

Government of Pakistan
Cabinet Secretariat
Cabinet Division



**Year Book
2014-15**

Published by: Cabinet Division,
Government of Pakistan
Compiled & Edited by: Samina Asghar,
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 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 2014-15. The objective of this book is to keep the public informed on the important activities undertaken by the Cabinet Division and the organizations/bodies/departments under its administrative control.

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

Raja Hasan Abbas
Cabinet Secretary

Islamabad,
February, 2016

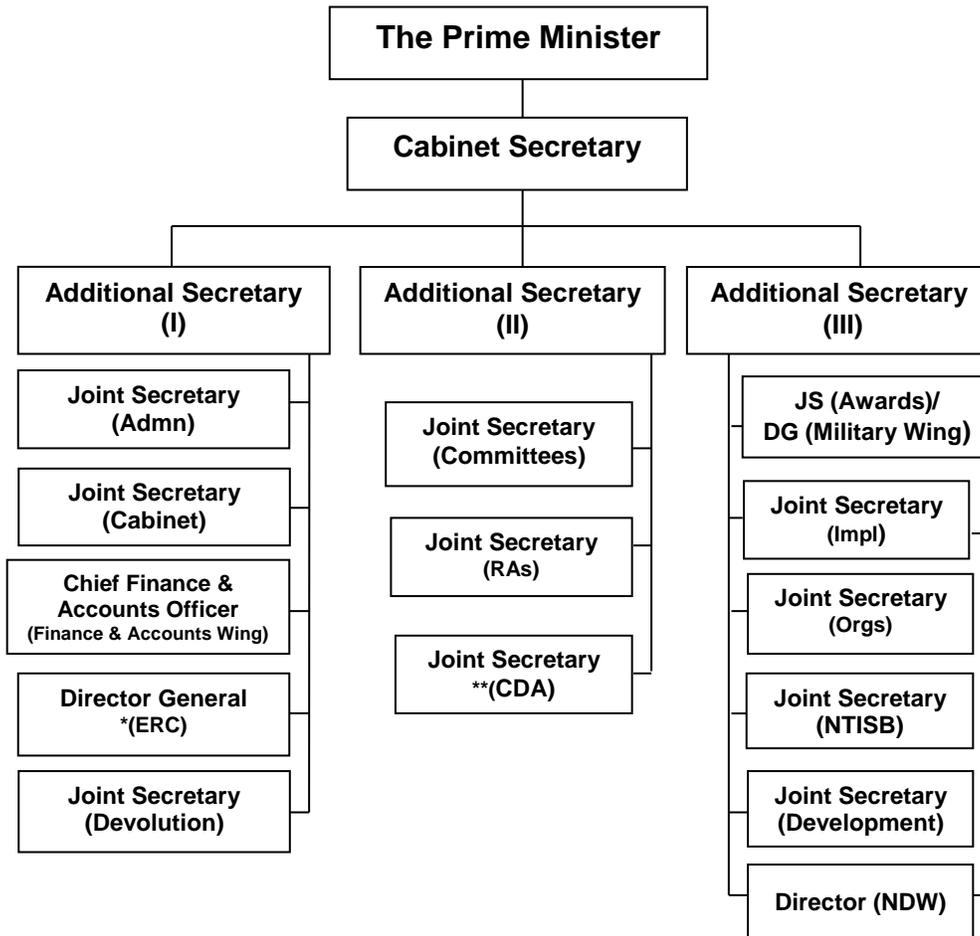
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**ORGANIZATIONAL
CHART AND
FUNCTIONS OF THE
CABINET DIVISION**

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



ERC: Emergency Relief Cell
 RAs: Regulatory Authorities
 Impl: Implementation
 Orgs: Organisations
 NTISB: National Telecommunications and Information Technology Security Board
 NDW: National Documentation Wing

*ERC merged with NDMA, Climate Change Division on 28th July, 2015

**CDA transferred to CADD on 25th November, 2015

FUNCTIONS OF THE CABINET DIVISION

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

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

Federal Ministries and the Provincial Governments;
Secretariat functions of the various post-war problems.

15. Communications Security.
16. Instructions for delegations abroad and categorization of international conferences.
17. Security and proper custody of official documents and Security Instructions for protection of classified matter in Civil Departments.
18. Preservation of State Documents.
19. Coordination: Control of office and residential telephones, mobile phones, faxes, internet/DSL connections, ISD, toll-free numbers, green telephones etc., staff cars, rules for the use of staff cars; common services such as teleprinter service, mail delivery service, etc,
20. Civil Awards: Gallantry Awards.
21. Toshakhana.
22. Disaster Relief.
23. Repatriation of civilians and civil internees from India, Bangladesh and those stranded in Nepal and other foreign countries, and all other concerned matters.
24. 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.
25. All matters arising out of options exercised by and expatriation of Bengalis from Pakistan.
26. 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.
27. Management of movable and immovable properties left by the Bengalis in Pakistan.
28. Administration of the "Special Fund" for PoWs and civilian internees held in India and war displaced persons.

29. Defence of Pakistan Ordinance and Rules.
30. Stationery and Printing for Federal Government Official Publications, Printing Corporation of Pakistan.
31. The National Archives including the Muslim Freedom Archives.
32. 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), now transferred to CAD Division.
33. Peoples Works Programme (Rural Development Programme).
34. Pride of Performance Awards in the field of arts.
35. Pride of Performance Awards in academic fields.
36. Pakistan Chairs Abroad.
37. Selection of Scholars against Pakistan Chairs Abroad by the Special Selection Board.
38. Naming institutions in the name of Quaid-e-Azam and other high and distinguished personages.
39. National Colleges of Arts at Lahore and Rawalpindi.
40. Federal Dental and Medical College, Islamabad.
41. Women Chest Diseases Hospital, Rawalpindi.
42. Federal Government Tuberculosis Center, Rawalpindi.
43. National Book Foundation.

The Cabinet Division also deals with matters related to 6th Aviation squadron.

ACTIVITIES DURING 2014-15

CABINET WING

The Cabinet Wing deals with matters relating to secretarial work for the Cabinet and the Secretaries' Committee including monitoring/implementation of decisions of the Cabinet and the Secretaries' Committee. It deals with the custody and maintenance of record of the meetings of the Cabinet, and the Secretaries' Committee as well as its declassification. It also circulates the Year Books of all the Divisions for information of the Cabinet in pursuance of rule 25(3) of the Rules of Business 1973. The Cabinet Wing also deals with the matters relating to 6th Aviation Squadron and maintaining a fleet of nine helicopters.

Activities during 2014-15

During the period from 1st July 2014 to 30th June 2015, seven meetings of the Cabinet were convened. A total of 265 Summaries initiated by various Ministries/Divisions were examined and processed for placing before the Cabinet. The proceedings of all the meetings held during the period were duly minuted, and the decisions were conveyed to the concerned Divisions for implementation. The Summaries included legislative proposals, approval of the Cabinet for starting negotiations with foreign countries on mutual instruments/agreements and Memoranda of Understanding, approval for formal signing/ratification of these instruments, consideration of policy proposals and the reports of different committees etc.

During the period, three meetings of the Secretaries' Committee were convened including a meeting regarding adoption of Urdu as an official language in government offices. Besides, a meeting was also convened with the heads of the Urdu departments of various universities/departments for seeking their input regarding the use of Urdu as an official language.

Year Books for 2013-14, received from 16 Ministries/Divisions, were circulated for information of the Cabinet, Ministers of State, Advisers/Special Assistants to the Prime Minister and other dignitaries.

Progress – I Section

Progress - I Section deals with follow up of the Cabinet decisions till their implementation. Details of the Cabinet meetings and decisions taken during the financial year 2014-15 are as under:

1.	Cabinet meetings held during the financial year 2014-15.	07
2.	Decisions taken during the financial year 2014-15.	73
3.	Decisions implemented so far.	37
4.	Decisions under implementation at the close of year on 30 th June, 2015.	36
	Percentage of implementation.	51%

Ministerial Section

The Ministerial Section looks after the following:

1. Matters relating to the President, Acting President, ex-President and the Prime Minister.
2. Matters relating to the Federal Ministers, Ministers of State, Advisers/Special Assistants to the Prime Minister and persons holding the status of Federal Ministers and Ministers of State alongwith their personal staff.
3. Matters relating to Rules of Business, 1973.
4. Matters relating to the Governors regarding their Appointment, Salary, Allowances, Pension Order, Privileges Order and leaves.
5. Matters relating to the employees (BPS-01 to BPS-16) working in the President, Prime Minister's and Government Houses.
6. Policy/Instructions on participation and categorization of International Conferences, Meetings, Workshops, Seminars and Symposia etc. abroad.

7. Processing and clearance of summaries for visits abroad of Federal Ministers, Ministers of State, Advisers, Special Assistants to the Prime Minister, persons holding the status of Federal Minister, Minister of State without Cabinet Rank, Provincial Governors, Secretaries/Additional Secretaries In-charge of Ministries/Divisions and heads of Autonomous/Semi Autonomous Bodies and Corporations and MP-I Scale.
8. Redressal of complaints of sexual harassment pertaining to Cabinet Division/subordinate offices.

Ministerial-I Section

During the financial year 2014-2015, Ministerial-I Section prepared, examined and processed 59 summaries with regard to appointment/resignation of Federal Ministers/Ministers of State, Advisers and Special Assistants to the Prime Minister, salaries, allowances and privileges of the President, Prime Minister and Federal Ministers/Ministers of State and allocation/re-allocation of official business in the Rules of Business, 1973.

Ministerial-I Section deals with organizations and allocation of subjects amongst Federal Ministries/Divisions. It also assists the Cabinet Committee on Restructuring (CCOR) and prepares necessary briefs/material for submission before the Committee. The Min-I Section prepared a detailed proposal in the post 18th Amendment scenario and proposed transferring /re-allocation of subjects which were previously under the defunct Ministries/Divisions. The proposal was discussed in the meeting of the Cabinet Committee on Restructuring held on 27-03-2015 and the Committee recommended the proposals. To give effect to the recommendations of the CCOR, a summary dated 03-04-2015 was moved for approval of the Prime Minister.

Ministerial-II Section

During the financial year 2014-2015, Ministerial-II section examined and processed 513 summaries of Visits Abroad and matters related to the pension, salaries, allowances and privileges of the Governors.

