Nos. lifts at Pak Secretariat Building, Islamabad.

6. Construction of residential & non-residential accommodation for Police at Aiwan-e-Sadr, Islamabad.
7. Construction of 16 No. Category-IV Flats for AGPR in Sector G-9/2, Islamabad.
8. Security arrangement at Parliament House Building, Islamabad.
9. Construction of Official Residence of Honourable Speaker National Assembly in Sector F-5/2, Islamabad.
10.
 - 1) A/C Facilities by providing additional installation for split / package type units.
 - 2) Providing / Installation of Fire Alarm System.
 - 3) P/L of CCTV System procurement of spares for lifts at Parliament House Building, Islamabad.
11. Up-gradation/renovation of public address, simultaneous Interpretation and Automatic Vote Costing (P.A/S.I.S/A.V.C.) system installed in the Senate Hall at Parliament House Building, Islamabad.
12. Installation of Professional CCTV System in the Senate Hall at Parliament House Building, Islamabad.

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

NPS WING

Organization



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

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

PAKISTAN CHAIRS ABROAD

Introduction

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

S.No.	Name of the Chair
1.	Chair in Urdu and Pakistan Studies at Peking University, Beijing, China
2.	Chair in Urdu and Pakistan Studies, Al-Azhar University, Cairo, Egypt
3.	Chair in Urdu and Pakistan Studies, Ain Shams University, Cairo, Egypt
4.	Allama Iqbal Fellowship, Heidelberg, Germany
5.	Quaid-i-Azam Distinguished Professorship at Columbia University, Columbia, USA
6.	Quaid-i-Azam Studies Chair, University of California, Berkeley, USA
7.	Allama Iqbal Fellowship, Cambridge University, UK
8.	Quaid-i-Azam Fellowship, Oxford University, UK
9.	Chair in Urdu and Pakistan Studies, Ankara University, Ankara, Turkey
10.	Quaid-i-Azam Chair in Urdu and Pak. Studies, Baptist University, Hong Kong.
11.	Chair in Urdu and Pakistan Studies, Tehran University, Tehran, Iran
12.	Chair in Urdu and Pakistan Studies at Jordan University, Amman, Jordan
13.	Chair in Urdu and Pakistan Studies, Tribhuvan University, Katmandu, Nepal
14.	Chair in Urdu and Pakistan Studies, Kazakhstan Abylai Khan University of International Relations and World Languages, Almaty, Kazakhstan.

Objectives

1. To introduce history and culture of Pakistan in the host country.
2. To teach Urdu language, literature and Pakistan Studies
3. To promote acquaintance with the genesis of Pakistan and undo inhibition, if any, towards Pakistan.

4. To highlight the role of Quaid-i-Azam, Allama Iqbal and other national heroes in making and development of Pakistan.
5. To upgrade the image and perceptions about Pakistan in the academic community of the world with a view to stabilize relations between Pakistan and other nations.
6. To effectively represent Pakistan in the academic forums in other countries by undertaking research on the subjects/issues which are also currently important and significant from the point of view of Pakistan.
7. To project the envisaged role of Pakistan in achieving the objectives of true Islam in the Muslim World and engender goodwill with the respective countries.
8. To arouse and sustain interest of foreign students in studies about Pakistan and to organize Pakistan related long and short courses.
9. To assist and encourage foreign scholars to undertake research on various aspects of Pakistan.
10. To bring together outstanding Pakistani and foreign scholars, intellectuals and eminent persons of letters and arts to carry out research on Pakistan.
11. To organize and conduct conferences, seminars, symposia, workshops and exhibitions on Pakistan.
12. To exchange knowledge to the mutual benefit of Pakistan and the country concerned and to initiate healthy projection of Pakistan.
13. To deliver lectures at public gatherings on Pakistan related themes.
14. To organize/participate in functions on Independence Day, Pakistan Day, Iqbal Day and Quaid-i-Azam Day etc.

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

Qualifications and Experience

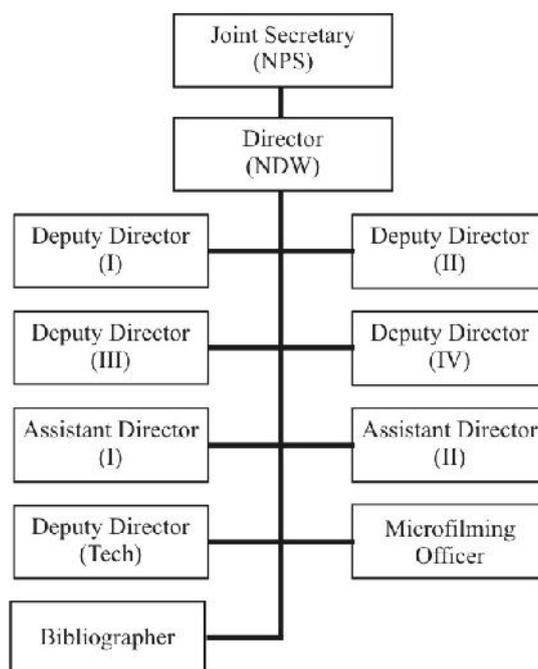
Ph.D. degree and experience in teaching and research or a suitably eminent scholar, in the subject of Urdu, Pakistan Studies, International Relations, Political Science, Culture, Visual Arts or History along with at least three well regarded books published on Pakistani Culture or History, and at least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

Other Requirements

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

NATIONAL DOCUMENTATION WING

Organization



In accordance with the Rules of Business, acquisition and preservation of State Documents is a responsibility of the National Documentation Wing (NDW) of Cabinet Division. The NDW also functions as a repository of primary source material on the British rule in India and Indian nationalism in general and the Muslim political movements in particular. It compiles documentations on specific topics of national interest through research of record either in the Government departments or in private custody. Documentation on vital issues helps the Government in formulation of important national policies. Over a period of 35 years, the NDW has built up a sizeable collection of records. It is now the largest repository of primary source material in Pakistan comprising over 27 million pages of documents on microfilms that have been

acquired either from local sources or from abroad. This repository facilitates scholars/researchers to have an easy access to record of historical importance. The NDW's specific tasks are as follows:

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

Achievements in 2012-13

Declassification of closed Cabinet Record

During the period under report, 100 files of the closed Cabinet Record were considered/recommended for declassification

by the Declassification Committee. So far, 15430 files of the Cabinet record from 1947 to 1980 have been declassified.

In-house Printing of Cabinet Record

The in-house printing of Cabinet record is in progress. So far, ten volumes pertaining to the Cabinet record of 1950, 1953, 1954 and 1955 (Vol-I, II & III) have been completed. The 4th volume covering the period (May, 1955) is in progress. The data pertaining to the year 1956 has also been composed.

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

The National Documentation Wing had published the first volume of *Muslim India: A Descriptive and Annotated Bibliography*, by Dr. K.K. Aziz. The manuscript of the second volume of the book is now ready for printing. Volume II of the book contains more than 15,000 items of periodicals and literature of the period.

Publication of Shamsul Hassan Collection

The NDW is working on the project of publishing a series of documentations based on the Shamsul Hassan Collection which comprises correspondence of Quaid-i-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah. Two volumes of books based on the Shamsul Hassan Collection namely "The Punjab Story" and "The Sindh Story" have been published. Compilation of the third and fourth publication of the series "The Assam and Bengal Story, 1940-47" and "The N.W.F.P Story" have also been completed.

NDW Newsletter

NDW Newsletter issue No.40 was compiled for printing and distribution to universities, research institutions, colleges, independent researchers and libraries.

Microfilming of Cabinet Record

The Cabinet record pertaining to the year 1976 and the Ministerial Record for the year 1998 was microfilmed during the year under report.

Provision of Reprographic Services to Organizations and individual scholars/researchers

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

The researchers consult the National Documentation Wing's repository for their publications, doctoral and post-doctoral research. Presently, 148 Scholars/researchers are enrolled in this Wing as regular members for the purpose. Copies of 11659 documents regarding following areas of research were provided to the researchers during the year under report:-

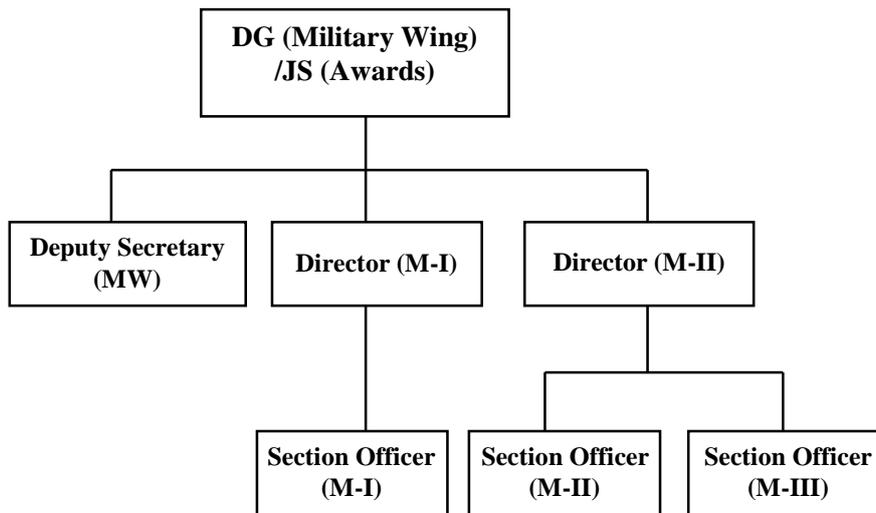
- Anglo-Afghan Relations
- Politics of Azad Kashmir
- Malik Feroz Khan Noon
- Freedom Movement
- Constitutional Status and Power Structure of FATA
- Quaid-e-Azam, Letters and Speeches
- Role of Religion in Politics of Punjab
- Police Reforms

Year Book of Cabinet Division 2011-12

The Year Book of the Cabinet Division for 2011-12 was edited, got printed and distributed by the NDW.

MILITARY WING

Organization



Functions

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

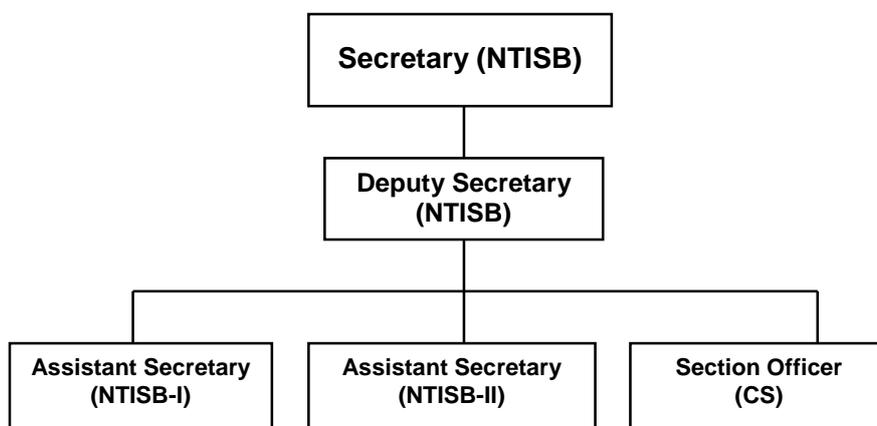
Activities during 2012-2013

- a. Meeting of the DCC was held in July 2012 under the Chairmanship of the Prime Minister.

- b. Meeting of Defence Planning Committees on Civil Defence was arranged. A constant liaison was kept with Armed Forces, Federal Ministries and Provincial Governments for follow up.
- c. Vetting/scrutiny of Defence Planning documents like Committee Reports, Plans/Schemes and Departmental War Books; prepared by various Federal Ministries/Divisions and Provincial Governments was carried out.
- d. Updation of Federal War Book is in hand.

NATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS & INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SECURITY BOARD

Organization



Function

According to the Rules of Business, Cabinet Division is responsible for the Telecommunication and Information Technology Security at national level. The Division performs this function through National Telecommunications and Information Technology Security Board (NTISB) Secretariat as part of the Cabinet Division. NTISB as an advisory body having representation from all major stakeholders in the field of telecommunications and Information Technology/Cipher user organizations in the country acts as a vital forum in policy making on all issues pertaining to IT & Communication Security issues of national significance.

Major Activities during 2012-2013

- a. Advised Federal Government ministries/divisions/affiliated government bodies on matters of national security issues on Information and Telecommunication Technology (ICT) related services in public and private sectors of the country and

contributed towards formulation of National policies concerning employment and usage of information and communication security.

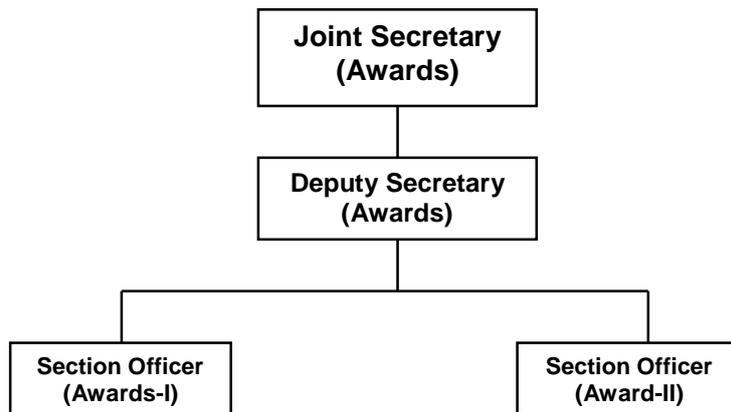
- b.** In accordance with the Federal Government E-Mail & Internet Policy, reviewed the said policy in view of the changing IT security environment and processed the subject draft policy for subsequent approval by the competent authority.
- c.** Conducted training seminar/lectures on “Information & Cyber Security” matters for the IT officers of various government establishments for public/mass awareness on IT & Cyber technology matters.
- d.** Conducted IT Security Audits identifying various vulnerabilities and grey areas in the network/IT systems of various ministries and divisions and rendered advised to the government accordingly on matters of sensitive natures for the protection of vital and sensitive government data from any possible cyber attack. During the FY 2012-13, 2nd Layer IT Security Audit of IT systems/network infrastructure of an estimated number of 5 ministries have been conducted out of 22 completed and 15 remaining government establishments with total 42 in all.
- e.** Contributed towards assessment of the effectiveness of the policies issued/owned by the government to regulate security aspects of ICT services and identified the weak links to the organizations concerned for taking remedial measures.
- f.** Evaluated Communications Security Devices/Equipment and Encryption Devices to ensure secure usage and handling by the user organizations after thorough technical scrutiny, proper certification and validation of communication security devices being inducted in Pakistan as part of the national security.
- g.** Represented the Cabinet Division in the Inter-Ministerial Committees for evaluation of offensive websites, Collaboration and improvement of

Communication resources/services between NTC and COMSATS and security of Diplomatic Communications and rendered valuable input as an honorable member.

- h.** Conducted inspections of 135 inland Crypto/ Communications Security Centers (CSCs) out of 211 cipher user organizations in public sector and initiated formal reports/advice to all Controlling Authorities for improvement and compliance of given instructions on information and communications security parameters accordingly.
- i.** Promoted education and imparted training through DCS in cryptology, information security and cryptographic algorithm development in the country.
- j.** Supervision of formulation of NSS (National Security Standards) and its subsequent approval by the competent authority.
- k.** Issued various policy directives and guidelines on matters of information & Communication Security matters to all federal government ministries/divisions/ affiliated departments including use of USBs and memory devices, use of mobile/cellular phones and its security hazards and cyber crimes.

AWARDS WING

Organization



Functions

- a) Processing of recommendations forwarded by Ministries/Divisions and the Provincial Governments for National Awards (Civil). These awards are conferred by the President of Pakistan under Article 259(2) of the Constitution of Pakistan.
- b) Arranging of Investiture Ceremony on 23rd March at Aiwan-e-Sadr, Islamabad every year.
- c) Processing of following ministerial awards as well:
 - i) Aizaz-i-Fazilat, Aizaz-i-Kamal, Aizaz-i-Sabqat of defunct Ministry of Education.
 - ii) Mohtarma Fatima Jinnah and Mohtarma Benazir Bhutto Award of defunct Ministry of Women Development.

- iii) National Youth Peace Prize (Newly created in 2011 on the orders of Prime Minister of Pakistan).
- d) Arranging National Programmes for Independence Day every year across the country through Ministries/ Divisions & Government of federation units.

Activities during 2012-13

National Awards (Civil)

The Wing organized the annual awards ceremony for the year 2013 at the presidency where the President of Pakistan conferred the National Awards (Civil) on the foreigners and the citizens of Pakistan in recognition of their Gallantry, Academic Distinction or Distinction in the field of Sports or Nursing in the Orders of 'Shuja'at', 'Imtiaz' and 'President's Award for Pride of Performance'. Such awards were conferred on 108 distinguished personalities.

The Wing also organized various Award ceremonies on very short notices from the President of Pakistan to acknowledge the services of distinguished foreigners for Pakistan.

Nominations received from all concerned quarters were considered for civil awards in 2013 and finally 108 awards were processed for the final approval of the President of Pakistan, details are given in the table below: -

S.No.	Name of Award	Number of Awards		
		Pakistani Nationals	Foreign Nationals	Total
1.	Nishan-i-Imtiaz	1	-	1
2.	Hilal-i-Pakistan	-	1	1
3.	Hilal-i-Shuja'at	1	-	1
4.	Hilal-i-Imtiaz	7	-	7
5.	Sitara-i-Pakistan	-	1	1

6.	Sitara-i-Shuja'at	4	-	4
7.	Sitara-i-Imtiaz	13	-	13
8.	President's Award for Pride of Performance	33	1	34
9.	Sitara-i-Khidmat	-	1	1
10.	Tamgha-i-Pakistan	-	1	1
11.	Tamgha-i-Shuja'at	11	-	11
12.	Tamgha-i-Imtiaz	30	1	31
13.	Tamgha-i-Quaid-i-Azam	-	1	1
14.	Tamgha-i-Khidmat	-	1	1
Total		100	08	108

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

S.No	Name of Awardees	Field
I. <u>HILAL-I-PAKISTAN</u>		
1.	Mr. Wang Yi, <u>China</u>	Services to Pakistan
II. <u>SITARA-I-PAKISTAN</u>		
2.	Gen. (R) C.S Weerasooriya, 40/14, Perera Mawatha, Pelawatta, Battaramulla, <u>Sri Lanka</u>	Services to Pakistan
III. <u>PRESIDENT'S AWARD FOR PRIDE OF PERFORMANCE</u>		

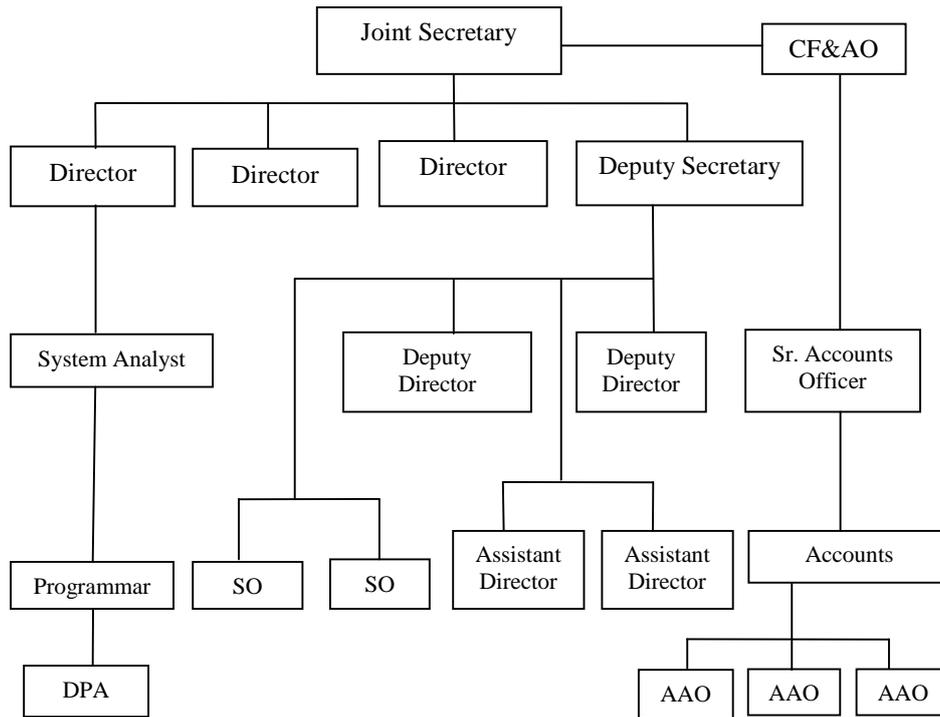
3.	Mr.Ali-e-Muhammadi Khorosani, H.No.181, Qariya-e-Somon, Sub District Rudaki, <u>Tajikistan</u>	Literature
IV. <u>SITARA-I-KHIDMAT</u>		
4.	Mr. Bruno Eduardo Rodriguez Parrila, <u>Cuba</u>	Services to Pakistan
V. <u>TAMGHA-I-PAKISTAN</u>		
5.	Ms.Zhao Qiao, <u>China</u>	Journalism
VI. <u>TAMGHA-I-IMTIAZ</u>		
6.	Mr.Wang Dejie, <u>China</u>	Services to Pakistan
VII. <u>TAMGHA-I-QUAID-I-AZAM</u>		
7.	Prof. Kazuyiki Murayama, <u>Japan</u>	Services to Pakistan
VIII. <u>TAMGHA-I-KHIDMAT</u>		
8.	Ms. Park Kyo Soon (Esther), <u>South Korea</u>	Art & Culture

Flag Hoisting Ceremony

Flag hoisting ceremony on 14th August, 2013 (National Independence day) was held at Convention Centre, Islamabad. The Diplomats of various countries including United Nations' Secretary General, Mr. Ban Ki Moon along with his delegation, VVIP's and invited citizens of Pakistan participated in the programme where the Prime Minister of Pakistan was the Chief Guest.

PEOPLES WORKSPROGRAMME

Organization



PWP-1 was launched in July 2008 and covers 9 sectors. Financial year 2012-13 was the 5th year of the programme. The budget allocation of Rs. 5000 million for the F.Y 2012-13 was made @Rs. 10 million per parliamentarian. The programme has following salient features:-

- The schemes can be identified by the parliamentarians in nine approved sectors i.e. electricity, road, gas, telephone, education, health, water supply, sanitation and bulldozer hours.
- No expenditure is allowed on purchase of equipment, vehicles, furniture and fixture, salaries, printing of diaries and calendars, holding official meetings in hotels and dinner etc. under the programme.

- Executing agencies are also not allowed any administrative expenditure for execution of schemes.
- Efforts were made to release 100% costs of the schemes in one financial year to ensure timely completion of schemes. All executing agencies are required to strictly follow the codal formalities.
- Operation and Maintenance Certificate from the concerned departments is a pre-requisite.
- All schemes under PWP-1 are executed by Federal, Provincial and District Government Departments and Political Agents (FATA).
- Funds are not released to parliamentarians but to the relevant executing agencies through sealed authorities by AGPR after endorsement of expenditure sanctions by Finance Division.

The sectors and executing agencies of PWP-1 are as under:-

Sectors	Executing Agencies
Roads, Education, Health, Water Supply, Sanitation and bulldozer hours.	Pak PWD, Provincial/Distt. Governments, Political Agents/ Cantonment Boards/Agriculture Departments.
Telecommunication	PTCL
Gas	SNGPL and SSGCL
Electricity	WAPDA and KESC

The status of the schemes in respect of PWP-1 in all the nine sectors for the year 2012-13 is as under: -

Sector	Number of schemes funded	Funds released Rs. Million	Schemes completed
Roads	966	1870.224	591
Electricity	733	601.249	345
Gas	15	40.603	6
Telephone	--	--	--
Education	72	85.786	33
Health	8	36.720	5
Water Supply	393	538.111	163

Sanitation	77	170.207	47
Bulldozer Hours	1	1	--
TOTAL	2265	3343.900	1190

During the financial year 2012-13, a total of 409 parliamentarians proposed their development schemes and Rs. 3343.900 million were released to the executing agencies in the Federal/Provincial/District Governments for execution of these schemes. With the implementation of these schemes 7,936,855 people were benefited during FY 2012-13.

The communicative results during the 5 years of the programme are as under:-

❖ Total schemes sanctioned	19391
❖ Total funds released	21789.658
❖ Total schemes completed	14772
❖ People benefited	47,607,123

ATTACHED DEPARTMENTS

DEPARTMENT OF STATIONERY AND FORMS

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

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

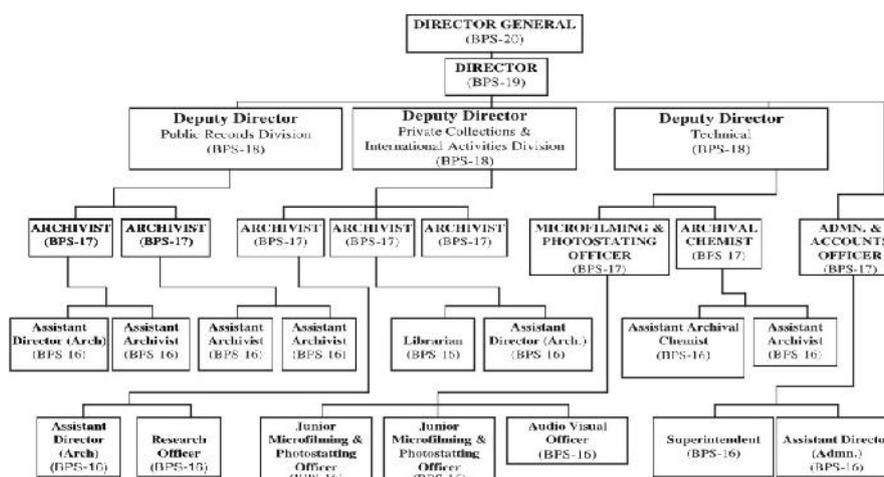
The performance of the Department of Stationery & Forms, during the year 2012-2013, is as under:-

a) Number of newly created offices enlisted as "NON-PAYING"	01
b) Pension cases finalized	02
c) Final Payment of G. P. Fund cases finalized.	04
d) Revenue Receipt	Rs.1,227,790/-
e) Indents received	180
f) Indents disposed of	180
g) Forms Supplied	922,759
h) Forms received from PCP (CSF)	129,200
i) Number of Print Orders placed on PCP (Karachi, Lahore, Islamabad)	128
j) Number of Gazettes sold	113623

k) Number of Publications sold

NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF PAKISTAN

Organization



Introduction

Archives are non current records having permanent evidential and historical value or Archives can be defined as books, papers, maps, photographs or other documentary materials, regardless of physical form or characteristics made or received by and public or private institutions in pursuance of its legal obligation.

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 NAP was transferred to Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism in 1978. On 9th January, 1997 the NAP was attached to the Cabinet Division. Holdings of the National Archives include permanent record of Ministries/Divisions/Attached Departments, private collections, newspapers & periodicals, media reports records, Government publications. The most significant private collections are papers of the father of the nation Quaid-i-Azam Muhammad Ali

Jinnah, Madar-e-Millat, Mohtarma Fatima Jinnah and Archives of Freedom Movement, also known as All India Muslim League Record.

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

Functions

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

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

- j. To perform such other functions as are necessary for the purpose of the said management and control and as may be assigned by the Federal Government or the Board.

Achievements during 2012-13

Foreign Visits of Director General, NAP

Mr. Habib Ahmad Khan, the then Director General, National Archives of Pakistan accompanied by Mr. Zahir Gul, Deputy Director participated in a two days SWARBICA meeting held on 28-29 September, 2012 at the National Archives of India, New Delhi, India.

Celebration of International Archives Day

To create awareness for archival and research activities among masses and to become the active member of international community, the NAP celebrated the International Archives Day. For this purpose, a two day programme was chalked out. Director General, NAP Mr. Masood Ahmed gave a detailed briefing to electronic and print media on 11th June, 2013. Representatives of all important leading T.V. channels and Newspapers were present at the occasion. As a result, full coverage was given to NAP and its activities. The National Archives of Pakistan also arranged an exhibition of rare photographs and historical documents on the event.

On 12th June 2013, the National Archives of Pakistan organized a quiz competition for the students of the leading educational institutions of the twin cities. Students of 8 schools participated in the competition. They took keen interest in the history of Pakistan and the archival collections.

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

Presentation

The National Institute of Management, Islamabad arranged a 13th Mid-Career Management Course for BPS-18 officers of various occupational groups, who are in the promotion zone of BPS-19 on

"National Heritage – Challenges and Role in National Integration and Economic Development" from 4th to 9th August, 2012. Dr. Tahira Tanweer, Deputy Director (PRW) delivered the presentation to various cadres on 9th August, 2012.

Review Committee Meetings

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

A Review Committee Meeting was held on 25th June, 2013 in the Office of Additional Collector, Customs, AFU Building, BBI, Airport, Islamabad to examine and evaluate the destroyable record of Custom Office, Islamabad.

Exhibitions

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

- i. An exhibition on Independence Day celebration in the NAP building from 12th to 13th August, 2012.
- ii. In connection with the 136th anniversary of the Quaid-i-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah, the National Archives of Pakistan arranged a photographic exhibition relating to Pakistan Movement at Gujrat University, Gujrat from 26th–28th December 2012. Vice Chancellor, Gujrat University inaugurated the exhibition. General public, scholars, historians, researchers and students visited the exhibition and set up their stalls.
- iii. An exhibition of rare photographs and archival records relating to Pakistan was also mounted at Pakistan Girl Guide Association, H-9/4 Islamabad, from 27th to 28th March, 2013.

- iv. In order to create awareness, the NAP mounted an exhibition of photographs revealed the struggle of Freedom Movement at the National Book Foundation, Pak-China Friendship Centre, Islamabad from 20-22 April, 2013.

Publications

- i. **Archives Newsletter**

The Newsletter of the National Archives of Pakistan from January to December, 2012 has been prepared which is ready for printing.

Ongoing Development Projects

- i. **Repair and Renovation of the National Archives Building**

The Project is being executed by the CDA at a total cost of Rs. 32.408 million. Under this project all the expansion joints of the National Archive of Pakistan Building are being rehabilitated and floor tiles are being fixed in the repository areas.

- ii. **Conservation and Restoration of Manuscripts and Rare Collections of NAP**

This is a three years project being implemented by the National Archives of Pakistan at a total cost of Rs. 17.960 million. The historical documents which needed immediate conservation treatment are being restored by the restorers recruited under this project.

Foreigners' Visit to NAP

A team of Norway along with Senior Advisor of Petter Bank, Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation visited National Archives of Pakistan on 12-10-2012. The purpose of the visit was to discuss the modalities regarding Pak-3004 framework agreement between the National Archives of Pakistan and the National Archives of Norway. They visited NAP and appreciated efforts made by the National Archives of Pakistan for preservation of documentary heritage.

Acquaintance Visits to NAP

Various delegations, prominent personalities, historians, researchers and visitors from abroad and the following Ministries/Divisions/Institutions visited the National Archives of Pakistan and appreciated its role for the best preservation of the national heritage:

- i. Secretariat Training Institute (STI), Islamabad.
- ii. Al-Khair University (AJK), Camp Office, Islamabad
- iii. Department of Iqbal Studies and Department of Library & Information Science, Allama Iqbal Open University, Islamabad.
- iv. Hazara University, Mansehra
- v. Ministry of Privatization, Islamabad.

Accrual of the Defunct Federal Ministries

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

After implementation of 18th constitutional amendment, the record of all devolved ministries was collected from the following defunct Ministries:-

- i. Ministry of Environment (defunct) = 160 files
- ii. Ministry of Food and Agriculture = 535 files
- iii. Ministry of Health (MNCH) = 1018 files

Accrual/Acquisition of Record

S.No	Name of Ministry/Divisions	Nos. of files
i.	Current Newspapers and Periodicals	683 issues

ii.	Mr. Jafar Lukman Bahishti Collection	455 books
iii.	New books purchased for NAP Library	41 books

Arrangement/Stocktaking/Accessioning

S. No	Work Assigned	Work done
i.	Arrangement/Stocktaking of Ministry of Tourism (defunct)	1097 files
ii.	Arrangement/Stocktaking of Ministry of Food & Agriculture (defunct)	524 files
iii.	Arrangement/Stocktaking of Ministry of Environment (defunct) Project	120 files
iv.	Arrangement of Ministry of Population Welfare (defunct)	515 files
v.	Arrangement of record of MNCH Programme of Ministry of Health (defunct)	140 files
vi.	Arrangement of current Newspapers	4650 issues
vii.	Arrangement of Periodicals	262 issues
viii.	Arrangement of Government Publications	316 books
ix.	Arrangement of I.B. record	36 files
x.	Stocktaking of defunct ministries record	486 files
xi.	Stocktaking of Library Books	1350 books
xii.	Arrangement of Morning News photographs	19232 photos.
xiii.	Stocktaking of different Private Collections	8772 books
xiv.	Re-checking of Ministry of Sports (defunct) record	212 files
xv.	Re-checking of Ministry of Population & Welfare (defunct) record	607 files
xvi.	Arrangement of Monitoring Reports	253 files
xvii.	Arrangement of Press Clipping files	8147 files
xviii.	Arrangement of three daily Newspapers i.e. Dawn, Jang and Pakistan Times for the period 2004 – 2011 and 1989 – 2006 respecting and prepared 190	352 vols.

	volumes for binding purpose through Conservation Project.	
xix.	Re-arrangement of record of different Ministries/Divisions/Departments after completion of tiling work.	22587 files

Sorting/Listing

S. No	Work Assigned	Work done
i.	Sorting of Government Publications	233 books
ii.	Listing of record of Ministry of Environment (defunct) Project	120 entries
iii.	Sorting of record of Ministry of Culture (defunct) record	120 entries
iv.	Sorting of I.B. Record	235 files
v.	Sorting of press clipping files	10278 files
vi.	Sorting of record of Ministry of Health (defunct)	200 files
vii.	Listing of record of Ministry of Food & Agriculture (defunct)	28 files
viii.	A computerized list of Mr. Atique Zafar Sheikh Collection	250 books
ix.	A computerized list of Mr. Aziz Baig Collection	253 books

Microfilming

S. No	Work Assigned	Work done
i	Prepared negative microfilms	5276 pages
ii	Prepared positive microfilms	8924 pages
iii	Prepared photocopies and provided to scholars	10489 photos

Digitization

Scanning was made of the following documents:

S. No	Work Assigned	Work done
i	Scanning of photographs, files, newspapers and	16991 pages

	manuscripts, civil and military gazettes & magazines etc.	
--	---	--

Bindings/Stitching

S. No	Work Assigned	Work done
i	Binding of I.B. Record	98 files

Conservation & Binding

S. No	Work Assigned	Work done
i.	Deacidification of documents	1273 Docs.
ii	Traditional wet repair of documents	540 Docs.
iii	Trimming of restored documents	6562 Docs.
iv	Ink fixation of documents	440 Docs.
v	Minor repair of documents	464 Docs.
vi	Flattering and arrangements of documents	7368 Nos.
vii	Simple binding	01 Nos.
viii	Full cloth binding	21 Folders.
ix	Thermo binding	149 Nos.
x	Guarding of Quaid-i-Azam papers	2904 Folders.
xi	Dry repair of documents	427 Nos.
xii	Patching of documents	5410 Nos.
xiii	Arrangement of documents	9824 Nos.
xiv	Minor repair of IB records	1500 Nos.
xv	Unfolding and press of papers	7093 papers

Research & Reference Services provided to Scholars

National Archives of Pakistan has provided reference services to scholars/researchers/students. 79 new scholars were awarded membership and reader's tickets in this regard. Various prominent personalities, historians, researchers and visitors from the Ministries/Divisions/Departments/Institutions visited the National

Archives of Pakistan and consulted the archival material during the financial year. Research facilities were also provided to 116 scholars.

REGULATORY BODIES

FREQUENCY ALLOCATION BOARD

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

Development Activities of FAB

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

A total of 232 BTS site clearance cases of Cellular Mobile Telephone Operators (CMTS) and 115 BTS site clearance of WLL Operators have been finalized.

ii. FM Sound Broadcasting:

The FAB, under the Pakistan Telecommunication (Re-organization) Act, 1996, PEMRA Ordinance and Government Policies has been facilitating the establishment of new FM broadcast stations. A total of 19 cases has been finalized during the financial year 2012-13 which were received from PEMRA, PBC and SRBC.