Squadron Section

6-Aviation Squadron of the Cabinet Division is maintaining a fleet of nine (09) helicopters. Most of these helicopters are deployed for rescue operations during disaster and visits of officials to the affected areas. The officers and staff of the Aviation Squadron are posted on deputation from the Pakistan Army.

COMMITTEES WING

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

- a. Economic Coordination Committee of the Cabinet (ECC)
- b. Cabinet Committee on Privatization (CCOP)
- c. Cabinet Committee on Restructuring (CCOR)
- d. Cabinet Committee on Energy (CCE)
- e. Special Committees of the Cabinet constituted from time to time.

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

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

After induction of the present government on 6 June, 2013, the NEC, ECNEC, ECC, and CCOP were reconstituted during the month of June, 2013, whereas the CCOR and the CCE were constituted on 11 December, 2013 and 17 November 2014 respectively. During the financial year 2014-15, sixty seven (67) meetings were held wherein four hundred and fifty four (454) decisions were taken. Details of the meetings of the above fora and their decisions are at Annexure-I.

In pursuance of the 18th Constitutional amendment, the 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 2013-14 was prepared in consultation with Planning, Development and Reform Division which is being submitted to the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs for placing before both houses of the Parliament.

ADMINISTRATION WING

The Administration Wing is responsible for looking after the matters relating to human resource management of the Cabinet Division including matters relating to procurement, upkeep, repair and maintenance of machinery and equipment, furniture and fixture, vehicles, stationery etc. It also deals with preparation of budget/re-appropriation and all financial matters of officers and staff of the Cabinet Division as well as coordination of business relating to the Parliament of Pakistan. The Wing also deals the matters relating to Toshakhana on receipt and disposal of gifts, green telephone, and Mail Delivery Service, including bag service between Islamabad and the provincial capitals.

Activities during 2014-2015

Parliamentary Business

Information with regard to conduct of parliamentary business by the Council Section for the year 2014-15 is as under:

Questions/Answers	359
Motions/Calling Attention Notices etc.	163
Cut Motions	211
Standing Committee Meetings	130

Officers Nominated for Training

Officers Nominated for Training		
Local	In Country	Abroad
12	06	03

Admn-II Section arranged the 3rd SAARC Cabinet Secretaries Meeting successfully on 16th - 17th April, 2015 at Serena Hotel, Islamabad which was hosted by the Cabinet Division. Different steps were taken with the approval/directions of the competent authority to make it a successful event.

Introduction of IT System

Cabinet Division has launched a project namely “Up-gradation of Cabinet Division’s IT Infrastructures of E-Governance” costing Rs. 50.014 million and to be completed within three years. The objective of the project is to introduce e-filing system in Cabinet Division for quick disposal of official business. The objective of the Project is to train the manpower for e-filing at work place.

Security Measures taken

1. Introduction of bio-metric system in Cabinet Division to improve performance of HRM.
2. Physical verification report of Cabinet Division for the physical assets of devolved Ministries.

Toshakhana

149 new items were added in Toshakhana. A sum of Rs. 32,56,884/- was deposited in the Government treasury towards retention cost of gifts declared by the recipients.

MILITARY WING

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

Activities during 2014-2015

- a. The following meetings were held during 2013-2014:

Date	Meeting	Ministry
07-01-2015	Manpower Committee on Defence Planning	Ministry of Overseas Pakistanis and Human Resources Development
04-03-2015	Railway Transport Committee on Defence Planning	Ministry of Railways
17-06-2015	Food Supplies Committee on Defence Planning	Ministry of National Food Security & Research (NFS&R)
26-06-2014	Essential Supplies Committee on Defence Planning	Ministry of Water and Power
10-08-2015	Roads and Bridges Committee on Defence Planning	Ministry of Communications

- b. A constant liaison was kept with the 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. Requisite input was sought from various Federal Ministries/Provincial Governments to update the Federal War Book/Security Booklets and their Safe Custody.

- e. Handling of matters related to Strategic Export Control Division (SECDIV) Oversight Board (OSB), preparatory meetings, board members meetings and related correspondence.

***Azadi* Parade, 2014 and 23rd March Parade, 2015**

Azadi Parade was held on the night between 13th and 14th of August, 2014 at the Parliament House, Islamabad. Similarly, 23rd March Parade, 2015 was conducted at Shakarparian Parade Ground, Islamabad after a lapse of 8 years. Military Wing, on behalf of the Cabinet Division, coordinated all necessary aspects with Joint Staff Headquarters & General Headquarters and CDA to make the events successful. The President graced the 23rd March Parade, 2015 as the Chief Guest and the Prime Minister graced the 14th August (*Azadi* Parade), 2014 as the Chief Guest. Federal Ministers, Chairman Joint Chiefs of the Staff Committee, Services Chiefs, State Ministers, Diplomats and Dignitaries also attended the Parade. These national events were held in a dignified manner and appreciated by all and sundry.

AWARDS WING

The Awards Wing processes recommendations of the Ministries/Divisions and the Provincial Governments for the National Awards. These awards are conferred by the President of Pakistan in pursuance of Article 259(2) of the Constitution of Pakistan. The Wing holds the meetings of Main/Sub Awards Committees and makes arrangements for the Investiture Ceremony on 23rd March at *Aiwan-e-Sadr*, Islamabad every year. In this regard, a flag hoisting ceremony is held on 14th August every year in the Presidency with complete secretarial support.

Activities during 2014-2015

Pakistan National Awards (Civil)

The Wing arranged the Investiture Ceremony for the Civil Awards at *Aiwan-i-Sadr*, Islamabad on 23rd March 2015. The main Investiture Ceremony was held in the Presidency where the President of Pakistan conferred National Awards (Civil) on the foreigners and citizens of Pakistan in recognition of their gallantry and excellence shown in their respective fields. The Investiture Ceremonies were also held at Provincial Headquarters and GilgitBaltistan where Governors of the respective provinces decorated the awards.

These awards were conferred on 163 distinguished personalities. In addition to this, the Wing also organized special Award Ceremonies in which the President of Pakistan conferred Awards upon foreign dignitaries/heads of state in recognition to their services for Pakistan.

The recommendations received from the quarters concerned were scrutinized by the Award Committees. Finally a list containing 163 nominations was submitted to the President of Pakistan for his approval. Details are tabulated below:

Sr. No.	Name of Awards	Number of Awards		
		Nationality		Total
		Pakistani	Foreign	
i.	<i>Hilal-i-Shuja'at</i>	1	-	1
ii.	<i>Hilal-i-Imtiaz</i>	6	-	6
iii.	<i>Hilal-i-Quaid-i-Azam</i>	-	1	1
iv.	<i>Sitara-i-Shuja'at</i>	1	-	1
v.	<i>Sitara-i-Imtiaz</i>	30	1	31
vi.	President's Award for Pride of Performance	48	1	49
vii.	<i>Sitara-i-Quaid-i-Azam</i>	-	2	2
viii.	<i>Tamgha-i-Pakistan</i>	-	1	1
ix.	<i>Tamgha-i-Shuja'at</i>	13	-	13
x.	<i>Tamgha-i-Imtiaz</i>	54	1	55
xi.	Three Special Investiture Ceremonies <i>Nishan-i-Pakistan & Hilal-i-Pakistan</i>	-	03	03
Total		153	10	163

The following Awards were conferred upon Foreign Nationals:

Sr. No.	Name of Award & Awardee	Nationality
1.	<u>HILAL-I-QUAID-I-AZAM</u>	
(i)	Dr. Marek Jan	Czech
2.	<u>SITARA-I-IMTIAZ</u>	
(ii)	Mr. Ma Zhiping	Chinese
(iii)	Dr. Riaz Jawed Khawaja	Pakistani Living in Saudi Arabia
3.	<u>PRESIDENT'S AWARD FOR PRIDE OF PERFORMANCE</u>	
(iv)	Mr. Amir Iqbal Khan, U.K.	British
4.	<u>SITARA-I-QUAID-I-AZAM</u>	
(v)	Prof. Dr. Peter Langer	German
(vi)	Mr. Sajjad Haider Karim	Pakistani Living in UK.
5.	<u>TAMGHA-I-PAKISTAN</u>	
(vii)	Mr. Manju Ratna Sakya	Nepalese
6.	<u>TAMGHA-I-IMTIAZ</u>	
(viii)	Prof. Dr. Ahmed Yousif Ahmed A. Al-Draiweesh	Saudi

Flag Hoisting Ceremony, 2014

Flag hoisting ceremony on 14th August, 2014 (National Independence day) was held at *Aiwan-e-Sadr*. The Ceremony was attended by the senior military officers, government officials, VVIPs and others notables. The President of Pakistan was the Chief Guest on the occasion. The Prime Minister also graced the ceremony. The Awards Wing coordinated with all concerned for the event and provided complete secretarial support to make the occasion a success.

DEVOLUTION CELL

Consequent upon omission 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:

Phase-I (December, 2010)

- Ministry of Local Government & Rural Development
- Ministry of Population Welfare
- Ministry of Special Initiatives
- Ministry of Youth Affairs
- Ministry of Zakat & Ushr

Phase-II (April, 2011)

- Ministry of Culture
- Ministry of Livestock & Dairy Development
- Ministry of Education
- Ministry of Social Welfare & Special Education
- Ministry of Tourism

Phase-III (June, 2011)

- Ministry of Environment
- Ministry of Food & Agriculture
- Ministry of Health
- Ministry of Labour & Manpower
- Ministry of Minorities Affairs
- Ministry of Sports
- Ministry of Women Development

On 13th January, 2011, the Devolution Cell was established in the Cabinet Division mainly to deal with the following matters:-

- i. To take care of the assets of the defunct Ministries/Divisions.
- ii. To settle the accounts of the Devolved Ministries.
- iii. Ensure proper handing over/taking over of the assets of the devolved Ministries/Divisions transferred to the Provincial Governments and Federal Organizations.

For facilitation of the retired employees of the devolved Ministries/Divisions, the Cabinet Division (Devolution Cell) has issued necessary guidelines regarding re-imburement of medical bills.

The Devolution Cell is dealing with about 100 litigation/court cases in difference courts of law and in the WafaqiMohtasib (Ombudsman)'s Secretariat concerning Federal Civil Servants/employees of the devolved Ministries/Divisions and vendors' claims of devolved Ministries/Divisions.