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

During the financial year 2012-13, FAB has also processed a number of applications for the assignment of frequencies in HF/VHF/UHF/SHF range to Government and Private sector users. However, 23 such cases were finalized.

iv. Proactive Monitoring of Radio Frequency Spectrum (July 2012 to June 2013):

Proactive Monitoring of Radio Frequency Spectrum has been carried out in various cities and a total 12,235

unauthorized/illegal users were traced and reported. Summaries of Proactive Radio Frequency Spectrum Monitoring is at Annex-IV, Interference Cases-International is at Annex-V, and Interference Complaints by Licensed users is at Annex-VI.

v. Frequency Coordination of PAKSAT Satellite Networks:

- a. Frequency coordination of satellite networks ensures harmonious operation and co-existence during simultaneous operation of two or more satellites operating in Geostationary Orbit under the regulatory framework of International Telecommunication Union (ITU). Frequency coordination is the central and most intricate task for any administration to achieve international recognition by inclusion of its frequency assignments in Master International Frequency Register (MIFR) of ITU.
- b. FAB is acting as the notifying administration of Pakistan at ITU for satellite networks. FAB, with the support of SUPARCO, being the Operator of PAKSAT Satellite Networks, has successfully coordinated the frequency assignments of PAKSAT-1 Satellite Network with 32 affected administrations, identified by ITU for frequency coordination. The frequency assignments of PAKSAT-1 have been successfully recorded in the MIFR, which is the conclusion of frequency coordination process for PAKSAT-1. This was a milestone on the part of Administration of Pakistan and this was only possible due to the continuous resolve of FAB and SUPARCO.
- c. PAKSAT-1R is the follow-up Satellite Network of PAKSAT-1 Satellite Network having same orbital location. ITU has identified 96 satellite networks of 20 different Member States for the frequency coordination of PAKSAT-1R Satellite Network. Frequency coordination of PAKSAT-1R Satellite Network with 30 out of the said 96 satellite networks has been successfully concluded. Frequency coordination for PAKSAT-1R Satellite Network with the remaining satellite networks is being actively pursued in order to favourably record the frequency assignments of PAKSAT-1R Satellite Network in the MIFR. The PAKSAT-1R Satellite was launched in August, 2011. It is now operational at 38°E in the C

and Ku-Bands, providing variety of services across Middle East, Africa, South Asia and Europe. The progress of frequency coordination for PAKSAT-1R Satellite Network is elaborated as under:

Frequency Coordination Status of PAKSAT-1R at 38°E	
Member States identified by ITU for Frequency Coordination	20
Total Affected Satellite Networks	96
Frequency Coordination Completed (Networks)	56
Frequency Coordination Remaining (Networks)	40

- d. In addition to above, Administration of Pakistan has also raised new Advanced Publication Information (API) Filing at ITU with the name of PAKTES-1 Satellite Network (Non-GSO) under Article-9 of the ITU-R Radio Regulations. The API Filing of PAKTES-1 Satellite Network (Pakistan Technology Evaluation Satellite) is intended for Earth Exploration Satellite Service in the Frequency Bands 2025 – 2110 MHz (Telecommand), 3300 – 3390 MHz (Telemetry) and 8025 – 8400 MHz (Downlink for Data). Proposals of frequency coordination for new satellite network have also been forwarded to the affected administrations in respect of the requests received under Relevant Provisions of the ITU-R Radio Regulations.

vi. Strategic Focus for Medium to Long Term Initiatives:

In the Year 2010, the DDWP had approved very important FAB project of “Expansion of NFMMS (Radio Spectrum Monitoring) (FAB)”. The project will enhance the radio spectrum monitoring capabilities of FAB, thereby enhancing economic benefits to the country in telecom and broadcasting sectors. In addition to above, FAB has also taken measures/steps to play its role to support and facilitate the introduction of modern and cost effective radio spectrum based communications in the country. The following specialized actions were also initiated to facilitate stakeholders for medium to long term benefits:-

- a. Draft framework for spectrum redeployment for the introduction of new technologies and services in Pakistan and creation of spectrum redeployment fund.
- b. Initiation of process for availability of spectrum for Terrestrial Digital Broadcasting.

- c. Identification of frequency Bands for deployment of 4G services for Pakistan.

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION

Intellectual Property Organization (IPO) Pakistan performed series of multifarious functions during the year 2012-13. According to the mandate, the Organization laid special emphasis on adopting steps to strengthen infrastructure of organization with the objectives to provide ultra modern facilities at IP Registries and outlets to right owners who intend to register their IP rights. Under the dedicated and efficient administration, IPO established cordial working relations with stakeholders especially, business organizations, Academia and corporate sector which helps in the promotion of IP Rights.

Besides adopting various steps to expedite the implementation process of institutional reforms and infrastructure development, IPO management activated Regional Office in Lahore, IP Registries at Karachi and managed roundtable talks with different organizations to promote the service delivery systems of IPO in accordance with the aspirations of clients. Special focus was laid on seeking the cooperation of corporate sector including Chambers of Commerce & Industry, small & medium enterprises and all allied organizations to join hands with IPO and initiate proposals and plans to promote and protect Intellectual Property Rights in the country.

During the year 2012-13, the performance of IPO Management remained up to the mark and despite of numerous shortfalls in human resource, the staff members performed well to achieve the targets besides clearing in its backlog. The Organization remained a self-earning entity with increase resources and did not take any Grant from the Federal Exchequer.

Enactment of Law

IPO Act, 2012 was passed by the Parliament which gives the organization sound legal status on a permanent footing. IPO Act has empowered the organization to adopt solid steps for the improvement of service delivery system, up gradation of IPO

Registries, establishment of IP tribunals and opening of new IPO regional offices in the country.

Regularization of Services

In May, 2012 services of 76 employees of IPO-Pakistan have been regularized.

Accession to PCT and Madrid System

IPO-Pakistan is entrusted with the task of providing swift, user friendly, and registration system to the IP applicants. It intends to join the international registration system; Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT) & Madrid System (registration system for trademark). In this regard, all ground work including feasibility report, discussion paper and its sharing with stakeholders have been completed and other administrative and legal arrangements have been initiated to make this accession possible. Swift actions are underway to join the Madrid System by the end of next year.

IP Legislations

After the enactment of IPO Act 2012, a number of legislations i.e. Rules on different aspects have been drafted to table before the “*IPO Policy Board*” meeting to be held after its formulation.

IP Academy

IP Academy organized a number of public awareness campaigns and activities including seminars, lectures, and conferences on different aspects of IPRs for different group of stakeholders. World Intellectual Property Day was celebrated on 26th April 2013 in association with Islamabad Chamber of Commerce and Industry.

Capacity Building

IPO-Pakistan envisages nurturing a continuous learning culture among all the personals of IPO-Pakistan and stakeholders. This is of paramount importance to ensure an efficient and effective IPR system in a country. In this regard, a number of domestic and international activities were organized during the fiscal year 2012-13.

Domestic/Local Training Activities

Number of officials of IPO-Pakistan attended different local trainings in reputed organization/Training & Research Institutes.

Foreign Training Activities

IPO officials and representatives of stakeholders attended foreign funded International Trainings, Workshops, Seminars, Symposium and Study Visits sponsored by World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO), World Trade Organization (WTO), United State Patent & Trademark Office (USPTO) and United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO).

E -Publication of Patent Journal

Application pendency awaiting publication at IP registries especially trademark and patent was a great shortcoming in IPO working. An initiative was taken to start electronic publication of trademark and patent journals for improved and efficient service delivery to the applicants. Electronic publication of trademark journal was started in 2012 and proper case was prepared for Patent Journal. After taking the comments from stakeholders, it has been sent to the Cabinet Division for final approval.

IP Enforcement

IPO Pakistan, in coordination with enforcement agencies (Police, FIA and Pakistan Customs), strengthened the enforcement of IPRs in the country. In this regard, a number of meetings were held at IPO HQs with the officials of these agencies. Similarly, IPR Enforcement Committees have been activated in Lahore and Karachi as well by conducting their meetings on regular basis.

National Seminar on Enforcement and Protection of IPRS

IPO-Pakistan organized a seminar on 26 April, 2012 which was presided by Federal Minister, Interior. The prominent stakeholders signed a resolution named as "Islamabad Declaration" in which pledge was made at the highest level to fight counterfeiting and piracy.

Judges Colloquium-Symposium

IPO Pakistan conducted Judges Colloquium at Singapore on September 26-27, 2012 in which eighteen (18) Judges from all over Pakistan participated for the first time in the history of IPO Pakistan to deliberate the role of Judiciary in IPR enforcement.

International Workshops for Media Persons

Two media persons from Association Press of Pakistan (APP) and The Dawn were provided opportunities to participate in World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) Workshop on the Dangers of Counterfeit Goods to Public Health and WIPO Regional Workshop on Building Respect for Intellectual Property Rights (IPRs) for their capacity building by IPO-Pakistan.

Study Visit of Enforcement Agencies

In 2012, a study visit was organized for the officials of Enforcement Agencies including FIA, Police, FBR sponsored by WIPO at Geneva followed by four days training in United Kingdom

The Trade Related Technical Assistance (TRTA II) PROGRAMME

The Trade Related Technical Assistance (TRTA II) Programme is a project funded by the European Union (EU) which aims at strengthening the capacity of Pakistan to participate in International Trade. Third component of the programme is concerned with the *Strengthening of the intellectual property rights system* in Pakistan.

IP Registration during 2012-13

During 2012-13 total number of 24524 IP applications was received in different IP Registries (Patent office, Trademark office and copyright office) and 7627 registrations for different IP rights were awarded. Detail of filling trends in individual fields is discussed as under.

	Patent	Trademark	Copyright	Design	Total
Application Filed 2012-2013	902	19829	3324	469	24524
Registration granted	285	4467	2588	287	7627

Expert Missions / Consultant Visits to Pakistan

- Advisory Mission on IT Infrastructure Establishment, Part 1.
- Foreign Expert: Mr. Inayet Syed, WIPO's Consultant on TRTA.
- Expert Mission on Review of Patent Admn procedure and Training of the Patent Examiners.
- Foreign Expert: Mr. Lutz Mailander, WIPO Expert.
- Consultant visit on meeting with stakeholders for development Web portal.
- Consultant: Mr. Inayet Syed, WIPO's Consultant on TRTA-II.
- Expert Mission on Review of Trademark Admn procedure and Training of the Trademark Examiners.
- Foreign Experts: Ms. Corie Marcial, IP Office Philippines, WIPO Consultant.
- Advisory Mission on IT Infrastructure Establishment, Part II.
- Foreign Experts: Mr. Inayet Syed.
- Updated Feasibility Study on CMO in Pakistan.
- Foreign Experts: Mr. Ang Kwi Tiang, CISAC, Singapore, WIPO Consultant.
- Expert Mission on Branding Options for Kinnow (mandarin) using IP Instruments.
- Foreign Experts: Mr. Peter Damary, Redd International, Switzerland.

National Hall of Fame

The Honorable Prime Minister of Pakistan, during opening session of "World Intellectual Property Day" on 26th April, 2012 announced the establishment of "Hall of Fame/IP Museum for the legends of Pakistan". A directive was also announced to Capital Development Authority to provide 4 acres of land at a suitable place in the Federal Capital Territory for construction of the Hall of Fame. Correspondence with the Cabinet Division and CDA is under progress for the implementation of these directives.

ACHIEVEMENTS IN THE FIELD OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

- Installation of Industrial Property Administration System (IPAS) Copyright Administration System (CAS) in registries and as a

result Intellectual Property (IP) applications process has been computerized.

- Opening of IP Application Reception Desk at IPO-HQs, Islamabad by connecting it with Trade Mark Registry, Karachi through Virtual Private Network (VPN) for IPAS.
- Interconnectivity of IPO-Regional Office, Lahore with Copyright Office, Karachi through VPN for remote data entry into CAS.
- Connectivity with Japanese and Korean patent databases to facilitate Patent Examiners for patent searching.
- Copyright office has completed the phase of development of the Vienna Classification module in Copyright Automation System and The Vienna Classification module has integrated in already deployed System. The testing of said System has already been completed with the sampling of Copyright application for the entry of vienna classification in production environment.
- The concerned staff of Copyright Office who will be responsible to enter Vienna classification into Copyright Automation System has been trained on the production environment of IPAS. The concerned staff of copyright is also trained on how to enter and retrieve figurative elements of copyright through Vienna Classification.

IP Facilitation Desk

For public awareness and facilitation, IPO Pakistan has established IP facilitation desk in Lahore Chamber of Commerce & Industries, Karachi Chamber of Commerce & Industries, SMEDA, Lahore and Agriculture University, Faisalabad. In September, 2013, IP Facilitation Desk is going to be established in Gujranwala Chamber of Commerce & Industry.

Record of Arrangement (RoA)

For establishing collaboration in IP matters with R&D institutes and Business community, IPO Pakistan has signed Record of Arrangement with SMEDA, Lahore, Chamber of Commerce & Industries and University Management Technology, Lahore in 2011, Agriculture University, Faisalabad in 2012 and SME, Business Support Fund Lahore in 2012.

IP Focal Points

During the last year, IPO Pakistan has identified IP focal persons in the following categories:

S. No	Category	Number
1	Universities (all over Pakistan)	114
2	Chamber of commerce and Industries	48
3	Business Associations	140
4	Ministries	30

IP Coordination with Chamber of Commerce and SMEs in2012-13

1. Meeting of FPPCI (Federation of Pakistan Chambers of Commerce and Industry) Standing Committee on SMEs was held in Lahore on 14th June, 2012 for formulating future course of action for development of SME sector in the country.
2. One Day Seminar on IP Rights was held by SMEDA in collaboration with IPO-Pakistan in Karachi on 16th August, 2012 for public awareness about IPRs among SMEs of Sindh Region.
3. Conference of SMEDA Regional Business Coordinators (RBCs) was held on 15th November, 2012 in Lahore. All the 22 RBCs of SMEDA from all over the country attended the Conference. Joint committee of IPO-Pakistan and SMEDA was constituted for Annual Action-Plan of activities.
4. Inauguration of IP Facilitation Desk at SMEDA Regional Office Karachi by Chairman IPO-Pakistan on 8-11-2012.
5. Meeting between DG IPO-Pakistan and CEO SME Business Support Fund held on 10-12-2012 for coordination and joint efforts in development of SME sector in the country.
6. 1st Regional SME Conference was held in Rawalpindi Chamber of Commerce and Industry (RCCI) Rawalpindi in collaboration with SMEDA and IC&I Dept., Government of Punjab on 26th December, 2012.
7. One Day Workshop on “Developing a Link between Branding and Trademarks and on Understanding Utility of Industrial Designs for Women Entrepreneurs of Punjab” was held in Lahore on 8th January, 2013 by IPO-Pakistan in collaboration with CIPE (Center for International Private Enterprise). About 100 delegates of Women Enterprises from different industrial and service sectors attended the Workshop.

8. Record of Agreement (ROA) was signed between IPO-Pakistan and SME Business Support Fund for coordination and joint efforts in development of SME sector in the country on 8th January, 2013.
9. **Awareness/Training Program “Protection and Commercialization of Identified Geographical Indications of Punjab for development of SMEs”**organized by WTO Wing, IC&I department, Government of Punjab in collaboration with IPO-Pakistan and Bahawalpur Chamber of Commerce and Industry (BCCI) on February 13, 2013 in Bahawalpur.
10. **Awareness/Training Program “Protection and Commercialization of Identified Geographical Indications of Punjab for development of SMEs”**organized by WTO Wing, IC&I department, in collaboration with IPO-Pakistan and Multan Chamber of Commerce and Industry (MCCI) on February 14, 2013 in Multan and Sargodha on April 10, 2013 at Citrus Research Institute (CRI).
11. **Consultative Session on Geographical Indications (Multan Mango, Blue Pottery, Camel Skin Work)** was Organized by WTO Wing, IC&I department in collaboration with IPO-Pakistan and Multan Chamber of Commerce and Industry (MCCI), held at Multan on **April 29, 2013**.
12. **Roundtable** to formulate strategy for establishment of IPR Tribunals under the IPO Act, 2012. IPO-Pakistan in collaboration with US Commercial Law Development Program (CLDP) and Economic Section, US Embassy Islamabad organized this program at National Library, Islamabad on 4th June, 2013.
13. **Awareness/Training Program “Protection and Commercialization of Identified Geographical Indications of Punjab for development of SMEs”**organized by WTO Wing, IC&I department in collaboration with IPO-Pakistan and Gujranwala Chamber of Commerce and Industry (GCCl) on June 24, 2013 in Gujranwala.

**NATIONAL ELECTRIC POWER REGULATORY
AUTHORITY**

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

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

NEPRA has been involved in determining Upfront Tariff for different technologies i.e. Solar, Baggase, Coal, Biomass, Wind etc. NEPRA announced the Upfront Tariff for Coal Power Projects which is applicable for six years. Upfront Tariff on local coal for less than 50 MW is under process and hearing in the matter was held in June 2013. Considering the demand supply gap, NEPRA is in the process of finalizing the Upfront Tariff for Solar Power Plants.

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

LICENSES

During the financial year 2012-13, NEPRA processed 6 applications for the grant of Generation Licenses for isolated and conventional power plants, including thermal and hydel, in addition to 11 projects relating to renewable energy specially Wind, Solar and Biomass. 13 applications were processed which were received from the existing Captive Power Plants formulated vide a strategy under which the dormant capacity available with the small power units (50 MW or less) was allowed to be sold to utilities through bi-lateral contracts without the approval of NEPRA. Subsequently, New Captive Power Plants (N-CPPs) were proposed to be established with investment on new Machines in the Jurisdiction of the DISCOs. Two cases were processed under the N-CPPs.

The grant of a Distribution License to the Tribal Area Supply Company (TESCO) was approved whereas four applications were in an advanced stage of processing. Modifications in already granted licenses of 18 licensees were also processed through Licensee Proposed Modifications (LPMs) and Authority Proposed Modifications (APMs). An APM was initiated for decommissioning different units of the Public Sector Generation Companies (GENCOs) which had outlived their useful lives. Proceedings were initiated against 8 different licensees for violation of terms and conditions of the licenses and the NEPRA Act. The processing of 11 applications was closed since the applicants had shown no interest in processing of their applications. Further the applications of three companies were dismissed at earlier stage of processing.

TARIFF

32 determinations were made including 8 review motions and revision of generation tariff of 4 gas based Independent Power Producers (IPPs). The tariff determinations included 22 determinations for Generation Tariff, 1 determination for Transmission and Transformation charges and 9 determinations for Distribution Companies. During the period, NEPRA issued 265 tariff adjustments on account of fuel price variation, CPI (local & foreign) indexation, Calorific Value and tax adjustments for the Public Sector Generation Companies (GENCOs), Karachi Electric Supply Company Limited (KESCL), IPPs and the Distribution Companies (DISCOs).

True-up adjustments at the Commercial Operation Date (COD) of the Sapphire Electric Company and HUBCO Narowal

were also made. 16 cases of Power Acquisition Requests filed by the EXWAPDA Distribution Companies (DISCOs) were finalized regarding the purchase of power under the Interim Power Procurement (Procedure & Standards) Regulations, 2005.

Notable Tariff Determinations

NEPRA announced the Upfront Tariff for Coal Power Projects which is applicable for six years. Upon expiry of the most recent upfront tariff for wind power generation on December 31, 2012, the Authority determined a fresh upfront tariff for generation of electricity from wind power generation having installed capacity of 5-250 MW considering the advantages of electric power generation from wind viz. shorter construction period, no fuel costs, no supply dependence on imported fuels, etc.

To encourage and promote development of bagasse based co-generation projects on fast track basis through framework for power co-generation 2013 (bagasse/biomass) approved by the Economic Coordination Committee (ECC), the Authority initiated Suo Moto proceedings for the development and determination of Upfront Tariff for new bagasse based co-generation power projects. Upfront Tariff for new bagasse based cogeneration projects was developed and determined on May 29, 2013.

Performance Standards

Workshops were held for the Distribution Companies, four regions of the National Transmission and Dispatch Company (NTDC) and all the Public Sector Generation Companies (GENCOs) on Awareness of Performance Standards Rules. Workshops, organized jointly by NEPRA and the United Agency for International Development (USAID), were held for the Public Sector Distribution Companies (excluding the Karachi Electric Supply Company) on Performance Standards (Distribution) Rules 2005 and Regulatory Compliance of Standards and for the GENCOs, the NTDC and the Distribution Companies on compliance of Performance Standards. Regarding the integration of wind power plants, NEPRA also organized a discussion meeting for all stakeholders of the power sector. As per decisions of the Authority

advisories were sent to the Ministry of Water and Power for looking into serious issues and taking immediate action.

Important issues were taken up with the NTDC i.e. implementation of Grid Code in true letter and spirit, provision of details of the shifting of 11kv feeders, least cost system expansion plan and interconnection studies. The process of performance audit of DISCOs was initiated and initially a questionnaire was distributed to all the DISCOs for getting their feedback regarding the previously held workshops. Matters relating to Grid Code implementation were discussed with the officials of NTDC in meetings held, covered in workshops held for NTDC regions and taken up with the DISCOs in various meetings.

MONITORING & ENFORCEMENT

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

During the year, the M & E Division remained involved in regular monitoring of the performance of DISCOs, KESCL and the National Transmission and Dispatch Company (NTDC), monitoring of installation of Time of Use (TOU) meters, compliance with the articles of Generation, Transmission and Distribution licenses, over billing/excessive billing by Distribution Companies, Audit of the Central Power Purchase Agency (CPPA) for the last three years and allocation of Gas to efficient power plants.

LEGAL/LEGISLATIVE WORK

NEPRA remained involved in litigation cases on the issues of monthly fuel price adjustments, charging of security deposits by DISCOS, load-shedding and increase of tariff by the Government, increase of tariff of B-3 category for industrial consumers, decision of the Lahore High Court regarding non-levy of fuel charges from

consumers utilizing 350 units, Neelum-Jhelum Hydro Power Surcharge, change in agricultural tube-well tariff, levy of charges on the basis of “peak” and “off-peak”, levy of fixed charges during load shedding, consumer related issues, interpretation of section 22 of the NEPRA Act, 1997, determination of the Authority regarding colorific value and HR related issues.

CONSUMER AFFAIRS

During July 2012-June 2013, 3394 complaints were received out of which 3295 were redressed and 99 remained under process. To provide more access to the public, NEPRA plans to establish its Regional Offices at the Provincial Headquarters of all the Provinces.

AUTHORITY MEETINGS AND HEARINGS

During the year a total of 612 Regulatory Meetings, 91 Hearings and 12 Discussion Meetings were held.

OIL AND GAS REGULATORY AUTHORITY

Background

Oil and Gas Regulatory Authority (OGRA) was created under the OGRA Ordinance, 2002 (the Ordinance) to pursue the mission 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 and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto. The Authority comprises a Chairman and three Members viz; Member (Gas) Member (Finance), and Member (Oil) who are professionals with rich experience in their respective fields. They can serve for maximum two terms subject to retirement on attaining the age of 65 years.

Powers and Functions

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

- Determination of revenue requirement and prescribed prices of natural gas utilities and notification of prescribed and consumers' sale prices.
- Computation and Notification of ex-refinery and ex-depot prices of Kerosene Oil E-10 Gasoline. Monitoring of prices of petroleum products i.e. Motor Spirit (MS), High Octane Blending Component (HOBC), Light Diesel Oil (LDO), Jet Propellant (JP1), (JP4) & (JP8) in line with ECC approved pricing mechanism/formula which have been deregulated by Federal Government w.e.f 1st June, 2011.

- Enforcement of technical standards and specifications (best international practices) in all the regulated activities.
- Resolution of public complaints and disputes against licensees and between licensees.

REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

Sections 41 and 42 of the Ordinance require the Authority to formulate Rules and Regulations to carry out the Authority's functions. The Authority already has the necessary framework in place. However, during 2012-13, following additional rules/regulations/standards have been drafted/under process:

Rules Drafted (under Process with the Federal Government) – (2012-13)

- i. The Pakistan Oil (Refining, Blending, Transportation, Storage and Marketing) Licensing Rules, 2005
- ii. OGRA (Fines and Recovery) Rules, 2009

NATURAL GAS SECTOR

Determination of Revenue Requirement (RR)

One of the main functions of the Authority is determination of revenue requirement (i.e. prescribed price) of natural gas utilities, which are currently entitled to a minimum return of 17% Sui Southern Gas Company (SSGC) and 17.5% Sui Northern Gas Pipelines Ltd. (SNGPL) of their operating assets before tax and financial charges. The Authority carries out in-depth scrutiny of the capital and operating expenditures, aiming to ensure cost-effective operation of the gas utilities and thereby protect the interest of the consumers. Details of petitions of SNGPL and SSGCL, decided by OGRA during 2012-13, are given below:

Summary of Revenue Requirement- SNGPL

Particulars	2011-12* Actual	2012-13 Estimates	2013-14 Estimates
Volume (BBTU)	558,175	587,893	615,676
Cost of Gas (Rs./ MMBTU)	347.84	372.79	380.09
T&D Cost and Depreciation (Rs./ MMBTU)	28.27	21.97	30.61
Return on Assets (Rs./ MMBTU)	18.91	18.96	19.29
Other Income (Rs./ MMBTU)	(6.87)	(10.82)	(11.51)

Shortfall of Previous Year (Rs./ MMBTU)	-	-	-
Demanded (Rs. Million)	226,947	252,173	289,913
Allowed (Rs. Million)	220,490	243,219	264,734

** Based on Court Order*

Summary of Revenue Requirement- SSGCL

Particulars	2011-12* Actual	2012-13* Estimates	2013-14* Estimates
Volume (BBTU)	343,761	368,972	379,465
Cost of Gas (Rs/ MMBTU)	342.93	368.84	384.33
T&D Cost and Depreciation (Rs/ MMBTU)	28.76	31.86	37.21
LPG Air Mix (Rs./ MMBTU)	0.73	0.49	0.17
Return on Assets (Rs/ MMBTU)	20.01	28.31	31.10
Other Income (Rs/ MMBTU)	(10.90)	(12.05)	(17.98)
Shortfall of Previous Year (Rs./ MMBTU)	-	5.42	-
Demanded (Rs. Million)	138,014	158,737	169,415
Allowed (Rs. Million)	134,902	160,470	171,826

** Based on Court Order*

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

Unaccounted for Natural Gas (UFG)

Unaccounted For Natural Gas means, in respect of a financial year, the difference between the total volume of metered gas received by a licensee during that financial year and the volume of natural gas metered as having been delivered by the licensee to its consumers excluding therefrom metered Natural Gas used for self consumption by the licensee for the purpose of its regulated activity; and such other quantity as may be allowed by the Authority for use by the licensee in the operation and maintenance of its regulated activity. The UFG Benchmarks were fixed by the OGRA in the year 2002 after a thorough and extensive in-house study and through a consultative process with both the licensees i.e. SNGPL and SSGCL. UFG impact is not passed onto the consumers owing to stringent UFG benchmarks introduced by the Authority. A reasonable UFG allowance is allowed for operational losses, leakages, measurement losses etc. UFG Benchmarks fixed by the Authority are till FY 2013-14. In order to

fix the benchmarks for coming years the Authority has decided to conduct a UFG Study through a third party consultant. In this regard Expression of Interest/Terms of Reference (EOI/TORs) was published in leading newspapers and selection process is underway.

Budget Allocation to Gas Companies for Gas Theft and UFG Control

SNGPL

The Authority has approved SNGPL's three years plan for UFG control at an estimated cost of Rs 5,856 Million. After full implementation of the aforementioned plan, it is expected that almost 16,502 MMCF of gas will be saved. Brief activities include above ground and underground leakage rectification, identification of theft, capacity enhancement of metering workshops, procurement of commercial and domestic meters with Electronic Volume Corrector (EVCs) and installation of EVC with General Packet Radio Service (GPRS) Modem etc.

SSGCL

SSGCL brought the (Natural Gas Efficiency Project) NGEF in revenue requirement with projected expenditure of Rs 30 billion spread over five years. The company has stated that they will be able to increase the rehabilitation of deteriorating pipelines from present 500 km per year to over 1,350 in FY 2012-13. The Central Development Working Party (CDWP) has approved the project in its meeting on 21-03-2012. Executive Committee of National Economic Council (ECNEC) Secretariat has issued anticipatory approval of the project. The loan has been approved by the World Bank Board on 26 April 2012. The Bank has agreed to provide retroactive financing of upto US\$ 20 million on Project Expenditure incurred after 1st November 2011. OGRA in Determination of Estimated Revenue Requirement (DERR) 2013-14 has allowed Rs.44,533 million for the project.

Human Resource Cost

The Authority had also introduced Human Resource (HR) cost benchmark, which has helped to contain the expenditure within reasonable limits. Savings or excess in HR cost will be shared equally between the companies and consumers. Savings on account of HR benchmark are given in the following table.

Rs. Million		
Description	SNGPL	SSGCL

	2011-12	2012-13*	2011-12	2012-13*
Actual Cost	7,597	9,095	7,780	8,128
Benchmark Cost	8,550	8,180	7,861	6,785
Excess/ (Saving) over Benchmark	(953)	915	(81)	1,343

* Estimates

Approval of Agreements

The Authority under provisions of Rule 20 of Natural Gas Licensing Rules (NGLR) 2002 approves the Gas Purchase and Sale agreements and gas supply contracts before execution:-

- (i) Gas supply contract of a quantity greater than 10 million cubic feet per day of natural gas between licensee and consumer.
- (ii) Gas supply contract of natural gas between licensee and producer.

The following agreements / contracts were approved / considered during financial year, 2012-13.

- a. 3rd Supplemental Agreement to gas purchase and sale agreement between Mari Gas Company Ltd & Engro Fertilizer Limited (Plant –II), for 42 MMCFD of gas for extension of 05 years.
- b. Initialed term sheet executed between Mari Gas Company Limited (MGCL) and SNGPL for supply of 44 MMCFD gas from Mari Deepwell to Pakistan Electric Power Company (PEPCO).
- c. Extension of Dhullian gas purchase and sale agreement between Pakistan Oil Field Ltd. (POL) & SNGPL (amendment no. 1 to Dhulian Gas Sale Agreement (GSA).
- d. Gas Sales and Purchase Agreement for Rehman Extended Well Test Production Between SSGCL and Polish Oil and Gas Company and Pakistan Petroleum Limited, for supply of 13 MMCFD natural gas

Applications for Storage, Compression and Transmission/ Transportation Licenses

The Authority has received two separate requests from private parties for grant of license for using flare gas. Applicants are interested to compress the flare gas and then transport it to their prospective consumers (virtual pipeline concept). The issue has been referred to Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Resources (MP&NR) for the issuance of policy guideline.

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

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

Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG)

Acute shortage of natural gas has attracted private investors in LNG import projects. Three companies namely Pakistan GasPort Limited, Elengy Terminal Pakistan Limited (formerly Engro Corporation) and Global Energy Infrastructure Pakistan Limited have been granted license by OGRA for construction and operation of LNG import infrastructure. One company, Daewoo Shipbuilding and Marine Engineering (DSME) Company Limited have been granted conditional construction license while M/s FOTCO have been given the provisional license. These companies have the plan to construct and operate LNG terminal for the capacity of about 500 MMCFD each.

Subsequently, the capacities can be enhanced. One of the important links in LNG supply chain is access to natural gas pipelines network for taking Re-gasified Liquid Natural Gas (RLNG) from LNG import terminal to the end user. Allocations of capacity in the network including its all paraphernalia have to be governed under OGRA Natural Gas (Regulated Third Party Access) Rules, 2012 which have been notified on 24th April, 2012.

CNG Sector

The Oil & Gas Regulatory Authority is empowered to regulate the CNG Sector under the OGRA Ordinance 2002 and CNG (Production & Marketing) Rules, 1992. The regulation of CNG Sector interalia includes issuance of license for operation of CNG Stations in accordance with the laid down standards, approval of

standards for equipment and machinery and monitoring and enforcement of operation of the CNG Stations in accordance with the policy guidelines of the Federal Government and Standard Code of Practice of CNG (Production & Marketing) Rules, 1992. Pakistan is one of the largest CNG users in the world with around 3,500 operational CNG Stations and more than 2.35 million CNG Vehicles. In pursuance of the Federal Government decision, OGRA is not issuing any CNG Provisional License for construction / establishment of new CNG Station. During fiscal year 2012-13, no new CNG Station becomes operational. An overall investment of around Rs. 89 billion (direct and indirect) has been made so far in the CNG Sector.

LPG Sector

The Authority is empowered under the law for issue of licenses for establishment of LPG production, processing, storing, filling and distribution facilities under the LPG (Production and Distribution) Rules, 2001. As of June, 30, 2013, there were 11 LPG producers, 91 LPG marketing companies operating in the country, having 4300 authorized distributors. An estimated investment of Rs. 17.2 billion has so far been made in the LPG sector. During FY 2012-13, one license for construction of LPG Storage and Filling plants was issued. In addition, OGRA has also issued 25 licenses for construction of LPG auto refueling stations and 1 license for storage and refueling of LPG at LPG Auto refueling Stations was issued during FY 2012-13. In addition, OGRA has also issued 2 licenses for construction of LPG production / Extraction facilities. An estimated investment of Rs. 1.35 billion has been made in LPG sector which resulted in employment of 300 people.

Midstream and Downstream Oil Sector

Brief of OGRA's activities in the Oil Sector during 2012-13 is as follows:

- In order to ensure compliance with the notified technical standards, OGRA inspected the relocated refinery of Byco Oil Pakistan Limited (BOPL) at Hub, Balochistan through an independent Third Party Inspector (TPI). In addition, different TPIs on behalf of OGRA undertook the inspection of Oil Storage Infrastructure developed by Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs): Bakri Trading Co. Pakistan PVT. Ltd. (BTCPPL) and Overseas Oil Trading Co. Pvt. Ltd. (OOTPL) at Machike, while that of Hascol Petroleum Limited (HPL) at Shikarpur.

- OGRA granted three companies the permission to establish OMCs: In addition, the status of marketing permission to BTC PPL was changed to a permanent permission, as the company constructed the required storage infrastructure equivalent to its 20 days petroleum products' sales.
- OGRA has registered 08 Lube Oil Blending/Reclamation plants under Rule 16 of the Pakistan Petroleum (Refining, Blending and Marketing) Rules 1971. OGRA has also started registration of lube oil importers after amendment in the Import Policy Order 2009 by Ministry of Commerce vide SRO No.1119(I)/2011. In this connection, OGRA, during the year 2012-13, registered thirty eight (38) importers, for selling of the imported lubricants.
- 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 Hydrocarbon development Institute of Pakistan (HDIP) at the OMCs' depots and lube oil blending/ reclamation plants on bi-annual/quarterly basis. Following was carried out with respect to quality checking of POL:
 - During the FY 2012-13, 168 and 197 quality checks/ inspections were carried out at OMCs depots and imported cargoes respectively. Moreover, 388 quality checks/ inspections were carried out at 220 lube blending plants. Numbers of quality checks made on retail outlets across the country were 31,498. During FY 2012-13, 08 quality checks/ inspections were carried out at retail outlets of E-10 and 01 quality checks were carried out for blended LDO. This year also witnessed the start of quality checks of imported lube oil through HDIP and a total of 109 quality checks were performed of the imported lubricants.

COMPLAINT RESOLUTION PERFORMANCE

During 2012-13, the designated Officers of OGRA resolved 5,373 complaints, received from all over the country for delay in provision of gas supply and gas connection, excessive/estimated billing due to sticky meter, malfunction of Electronic Volume Corrector (EVC)/Emcorrector, alleged tempering/theft charges and enhancement in delivery pressure, low pressure of gas, late delivery of gas bills and waive of Late Payment Surcharge (LPS) and demand of additional security for natural gas. On OGRA's intervention, Gas utilities provided 909 gas connections during fiscal year 2012-13 and relief of Rs. 112.3 million to consumers in

1127 cases. 635 proposal letters were issued to consumers. On receipts of complaints from the residents of a no of localities/areas inhabited by weaker sections of the societies, OGRA issued necessary directions to SNGPL and SSGCL to provide gas to these localities/areas.

ENFORCEMENT

A dedicated Enforcement department was set up in October 2009, for enforcement of OGRA Ordinance, Rules, Regulations and License Conditions. The department has been created for effective enforcement and monitoring to ensure provision of safe, reliable and efficient services by the licensees to their consumers. In this regard, following measures are being taken:-

- Inspections at Oil Marketing Companies' Retail Outlets to check and ensure smooth supply / sale of petroleum products to the consumers at official notified prices and specified quantity and quality.
- Inspections of Lube Oil Blending / Reclamation Plants and co-ordination with provincial / district governments to take action against non-licensed activities.
- Inspections at LPG Storage & Filling Plants and Distribution outlets to check illegal cross-filling of LPG, Stock availability, price overcharging, adherence to minimum safety requirements, measurement accuracy and co-ordination with provincial / district governments to take action against non-licensed activities.
- Inspections at CNG Stations to check adherence to CNG Rules, 1992 such as Dispensing Pressure, Measurement Accuracy, Refueling procedure and Notified price.
- Inspection in the Natural Gas Sector (Gas Utilities) to check conformance of performance and service standards and other areas of consumer grievances.

Achievements 2012-2013

Sector	Inspections	Show Cause Notices	Warnings	Fine Imposed by OGRA Rs. Million
CNG	750	208	81	5.835
LPG	40	2	0	0.575
OIL	667	356	3	23.85
Total	1457	566	84	30.06

Activity	Targets 2012-13	Achievements 2012-13
LPG		
Provisional licenses for construction of LPG Storage and Filling plant	1	1
Marketing license for LPG Storage and Filling Plants	1	-
License for storage and refueling of LPG at Auto Refueling Station	1	1
License issued for the construction of LPG Auto Refueling Stations	20	25
License for construction of LPG Production/Extraction facilities	1	2
LPG Production (Tons/day)	1,050	1,108
Prices		
Wellhead Gas Price Notifications:	-	82
Notifications of Prescribed Price for Gas Companies	-	05
Gas Sale Price Notification on the advice of Federal Government	-	14
Computation and notification of Petroleum Product Prices on monthly basis	-	23
Determination of revenue requirements of gas utilities including reviews	-	08
Notification of maximum Sale price of CNG	-	16
Capacity Building		
Local training/localized training	-	140 No. of officers

Activity	Targets 2012-13	Achievements 2012-13
Gas Sale Agreement	-	4
Enforcement		
Inspections of Oil Facilities	-	667
Inspection of CNG Stations	-	750
Inspection of LPG Facilities	-	40
Complaints		
Complaints against Natural Gas Utility Companies(Received)	-	5200
Complaints against Natural Gas Utility Companies(Resolved)	-	5373

PAKISTAN TELECOMMUNICATION AUTHORITY

Background

Pakistan Telecommunication Authority (PTA) remained focused on realigning its strategic plans towards meeting the changing paradigms of the telecom industry. With increasing subscriber base and emerging facets of the telecom industry, PTA performed its regulatory duties with professional and reconciliatory approach. PTA stood shoulder to shoulder with the Law Enforcement Agencies to mitigate the menace of illegal mobile SIMs and to deploy an effective, practical solution to streamline the selling procedure at the cellular mobile sale points. Moreover, protecting consumers and maintaining an enabling business environment for telecom companies remained to be the key priorities of the Authority during the last year. In this regard, some highlights of the Authority activities during the fiscal year 2012-13 are briefly given here:-

Documentation and Verification for SIM Sale

PTA has been striving to streamline Mobile Phone SIM sale documentation and verification processes. In this regard, a number of projects including Subscribers Verification System 789 and SIM Information System 667 and 668 were launched by PTA in consultation with Cellular Mobile Operators. In 2012, PTA also launched another project for Automation of Pre-Sale Documentation. The project has not only helped to minimize identity theft but also enables real time tracking of sale of mobile phone SIMs. As per this procedure, only original CNIC is required to be presented at any registered Sale Point to buy a new SIM. The new system is not only helping to eliminate the misuse of CNIC's copy but also facilitate in keeping authentic record of SIMs sale thereby enabling track of sale channels in case of any misuse.