Devolution Cell has got vacated the buildings hired by the devolved Ministries/Divisions/Projects as under:

- i. House No.5 Nawazabad, Zeryab Colony, Faqirabad-2, Peshawar hired by devolved Soil Survey of Pakistan for its Regional Office at Peshawar.
- ii. Shop No.P-156, New Grain Market, Dijkot Road, Faisalabad was hired by the wound-up Department of Agricultural Livestock Products Marketing & Grading (DALPMG) of devolved Ministry of Food & Agriculture for their office in Faisalabad.
- iii. 2nd& 3rd Floor of Khalid Plaza, Blue Area, Islamabad was hired by defunct M/o Food & Agriculture.
- iv. Bunglow No.40-C, Block-D Unit No.6, Latifabad, Hyderabad was hired by devolved Soil Survey of Pakistan for its Regional Office at Hyderabad.

During the year, the Devolution Cell has cleared the following pending liabilities:

Development Expenditure

S.No.	Head of Account	Amount
1.	Water Charges	Rs.36,748/-
2.	Electricity Charges	Rs.121,615/-
3.	Gas Charges	Rs.36,350/-
4.	Rent of Office Building	Rs.1,342,000/-

Non-Development Expenditure

S.No.	Head of Account	Amount
1.	Electricity Charges	Rs.40,057/-
2.	Medical Charges	Rs.1,841,110/-
3.	Delegation Abroad	Rs.876,700/-
4.	Law Fees	Rs.125,000/-
4.	Rent of Building	Rs.2,345,983/-

FINANCE AND ACCOUNTS WING

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

Activities during 2014-2015

Planning & Monitoring Cell

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

- Four (04) PSDP projects namely (a) Addition of 3rd, 4th & 5th lanes to Kashmir Highway, (b) Conservation & Restoration of Rare Manuscripts and Collection of the National Archives of Pakistan, (c) National Book Foundation, Head Office Building, Islamabad and (d) Construction of Bus Depot, Near Peshawar Morr, Islamabad were completed while two PSDP projects namely (a) Construction of Security Wall outside the existing Boundary wall of Islamabad Heliport and (b) Construction of 2nd Hangar (Pre-Engineering Steel Structure) at Heliport Islamabad were substantially completed with 96% physical progress until 30-06-2015.
- Three internal review meetings were arranged to assess the physical and financial progress of the Cabinet Division's PSDP projects.
- Monthly progress reports were prepared on regular basis and conveyed to the Planning Commission after approval from the competent authority.

- The Planning Commission authorised to release PSDP funds amounting to Rs. 2158.026 million out of budget of Rs.2767.079 million. All meetings of CDA,DWP and CDWP (related to Cabinet Division) were attended during the financial year, 2014-15.

Accounts-II Section

The Accounts-II section deals with all budgetary matters of current expenditure in respect of demand No.001, 002 & 004. It also deals with matters relating to Artists Welfare Fund and releases funds to Federal Ministers/Ministers of State on account of Pay, Allowances, TA/DA and Medical charges including grant-in-aid to ShaikhZayed Hospital, Rahim Yar Khan on quarterly basis.The achievements during the year are given below:

- Prepared annual budget proposals for the year 2015-16 and thereafter forwarded NISs according to budget ceiling i.e. Rs. 4,654.5000 (M) to Budget Wing, Finance Division under Demand No.001, 002 & 004 in respect of Cabinet Division and its Departments/ Organizations.
- Obtained proposals for Foreign Exchange Budget from all concerned Wings and Departments/ Organizations of Cabinet Division and accordingly presented to Finance Division for its approval. Finance Division approved budget i.e. Rs. 175.660 (M) for meeting requirements of the financial year 2015-16.
- Released funds amounting to Rs. 125.432 (M) to Ministries/ Divisions on account of Pay, Allowances, TA/DA and Medical charges in respect of Federal Ministers/ Ministers of State during the year, 2014-15.
- A sum of Rs.10.600 (M) was approved by the honourable Prime Minister as financial grants to 24 deserving artists during 2014-15. A sum of Rs. 7.100 (M) has been paid to artists and remaining amount will be disbursed on receipt of proper documents from the beneficiaries.

Audit & PAC Section

Audit & PAC Section deals with matters relating to audit, meetings of Departmental Accounts Committee (DAC) & Public Accounts Committee (PAC) and compliance of their decisions/directives.

Twenty three (23) meetings of DAC were held in the Cabinet Division. In this regard, nine (09) meetings of PAC were attended and Six (06) internal meetings were held on PAC directives. An amount of Rs. 3,885,247,216/- was recovered in compliance of DAC decisions/ PAC directives.

IMPLEMENTATION WING

Implementation Wing has been assigned the task for ensuring monitoring and timely implementation of the President/Prime Minister's Directives by the executing agencies.

During the period from 1st July 2014 to 30th June 2015, the status of implementation of the President/Prime Minister's directives is given below:

ISSUING AUTHORITY	STATUS OF DIRECTIVES	
	Implemented	Under Process
The President	1	45
The Prime Minister	41	446
Total:	42	491

The following decisions were conveyed by the Prime Minister's Office, on 1st October 2014, to the Ministry of Planning & Development regarding implementation of the pending directives:

- (a) All those schemes where funds are allocated and still available under PWP-II, may be allowed to be executed by the respective executing agencies where such schemes are considered to be in the public interest.
- (b) For incomplete schemes where the work was started under PWP-II and has not been completed, the executing agencies may complete the remaining work from the unspent/available funds after completion of all codal formalities.
- (c) In case funds are available over and above the requirements for clearing liabilities and completion of schemes, the executing agencies may consider taking up additional schemes, in the public interest. The funds allocated to constituencies shall not be re-appropriated.
- (d) All schemes (ongoing as well as fresh schemes) may be executed, subject to the availability of funds under PWP-II after completion of all codal formalities and no additional funds shall be provided for completion of any

scheme, whatsoever, during the current as well as the subsequent years.

The Prime Minister's Office requested that the above decisions may be conveyed to all concerned Ministries/Divisions, accordingly. Cabinet Division requested the Ministry of Planning & Development to keep this Division apprised of the feedback/information received from various Ministries/Divisions/Provincial Governments regarding the execution or otherwise of the schemes of previous the Government under the Prime Minister's Directives.

NATIONAL DOCUMENTATION WING

The National Documentation Wing (NDW) is a repository of primary source material on the British rule era in India, Independence Movement in general and the Muslim political movements in particular. Under rule 25 of the Rules of Business, 1973, acquisition and preservation of State Documents is also a responsibility of the National Documentation Wing. 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 the 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.

Activities during 2014-15

Consultation of the Declassified Cabinet Record

The Cabinet record pertaining to various Ministries/Divisions has been declassified by the NDW covering the period from 1947 to 1980. The record is being widely consulted by researchers and students for their M.Phil, Ph.D and Post-Doctoral research etc. During the current year, 48 students/scholars consulted the declassified cabinet record for the purpose.

NDW Newsletter

NDW Newsletter is a channel of communication between researchers/scholars and the custodians of the public records. In the same context, NDW Newsletter issue No.41 was published for distribution to universities, research institutions, colleges, independent researchers and libraries throughout Pakistan.

Report on Observance and Implementation of the Principles of Policy in Relation to the Affairs of the Federation

The report on Observance and Implementation of the Principles of Policy in Relation to the Affairs of the Federation for the year 2012-13 was edited and printed by the NDW. The report for the year 2013-14 is being compiled.

NDW Reference Library

NDW Reference Library has a vast collection of secondary source material for research and reference purposes. The collection comprises 14,000 books (approximately) on the history of South Asia authored by renowned historians. During the financial year, 21 books were purchased while 25 Government/general publications were received and added to the 'General Register'.

Microfilming of Cabinet Record

Microfilming of the Cabinet record pertaining to the year 1977 has been completed. The Cabinet record for the year 1978 is being microfilmed.

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 university students.

Researchers consult the National Documentation Wing's repository for their publications, doctoral and post-doctoral research. During the year under report, 48 scholars/researchers were enrolled in this Wing as regular members for the purpose. Microfilm prints/soft copies of 65808 documents regarding the following areas of research were provided to the researchers.

- Islam in Pakistan
- Agriculture and rural politics in colonial Punjab
- Jihad Movement of Sayed Ahmed Shaheed
- Tribal Areas and Afghanistan
- Khatm-e-Nabuwat movement

- Problematizing Citizenship in a Post-colonial Nation State
- Government and Politics in Azad Kashmir 1964-84
- Pakistan China Relations
- NWFP as a part of West Pakistan
- First Census of Pakistan and Electoral Reform Commission 1951
- Pak-America Relations
- Balochistan Politics during the period 1947-1977
- Khan Abdul Samad Khan
- Village Aid Programme
- Corruption in Pakistan
- Electrification in South Asia since 1880 (including Pakistan)

Year Book of Cabinet Division, 2013-14

The Year Book of the Cabinet Division for 2013-14 was compiled, edited, got printed and distributed by the NDW.

The Cabinet Division's Library (Main)

The Cabinet Division's Library is a repository of books and official record including Gazettes, Notifications etc. The library collection comprises 12,884 books on various subjects. It also deals with matters relating to compilation of press clippings of the Cabinet Division, purchase of books and newspapers.

Records Section

Records Section is responsible for maintaining record of old files in the Record Room in accordance with the procedure prescribed in the "Secretariat Instructions". Activities during the year are as under:

- Quarterly Reports on recording, indexing and weeding out of old records, received from various wings/sections were compiled and forwarded to the Management Services Wing.

- The issue regarding transfer of record/personal affairs of ex-rulers of Hunza and Nagar States was settled and approval was conveyed to the Ministry of Kashmir Affairs to transfer the record to the States and Frontier Regions Division.
- The Cabinet Division is responsible for printing of official Telephone Directory for the Ministries/Divisions/Departments/Organizations under the administrative control of the Federal Government. It has been decided by the Cabinet Division to compile ane-Telephone Directory to be placed on the website of the Cabinet Division. Records Section initiated the task for compilation ofe-Telephone Directory and its placement on the website. Approximately, 7000 entries have been added in MS Excel received from 50 Ministries. Work is at the final stage and it will be shortly available on website of the Cabinet Division.