PTA has also amended its Subscribers Antecedents Verification Regulations in July 2012. Now Operators are entitled to sell SIMs only through their customer service outlets or registered

and authorized agents/franchises. Operators are required to issue exclusive sales ID to these authorized sales channels in order to communicate with their database.

Government of Pakistan has also required the CMOs to put in place biometric verification system to ensure strong procedures for the identification and verification of consumer information while issuance of new SIMs. In this regard, PTA has been working on the implementation of biometric verification. NADRA has been assigned to provide the equipment for the biometric verification system. PTA, MoIT, CMOs and NADRA are working jointly on possible solutions for implementation of the biometric system at all the authorized sales outlets.

Monitoring of sales channels of CMOs

To assess the ground situation and ensure the compliance by customer service centers (CSCs), franchises and retailers, PTA carried out two surveys in the month of January and July, 2013 focusing on sales channels/retailers of the cellular mobile companies. During the activity, it was observed that some CSC's, 16%-50% of the franchises and 80% of the retailers were violating the SOP for SIM Verification & Documentation. The common violations among these sale points were related to overlooking the presence of original CNIC and SIM sale without proper authorization. PTA took stern notice of this alarming situation and penalized five CSCs, twelve franchises and seventy three direct sale outlets.

Ban on Late Night Packages

Cut-throat competition in the cellular market forces the operators to capitalize on every possible way of attracting customers and increasing network usage. Last year, CMOs introduced various late night packages and chat services targeted towards capping the night hours with reduced call rates. PTA had received various complaints from Human Right Cell of Honorable Supreme Court of Pakistan, Standing Committee of the Parliament, Senators, MNAs, MPAs and the consumers. Therefore, in view of strong outcry by civil society and potential social/ethical issues related to such late night packages, PTA directed all CMOs to ban such packages/chat services immediately. Being aggrieved, the CMOs filed an appeal at Islamabad High Court against the PTA's said directive, where the said appeal was dismissed in limine.

However, being dissatisfied with the dismissal order of High Court, the operators filed CPLA at Supreme Court of Pakistan which is at the moment pending before apex Court and no stay order is in field hence PTA's Directive stands implemented as issued.

National Security Measures

PTA works in close coordination with Law Enforcement Agencies (LEA) to curb the heinous acts of terrorism and enforce national security plans. In this regard, following activities were performed by PTA during the period under review :

Closure of Telecommunication Services

The Ministry of Information Technology (MoIT) issued Policy Directive regarding "Closure of Telecom Services due to National Security Concerns" in December 2009. The circumstances leading to initiation of closure includes declared war or hostilities against Pakistan by any foreign power, internal aggression by terrorists / group(s) posing threat to national security and closure for the defence and security of Pakistan. In compliance of aforesaid policy directive, PTA on the direction of National Crises Management Cell (NCCM), Ministry of Interior (MoI), closed /blocked mobile and wireless services in Lahore, Karachi, Multan and Quetta for some hours on 19th August and 20th August, 2012 on the occasion of Eid-ul-Fitar. Similarly, telecommunication services in 51 different areas/cities/districts of Pakistan were shut down on 15th, 23rd, 24th and 25th November 2012 due to security threats during Muharram-ul-Harram.

Cross Border Interference and Sale of Afghan SIMs

Cross border interference occurs along the borders of Pakistan with India and Afghanistan. PTA is taking prompt measures to curb the interference with the neighboring countries. It was observed that signals of Indian and Afghan mobile operators are spilling over into the Pakistan territory due to close proximity of cell towers along the border area. Based on the observations of FAB and PTA analysis, relevant Ministries and Law Enforcement Agencies have been notified to take up the issue with their counterparts in India and Afghanistan. Similarly, sale of Afghan SIMs in the border areas has also been reported to the Authorities. Moreover, Ministry of IT is also in the process of signing MoUs with

India and Afghanistan for mutual collaboration and amicable rectification of the issue.

Action Plan for Implementation on Communication Breakdown

Ensuring high quality communication continuously is one of the key responsibilities of PTA and regular efforts are exerted by operators to bring uninterrupted telecom services to the consumers. In 2011, the Mobile Switching Centre (MSC) of Mobilink met with an accidental fire and services to the customers in north region of Pakistan were completely blocked out for almost 24 Hours. The inquiry report on the matter was forwarded to Cabinet Division and MoIT as required.

In order to prevent such incidents happening in the future and based on suggestions/recommendations received from MoIT, a consultation paper was prepared to recommend action plan for implementation on Communication Breakdown. PTA is contemplating different plans for action, in consultation with the cellular mobile operators, including Pre-Planned National Roaming Services and fast track MNP on selected numbers. Action plan will be finalized and implemented after mutual consensus of all the relevant stakeholders.

Websites' Blocking

Internet is based on the openness and free speech ideology which enables anyone with a terminal, connection and software tools to post any positive or negative thought on the web. Launching of websites displaying anti-Islamic material and pornographic material has become the new tool of mischievous elements to cause unrest and fuel law and order situation in the country. Therefore, as per Government policy, PTA is required to monitor such websites and ensure its blocking at URL level. In this regard, 15,380 websites/links have been blocked by PTA during the fiscal year 2012-13 as per directions of MoIT and the Honorable High Court.

PTA also acted vigilantly on the matter involving indecent & derogatory youtube related blasphemous video 'Innocence of Muslims.' PTA took up the matter promptly and blocked the links leading to blasphemous content after extensive consultation with Operators, Vendors and Research Institutions on the IP/HTTP/HTTTPs blocking.

Framework for Class Value Added Services

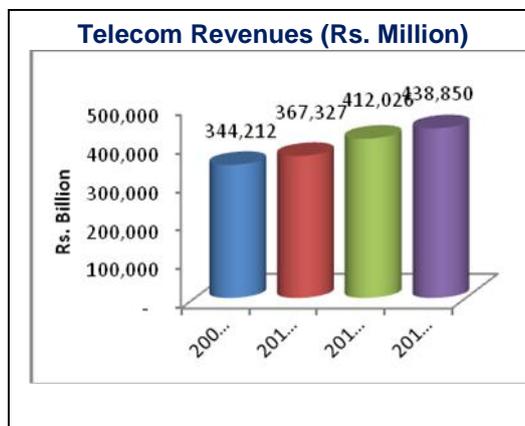
Existing Class Value Added Service licensing regime was reviewed by the Authority keeping in view the emerging market trends and best international practices. In this regard, a comprehensive framework has been prepared for future Class Value Added service licensing. The main emphasis was on merging the two broad categories i.e. Voice CVAS and Data CVAS as well as Registration in order to simplify the regulatory process ensuring better support to the industry as well as the consumers. The proposed framework also recommends modifications to the fee structure (introduction of a performance guarantee fee along with Initial license fee) and service provisioning mechanism to provide better clarity and ensuring better license compliance from the operators.

Sector Accomplishment

Despite challenging economic environment in the country, the telecom sector of Pakistan performed relatively better and major telecom indicators showed a positive growth total teledensity crossed 75.45 percent at the end of June 2013, telecom revenues reached Rs. 438 billion, broadband subscribers crossed the mark of 2.2 million and cellular subscribers reached 128 million at the end FY 2013. Nevertheless, investment remained low in the sector and only US\$ 472 million were invested during the year compared to US\$ 240 million in FY2012.

Telecom Revenues

Annual revenues of the telecom sector have reached Rs. 438.8 billion during FY2013, registering a growth of 13 percent over the last year. This is a significant increase in revenues compared to a slow revenue growth in the last year where total



telecom revenue growth i.e. 12 percent in FY2012 and 6.5 percent in FY2013.

Telecom is the largest contributor in GST collection from services in the country. GST/FED collected from telecom was Rs. 57 billion in FY2012 compared to Rs. 52.6 in the previous year, showing a growth of 8 percent. The growth in the GST/CED collection has slowed down during FY2012 as collections from cellular and other sectors showed a lower growth than previous year. Cellular mobile sector contributed Rs. 49.7 billion during FY2012 compared to Rs. 45 billion in FY2011, showing a growth of 10.5 percent, which is lower than 24.2 percent growth a year earlier.

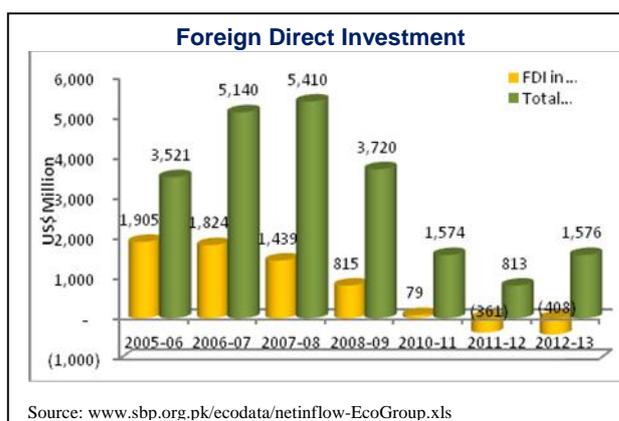
Telecom Investment

Telecom sector of Pakistan has attracted substantial investments after the deregulation. During the last Eight years, more than US\$ 12 billion have been invested in the telecom infrastructure and new technologies.

Telecom Investment US\$ (Million)						
	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
Cellular	2,337.7	1,229.75	908.8	358.6	211.8	421.5
LDI	403.9	276.75	183.1	108.7	16.2	1.9
LL	342.1	57.37	22.5	18.2	5.0	36.7
WLL	52.8	82.11	23.0	7.6	7.3	11.9
Total	3,136.4	1,645.98	1,137.51	493.25	240.3	472.0

*2011-12 figures are Estimated

Telecom investment has increased to US\$ 472.0 million as compared to US\$240.3 million showing a growth of 96% over the last year. However, Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in telecom has not show any growth

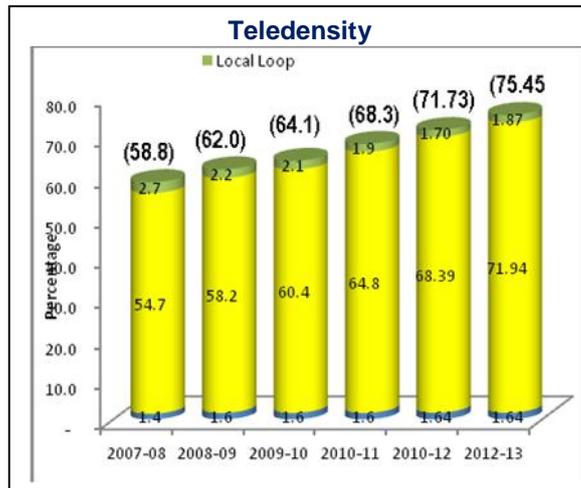


Source: www.sbp.org.pk/ecodata/netinflow-EcoGroup.xls

during the last fiscal year.

Teledensity

At the end of June 2013, the total teledensity including cellular mobile, local loop (LL) and wireless local loop (WLL) increased to 73.27 percent, showing a growth of 4.3 percent. This growth is slower than the growth of 6.1 percent in the comparable period last



year. The overall teledensity has shown a slower growth due to marginal increase in the cellular teledensity during Jul-Dec 2012, which was contributed by restrictions on SIM sales and additional requirements on SIM registration by the Government of Pakistan. A slower growth in the economy is also affecting negatively the efforts of the telecom operators to expand their subscriber base. Overall growth in teledensity came through the increase in cellular subscribers, whereas, LL teledensity is continuously on a declining trend and WLL teledensity did not show any significant growth during Jul-Dec 2012.

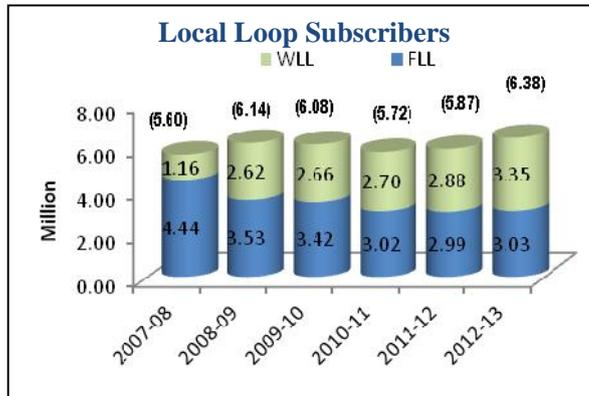
Cellular Mobile

The subscribers of cellular mobile in Pakistan attained the level of 128.25 million at the end of June 2013 compared to 120.15 million as of end June 2012, revealing a slower growth of 6.74% compared to the growth of 10.3% during the corresponding period of last year. One of the major reasons for this slower growth could

be associated to the restrictions on the sale of SIMs from retail outlets and less number of sale points.

Basic Services

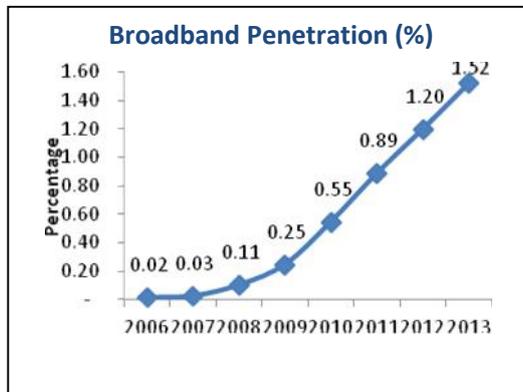
Basic services include fixed local loop (FLL), wireless local loop (WLL) and long distance international (LDI) services. PTA deregulated the telecom sector in 2004 by introducing effective competition in the local loop sector so that new operators could establish themselves in the market and ultimately break the monopoly of PTCL. The total local loop subscriber base



including fixed and wireless stood at 6.38 million at the end of FY 2012-13. The LL industry has grown by 8.7% during the last year. Out of these, 3.03 million belong to FLL while WLL subscriber base reached 3.35 million subscribers at the end of FY 2013.

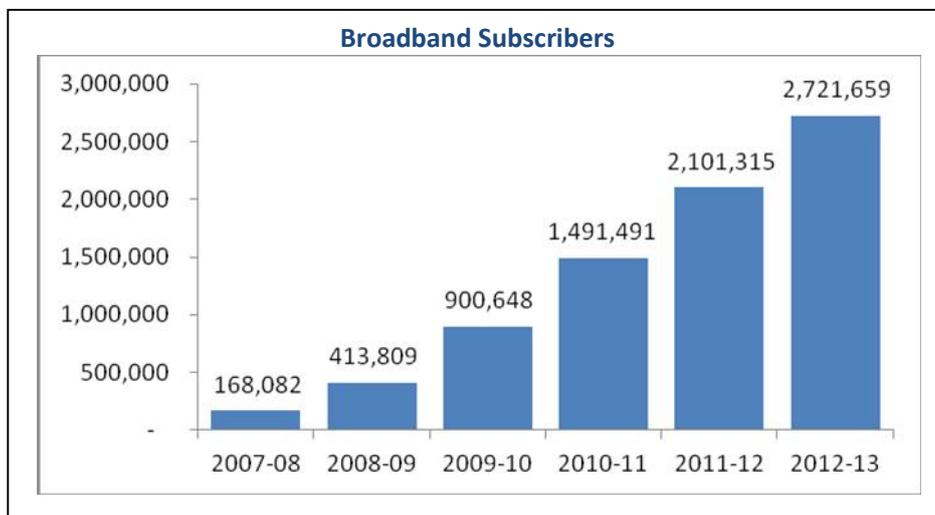
Broadband

Broadband in Pakistan is an example of a competitive, technologically advanced, well regulated and consumer friendly market. Although the penetration level is steadily rising, broadband infrastructure development is just one of the several



key factors to be addressed. Literacy rate, lack of local content, cost of entry, computer/smart phone prices and awareness of the general public are other areas which need concerted efforts of the industry and regulator alike. Penetration level of broadband services in Pakistan has been progressing at a leisurely but steady pace. The current penetration of broadband stood at 1.5% at the end of FY 2013 as compared to 1.2% as of June, 2012.

Broadband subscribers stood at 2,721,659 at the end of June, 2013 as compared to 2,101,315 last year. The average



annual growth rate of broadband services for the last five years approximates to 80%. The 29.5% growth rate of FY 2012-13 was slightly less than that of the previous year but the number of net additions reached an all time high with 620,344 new subscribers joining the broadband networks last year.

PUBLIC PROCUREMENT REGULATORY AUTHORITY

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

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

PPRA has undertaken the following important initiatives / activities during 2012-13:-

Performance

1. Uploaded and monitored 26122 tender notices on its website;
2. 5721 deviations from Rules pointed out on the uploaded tender notices;
3. 498 Suppliers were registered online at PPRA website;
4. Published PPRA Gazettes for creating awareness about the procurement system;
5. Successfully arranged 22 training programmes by training about 405 officials and personnel from the Government as well as Private sector;
6. PPRA responded 114 online queries.

Details of functions performed by PPRA are given below:-

Monitoring & Implementation

One of the main functions of PPRA is to monitor public procurements to ensure its compliance with Public Procurement Rules 2004. For this purpose the Authority has established a web portal where tenders issued by all procuring agencies are uploaded for advertisement and wider circulation. Additional feature of PPRA website is the development of web page for the suppliers. So far, a total of 1722 suppliers have been registered online. PPRA is monitoring all the advertisements relating to procurements, on real time basis, with a view to ensure compliance with Public Procurement Rules – 2004. Violations to Public Procurement Rules are identified and got rectified from the procuring agencies. During the financial year 2012-13, a total of 26122 tenders of Public Sector Organizations have been uploaded/ monitored, wherein 5721 deviations from the Public Procurement Rules, 2004 have been pointed out to the heads of concerned procuring agencies, for taking remedial measures.

S#	PERIOD	TENDER UPLOADED	VIOLATIONS INDICATED / LETTERS ISSUED	% OF VIOLATIONS
1.	01-07-2012 to 30-06-2013	26122	5721	21.90

Capacity Building

PPRA training activities were formalized through the establishment of National Institute of Procurement. Two-day interactive training programs on 'Public Procurement Rules and Procedures' are organized on fortnightly basis for the officers of government as well as private sector. PPRA trained a total of 405 participants by arranging 22 training programmes for the capacity building of officials of the Public Sector as well as Private Sector. The participants mostly belonged to National Institute of Health (NIH), Pakistan Standards and Quality Control Authority (PSQCA), Audit and Account Training Institute (AATI), Pakistan International Airlines (PIA), Sui Northern Gas Pipelines Ltd (SNGPL), Sui Southern Gas Company (SSGC), Peshawar Electric Supply Company (PESCO), National Data base and Registration Authority

(NADRA), Oil and Gas Development Corporation (OGDCL), National Assembly (NA), Pakistan National Shipping Corporation (PNSC), M/o Commerce, COMSATS Institute of Information Technology, Civil Aviation Authority (CAA), Port Qasim Authority (PQA), Pakistan Atomic Energy Commission, Trade Development Authority, Federal Board of Revenue (FBR), Defence Science & Technology Organization (DESCO), Military Land & Cantonment Department (ML&C), and National Accountability Bureau (NAB), Moreover, during the FY 2012-13 PPRA also arranged 04 exclusive training programmes for the officers of Pakistan Navy in which 80 Naval Officers were trained. Similarly, an exclusive training programme for State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) was arranged by PPRA in which 21 officers of SBP were trained.

Complaints Handling Mechanism

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

During the financial year 2012-13, PPRA received 238 complaints against the procuring agencies. The complaints received by PPRA mostly related to Rule-10 "Specifications". Rule-12 "Methods of advertisement" Rule-13 "Response Time", Rule-23 "Bid Security", Rule 30 "Evaluation of Bids", Rule-33 "Rejection of Bids", and Rule-48 "Grievance Redressal". The complaints were forwarded to the procuring agencies for submission of reports under section 16(1) of the PPRA Ordinance 2002. During the year 2012-13, 97 complaints were settled between the procuring agencies and the suppliers due to the intervention of PPRA. The reports called from procuring agencies against 99 complaints are still awaited. 17 complaints received against procuring agencies were not processed further as they were out of the purview of Public Procurement Rules, 2004. 16 complaints related to violations of Public Procurement Rules, 2004 committed by various procuring

agencies. 09 complaints against procuring agencies PPRA issued letters to comply with Public Procurement Rules, 2004.

Online Queries System

An advanced Online Query System was designed by PPRA in late December, 2012. This system added some new additional features in the previous online system, which among others, includes registration of the users for online query submission. In this respect a registration form was designed which is also available at PPRA website. Any user which may be a procuring agency or a bidder is required to fill this form before submission of their queries. After entering user name and password every time, the registered user can submit online queries as and when needed. PPRA examined and responded to all such queries in the light of PPRA Ordinance, 2002, Public Procurement Rules, 2004 and the relevant regulations made thereunder. The reply furnished by PPRA in response to all online queries is also visible to general public for their guidance as well. During the period from January - June, 2013, one hundred and fourteen (114) online queries were responded.

Some of the major organizations besides the bidders which had submitted online queries regularly includes State Life Insurance Corporation of Pakistan, Sui Northern Gas Pipelines Limited, National Institute of Health, Pakistan International Airlines, Pakistan State Oil Company Limited, Engineer-in-Chief, GHQ, RWL, Pakistan Public Works Department, State Bank of Pakistan, UET Lahore and Pakistan Telecommunication Authority etc. Most of the queries were related to evaluation of bids, permission for financial negotiations, mode of submission of bid security, procurement procedures, bidding documents prescribed by PEC and alternative methods of procurements etc.

Guidance on Interpretation of Rules

PPRA is extending necessary guidance to all procuring agencies and the bidders in response to their clarifications. During the FY 2012-13 public sector entities continued to seek legal clarifications / interpretation of rules and regulations pertaining to different aspects of procurement such as selection of single qualified bidder, expiry of bid validity period, purchase of books, procurement by NGOs, applicability of Public Procurement Rules, 2004 to public private partnership (PPP), insurance services, training matters and medical services, constitution of purchase committees, acceptance of conditional bids, determination of scoring ratio in evaluation of bids, payment of taxes imposed after declaring the lowest evaluated bidder, prequalification of suppliers /

contractors and purchase of vehicles assembled in Pakistan etc. Quarter-wise detail of legal advices issued to the public procuring agencies and the bidders are as under: -

Sr.	Quarter of the Financial Year 2012 – 13	Number of Legal Advices Issued
1.	July – September, 2012	60
2.	October – December, 2012	55
3.	January – March, 2013	73
4.	April – June, 2013	51
Total		239

PPRA News Letter

For awareness of the stakeholders about the latest activities of the PPRA, it was decided to publish the PPRA gazette. The first edition of the PPRA gazette was issued in July, 2009. The gazette has recently been re-named as PPRA Newsletter. The Newsletter contains information about performance of PPRA in respect of monitoring, tender advertisement on website, capacity building programmes and grievance redresal etc. This Newsletter is shared with more than 250 public sector procuring agencies. During FY 2012-13 four (04) editions of PPRA Newsletter have been published.

Pakistan Procurement Code

To facilitate public sector organizations to have the procurement law, rules and regulations in a single document for ready reference, the Pakistan Procurement Code was printed in January, 2010. So far PPRA has published three editions of Pakistan Procurement Code. The soft copy is also available on our website www.ppra.org.pk.

Advisory Group on Public Procurement

Public Procurement Regulatory Authority formed an Advisory Group on Public Procurement (AGPP) to share knowledge and experience among all PPRAs and harmonization of Public Procurement rules and procedures around recognized standards etc. The departments and provincial procurement regulatory authorities that are part of Advisory Group on Public Procurement include Public Procurement Regulatory Authority, Islamabad, Punjab Procurement Regulatory Authority, Sindh Public Procurement Regulatory Authority, Public Procurement Regulatory

Authority, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Government of Balochistan, State of Azad Jammu and Kashmir and Government of Gilgit Baltistan.

PPRA Reform Agenda

Assessment and Strengthening Program (ASP) – Rural Support Programmes Network (RSPN) has been mandated capacity building role by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID). PPRA has initiated various initiatives for improving and strengthening the public procurement system. PPRA and ASP-RSPN has joined hands for bringing positive improvements in the system through collaborative efforts and initiatives. PPRA in collaboration with ASP-RSPN has been working together in the following areas:-

Preparation of National Procurement Strategy

- i. Revision and improvement in Public Procurement Rules, 2004
- ii. Improvement and/or preparation of Public Procurement Regulations
- iii. Establishment of PPRA Monitoring and Evaluation System
- iv. Revamping of the PPRA website with database containing detail of all procuring agencies with integration to procurement planning, evaluation reports, M&E, grievance redressal mechanism etc
- v. Development of grievance redressal mechanism
- vi. SAP Business one with HR Module
- vii. ISO 9001-2008 certification
- viii. Review of the Bidding documents for Civil works
- ix. Preparation of SBDs for Goods
- x. Preparation of SBDs for services
- xi. Procurement code of ethic
- xii. PPRA documentary (10 minutes)

National Procurement Strategy

As part of this endeavor of strengthening public procurement regime in Pakistan, PPRA in collaboration with ASP-RSPN

prepared a draft National Procurement Strategy in April, 2013. The strategy will be finalized shortly.

OTHER ORGANIZATIONS/BODIES

CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY (CDA)

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

Functions/Activities/Achievements

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

MEDICAL/HEALTH

Capital Hospital

Projects in pipeline 2012-13

S.No	Name of Project	Cost	Project Status
01	Upgradation of Operation Theatres	Rs.165.60 million	CDA technical committee has approved the project and forwarded to Cabinet Division of Pakistan for approval in CDWP.
02	Procurement of Medical equipment	Rs.213.10 million	PC-1 submitted to P&E through Member Administration. Worthy Chairman CDA has directed to revise the PC-1 reducing the cost to Rs: 139.00 million and is being submitted again.

03	Construction of additional Block	Rs.159.265 million	Draft PC-1 has been submitted to P&E CDA by Works Directorate CDA
----	----------------------------------	--------------------	---

Health Services

Activity Report (01-01-2012 to 31-12-2012)

S.No	Activity	Number
1.	Warning/Notices issued	1250
2.	Challans served under section unhygienic PFO 1962	402
3.	Challan served under section substandard food PFO 1962	468
4.	Food samples collected	580
5.	Water samples collected	111

S.No	Items	Number	Remarks
1.	Confiscation Un-hygienic Utensils Unsound sub-standard soft drinks	245 items 2500 items 2745 items	
2.	FIRs lodged	02	Against un-authorized carriage of sub-standard meat not bearing official seal of Sihala Slaughter House.
3.	Challans still pending with Magistrate CDA. i) Under un-hygienic section PFO 1962 ii) Under standard food section PFO 1962	399 1172	

Anti Malaria

Anti-Malaria Section is delegated to prevent and control malaria in Islamabad which is accomplished through following strategies:-

- Awareness campaign for Malaria, Dengue fever and other vector born diseases.
- Surveillance of malaria and dengue fever vectors.
- Blood sampling for justification of plasmodium (malaria parasite).
- Larvicidal activities.
- Adulticidal activities.

DHS needs special attention because now-a-days due to globalization a disease that spreads in Africa can be transmitted to Pakistan within days. Therefore vector controls activities need enhancement with strengthening of staff specially labors and Malaria Inspectors. The budget of Malaria Section need a thorough review, since during the spread of Dengue Fever, the malaria spray and fog material were consumed many folds than in normal season.

Anti Malaria Activities

Sr. No.	Activity	Total number
1.	Total Spray	32193
2.	Total visits	4360
	Breeding Samples collected	323
	Samples +ve for culex	212
	Sample +ve for Dengue	111
3.	Blood Samples for Malaria	35
4.	Destruction of Hives	12
5.	Destruction / Removal of breeding bubs	124
6.	Spray and Fogging in PM House/Aiwan-e-Sadr	33
7.	Kachi Abadies	106
8.	Larvicidal activities at Nalahs	168

Dengue Control Activities

- Health Education.
- Social Mobilization.
- Surveillance of vectors.
- Environmental management
 - (as breeding sites reduction).
 - House – Proofing (screening of windows and doors etc.).
- Biological control.
- Chemical Control.

Expanded Program on Immunization (EPI)/Vaccination Section

EPI/Vaccination section of Directorate of Health Services is providing vaccines against vaccine preventable diseases such as diphtheria, pertusis, tetanus, tuberculosis, polio, hepatitis, H-Influenza, measles and pneumococcal pneumonia within the municipal limits of Islamabad through the following types of services:-

1. EPI vaccination services in urban sectors of Islamabad.
2. EPI vaccination services (outreach activities) in rural villages of Islamabad.
3. Typhoid / Cholera vaccination (Trade Vaccination) program within the municipal limits of CDA/ Islamabad.
4. Polio Eradication Campaigns (NIDs/SNIDs/SIAD).
5. Vaccination campaigns against measles, diphtheria etc.

Major Achievements

- DHS/CDA-First Institute in Pakistan to *review Pure Food Ordinance 1960* in shortest possible time for Standing Committee on Human Rights (Food Adulteration).

- DHS/CDA is the *first organization to adopt Kobe Declaration 2010*. The Health Equity Model of DHS has been recognized by the international agencies.

Major Projects Conceived and Partnerships Established:

Sr. No.	Technical Partners	Activity / Project
1.	WHO & other partners	Islamabad Health Equity Model.
2.	Establishment of Multisectoral Health Forum (Polio, Dengue, Congo and Health Equity Model Implementation).	
3.	JICA	District Health Information System.
4.	USAID	Logistic Information System.
5.	WHO	Disease Early Warning System.
6.	UNICEF, WHO, UNHABITAT	CDA Task Force for Acute Watery Diarrheal Control.
7.	NTBP	CDA Tuberculosis Prevention Project.
8.	Micronutrient Initiative and CIDA	Micronutrient Initiative for salt iodization.
9.	PMRC	Operational Research on Dengue.
10.	CHIPS	Dengue Fever Clinics Established at SLUMS.
11.	FDE	Community Involvement for the Control of Dengue.
12.	WASH and WHO	Environmental Health.
13.	PLAN Pakistan	Capacity Building of the EPI Vaccinators.
14.	WHO, UNICEF, Rotary International etc.	Polio Campaigns.
15.	UNICEF and PATTAN	Maternal Neonatal and Child Health.
16.	UNHCR	EPI and Polio.
17.	National Tobacco Control Cell	Tobacco Control in Islamabad.
18.	PATTAN	Development of Health Activists in Urban Slums.

19.	Pakistan Medical Research Council – GoP	Research and Development.
20.	Ministry of Population Welfare	Family Planning.

Sports, Culture & Tourism

Cultural Events 2012-13

Completed Projects

S.No.	Name of Work	Date of Start	Cost of Project (Rs in Million)	Duration	Date of completion
1.	Development of Multipurpose Sports Ground St.42 & 39, Margalla Town, lbd	16-03-2010	4.500	04 months	17-07-2010
2.	Improvement of Multipurpose Sports Ground I&T Center G-10/4, Islamabad.	14-05-2011	3.000	04 months	10.09.2011
3.	Improvement of Multipurpose Sports Ground St.98, G-11/3, Islamabad.	4.1.2011	4.866	04 months	6.5.2011
4.	Development of Multipurpose Sports Ground G-9/2, Islamabad.	15.01.2011	5.998	04 months	17.05.2011
	Total		18.364		

Ongoing Projects

S.No	Name of work	Date of start	Cost	Duration	Expected date of completion	Percentage of progress
1.	Improvement of multipurpose Sports Ground St, 39, F-11/3, Islamabad.	30.5.2012	4.920	04 Months	Funds is not allocated in current financial year 2013-14	80%

Future Planned Projects

(Rs.in Million)

S.No.	Name of Work	Estimated Costs	Funds required during 2013-14
1.	Improvement of Sports Ground Model Village Humak, Islamabad	3.600	3.600
2.	Improvement of Football Ground I-10/2, lbd.	6.542	6.542
3.	Development of Cricket Ground Near Grid Station F-11/2 Islamabad.	9.500	9.500
4.	Improvement of Cricket Ground St.45, G-9/1, Islamabad.	7.000	7.000
5.	Improvement of Cricket Ground I-8,	3.500	3.500

S.No.	Name of Work	Estimated Costs	Funds required during 2013-14
	Markaz, Islamabad.		
6.	Improvement of Football Ground G-8, Markaz, Islamabad.	6.500	6.500
7.	Improvement of Football Ground St.14, F-10/2, Islamabad.	3.000	3.000
8.	Repair/Maintenance of Open Air Theater at Shakirparian Islamabad.	1.500	1.500
9.	Re-Development of Shalimar Cricket Ground Opposite F-6/3, Islamabad.	51.367	51.367
10.	Construction of Parking Area at IqbalHall for Vehicles of Sports Centre G-7/4, Ibd.	5.000	5.000
11.	Maintenance of Sports Ground in Different Sectors at Islamabad.	10.000	10.000
12.	Improvement of Cricket Ground Jehlum Road G-8/4, Islamabad.	5.000	5.000
13.	Development of Multipurpose Sports ground I-8/1, Islamabad.	6.500	6.500
14.	Development of Tennis Court F-8/2, Islamabad.	2.000	2.000
15.	Development of Play Ground Sector G-7/2-3, Islamabad.	6.500	6.500
16.	Development of Sports Ground at Model Village, Kurri Road, Islamabad.	8.500	8.500
17.	Improvement of Multipurpose Sports Ground St.73, G-11/2, Islamabad.	4.000	4.000
18.	Improvement of Cricket Ground G-9, Markaz, Islamabad.	3.000	3.000
19.	Improvement of Multipurpose Sports Ground St.50, F-10/4, Islamabad.	8.000	8.000
20.	Improvement of Football Ground St.37, F-6/1, Islamabad.	3.000	3.000
21.	Improvement of Play Ground St. 148, G-11/4, Islamabad.	4.500	4.500
22.	Improvement of Multipurpose Sports Ground F-8 Markaz, Islamabad.	3.650	3.650
23.	Improvement of Multipurpose Ladies Sports facilities in F-10, Islamabad.	4.600	4.600
24.	Development of Cricket Ground E-7, Islamabad.	5.500	5.500
25.	Improvement of Cricket Ground Near Mughal Market, St. 86, I-8/1, Islamabad	3.500	3.500
26.	Development of Sports Ground Opposite PSO Petrol Pump G-7/4, Islamabad.	5.000	5.000
	Total	180.759	180.759

EMERGENCY & DISASTER MANAGEMENT

Performance

Urban Search & Rescue Team has worked in many disaster and emergency situations and gains the good name for the Authority. The said team responded the following incidents and worked effectively for the relief of effected people:-

- Air Blue incident
- Bhoja Air Incident
- Mena Bazar Bomb Blast
- Atta Abad Land Slide (Hunza)
- Giyari Avalanche (Siachin)
- UBL Building Fire incident
- Gakhar Plaza Fire incident
- And many other Fire Rescue and terrorist attacks occurred in the jurisdiction of Capital City

Detail of incidents

Calls received during the year 2012 to August, 2013

S.No	Type of call	Frequency
1.	Chlorine Gas Cylinder leakage	01
2.	Water Rescue	02
3.	Trapped Victim Rescue	27
4.	Building Collapse	03
5.	Road Accident	26
6.	Fire	62
7.	Bird Rescue	28
8.	Animal Rescue	50
9.	Bomb Blast/Cylinder	03

10.	Reptile Rescue/Killed	32
11.	Well Rescue	03
12.	FRC-2012-13	594
13.	Flood Surveys	07
	Total Call received	838

Victims extricated from different incidents disasters

S.No	Victims/Animals/Birds/Extricated	Total
1.	Live victims rescued	96
2.	Dead bodies recovered	19
3.	Animals rescued	48
4.	Dead animals	04
5.	Birds rescued	54
6.	Dead Birds recovered	01
7.	Reptile rescue/killed	26
	Total	248

DEVELOPMENT

Completed Projects

S.No	Name of project	Date of Start	Cost (Rs. in Million)	Duration	Date of Completion
1	Construction of bridge and approach road between sector I-15 & I-16 Islamabad	03.02.2011	77.000	02 Years	31-12-2012
2	Construction of Wafaqi Mohtasib Building in Sector G-5, Islamabad	2008	310.000	4 years	2012
3	Construction of B-type Police station at Ternol.	03.11.2007	63.270	5 year	30.12.2012
4	Construction of 4 Police barracks for 100 men each in Sector G-9 and G-10, Islamabad	22.04.2008	49.500	4 years	21.10.2012

S.No	Name of project	Date of Start	Cost (Rs. in Million)	Duration	Date of Completion
5	Construction of Boundry wall around police line, Sector H-11, Islamabad	27.05.2010	82.400	Two years	25.09.2012
6.	Providing/installation of Air conditioning units at Wafaqi Mohtasib building Sector G-5 Islamabad.	18-11-2011	39.000(M)	03 Months	16-02-2012
7.	Providing and installation of passenger lift at Wafaqi Mohtasib building Sector G-5 Islamabad.	16-01-2012	13.500(M)	06 Months	13-07-2012
8.	Provision of Telephone and IT system at Wafaqi Mohtasib building, Sector G-5 Islamabad.	31-10-2011	6.231(M)	14 Months	31-12-2012

On Going Projects

S.No.	Name of project	Date of Start	Cost (Rs.in Million)	Expected Date of Completion	Percentage of progress
1	Additional of 3 rd and 4 th lanes to Kashmir Highway from Peshawar More to G.T Road, Islamabad.	12.02.2011	3348.569	31.12.2013	19% in Sec-I and 44% in Section-II
2	Development work in sector I-11/1 & 2, Islamabad	14.11.2011	186.928	31.12.2013	58%
3	Dualization of SR (North) I-10 to I-11, Islamabad.	27.08.11	70.702	31.12.2013	80%
4	Construction of 02 Nos. Police Barrack's (100 Men Each) in sector F-7 and F-8, Islamabad.	02-02-2010	49.130	31-12-2013	F-7:-51% completed F-8:- completed
5	Construction of wireless complex for Police line sector H-11, Islamabad.	12-09-2012	28.888	11-09-2013	55% completed
6	Construction of additional family suits (104) for members of the Parliament including Servant Quarters for 500 persons at Sector G-5/2, Islamabad	23-05-2011	2728.45	30-11-2014	18.5% physical progress 21.63% financial progress
7.	Development of Mazar of Hazrat Bari Imam (RA), Islamabad.	2008	315.109	30-09-2013	96%