EMERGENCY RELIEF CELL

As per Rules of Business, 1973, the subject of disaster relief was allocated to the Cabinet Division, and a unit known as Emergency Relief Cell was established in the Cabinet Division at the federal level for dealing with cases relating to all types of disaster. The history of this Cell dates back to the 1970s when a cyclone caused widespread devastation in the former East Pakistan. The ERC is mandated to complement efforts of the provincial governments in the areas of relief at the time of need as well as to handle issues of repatriation and resettlement including provision of compensation. Besides this, the ERC extends help to the calamity stricken friendly countries as well. (ERC has now been merged into the National Disaster Management Authority).

Activities during 2014-2015

Infrastructure

- a) **Emergency Control Room:** The Control Room of the Emergency Relief Cell goes into operation during the flood season or soon after a natural disaster strikes. During the disasters, it remains open from 8.00 a.m to 8.00 p.m daily or round the clock, if the circumstances so warrant. 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 decisions for responding to disasters.
- b) **Warehouse:** The ERC has a warehouse at Islamabad which maintains the basic inventory and also procures the essential relief goods to be used during emergencies. The warehouse has stored non-perishable goods of basic needs like tents and blankets etc., which can be rushed to the affected areas at a

short notice. Food items and medicines are procured through Utility Stores Corporation and the 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 the relief goods at airport/seaport, refueling of planes, reception of crew and completion of the allied formalities.
- d) **Aviation Squadron:** The 6-Aviation Squadron of the ERC is maintaining a fleet of nine 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 the Aviation Squadron are posted on deputation from the Pakistan Army.

Responsibilities of Emergency Relief Cell (ERC)

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

- a) Administering various relief funds/public funds, opened from time to time 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, Prime Minister's Balochistan Earthquake Relief Fund-2013, Prime Minister's Relief Fund for Thar (Sindh), 2014 and Prime Minister's Relief Fund for IDPs-2014.
- b) Operating a helicopter fleet, also mandated for disaster relief, rescue, emergency medical services (EMS),

firefighting and other calamities where ground support is inaccessible as well as undertaking VVIPs/VIPs missions.

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

The Government of Pakistan remains keen on providing 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. The details of activities undertaken by Emergency Relief Cell, during the year 2014-15 are as under:

a) *Relief Activities Abroad*

The government extends assistance to the people of friendly countries hit by natural disasters. An amount of Pak Rs.113,270,000/- was provided as cash donation to foreign countries. The detail is as under:

- Cash donation of Pak Rs.103,000,000/- for financial relief assistance to Palestinians in Gaza, victims of Israeli military offensive.

b) *Relief Activities within Country*

- Relief goods i.e. 595 life jackets and 18 boats were provided to the flood affected people in the Punjab.
- A gift of 200 MT dates received from the Government of Saudi Arabia was distributed amongst the provinces including Azad Jammu and Kashmir, Gilgit-Baltistan, FATA and Islamabad Capital Territory.

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 are as follows:

Detail of other missions 2014 – 2015

S.No.	Type of Mission	Hours Flown
i.	VIP/VVIP Mission	917.1
ii.	Technical / Testing Flying	24.8
iii.	Training Flying	270.1
iv.	Casualty Evacuation	-
v.	Visit Internally Displaced Persons (in support of Operation <i>Zarb-e-Azb</i>)	-
	Total:	1212.0

Besides the provision of relief assistance to the disaster affected people, Emergency Relief Cell also maintains the relief funds opened from time to time on the direction of Prime Minister of Pakistan. The details of funds opened during the year are tabulated below:

S.No.	Name of Fund
1.	Prime Minister's Relief Fund for Thar (Sindh), 2014.
2.	Prime Minister's Relief Fund for IDPs, 2014.
3.	Prime Minister's Flood Relief Fund, 2014.
4.	Prime Minister's Relief Fund for Earthquake Affectees of Nepal, 2015.

ORGANIZATIONS WING

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

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

PAKISTAN CHAIRS ABROAD

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 appellations such as Quaid-i-Azam Chair, AllamaIqbal Chair, and Chair in Urdu and Pakistan Studies. Presently, the following fourteen (14) chairs have been setup:

Sr.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.	AllamaIqbal 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.	AllamaIqbal 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 Pakistan 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.

The main objectives of the Pakistan Chairs Abroad are given below:

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 to undo reservations, 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 improve 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 qualifications, 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.

HEALTH WING

In pursuance of the 18th Constitutional Amendment, the Ministry of Health along with its components ceased to exist with effect from 1st July, 2011. The Vertical Programmes of the Ministry of Health were devolved to the provinces and some of the Projects/Programmes 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/Programmes of the devolved Ministry of Health:

1. Federal General Hospital (FGH), Islamabad.
2. Federal Medical & Dental College (FM&DC), Islamabad.
3. Federal Government Tuberculosis Centre (FG TBC), Rawalpindi.
4. National Health Information Resource Centre (NHIRC), Islamabad.
5. Pakistan Tourism Development Corporation (PTDC), Rawalpindi.

Activities during 2014-15

Federal General Hospital

The Federal General Hospital (FGH), ChakShahzad, Islamabad was established in February, 2012. It is the only Federal Government facility located in Rural Islamabad with 200 bed hospital spread over an area of more than 22 Kanals. The hospital is providing health care facilities to a large enactment area. The services provided during the period 2014-15 are summarized as under:

Total Number of Patients	
Emergency	41628
OPD	114724
IPD	4026
Total Surgeries	2607
Total Deliveries	1904

Federal Medical and Dental College

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

The following activities have been carried out during 2014-15:

- i. Fourth batch of 100 MBBS students were enrolled in the session 2014-15.
- ii. First, second and third professional MBBS annual examination of the 1st, 2nd and 3rd year was held in March - April, 2015.
- iii. First, second and third professional MBBS supplementary examination of the 1st, 2nd and 3rd year was held in June - July, 2015.

Federal Government Tuberculosis Centre

The services provided by the Federal Government Tuberculosis Centre, Rawalpindi during the year 2014-15 are as under:

Month	Total OPD patients registered in registration department	Total patients detected as tuberculosis cases	Total patients sputum smear positive	Total patients sputum smear negative	Extra pulmonary tuberculosis
July, 2014	4269	281	51	193	37
Aug, 2014	4653	437	98	267	72
Sept, 2014	4822	436	92	267	77
Oct, 2014	4557	350	62	222	66
Nov, 2014	4438	355	72	217	66
Dec, 2014	5268	634	169	280	185
Jan, 2015	4222	383	96	229	58
Feb, 2015	4181	395	96	237	62
Mar, 2015	4542	435	96	272	67
April, 2015	5102	511	120	313	78
May, 2015	5169	462	113	268	81
June, 2015	4781	462	94	296	72
Total Patients	56004	5141	1159	3061	921

National Health Information Resource Centre

Output	Target achieved upto 2013-14	Actual target achieved in 2014-15	Total target achieved upto 2014-15
In 144 Districts, DHIS training completed in collaboration with provincial health departments & development partners.	114	05	119
In 144 Districts, DHIS software developed, installed and tested	114	05	119
In 144 Districts, DHIS tools supplied	114	05	119
In 144 Districts, reports generated	114	05	119

Pakistan Tourism Development Corporation

Pakistan Tourism Development Corporation (PTDC) was incorporated on 30th March, 1970 under the repealed Companies Act, 1973 (now the Companies Ordinance, 1984) as a Public Corporation Limited by shares. The Corporation is headed and managed by Managing Director. Aims/activities of PTDC are given below:

- Maintenance of existing PTDC Motels.
- Opening of PTDC Restaurant at Daman-e-Koh, Islamabad.
- Launching of "Pakistan Tourism Friends Club".
- Up-gradation of PTDC Motel, Wagha through sponsorship.
- Restart of tourist coach service from Rawalpindi to Naran.
- Organizing food, handicraft and music festivals at PTDC Motels in Gilgit, Ayubia, Naran and Skardu on the Independence Day, 2014
- Promotion of PTDC facilities and tourist attractions through social media network.
- Training and registration of youth as Tourist Guides at Skardu, Gilgit, Chitral, Naran and Saidu Sharif.

Tourism promotion through International and Domestic Tourist Bus Services

PTDC is operating the following international and domestic tourist bus services to facilitate and encourage Pakistani and foreign tourists to visit different tourist attractions of Pakistan;

Routes	Frequency	Passenger traveled in 2014-15
Lahore (Pakistan) – Delhi (India) – Lahore	Daily except Sunday	15,520
Amritsar (India) – Lahore (Pakistan) – Nankana	Twice weekly	608
Nankana (Pakistan) – Lahore – Amritsar (India)	Twice weekly	762
Soust (Pakistan) – Taxkurgan (China)	Daily from 1 st May till 15 th November	844
Rawalpindi – Naran (Kaghan Valley)	Daily from 10 th June till 20 th August	757

The activities of the PTDC during the year are given below:

- Compilation of feasibility report on the opening of a newbus service from Sindh to India.
- Initiatives have been taken for purchase of new buses/coasters.
- Upgradation of buses from Lahore to Delhi bus route
- Upgradation of coasters fromSoust to Tashkurgan (China) route.
- Uplifting the terminal area for Lahore to Delhi and Nankanato Amritsar bus passengers.
- Special discounted packages to promote tourism.

CENTRAL POOL OF CARS

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

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

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

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

Activities during 2014-15

The Wing carried out the following activities in connection with the CPC during the year:

- a. Prepared/processed various summaries on provision of protected vehicles to various dignitaries for approval of the Prime Minister.

- b. Arranged meeting of the Steering Committee to implement the Transport Monetization Policy.
- c. Arranged meetings of the Vehicles Authorization Committee to fix/revise the authorization of the Ministries/Divisions & Departments.
- d. Entertained more than 1390 requests for protocol duties and foreign delegations.
- e. An amount of Rs.18,120,849/- was incurred on the repair/maintenance of vehicles.
- f. An amount of Rs.13,000,000/- was incurred on fuel of pool vehicles.
- g. Auction of 114 old/condemned vehicles.
- h. Purchase of new vehicles for the Parliamentary Secretaries.
- i. Responded to the various queries of the Ministries/ Divisions and Departments, regarding staff car rules, condemnation of vehicles and monetization policy.

NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF PAKISTAN

The National Archives of Pakistan (NAP) was established in December, 1973 as an attached department of the Ministry of Education after bifurcation of the Directorate of Archives and Libraries which was working as a sub-office of the Ministry of Education at Karachi since 1951. The administrative control of the NAP was transferred to the Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism in 1978. On 9th January, 1997 the NAP was attached to the Cabinet Division. The National Archives of Pakistan has preserved the record of Ministries/Divisions/Attached Departments, private collections, Newspapers & Periodicals, Media Reports Record, and Government Publications. The most significant private collections are Quaid-i-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah, Mohtarama Fatima Jinnah and All India Muslim League record under the name of Archives of Freedom Movement. The NAP provides reference services to Ministries, scholars, historian, students of Ph.D./M.Phil from within the country and abroad. The NAP has also preserved a huge collection of newspapers and periodicals which dates back to 1848. The National Archives of Pakistan mounts exhibitions on National Days and special events.

Activities during 2014-15

Foreigners' Visit to the National Archives of Pakistan

A delegation comprising Muhammad Taufik, Deputy of National Archives of Indonesia, Prof. Bambang Subiyanto, Deputy of Indonesian Institute of Sciences and Prof. Warduman Djojonegoro, Indonesian National Commission for UNESCO, visited the NAP on 2nd February, 2015. The Director General, NAP gave them a briefing on the activities and role of National Archives of Pakistan.

Lecture

The Intelligence Bureau Academy, Islamabad arranged a lecture on "Preservation of Record" on 12th February, 2015. Archivist, National Archives of Pakistan delivered a lecture to various trainees of Intelligence Bureau Academy, Islamabad.

Celebration of International Archives Day

9th June is celebrated as the International Archives Day all over the world under auspices of the International Council on Archives (ICA). All member countries celebrate the Day to create awareness among the public about importance of record and archives. In this regard the National Archives of Pakistan (NAP) chalked out various programmes on 9th June, 2015 in the premises of Pakistan National Council of Arts (PNCA), Islamabad. An exhibition of rare photographs and historical documents was mounted by the NAP on the event. The NAP also played a documentary on Pakistan Movement.

Celebration of Kalash Archives

The National Archives of Pakistan (NAP) also celebrated Kalash Archives day on 18th April, 2015. At this occasion the archival photographs/books relating to Kalash Valley/people were displayed. A documentary was also screened. Since NAP is striving hard to disseminate information regarding history, culture and various aspect of life of Pakistani people, the Kalash Archives day was a continuity of the NAP programme chalked out for the purpose. A troupe of Kalash people performed to create awareness about Kalash culture.

Training Programme on Fire Fighting

The National Archives of Pakistan (NAP) organized a training programme on "Fire Fighting" from 19th November to 27th November, 2014. A team of the Disaster Management, Capital Development Authority (CDA) trained the officers and the staff members of the NAP. A demonstration was held on 27th November, 2014 in the premises of the NAP.

Review Committee Meeting

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

The Review Committee Meetings were held on 13th February 2015 and the non-current record of the following Ministry and Department was reviewed:

- i. Ministry of Religious Affairs and Interfaith Harmony, Islamabad.
“Hajj Application Forms, Hajj-2009 & 2010”.
- ii. Pakistan Public Administration Research Centre (PPARC), Management Services Wing, Islamabad. “410,777 Census Questionnaire Forms of the “15th Census of Federal Government Civil Servants (2009-2012) Forms for the Federal Civil Servants (BPS-1 to BPS-22)”.

Exhibitions

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

- i. An exhibition was mounted in connection with the anniversary of the Quaid-i-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah in Pakistan Girl Guides Association, Islamabad.
- ii. The NAP also arranged a photographic exhibition relating to Pakistan Movement from 22nd to 23rd April, 2015 at Pak China Friendship Centre, Islamabad. Scholars, historians, researchers, students and general public visited the exhibition.

Development Projects

- i. ***PSDP***

The National Archives of Pakistan (NAP) completed a PSDP Project titled “Conservation & Restoration of Rare Manuscripts and Collections of the NAP” in June, 2015 at a total cost of Rs.17.960 million. This was originally a 3 years project which was extended for another year. Under the project documentary heritage

preserved in the NAP was restored by the experts recruited for the project.

ii. ***Repair and Renovation of NAP Building***

The NAP building was constructed in two phases in 1988 and 1995 respectively. The building could not be properly maintained as it was not placed under the regular maintenance pool of Capital Development Authority (CDA) or Public Works Department (PWD) due to financial constraints. A number of defects developed specially the leakage of expansion joints posing serious threat to the documents preserved in the building. A PSDP Project was prepared and implemented at a total cost of Rs. 32.408 million. The repair work was carried out by the CDA. Total cost of the project was transferred to the CDA by the end of June, 2015.

Acquaintance Visits to NAP

Prominent personalities, historians, researchers and visitors from various institutions including the followings visited the National Archives of Pakistan and appreciated its role for preservation of the national heritage:-

- i) A group of Probationer Officers (BPS-17) of the Office Management Group from (41st CTP) Specialized Training Programme from Secretariat Training Institute (STI), Islamabad visited the National Archives of Pakistan. Their aim of visit was to know the functions of National Archives of Pakistan.
- ii) A team of 23 trainees along with 3 faculty members of Junior Basic Intelligence Course, Intelligence Bureau Academy, Islamabad visited the NAP and their aim of visit was to know the preservation of record by the National Archives of Pakistan.
- iii) The M.Phil students of History Department, Quaid-i-Azam University visited NAP.

- iv) A group of M.Phil research students, Department of Iqbal Studies and Department of History, Allama Iqbal Open University, Islamabad also visited National Archives of Pakistan.

Accrual/Acquisition of Record

The National Archives of Pakistan has preserved "Private Collections, Newspapers & Periodicals, Media Reports Record and Government Publications" of the Ministries/Divisions/Attached Departments. The following record has been accrued during the financial Year 2014-15:

Sr.No.	Name of Record	Nos. of vols
i.	Current newspapers	3544 issues
ii.	Current periodicals	151 vols.
iii.	Government publications	08 vols.
iv.	Radio Pakistan record	90 vols.
v.	PTV news bulletins	1075 vols.

Accessioning

Sr.No.	Name of Archival Material	Nos. of vols
i.	Current newspapers	3544 issues
ii.	Current periodicals	151 vols.
iii.	Government publications	08 vols.
iv.	Radio Pakistan record	90 vols.
v.	PTV News bulletins	1075 vols.

Arrangement/Stocktaking

Sr.No.	Name of Archival Material	Nos. of vols
i.	Arrangement of defunct Federal Ministries/Divisions	450 files
ii.	Arrangement of current newspapers	3544 issues

Sr.No.	Name of Archival Material	Nos. of vols
iii.	Arrangement of current periodicals	151 vols
iv.	Arrangement of PTV record	5574 vols
v.	Arrangement of "Akhbar-e-Jehan" and "Family" magazine	676 vols.
vi.	Arrangement of "Morning News" photographs	22501 Nos
vii.	Arrangement of various private collections	1510 vols
viii.	Arrangement of library books	3150 books
ix.	Arrangement of miscellaneous government publications	392 vols
x.	Arrangement of old periodicals	273 vols
xi.	Stocktaking of different private collections	13118 books
xii.	Stocktaking of library books	3700 books
xiii.	Rechecking of defunct Ministries/Divisions	1695 files

Sorting/Listing

Hundreds of scholars consulted the archival material available in the NAP to complete their research. In order to provide reference services, the NAP is preparing a computer list and catalogue. The following work in respect of sorting and listing has been carried out:

Sr. No.	Name of Archival Material	Nos. of vols
i.	Sorting of defunct Federal Ministries/Divisions/Departments	11695 files
ii.	Listing of PTV record	5517 vols
iii.	Listing of private collections	160 vols

Boxing/Labeling

Sr. No.	Name of Archival Material	Nos. of vols
i.	Boxing of Federal Ministries/Divisions/Departments	2350 files
ii.	Boxing of PTV record	2352 vols
iii.	Labeling of Gazette of Pakistan	197 vols
iv.	Labeling of newly bound old periodicals	185 vols
v.	Labeling of PTV record	2352 vols

Microfilming

The National Archives of Pakistan has preserved the documents of national heritage in microfilm format. The following microfilm rolls were prepared during the year:

Sr. No.	Work Assigned	Work done
i.	Prepared positive microfilms	09 rolls
ii.	Prepared negative microfilms	17 roll

Binding

Under the project titled "Conservation & Restoration of Rare Manuscripts and Collections of the NAP", the NAP got bound the following archival material:

Sr. No.	Name of Archival Material	Nos. of vols/books
i.	Periodicals	1000 vols.
ii.	Library books	1000 books
iii.	Periodicals	1000 vols.
iv.	Manuscripts	300 vols.
v.	Newspapers	500 vols.
vi.	Gazettes of Pakistan	1380 vols.

Fumigation

The following record was fumigated during the period:

Sr.No.	Name of Archival Material	No. of Vols.
i.	Bombay Government Gazette, Gazette of India and other archival material	747 vols
ii.	Private collections	409 books

Digitization

The National Archives of Pakistan is also preserving its record in digital format. In this connection, the NAP carried out the following work:

Sr. No.	Name of Archival Material	Nos. of pages
i.	Various private collections	47677 pages
ii.	Monthly "Negaar"	23304 pages
iii.	Scanning of photographs of "Morning News"	22501 photos
iv.	Conversion of "Kashmir & North Affairs" record from microfilm to digital format.	39 rolls
v.	Conversion of VHS cassettes to DVD	99 cassettes

Inspection of Old Microfilm Rolls and Audio & Video Cassettes

The NAP also preserved record in microfilm format. These microfilm rolls keep in corrugated boxes in steel cabinets. To avoid the record from humidity the following archival materials were inspected during the period:

Sr. No.	Work Assigned	Work done
i.	Negative microfilm rolls	3205 rolls
ii.	Positive microfilm rolls	3668 rolls
iii.	Audio cassettes	71 cassettes
iv.	Video cassettes	91 cassettes

Reprographic Services

Sr. No.	Work Assigned	Work done
i	Prepared photostat copies	13245 copies
ii.	Prepared soft copies	851 copies

Conservation & Binding

The Conservation and Binding Section of the National Archives of Pakistan carried out the following work:

Sr. No.	Work Assigned	Work done
i.	De-acidification	1572 docs
ii.	Traditional wet repair	328 docs
iii.	Trimming of restored documents	2425 docs
iv.	Dry repair	2114 docs
v.	Minor repair	85 docs
vi.	Dry repair of book	01 book
vii.	Guarding	2012 docs
viii.	Full-cloth binding	24 folders
ix.	Simple binding	588 folders
x.	Disinfectations binding	05 vols
xi.	Oriental binding	03 vols

Research & Reference Services provided to Scholars

The National Archives of Pakistan provides reference services to scholars/researchers/students. During the year, 47 new scholars were awarded membership tickets while 161 scholars from various walks of life visited the National Archives of Pakistan and consulted the archival material.