S.No.	Name of project	Date of Start	Cost (Rs.in Million)	Expected Date of Completion	Percentage of progress
8	Construction of entertainment Hub at Rawal lake phase-II, Islamabad.	29-06-2010	79.421	30-07-2013	55%
9	Construction of Khyaban-e-Margalla from G.T Road to Sector D-12, Islamabad	11-06-2012	588.428	10-06-2013	54.78%
10	Development of Sector D-12, Islamabad	16.05.2005	863.713	26.06.2012	66%
11	Construction of Judicial & Admin Complex G-10/1, Islamabad	06.02.2013	55.000	05.02.2014	55%
12	Construction of Club house at F-16 Markaz, Islamabad.	15.09.2009	114.193	31.12.2013	80%
13	Construction of Masjid Aman at Rawal Town, Muree Road, Islamabad	15.09.2009	31.172	31.12.2014	50%
14	Construction of Official Residence for Speaker National Assembly Sector F-5, Islamabad.	05.09.2007	79.966	15.09.2013	98%
15	Construction of 01 No Police Barrack for 240 men in Diplomatic Enclave, Islamabad.	28.03.2012	55.458	30.06.2014	15%
16.	Electrification of Auditorium CAT-I, II, III Houses, 04. Servant Quarters and Sports Complex at NPA Islamabad	07-10-2011	121.000(M)	02 Years	07-10-2013

Future Plan

S.No	Name of project
1.	Addition of two rigid lanes on I.J.P. Road
2.	Over pass at the Shakarperian Intersection on Islamabad Highway
3.	Interchange at intersection of 9 th Avenue and Jinnah Avenue
4.	Interchange at I.J.P Road to 9 th Avenue
5.	Interchange at Peshawar More on Kashmir Highway
6.	Interchange on Kashmir Highway / 7 th Avnnue link
7.	Interchange at Koral Chowk on Express Way

S.No	Name of project
8.	Pedestrian bridges at various location on Avenue
9.	Dualization of Garden Avenue
10.	Dualization of remaining service roads of developed sectors
11.	Addition of three lanes to Kashmir Highway from Golra Chowk to G.T Road
12.	Construction of Admin Block Parliament House, Islamabad
13.	Construction of Slaughter House Sector H-9, Islamabad.
14.	Construction of CDA Model School/Collage H-9, Islamabad
15.	Additional Block Capital Hospital, Islamabad
16.	5 No Police barracks for 240 men each in Rawal Town , Islamabad
17.	Construction of CDA Enquiry Office, in Sector F-7, Islamabad.
18.	Construction of Public Toilets in various sectors of Islamabad
19.	Construction of Follower Markets in various sectors of Islamabad
20.	P/I of Road light for approach Road from G-1 Road to Shah allah Ditta at S.R North, Sector D-12 Islamabad.
21.	P/I of Street light of dualization of S.R West Sector F-11, Islamabad
22.	Improvement Road lights Jinnah Avenue from Faisal Avenue to F 10 Chowk, Islamabad
23.	P/I Street lights St. No.4 Auto Mobile & steel Fabrication , F-10/3, Islamabad
24.	P/I Road lights in Sector I-11/3-4, Islamabad
25.	P/I of Road lights dualization of S.R East H-8/4, Islamabad.
26.	P/I of street light construction of Bridge B/I I&T centre, G-9/1, Islamabad
27.	P/I of Road lights at Lethrar Road from Tramri chowk to pins tic, Islamabad
28.	Provision of Road lights at approach Road leading to china Mobile centre from Kuri Road, Islamabad.
29.	Security arrangement at weekly Bazar G-6 & H-9, Islamabad
30.	Provision of Road lights at G.T Road form Koral chowk to Rawat

S.No	Name of project
31.	Provision of Road /Street lights in Frash Town Islamabad.
32.	Strengthening of Security Arrangements at Parliament Lodges Islamabad
33.	Providing Installation of Security Equipments Fire Alarm System Cabinet Block , Islamabad

REVENUE COLLECTION

Receipts during the financial year 2012-13

Rs. in Million		
S.No.	Description	Receipts
1.	Property tax	730.799
2.	Water & Allied Charges	214.850
3.	Toll tax	125.662
4.	Municipal services fee etc	278.409
5.	Auction of plots (G-10, G-11).	1520.007
6.	Allotment of plots to affectees	43.300
7.	Transfer fee /urgent transfer fee	370.846
8.	Recovery of outstanding dues	906.718
9.	Extension surcharge and sub-division fee etc.	114.557
10.	Auction of commercial plots etc	989.120
11.	Challans under section un-hygienic sub-standard food PFO 1962	0.464
12.	Trade vaccination charges	0.221
Total		5295.653

ENVIRONMENT

Development Projects completed during 2012-13

S. No.	Name of Project	Date of Start	Cost (Rs. in Million)	Date of Completion
1.	Spring Tree Plantation Campaign-2013	12-3-2013	2.7 (M)	30-04-2013
2.	Repair Maintenance Improvement and Renovation of Daman-e-Koh Camp Office	20-03-2013	1.420 (M)	05-04-2013
3.	Development of Nurseries at Simly	15-06-2012	3.269 (M)	15-03-2013

	Dam for plantation work			
4.	Beautification and uplift of Shahra-e-Islamabad	15-03-2013	2.700(M)	30-06-2013
5.	Soft landscape Development of Intersection, Fazal-e-Haq road along Bridge.	22-05-2009	13.5 (M)	30-06-2013
6.	Soft Landscaping of un-developed Median Strip in Sectors F-6, G-6, G-7 and Shahrah-e-Suhrawardhy.	20-07-2011	8.700 (M)	30-06-2013
7.	Planting of seasonal flowers at different Intersections and Parks.	8-11-2012	8.700 (M)	31-05-2013

On-going Projects 2012-13

S#.	Name of Work	PC-I Status	Project Cost (Rs. In Million)	Date of Start	Date of Completion / Revised	Expected Date of Completion	Status
1.	Beautification of main cross-section and focal points in Capital (P&F of imported cybernetic fountains in Islamabad)	PC-I approved on April 2013	93.266	19-05-2009	30-10-2011	15.10.2013	Substantially Completed
2.	Development of Sit out and Preservation of historical site Shah Allah ditla and Monumental tree at Islamabad	PC-I Approved April 2013	19.898	22-06-2012	21-07-2013	20.01.2014	25% completed
3.	Development of Linear Park (from Mezail Chowk to Fazia Chowk), Islamabad	N/A	2.655	28-06-2012	27-08-2012	26-10-2013	90 % completed
4.	Soft landscaping development of lawn and medians strips at Faisal Mosque.	N/A	1.600	22.04.2013	22.05.2013	30.09.2013	70 % Completed
5.	Procurement of Golf Carts	N/A	25.900	28-05-2010	30-12-2011	31-10-2013	-
6.	Construction of Sit Out Area by adding benches, shelters etc. at Gokina View Points, RF-16 in MHNP	N/A	2.500	26-03-2013	-	30-11-2013	-
7.	Procurement of Forest Fires Equipments and Wireless System.	N/A	8.922	25-06-2011	-	31.10.2013	-
8.	Soft Landscaping and beautification of Faizabad interchange.	N/A	6.668	20-06-2011	-	30-12-2013	80 % completed

9.	Soft landscape of lawn in front of Parliament House, Cabinet Block, Mughal Garden, Pak Sectt, ABCD /PQRS Blocks, Parliament Lodges, Islamabad.	N/A	16.000	19-06-2011	-	30-12-2013	85 % Completed
10.	Planting of Seasonal flowers at intersections and parks in Islamabad.	N/A	6.500	28-08-2013	-	31.12.2013	30% Completed
11.	Shifting and Fixing of Dinosaur in Marghazar Zoo.	N/A	1.300	19-08-2013	-	18-11-2013	5% completed
12.	Development of Marghazar Zoo, Islamabad	PC-I Approved	1407.800	15.08.2008	-	15-08-2016	15 % Completed

New Works

1. Rehabilitation and up gradation of Margalla View Park, Islamabad.
2. Rehabilitation and up gradation of Park Street No.02 G-7/3-2, Islamabad.
3. Operation/Maintenance of existing Imported cybernetic fountains located in various sectors Islamabad (Rate running contract).
4. Clean & Green Islamabad-Refurbishing of Parks in Environment Directorate.(East)
5. Beautification of Ladies Park, F-10/2, Islamabad.
6. Development of park at block 1 to 6 Cat-V, I-9/4, Islamabad.
7. Development of parks street No.57 I-10/1, Islamabad (Opposite to CDA Gym (Library).
8. Soft Landscape Development and Beautification at Zero Point Interchange.
9. Beautification and soft landscaping of Peshawar More.
10. Beautification and soft landscaping of Golra More.
11. Planting of indigenous plants in Margallah Hills National Park (MHNP).
12. Watershed Management at catchment area of Simly Dam (construction of Gabbions and Check Dams in 27 Nos. of Tributaries in Soan River).
13. Soft Landscaping and development of Murree Road from Faizabad to Islamabad Club.
14. Soft landscape / improvement of Shakarparian East view point.
15. Improvement of Shakra-e-Islamabad from Koral chowk to G.T Road.
16. Procurement of ornamental plants for beautification of VIP route.
17. Beautification of Sectors Markaz i.e G-6, G-7, F-6 & F-7.

18. Beautification of Pak Secretariat, Parliament / Cabinet by ornamental plantation.
19. Landscaping of Intersections at Faisal Avenue and Jinnah Avenue.
20. Soft landscaping development of Diplomatic Enclave area.
21. Cleaning and Up-gradation of stream starting G-7/2 service stop to Zero Point Interchange through Bio-Engineering Techniques, improvement of slopes and surroundings.
22. Improvement / Soft Landscaping of Constitution Avenue.
23. Procurement of Horticulture / garden machinery.
24. Procurement of Propagation material for CDA Nursery.
25. Procurement of Summer Seasonal Flower seed for the year-2014.

**PROVINCE AND GENDER WISE DETAIL OF EMPLOYEES IN CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT
AUTHORITY**

BPS	Sanctioned post	Actual posts (Filled in)	Actual Posts Gender Wise (Filled in)		Punjab		Sindh (R)		Sindh (U)		KPK		Baluchistan		AJK		NA/FATA		Non Muslim Employees
			M	E	M	E	M	E	M	E	M	E	M	E	M	E	M	E	
Sub Total (17 to21)	983	734	657	77	452	43	43	8	14	3	103	16	22	3	7	1	16	3	9
Sub Total (to 16)	17532	12315	11886	429	9438	303	263	37	65	10	1660	64	96	3	249	9	115	3	1679
Grand Total	18515	13049	12543	506	9890	346	306	45	79	13	1763	80	118	6	256	10	131	6	1688

ABANDONED PROPERTIES ORGANIZATION

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

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

- 1) Additional Secretary (III), Cabinet Division, Chair
man
Islamabad.
- 2) Senior Joint Secretary, Law & Justice
Trustee
Division, Islamabad.
- 3) Senior Joint Secretary/Financial Advisor
Trustee
e
(Cabinet), Islamabad.
- 4) Secretary, Law Department, Government
Trustee
e
of Sindh.
- 5) Member (Estate), Capital Development
Trustee
e
Authority, Islamabad.
- 6) Chief Engineer (North), Pak PWD,
Trustee
e
Islamabad.

7) Chief Engineer (South), Pak PWD, Karachi.
Trustee

e

Three meetings of Board of Trustee of APO were held during the financial year 2012-13 on 28-10-2012, 30-05-2013 and 20-06-2013.

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

Nature of Properties	Disposed of by APO Islamabad	Disposed of by APO Karachi
a) House	58	103
b) Shops	07	01
c) Flats	Nil	05
d) Plots	387	223
e) Godown	Nil	01
f) Agricultural Land	2156 kanal and 01 marla	729.17 Acres
g) Jewellery/Gold	468.5 grams	1132.900 Grams
h) Shares (Nos)	21359	4,998,697 (Nos)

The details of Investment made by APO during 2012-2013 in Government Securities are as follows:-

Nature of Investment	Investment by APO Islamabad	Investment by APO Karachi (Rs. in Million)
a) NIT Units	Nil	Nil
b) Defence Saving Certificates	Nil	Nil
c) Pakistan Investment Bonds	1,842,463,443	6,242.315
d) Special Saving Certificates	Nil	9,188.900
e) Treasury Bills	Nil	Nil

The details of Income generated from Movable Assets by APO, during 2012-2013 are as follows:-

Source of Income	Income of APO Islamabad (Rs. in Million)	Income of APO Karachi
a) Bonus Shares	274,584	187,264 (Nos)
b) Dividend on Shares	7.125	Rs.37,927,310

c) Profit on Investment		(Rs. in Million)
i) NIT	8.819	Nil
ii) SSC	152.170	338.341
iii) PIB	385.989	571.070
iv) Treasury Bills	Nil	411.664

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

Nature of Properties	APO Islamabad	APO Karachi
a) Houses	11 Nos.	04
b) Shops	08 Nos.	05
c) Flats	01 Nos.	20
d) Plots	05 Nos.	355
e) Godown	-	02
f) Agricultural Land	-	3074.26 Acres
g) Jewellery/Gold	-	Nil
h) Shares (Nos)	2,097,203	11,555,681

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

PRINTING CORPORATION OF PAKISTAN

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

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

The main functions of the PCP are as under:-

- i) PCP is the Principal Printer to the Government of Pakistan and undertakes maximum printing work of the Government of Pakistan/Autonomous Bodies.
- ii) PCP also acts as a printing adviser to the government of Pakistan and its agencies.
- iii) A role to keep a check on the printing rates of the private printers in relation to Government printing has also been envisaged for the PCP.

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

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

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

- ix) Work awarded by the Department of Stationery & Forms.
- x) Official Stationery, i.e. Letterheads, Envelopes, File Covers and Invitation Cards etc.
- xi) General Publications.

During the year 2012-13, PCP completed 4029 jobs worth Rs.1080.173 million (excluding sales tax) of various Ministries/Divisions and their attached Departments/allied organizations. Major clients of the PCP were as follows:-

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

The sales tax of Rs.169.52 million was generated by PCP and deposited in to Government treasury during the year. The net sale of PCP comes to Rs.1249.694 million (including sales tax), which is 249.94% against the sales target of Rs.500.000 million (per annum).

NATIONAL BOOK FOUNDATION

National Book Foundation (NBF) was established through an Act of Parliament (No.XIX) in 1972. The prime objective of this educational venture was to provide textbooks and other reading materials at affordable prices for students in particular and generally to promote the love of books and culture of reading in society. NBF was notified as Textbook Board vide SRO No.615(1)/2010 dated 6-7-2010.

Functions of the Foundation

- to make books available at moderate prices.
- to undertake writing of books and to encourage writers to produce good books.
- to arrange original publication and reproduction of local books as well as those published abroad.
- to get textbooks developed and published.

Book Clubs

Book reading was a symbolic pride in the sub-continent but has gradually lost its importance in our social life. Various factors can be attributed for this tragedy. Statistics show that the country's book purchase and reading rate have been declining in recent years. NBF has taken initiative to launch a series of book clubs throughout the country to promote book reading habit among people specially children, young people and women of rural and urban areas & communities especially the poverty stricken communities (marginalized) and building a study-oriented society.

Following are different Book Clubs throughout the country:

Prisoners Free Minds Book Club: This is the first project initiated in the country to provide such a unique opportunity to the jail inmates to enlighten their dark world and bring change in their attitudes.

This club has been opened in Adiala, Attock and Sargodha Jails to promote reading culture among the inmates and make them good human being.

Village Book Club: It is a general impression that since village population is less-educated, there is no use in establishing village book clubs. The village book clubs will play a vital role in promoting peace, harmony, tolerance and character-building. These clubs will also enhance social values of mutual co-existence among people of all gender, creed and age. The village book clubs have been established in the following remote areas of the country.

- (1) Aliabad, Hunza
- (2) Mithi, Tharparkar
- (3) Nangar Parkar
- (4) Karampur, Kashmore
- (5) Pir Zakri, Sakarand
- (6) Kallar Syedan, Rawalpindi
- (7) Noorai Sharif, Hyderabad
- (8) Gulmit, Gojal
- (9) Darsano Channo
- (10) Gujranwala
- (11) Sheikhpura

City Book Club: One City Book Club has been established at Rawalpindi and preliminary working for others is being done.

Traveller's Book Club and Railway Book Stalls: NBF has signed a contract with Pakistan Railways for the establishment of Travellers Book Club to restore the missing link between the book and the traveler. As part of the project, book shelves have

been installed in three trains running between Lahore to Rawalpindi and Rawalpindi to Lahore containing books on various subjects of interest to adults and children so that they can enjoy reading while traveling.

NBF also Established Travellers Book Clubs and modern style Book Stalls at Karachi, Lahore, Rawalpindi, Rohri and Multan Railway stations.

Travellers Book Club & Bookshop (Airports): National Book Foundation-Civil Aviation Authority: a joint venture of Cabinet Division & Ministry of Defence has established Travellers Book Club and European style bookshops at domestic Lounge of Jinnah International Airport, Karachi and Allama Iqbal International Airport, Lahore. This would facilitate general public particularly passengers to have quality reading material.

Children Book Club: Children Book club has been established at PIMS Children Hospital, Islamabad.

Mobile Book Shops/Book Clubs: NBF has recently undertaken a new project by launching Mobile Bookshop-cum-Book Club. Two Mobile Bookshops/Book Clubs have been launched. The prime objective is to provide books on discounted price to people at their doorsteps.

Summer Book Club: National Book Foundation has launched "Summer Book Club" for children of today. It is a part of NBF's efforts to promote the reading culture among children and inspire them to read books to enrich their intellect.

Book Ambassadors

The National Book Foundation (NBF) has initiated yet another innovative project for the promotion of book reading culture by appointing prominent personalities and men of letter as 'Book ambassadors'.

The book ambassadors preside over book reading festivals, read stories from national and world literature to assemblies of children in far off schools and villages, act as focal persons in discussions arranged by book clubs and hand awards to winners of reading competitions, take part in book fairs, TV discussions; collect funds for libraries and help

popularize the tradition of giving books as gifts on birthdays, weddings and festive occasions like Eid, Divali and Christmas. The book ambassadors would also visit hospitals and jails to present books to patients and inmates.

Book Review Magazine

Another remarkable achievement of NBF is the publishing of bilingual Book Review magazine which features new book releases, critical essays and book reviews by renowned National and International writers. Four issues have since been published.