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, Visual Communication design, Product design, Musicology, Architecture, Interior design, Art History, Communication and Cultural Studies, and Cultural Heritage Conservation and Management.

Building on its foundations laid in 1875, and in line with its charter as a national centre of excellence, it enrolls students from all provinces and regions of Pakistan, (including Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA), Gilgit-Baltistan and the State of Azad Jammu and Kashmir and Foreign Students) promoting deep 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 programmes offered by the College and instituting departments and programmes in areas of research and practice that focus on the heritage and culture of our region.

Admission tests and interviews were held in Lahore, Rawalpindi, Peshawar, Quetta and Karachi against seats reserved for candidates of all provinces and areas of Pakistan including Gilgit-Baltistan, AJK and federally administered tribal areas, as per schedule given in the newspapers. Other curricular/extra-curricular and administrative activities for the financial year 2014-2015 were carried out as per schedule and time table. The Promotion results for all classes of the College for academic session 2014-15 were announced which shows excellent performance by the students. 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.

Teaching activities in all departments were held as per schedule. Workshops and Seminars were held by different departments for the students. The Faculty members of different Departments held exhibitions of their work at renowned arts galleries in the country as well as overseas. An archive has been set up in the department of Fine Art for the benefit of the students and faculty. Laptop distribution ceremony for those students of the College who got 60% and above marks was held in November and December 2014.

The students of Department of Film and Television participated in various Film Festivals held in the country and abroad. Famous film directors and actors visited the Department of Film and Television during the year 2014-15. The number of awards won by students at different film festivals has also increased. The Department of Film and Television held the French Film Festival in the College which was well received. The department moved forward towards collaboration i.e. exchange program for faculty and students, radio proposal and improving the equipment facility for the department and international pairing especially with US universities.

One faculty member from the Department of Product Design participated and completed 20th Faculty Professional Development Program of HEC. Another faculty member of the Design Department went abroad for higher studies. He has recently resumed his duties to disseminate knowledge and skills gained from abroad.

The Department of Visual Communication Design started short courses/diploma courses and evening courses in Photography which have been well received. A number of workshops were also held in the Department. This year the Department of Master in Multimedia Arts started two short courses of six months and one year duration in the discipline of Game Design.

Under the Community Outreach Program the College conducted workshop at NCA Lahore and in Murree in the subjects of Drawing, Painting, and Sculpture during summer vacations 2015. A large number of students participated and got training in fields of their interests. Study tours are an integral part of the course of study at NCA. Study tours for the students were carried out to different areas of the country by the various teaching departments of the College.

The library of National College of Arts houses the biggest collection of books on visual arts in the country. The number of books and periodicals at present is above 35000. The NCA Library subscribes a large number of national and international journals. Regular exhibitions were held at the Zahoor-ul-Akhalq Gallery, NCA. A large number of events were held under the auspices of the gallery which included art exhibitions of national and international painters.

In compliance to the Directive of the Prime Minister, the draft bill for upgradation of NCA to university level was taken up by a Committee constituted for the purpose. The draft bill has been amended as per directions of the HEC and re-sent to the quarter concerned for vetting and final Notification.

PRINTING CORPORATION OF PAKISTAN

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

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

The main functions of the PCP are as under:

- i) The PCP is the Principal Printer to the Government of Pakistan and undertakes maximum printing work of the Government of Pakistan/Autonomous Bodies.
- ii) The 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 the 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.

Achievements during 2014-15

During the year 2014-15, PCP completed 6553 jobs worth Rs.445.209million (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 amounting to Rs.58.965 million was generated by the PCP and deposited in the Government treasury during the year, 2014-15. The gross sale of PCP comes to Rs.515.174 million (including the sales tax), which is 60.96% of the sales target of Rs.650.000 million.

NATIONAL BOOK FOUNDATION

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

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

Activities/Achievements during 2014-15

According to the NBF mandate, idea of “Book Revolution” has been floated under which 1000 quality books at affordable prices will be published during a year. Under this activity 62 books have been published which caught public attention. The activities of NBF during the year 2014-15 are as under:

- DarulMusannifeen Publications: An agreement has been executed with DarulMusannifeen, Azamgarh, India, for reprinting of their books.
- “Shehr-e-Kitab”: NBF has started the weekly/monthly book exhibition of various publishers in the premises of NBF at Islamabad, Karachi and Peshawar.
- Literary Corners: NBF, in collaboration with brotherly countries established Corners of the renowned literary figures. NizamiGanjvi Corner has been established at NBF Head Office Building at Islamabad. Expenditure, so far, was borne by the Government of Azerbaijan.
- Publication of Quran-e-Pak: First time in the history of NBF, *Quran-e-Pak* has been published by NBF. Two types of *Quran-e-Pak* are published in first step. One of them is word to word with running translation by

Prof. Dr. Muhammad Din while a sixteen lines Quran-e-Pak especially for use of *Hifz-e-Quran* has also been published.

- Renovation of the NBF Bookshops: NBF existing bookshops have been renovated. Books have been placed either subject-wise or publisher-wise. Goshas of renowned Pakistani writers have been established. The buyers have been provided the facility of using the credit cards and Wi-Fi.
- Book Parks in the country: NBF has worked out a programme to establish Book Parks. Initially, a Book Park has been established in the NBF Head Office, Islamabad.
- “My Bookshelf”: “My Bookshelf” is another wonderful programme of the NBF where the book lovers are allowed to get one book (free) from the shelf and they can also place their books in the shelf. “My Bookshelf” was established in the NBF Head Office during the year.
- NBF’s *Facebook* and *Twitter* accounts have been created. Visitors are facilitated on regular basis. Online system of book purchase has been devised. Softwares like Point of sale softwares and Readers Club have been converted into web-based softwares for efficient functioning. Information about new publications is provided to the book lovers through SMS.
- Club Bookshops: NBF has initiated a new project to establish bookshops in the Clubs/Gymkhana for promoting reading culture. During the year, the first bookshop was established in the Islamabad Club.
- National Book Festival Day: 6th National Book Festival Day was held in the Pak-China Friendship Centre, Islamabad, from 22nd April to 26th April, 2015. NBF organized this mega Book Festival successfully. More than 60 different segments and sessions of literary and cultural aspects were held. Renowned scholars, writers, literary figures, intellectuals and artists participated in the various programmes and shared insights for promotion of book culture.

- National Book Museum: Though National Book Museum was announced in 2011, its first gallery was completed in 2014. Mr. Zahid Butt donated 30 ancient and rare manuscripts of the Holy Quran written with gold and precious stones like Zamurad, Aqiq, etc. This sacred and precious gift carries worth of more than 10 million rupees. Mr. Aslam Kamal, an artist of international fame has also announced to donate his 10 most precious paintings of Allamalqbal for this Museum and constant efforts are in progress for further donations. The Book Museum was opened for public w.e.f. 3rd March, 2015.
- Book Volunteers: NBF has launched the activity titled “Book Volunteers” where book lovers and book promoters will be registered as NBF Book Volunteers.
- Books on Wheels: All the provincial governments were approached through the Cabinet Division for provision of vehicles to be utilized as Mobile Bookshops. Government of KPK and FATA has provided one vehicle each in 2014-15. “Books on Wheels” is now functioning in KPK and FATA as it was established in Rawalpindi/Islamabad.
- Readers Club:
 - Budget Allocation 2014-15: Rs.31 million
 - Membership in 2014-15: 27,761 in 31 cities
 - Discount on books: 55% by NBF sales outlets and other bookshops 50%.
- Book Clubs:The following Book Clubs established by NBF are being re-examined and promoted to encourage book reading in the country: (1) Aliabad, Hunza (2) Mithi, Tharparkar (3) Nagar Parkar (4) Karampur, Kashmore (5) Pir Zakri, Sakrand (6) Kallar Syedan, Rawalpindi (7) Noorai Sharif, Hyderabad (8) Gulmit, Gojal (9) Darsano Channo (10) Kot Bakhar, Gujranwala (11) District Police Lines, Sheikhpura (12) Travellers Book Clubs and modern style Book Stalls at Karachi, Lahore, Rawalpindi, Rohri and Multan Railway stations.
- Travellers Book Clubs/Bookshops: NBF established Travellers Book Clubs/Bookshops at the domestic Lounge of the Jinnah International Airport, Karachi and Allamalqbal International Airport, Lahore to facilitate

general public particularly passengers to have quality reading material.

- Hospital Book Club: NBF established a Hospital Book Club at PIMS Children Hospital, Islamabad.
- Prisoners' Free Minds Book Club: NBF had also established Prisoners' Free Minds Book Club at the Adiala Jail, Rawalpindi, Attock and Sargodha.
- Mahnama "Kitab": NBF published Mahnama "Kitab".
- Book Fairs/Festivals: NBF arranged major book fairs/festivals in Islamabad, Lahore, Karachi, Hyderabad, Larkana, Quetta, Multan, Peshawar, Sukkur, Abbottabad, 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 during the year.
- International Book Fairs: To promote and develop the soft image of Pakistan and introduce history, culture and literature of Pakistan abroad, NBF participated in various book fairs.
- Braille Complex: The Braille Complex in Karachi is now completed for enhanced literary and academic activities for visually handicapped persons. Braille section of NBF has printed 1056 books (78629 copies) and made available to the students and general public on nominal charges or free of cost. Holy Qur'an with and without Urdu translation and diacritics is one of its kind in the world.
- Books of Local Writers: NBF produced many books of local writers and bears 100% cost of production.
- NBF organized workshops from time to time to improve writing skills of the authors in order to bring creativity in their works.
- NBF's outlet has provided various display centres and distribution network to Publishers and Authors free of cost.
- Awards to the writers of best published books for children on Quaid-e-Azam, Allama Iqbal and Pakistan Movement: Cash Awards were given to the writers of best published books for children on Quaid-e-Azam, Allama Iqbal and Pakistan Movement.