Literary Events

National Book Day

National Book Day was celebrated on April 22 to highlight the importance of book and promote reading habits. Thousands of students and general public visited. A Grand Book Fair was held. More than 100 publishers/booksellers participated who offered 15 to 50% discount on purchase of books. A smartly turned out contingent of school children parade with banners inscribed slogans to promote the books, was held to mark the day. Other programmes included Book Anthem, Library at Exhibition, Books on wheels – Mobile Bookshop & Book Club, Grand Children Book Fair, Kitab Kahani, Photo and Poster Competition and exhibition on the theme “The book and reading in your life”, Book Reading Festival, Children Book Reading Festival, Gogi Show, Iqbal Day programme, Authors Book Reading Festival, English Book Reading Festival, introduction of Amai – Roshni ki Chirya, a cartoon character by Ms. Fouzia Aziz Minallah, Art and Drawing Competition by Gohar Publishers, Hidden Treasure” role play by KG students of Beacon house School System, “How to bring book back into the life of a children today” interactive training workshop for the mothers of children aged upto 5 years, Story Telling, Kitab Dost Award worth Rs. 1 Lac, Rs.20,000/-, Rs.10,000/- and Rs.5,000/- were given and Book Ambassadors Conference was also held. “Heer Night” was organized in collaboration with National Highways and Motorway Police. In future, the National Book Day will be organized in a more befitting manner with expanded activities/programmes.

International Book Fairs

NBF participated in following book fairs during 2012-13

- Frankfurt International Book Fair, Germany,
- APPA's Publishing Forum, Bangkok
- International Book Fair and International Conference of Islamic World Publishers, Iran

Book Fairs/Festivals

NBF has arranged major book fairs/festivals in Islamabad, Lahore, Karachi, Hyderabad, Larkana, Quetta, Multan, Peshawar, Sukkur, Abotabad, D.I.Khan, Wah Cantt, Bannu, Bagh including one grand book fair for children and one international book fair in Karachi in collaboration with Pakistan Publishers & Booksellers Association Karachi.

Supply of books & reading materials to other countries

Printed material on Pakistan for international readership is generally not available worldwide. NBF has ensured availability of such material in national libraries and renowned educational institutions of different countries through Pakistan's Missions abroad. Under this project 1336 books were donated to the Pakistani Missions abroad.

Text Book Development

Quality Textbooks commensurate to the requirements of new curriculum is the essential need for quality education compatible with international requirements. NBF has initiated this task and arranged development of textbooks on interactive learning techniques (for class 1 to 12) enabling students to make their concepts clear and to discourage rote learning.

- In 1995 since no organization was ready to provide the textbooks for ICT and Pakistani schools abroad. Secretary, Ministry of Education (defunct) assigned the responsibility to the NBF, since then NBF has been providing textbooks. In

continuation of the exercise NBF got developed 128 textbooks according to Curricula 2002 out of which 119 were approved and 102 were prescribed by the Federal Directorate of Education and Federal Board of Intermediate & Secondary Education Islamabad.

- According to Curricula 2006-07, NBF has got developed 85 textbooks out of which 58 were approved and 47 prescribed by the Federal Directorate of Education (FDE) and Federal Board of Intermediate & Secondary Education (FBISE) Islamabad. Rests of the textbooks are in pipeline.
- 126 basic textbooks of all disciplines of Polytechnic developed by NISTE were published and made available.

Awards on best written books for children on Quaid-e-Azam, Allama Muhammad Iqbal and Pakistan movement

In 2012-13, 11 cash awards were given of worth Rs. 0.430 million.

Books Produced

NBF produced 325 titles of different categories; the breakdown is as under:

Book Categories	General	40	}	325
	Reprinted	136		
	School	77		

Braille Complex

Braille books to visually handicapped people are being provided free to them. Most significant is the Holly Quran in Braille with diacritics being the only one of its kind in the world. Holy Quran is also provided to the other Muslim countries on demand. The existing infrastructure has been expanded and a

Braille complex at Karachi has been constructed. It provides in house facilities for literary, academic and other activities for the promotion of Braille education to the blinds.

National Book Museum

As per directive of the Prime Minister, Book Museum is being established which will be a premier repository of rare books including Quranic manuscripts.

NATIONAL COLLEGE OF ARTS

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

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

Building on its foundations laid over 134 years ago, and in line with its charter as a national centre of excellence, it enrolls students from all provinces and regions of Pakistan, (including Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA), Gilgit Baltistan and the State of Azad Jammu and Kashmir and Foreign Students) promoting deeper national integration and fusion of rich and diverse cultural traditions. Together with overseas students and visiting teachers from abroad, it offers a unique learning environment and greater opportunities for cultural and social understanding. The NCA has been the cradle for nurturing creativity and encouraging innovation and remains

at the cutting edge of professionalism, breaking new ground and exploring further avenues in the search for academic excellence.

Responding to the need of industry in particular and society in general, the College has, over the past fifty years, diversified and expanded, adding the newly emerging arts to the well-established programs offered by the College and instituting departments and programs in areas of research and practice that focus on the heritage and culture of our region.

Rawalpindi Campus

The Rawalpindi Campus was established in 2006 under a Presidential Directive with a tight time frame to start the project in the Liaquat Bagh premises. The College was offering undergraduate degree programs in the Departments of Fine Art and Architecture. This year the department of Design has also been established and shall be offering undergraduate degrees with specialization in Communication Design, Textile Design, Product Design and Ceramic Design.

The academic and administrative activities for the financial year 2012–2013 were carried out as per schedule. In February 2012 the National College of Arts was ranked as the best institute in Art and Design category in Pakistan by the Higher Education Commission. The Promotion results for all classes of the College for academic session 2012 were announced with the following pass percentages:

1st Year 99.35%, 2nd Year 96.62%, 3rd Year 97.97%,
4th Year Architecture 100%

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

The pass percentage thesis result of the graduating classes of Academic year 2012 was as follows:

Department of Fine Art: 100% with 08 Distinctions and 12 honors

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

Department of Communication Design: 100% with 06 distinctions and 05 honors

Department of Textile Design: 100% with 03 distinctions and 08 honors

Department of Product Design: 100% with 01 distinction and 01 honors

Department of Ceramic Design; 100% with 01 honor

Department of Film & Television: 100% with 07 honors

Teaching in different departments was held as per schedule. Workshops and Seminars were held by different departments for the students. The Faculty members of the Department of Fine Arts held exhibitions of their work at renowned arts galleries in the country as well as overseas. One Faculty member of the Department of Fine Art, Mr. Imran Qureshi achieved worldwide recognition and was selected as the Artist of the Year by the Deutsche Bank Germany. The award ceremony was held in Berlin. An archive has been set up in the department of Fine Art for the benefit of the students and faculty. A screen printing facility has been set up in the printmaking department along with a dark room.

Two workshops were held in the Department of Textile which were conducted by the professionals of the field. The first workshop pertained to screen printing and its techniques and the second workshop was regarding embroidery.

The Department of Architecture held several lectures under the Professional Lecture Series Program. A lecture was delivered by Col.Muhammad Akmal Khan of ERA on Paradigm Shift in Education.

Multiple special lectures were held for the benefit of M.A Visual Arts Students. South Asian Seminars were also conducted for the students. The students of Department of Film and Television participated in various Film Festivals held in the country and abroad. The number of awards won by students at different film festivals has increased from 76 to 84. Famous Indian Director, Mr. Shayam Benegal accompanied by his Indian Delegation, visited Film & Television Department in October 2012. He addressed all Film Students about the new trends and techniques of Film Making. Veteran Actor from India, Mr. Naseer-ud-din Shah and Indian Actresses Ratna Pathak Shah visited Film & Television Department, National College of Arts – Lahore on 4th December 2012. He conducted a session with Film students of NCA and Faculty on Acting and shared professional experiences of his career in Bombay Film Industry. Lux Style Awards Scholarship 2013 awarded to 03 final year Students.

43 Scholarships were awarded to the students of the College on need cum merit basis. These scholarships are sponsored by individuals, organizations and the Endowment Fund Trust of the College. Besides these need cum merit scholarships, Merit Scholarships were awarded to the high achievers of all the classes.

The College invited three Cuban Musicians under the Overseas Artists Bursaries Program. The trio remained with the College for a period of one month. They were involved in teaching at the Musicology Department and also held performances in the College. Study tours are an integral part of the course of study at NCA Study tours for the students were carried out to different areas of the country by the various teaching departments of the College

The library of National College of Arts houses the biggest collection of books on visual arts in the country. The number of books at present is 34500, while 573 books were added to the collection during the financial year. The library subscribes to 40 national and international journals. Regular exhibitions were held at the Zahoor-ul-Akhalq Gallery-NCA. 12 events were held

under the auspices of the gallery which included art exhibitions of national and international painters. The NCA gallery was visited by British Directors and Curators under the auspices of the British Council. This was done on a reciprocal basis. The gallery also screened a film by alumni of the College presently residing in the USA. The film had won awards in India also.

ANNEXURES

Annexure-I

**Details of meetings of NEC, ECNEC & ECC held during
the year 2012-13**

S.No	Name of the Forum	Number of Meetings	Number of Decisions
1.	National Economic Council (NEC)	01	04
2.	Executive Committee of the National Economic Council (ECNEC)	01	52
3.	Economic Coordination Committee (ECC) of the	17	177
4.	Cabinet Committee on Privatization (CCOP)	01	01

Annexure-II

Important decisions taken by National Economic Council (NEC) during financial year 2012-13

- ❖ NEC Approved the GDP growth target of 4.4% along with sectoral growth rates of agriculture (3.8%), industry (4.8%) and services (4.6%) for 2013-14.
- ❖ NEC approved Macroeconomic Framework for the proposed Annual Plan 2013-14.
- ❖ NEC directed Ministries/Provinces/Special Areas and public sector agencies to make concrete efforts in coordination with Ministry of Planning and Development to effectively implement the proposed Annual Plan 2013-14.
- ❖ **NEC decided to:**
 - (i) **Approve National Development Outlay 2013-14 at Rs.1135 billion including Provincial ADPs at Rs.595 billion.**
 - (ii) **Approve Federal PSDP 2013-14 at Rs.540 billion.**
- ❖ **The NEC constituted a Committee under the Chairmanship of Minister for Planning & Development** which would be assisted by a Sub-Committee comprising the Federal Secretaries of Finance, Economic Affairs and Planning & Development Divisions. The Terms of References (TORs) of the Committee are as under:-
 - (a) The Committee shall examine all the development schemes/ projects proposed in the PSDP 2013-14 and assign due priority in line with the requirements of the provinces, AJ&K, Gilgit-Baltistan and FATA.
 - (b) The Committee shall make re-adjustment in the detailed PSDP for optimum utilization of PSDP funds while remaining within approved size

of PSDP 2013-14 in consultation with the concerned provinces/departments.

(c) The Committee shall finalize its report by 31st July, 2013 and submit the same to the Prime Minister.

- ❖ The NEC directed that availability of funds must be ensured by the ECNEC/CDWP while approving the development projects/schemes

Annexure-III

Major projects approved by ECNEC during the financial year 2012-13

S.No	Name of the Project	Total Cost (in million)
1.	Gwadar - Lasebella Livelihood Support Project	Rs.2,998.10
2.	Tarbela 4 th Extension Hydropower Project	Rs.83,601.04
3.	Transmission Interconnection for Dispersal of Power from Uch-II Power Project	Rs.2,508.160
4.	Inter-Connection of Thar Coal Based 1200 MW Engro Power Plant with NTDC System	Rs.22,305.73
5.	Construction of Lawi Hydro Power Project (69.0 MW) District Chitral	Rs.12,235.45
6.	Detail Design and Construction of Matiltan HPP (84 MW) District Swat, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	Rs.15,140.820
7.	Natural Gas Efficiency Project (Revised)	Rs.30,399.53
8.	Revitalizing and Strengthening the Health Service Delivery and Nutrition Services in Crises affected Districts of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa under Public Private Partnership	Rs.2,125.50
9.	Establishment of Azad Jammu & Kashmir Medical College Muzaffarabad (Phase-II)	Rs.2,702.41

S.No	Name of the Project	Total Cost (in million)
10.	Construction of Khyber Institute of Child Health & Children Hospital at Hayatabad, Peshawar (Phase-II)	Rs.2,209.296
11.	Municipal Services Delivery Programme, Sindh	Rs.6,866.55
12.	Municipal Services Delivery Programme	Rs.8,733.27
13.	Sindh Basic Education Programme (SBEP)	Rs.14,355.00
14.	Realignment of KKH at Barrier Lake, Attabad, Hunza, and Gilgit - Baltistan (17 km new + 7 km rehabilitation)	Rs.26,476.820
15.	Special Repairs of 150 Nos. Diesel Electric Locomotives	Rs.5,005.000
16.	Procurement/Manufacture of 50 Diesel Electric Locomotives	Rs.19,406.610
17.	Procurement/Manufacture of 500 High Capacity Bogie Wagons & 40 Nos. High Speed Power Vans	Rs.11,998.000
18.	Rehabilitation of Rolling Stock and Track in Connection with Bailout Package	Rs.4,000.000
19.	Mechanization of Track Maintenance (Pilot Project)	Rs.4,055.000
20.	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Road Development Sector & Sub-Regional Connectivity Project (Provincial Component) – (Revised)	Rs.12,982.000
21.	M-4 /N-70 Motorway (8 km) - Formerly Widening/Improvement of Intervening Road between Flyovers at Double Phattak and Chowk Nag Shah at Multan	Rs.4,028.500
22.	Management of Hill Torrent in CRBC area (Stage-III), Dera Ghazi Khan (Revised PC-I)	Rs.2,225.735
23.	Remodeling of S.M.B. Link Canal & Enhancing Capacity of Mailsi Syphon	Rs.2,571.088
24.	Bazai Irrigation Scheme Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KPK) (2nd Revised PC-I)	Rs.3,400.661
25.	Punjab Irrigated Agriculture Productivity Improvement Project (PIPIP)	Rs.36,000.705

S.No	Name of the Project	Total Cost (in million)
26.	Construction of Six Disperal Structure on Nari River (Revised PC-I)	Rs.4,912.386
27.	Construction of Toiwar/Batozai Storage Darn, Killa Saifullah (Revised)	Rs.4,344.743
28.	Construction of Darwat Dam Project (Revised)	Rs.9,300.000
29.	Construction of Nai Gaj Dam Project (Revised)	Rs.26,236.030
30.	Naulong Dam Project (Revised PC-I)	Rs.18,027.091
31.	Japanese Assisted Rural Roads Construction Project Phase-II, Sindh (2 nd Revision)	Rs.8,875.190

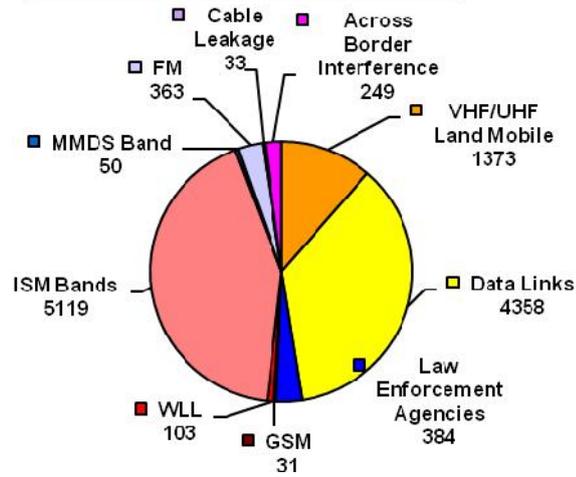
Annexure-IV

Proactive Radio Frequency Spectrum Monitoring

S#	Frequency Bands/ Month	Jul-12	Aug-12	Sep-12	Oct-12	Nov-12	Dec-12	Jan-13	Feb-13	Mar-13	Apr-13	May-13	Jun-13	Total
1	VHF/UHF Land Mobile	103	109	103	106	96	98	105	117	135	127	140	134	1373
2	Data Links	107	140	182	246	307	338	372	390	525	533	595	623	4358
3	Law Enforcement Agencies	31	31	31	31	31	30	31	32	32	31	36	37	384
4	GSM-900MHz	3	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	31
5	GSM-1800MHz	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	WLL- 450MHz	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	19
7	WLL- 1900MHz	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	84
8	MMDS (2500-2690MHz)	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	4	4	4	50
9	ISM (2.4 GHz & 5.8 GHz)	352	372	398	402	446	467	474	491	491	505	358	363	5119
10	FM (88-108 MHz)	27	30	28	28	33	33	33	33	33	30	27	28	363

11	Cable Leakage	2	2	2	2	3	4	4	4	2	2	3	3	33
12	Across Border	31	29	31	31	31	32	6	6	13	13	13	13	249
	Total	669	727	789	860	961	1016	1041	1090	1248	1257	1188	1217	12063

Proactive RF Spectrum Monitoring

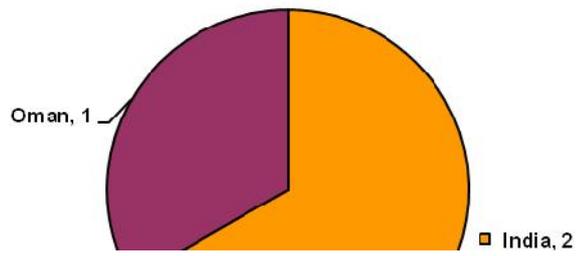


Annexure-V

Interference Cases-International

S.No	Countries/ Month	Jul-12	Aug-12	Sep-12	Oct-12	Nov-12	Dec-12	Jan-13	Feb-13	Mar-13	Apr-13	May-13	Jun-13	Total
1	India	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2
2	Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	3

Interference Cases - International

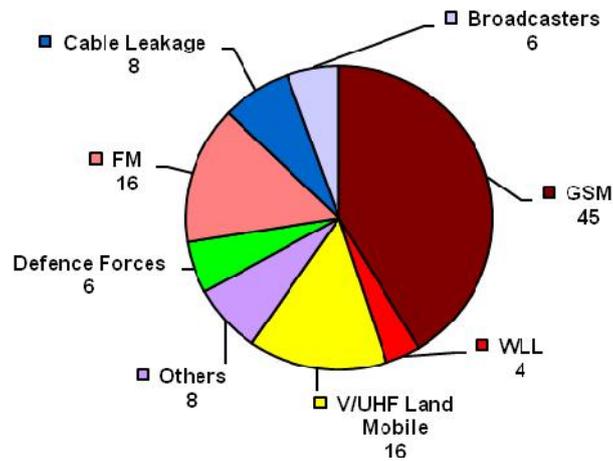


Annexure-VI

Interference Complaints by Licensed Users / Operators

S#	Operators/ Month	Jul-12	Aug-12	Sep-12	Oct-12	Nov-12	Dec-12	Jan-13	Feb-13	Mar-13	Apr-13	May-13	Jun-13	Total
1	GSM Operators	3	0	2	2	1	4	5	7	3	6	9	6	48
2	WLL Operators	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	4
3	VHF/UHF Land Mobile	3	1	2	0	1	0	0	3	1	0	3	2	16
4	Others	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	0	0	1	8
5	Defence Forces	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	6
6	FM	16	0	0	5	14	3	1	1	3	0	0	35	78
7	Cable Leakage Cases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
8	Broadcasters	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	4	0	6
	Total	22	2	6	8	17	8	7	15	14	6	17	47	169

Licensed Users / Operators



PCPPI—92(14) Cab. Div—27-02-2014—200.