- Supply of Pakistani books abroad: To create soft image of the country through its publications, NBF donated Pakistani publications to Pakistan Missions/Chairs, educational institutions, dignitaries, etc. abroad.

Memorandums of Understanding (MOU)

- Signed MOU with Inter-University Consortium for establishing bookshops in the universities to promote social sciences, arts & humanities in Pakistan.
- NBF has signed MOU with the National University of Science & Technology (NUST) to open a bookshop in the premises of NUST Islamabad in order to provide books to the students and general public at doorsteps.
- NBF has also signed an MOU with Anjuman Taraqi Urdu Karachi in order to display publications of each other.
- NBF is striving to have a close liaison with the organizations engaged with the bookworld, reading materials and dissemination of knowledge. Proposals of collaboration and coordination in this regard are in the pipeline.
- An agreement has been signed with Technical Education and Vocational Training Authority (TEVTA) to publish technical textbooks of Diploma of Associate Engineering (DAE). In this connection, 130 books were printed.
- MOU has been signed with Pakistan Post Office for mutual cooperation.

Textbook Development:

Textbooks developed:	111
Approved:	86
Prescribed by FDE:	57
Prescribed by FBISE:	7

Books published: 408

Books sold: Rs.297 million

Textbook supplied for academic session 2015-16:

NBF textbooks:	69 titles
Other than NBF textbooks:	28 titles
Number of copies:	1396266

DEPARTMENT OF STATIONERY AND FORMS

The Department of Stationery and Forms, Karachi, an attached Department of the Cabinet Division is a service Department as defined under Article 59-A of the Accounts Code Volume-I. The 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, Draft Pads, Peon Books, Pension Paper, Pension Books, Diary Registers, ACR Forms etc., free of cost for all the Federal Government Ministries/Divisions/Departments/Offices etc. throughout the country as well as the Pakistan 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 2014-2015 is as under:

a) Number of newly created offices enlisted as "NON-PAYING"	04
b) Pension cases finalized	05
c) Finalized Payment of G. P Fund cases	05
d) Revenue Receipt	Rs.1,003,372/-
e) Indents received	100
f) Indents disposed off	100
g) Forms supplied	480,807
h) Forms received from PCP (CSF)	301,000
i) Number of Print Orders placed on PCP (Karachi, Lahore, Islamabad)	75
j) Number of Gazettes sold	148,523
k) Number of Publications sold	---

CDA WING

CDA Wing of Cabinet Division deals with the matters relating to Capital Development Authority (CDA), Islamabad which includes:

1. Overall administrative control of CDA under Rules of Business, 1973.
2. Appointments of Chairman, Members of the CDA Board and personnel issues of officers of CDA.
3. Matters of Training/Visits abroad of the CDA Officers/Officials.
4. Appointment/Promotion of CDA officers from BS-19 to BS-20 and allied matters.
5. Appeals/Representation against the penalty imposed by the Chairman, CDA in disciplinary cases against CDA officers/officials.
6. Coordination with the Ministries/Divisions etc. in cases relating to CDA.
7. Processing of Non-Development budget of CDA in respect of maintenance grant for various government buildings.
8. Processing of development budget of CDA where Federal Government is responsible to make releases.
9. Processing of cases of re-appropriation of funds and supplementary grants in respect of Development/Non-development funds.
10. Foreign funding/Loan/Grant for development projects of CDA.
11. Meetings of DAC & PAC in respect of Audit paras relating to CDA.
12. Prime Minister's/President's directives relating to the affairs of CDA, coordination with CDA for submission of implementation reports to the Prime Minister/President's Secretariat.

13. References received from Prime Minister's Secretariat for initial appointments/Reemployment/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/Calling Attention Notices/Adjournment Motions/Privilege Motions.
15. Meetings of Standing Committee of National Assembly and Senate on Cabinet Division relating to the affairs of CDA and implementation of their recommendations thereof.

Activities during 2014-15

Parliamentary Business & Other Activities

CDA Wing processed and responded to 294 National Assembly & Senate Questions and 111 Motions/Calling Attention Notices/ Resolutions etc. received from Senate/National Assembly. Moreover, 60 meetings of Standing Committees/Sub-Committees of Senate/National Assembly relating to CDA were held in coordination with CDA.

Administrative Matters

i. Promotion case	01
ii. Court cases	32
iii. Summaries to Prime Minister	20
iv. Visits Abroad	20

Financial Matters

Releases non-development funds of Rs.2,197 million and under mentioned development projects of Rs.336.282million, respectively, were processed in consultation with Finance Division.

Maintenance Grant for Non-Development Projects

1. Repair/Maintenance of Parliament Lodges
2. Repair/Maintenance of Parliament Building

3. Repair/Maintenance of Aiwan-e-Sadr
4. Repair/Maintenance of AGPR Building
5. Repair/Maintenance of National Monument of Pakistan
6. Repair/Maintenance of Pak-China Friendship Building
7. Repair/Maintenance of Other Government Buildings
8. Repair/Maintenance of Cabinet Block

PSDP-Development Project

- a) Construction of Mosque at Pak-Secretariat.
- b) Construction of Additional 104 Family Suites, Islamabad.
- c) Security arrangement at Parliament House Building, Islamabad.
- d) Operation and maintenance of Rawalpindi-Islamabad Metro Bus System (IMBS) in Rs.375,000,000/- million.

NATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS & INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SECURITY BOARD

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

Activities during 2014-15

Implementation of NTISB Charter of Duty

- a. Advised the Federal Government Ministries/Divisions/ Affiliated Departments/ Organizations and Provincial Government bodies on matters of “National Security” concerns and matters concerning employment and usage of “Information and Telecommunication Technology” (ICT) related services in public and private sectors of the country. Also rendered valuable guide lines to various Federal Government Ministries/Bodies through physical inspections of ICT facilities and systems.
- b. Ensuring supervision and contribution towards regular assessment of the implementation effectiveness of the policies and directives issued/ owned by the Government to regulate and govern security aspects of ICT services utilized by the Federal Government bodies and in the process identified the weak/critical areas to the organizations concerned for taking remedial measures against any possible security breach/compromise.
- c. Represented the Cabinet Division in the Inter-Ministerial Committees on matters of national significance for Evaluation of Offensive Websites and Security of Diplomatic Communications, National Cyber Policy 2014 / 2015, National IT Security Policy.

- d. Issued number of policy directives on matters of sensitive nature and national security concerns including “use of flash drive/memory devices, use of mobile phones and its security implications in various offices/government establishments, matters of Communication Security and government businesses, and Cyber Security issues under prevailing security environments” to all Federal Government Ministries/ Divisions/Departments, its affiliated Departments/ Agencies and Provincial Governments for mass awareness, guidance and compliance.
- e. Regular follow up of agenda 6th Executive Committee Meeting of NTISB for further conduct of Board meeting of NTISB and subsequent policy making on ICT matters of prime national importance after due concurrence by the PM.
- f. Formulation and completion of process of National Security Standards, NSS-2014/15 policy document for evaluation of “Communication Security” devices in Pakistan for further implementation at national level.
- g. Revision of Federal Government “Email & internet / web policy-2014/15” by the NTISB, Cabinet Division for subsequent approval by the Prime Minister and its later implementation on approval.

Inspection of Communication Security Centers

Completed visits/inspections of Cipher Communication Centers (CSCs) In land of various Controlling Authorities including all government departments/organizations and affiliated defence services organizations and agencies. Details are as follows:

1)	Provincial Government	-	22
2)	Pak Army	-	72
3)	PAF	-	10
4)	Pak Navy	-	09
5)	Misc (IB, Met, Railway etc)	-	13

Evaluation of Communication Security Devices

Ensured completion of evaluation process of “Communications Security Equipment (COMSEC) and Encryption Devices” of various organizations including government/attached departments/defence services organizations, to ensure national communication security. The following cases of evaluation and certification of encryption/communication security devices of various organizations are under process:

S. No	Organization	Evaluated	Under evaluation
1.	Pak Army	04	02
2.	PAF	01	03
3.	MoFA	-	03
4.	DCS	-	02
5.	PTA	03	-

Conduct of Security Audit

Conduct/review of National IT Security Audit linked with expansion of ICT Services in the country as per Federal Government E- Mail and Internet Policy. So far in pursuance of this policy, IT Security Audit of 30 out of 44 Ministries/Divisions have been conducted and completed. Besides observance of various anomalies against likely vulnerabilities highlighted during such inspections/audits, necessary guidelines have also been intimated to all such government institutes/associates to protect the vital government data/business resources.

Training in Crypto Handling Procedures

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

REGULATORY AUTHORITIES WING

1. The Regulatory Authorities Wing deals with the administrative matters of the following regulatory authorities/autonomous organizations:

Regulatory Authorities

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

Autonomous Organizations

- Intellectual Property Organization of Pakistan (IPO-Pakistan).
 - Frequency Allocation Board (FAB)
2. Telephone policy, including cellular phones and fax connections for Government functionaries.
 3. Policy for use of Internet (offices and residences).

FREQUENCY ALLOCATION BOARD

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

Development Activities of FAB

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

A total of 1026 BTS site clearance cases of Cellular Mobile Telephone Operators (CMTOs) and 271 BTS site clearance of WLL Operators have been processed.

2. Establishment of New FM Sound Broadcasting Stations

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 number of 9 cases have been finalized which were received from PEMRA, PBC and SRBC.

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

The FAB has processed 139 applications/cases/requests for the assignment of frequencies in HF/VHF/UHF/SHF range to Government and Private sector users. However, 42 cases were finalized during the year 2014-15.

4. Monitoring Activities at FAB

The FAB has been actively monitoring the entire frequency spectrum year round, countrywide. The surveys covering aspects on cross border spillover of cellular and FM radio signals inside country have been conducted by FAB all along the eastern as well as western borders. 17,111 cases of unauthorized use of spectrum were reported in the past year. Summaries of Proactive Radio Frequency Spectrum Monitoring are at Annex-II, Interference Cases-International is at Annex-III, and Interference Complaints by Licensed users is at Annex-IV. A brief roundup of the monitoring activities is appended in the succeeding paragraphs:

- a. **Border area surveys:** A comprehensive survey of eastern as well as western border areas was conducted in February 2015 and May 2015, respectively with a purpose to identify spillover of FM as well as cellular signals from neighbouring countries into Pakistan. The data helped in identifying the source of harmful interference and was thereafter shared with all stakeholders.
- b. **DECT 6.0 :** A countrywide aggressive campaign was launched for identifying the DECT 6.0 phones on receipt of complaints from the cellular mobile operators. These DECT phones have been disturbing the cellular networks within the country. A total of 127 cases have been detected to date and reported thereby reducing the interference considerably.
- c. **Jammers Survey:** The installation of jammers has been disturbing the cellular networks and consequently causing revenue loss to operators. On the request of Cellular Mobile operators, concerted efforts were made countrywide which resulted in identification of illegal jammers at various places and also helped in identifying malfunction in legally installed jammers countrywide. A total of 32 jammers were identified and closed down. Besides 21 cases pertaining to jammers installed in jails were resolved.

- d. **CAA Interference Issues:** Inconsistencies in commercial FM radio stations result in small leakages on signals which cause interference in other bands. Thus mixing of FM Radio signals causes harmonics to be produced resulting in interference to CAA air to ground frequency bands. A total of 08 cases were reported by CAA this year and resolved after careful surveys and deliberate analysis.
- e. **Illegal use of spectrum:** Illegal use of the frequency spectrum causes revenue loss to the national exchequer besides proving to be a nuisance to the legitimate users. A total of 11880 cases have been reported to by active monitoring countrywide thus saving losses worth millions of rupees. It has also facilitated the Government as well as Private users by enforcing better regulation of the frequency spectrum.

5. **Frequency Coordination of PAKSAT Satellite Networks**

- i. Frequency coordination of satellite networks ensures harmonious operation and co-existence during simultaneous operation of two or more satellites operating in the 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 the Master International Frequency Register (MIFR) of ITU.
- ii. The FAB is acting as the notifying administration of Pakistan at ITU for Satellite Networks. The frequency coordination of GSO and Non-GSO Satellite Networks of Pakistan has been actively pursued with affected administrations during the last one year within the regulatory framework of ITU in order to conclude agreements of frequency coordination on mutually acceptable parameters/conditions which will ensure their interference free operations across the shared frequency bands.

- iii. Comments/objections have been forwarded to 44 administrations (Canada, Germany, Russian Federation, Magnolia, Luxembourg, United Kingdom, Iraq, Papua New Guinea, France, Czech Republic, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Israel, China, Indonesia, Belgium, Japan, Netherlands, Brazil, Turkey, Iran, Monaco, Argentine, Spain, Qatar, USA, UAE, Malaysia, Egypt, India, Norway, Mexico, Kazakhstan, Thailand, Liechtenstein, Singapore, Korea, Morocco, Peru, Saudi Arabia, Azerbaijan, Algeria, Belarus, Sweden & Denmark) in respect of their planned satellite networks as published in the International Frequency Information Circulars (IFICs) Nos. 2767 to 2791 of ITU, due to possibility of harmful interference into PAKSAT Satellite and Terrestrial Networks.
- iv. Agreements of frequency coordination have been successfully concluded with the Satellite/Terrestrial Networks of Administrations of Finland and United Kingdom.
- v. Proposals/comments in order to resolve the issues regarding frequency coordination of planned/unplanned Satellite & Terrestrial Networks have been exchanged with Administrations of Sweden, Malaysia, Kazakhstan, Egypt, UAE, Russian Federation, Iran, India, Qatar, Germany, Australia, Brazil, Norway, Turkey and Brazil.
- vi. Agreements of frequency coordination in respect of our PAKTES-1, ICUBE-1 and PRSS-O1 (Non-GSO) Satellite Networks have been successfully concluded with the Satellite and Terrestrial Networks of Administrations of Brazil, Canada and Morocco.
- vii. An agreement of frequency coordination has been concluded between CANSAT(107.3W)-L, PAKSAT-1R, PAKSAT-2R1, PAKSAT-MM1-38.2E Satellite Networks based on the criterion of large orbital separation with Administration of Canada.
- viii. Advance Publication Information (API) for PAKTES-1B and PNSS-1 Non-GSO Satellite Networks intending to provide Earth Exploration Satellite Service (EESS) and Amateur Satellite Service (ASS) have been submitted to

ITU. Resolution 49 data of PAKSAT-1R1 Satellite Network has been submitted to ITU.

- ix. Cooperation agreement has been signed with ITU on the International Monitoring Information related to Space Services.
- x. Technical proposals / comments / suggestions for resolving the cross border interference issues for cellular and broadcasting services have been exchanged with the Administrations of Oman, Iran and Afghanistan. In this regard detailed spectrum monitoring surveys have been carried out along the border areas of said neighbouring countries.

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION

Intellectual Property Organization of Pakistan (IPO-Pakistan) was established on April 8, 2005 under the administrative control of the Cabinet Division with its headquarters in Islamabad. There are three IPO registries in Karachi i.e. Trade Marks Registry, the Patent Office and the Copyright Office. IPO-Pakistan also has a regional office in Lahore which acts as liaison office for all the three registries.

AUTOMATION & DIGITIZATION FOR IMPROVEMENT OF SERVICE DELIVERY

In order to provide improved service delivery and to perform the functions of the organization under Section 13 of the IPO-Pakistan Act, 2012, automation of the business processes of IP registries was an important requirement. With the support of European Union under Trade Related Technical Assistance (TRTA) Programme, World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO), Ministry of Information Technology (MoIT), Government of Pakistan and IPO-Pakistan's own resources the following automation targets have been completed:

- Provision of computer systems to concerned officials
- Computer Networking and Client Server Architecture
- Internet Connectivity
- Development of IPO-Pakistan Website
- Deployment of Business Process Software
- Interconnectivity of Business Process Software between offices through Virtual Private Network (VPN)
- Digitization of historical record of IP applications
- Hiring & Capacity Building of IT staff.

IPO-Pakistan including its registries has limited hardware resources in terms of servers, computers and printers etc. The process to upgrade these equipments has been initiated by the organization.

Digitization of Historical IP Data

Since the inception of IPO, the historical record of IP applications of three IPO registries was computerized in three phases. Current statistics of computerized IP record is summarized below:

S.NO.	IP OFFICE/REGISTRY	DIGITIZATION ACTIVITY	NUMBER OF FILES
1.	Trade Marks Registry, Karachi [Total files received 388,000 approx as on June 1, 2015]	Scanning	231,000
		Data Entry	325,000
		Validation	140,846
2.	The Patent Office, Karachi [Total files received 60,000 approx. as on June 1, 2015]	Scanning	45,765
		Data Entry	55,140
		Validation	25,982
3.	Copyright Office, Karachi [Total files received 58,000 approx. as on June 1, 2015]	Scanning	32,996
		Data Entry	56,811

With the assistance of WIPO, the website of IPO-Pakistan (<http://www.ipo.gov.pk>) was developed in 2008 and contains organizational information about legislation; general information on IP; publications of IP Gazettes; annual reports and newsletter; fee and forms information; registration procedure guidelines; notice of official hearing; IP helpline; list of university coordinators and feedback service etc.

At present, development of new Webportal and deployment of customized Finance Management System under TRTA-II is in process. The Web-portal will enable the new online services like E-filing of all types of IP Applications, E-payments, Online Search in IP Gazettes/Journals, Online Application Status Search, IPO Intranet, Online IP Infringement complaints etc. whereas the finance management system will automate payroll, budgeting, expenditure management and travel process of IPO-Pakistan.

Automation Roadmap/Proposed Model System

In order to achieve the goal of automation, a comprehensive IT Policy of the organization will be formulated. The Organization will be equipped with modernized IT infrastructure which will include

up-gradation of hardware and software resources, Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP), establishment of data centers (Karachi, Islamabad) and Disaster Recovery Site (DRS) etc. A Universal Access Number (UAN) will also be provided for facilitation of public. A dedicated and trained technical set would be required to manage and support above proposed automation setup and a number of critical running software applications i.e. Industrial Property Automation System (IPAS), Electronic Document Management System (EDMS), WIPO Scan+, Oracle Database Servers at TMR and Patent Office; Copyright Automation System (CAS) and its SQL Database Server in Copyright Office. Other IT activities to be monitored including administration of Domain Controllers Servers; on-going Data Digitization activities; System and Network Troubleshooting; VPN and connectivity issues; maintenance and updating of Webportal etc.

Action Plan

The action plan for the automation of IPO-Pakistan and its registry offices is given below:

S.No	ACTIVITY	SHORT TERM (2015-16)	MEDIUM TERM (2015-18)	LONG TERM (2015-20)
1.	Formulation of IT Policy		✓	
2.	Establishment of IT Directorate		✓	
3.	Appointment of IT Professionals (Phase-I)	✓		
4.	Appointment of IT Professionals (Phase-II)			✓
5.	Capacity Building of IT Professionals	✓	✓	✓
6.	Measures for Retention of Trained IT Professionals	✓	✓	✓
7.	Up-gradation of IT Infrastructure	✓	✓	✓
8.	Up-gradation of IT Infrastructure (Phase-II)		✓	
9.	Establishment of Data Center		✓	
10.	Establishment of Disaster Recovery Site			✓
11.	Provision of Universal Access Number (UAN)	✓		
12.	Deployment of IT Infrastructure for One Window Operation		✓	

Overall Impact of Automation

The overall impact of automation in the organization would be reflected by the following indicators:

- Improved service delivery;
- Better performance;
- Time saving;
- Cost minimization;
- Public satisfaction.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS IN THE PATENTS ORDINANCE, 2000 REGARDING ELECTRONIC PUBLICATION OF PATENT JOURNAL

In terms of Section 3(2) of Intellectual Property Organization of Pakistan Act, 2012 the Organization is an autonomous body which serves as a focal agency for registration and management of all forms of Intellectual Property. The Patents Ordinance, 2000 is mentioned in the schedule of the IPO- Pakistan Act, 2012.

In order to provide legal sanction to electronic publication of Patent Journal, IPO Pakistan in consultation with all stakeholders proposed amendments in the Patents Ordinance, 2000. The proposed amendments seek to substitute the words “Official Gazette” and “advertise” with the words “Patent Journal” and “Publish” respectively, wherever they appear in the Patents Ordinance, 2000.

The rationale of the proposed amendments is given below:

- To bring IP system at par with other IP offices of the world;
- To create awareness;
- To make the publication of Patent’s applications easily accessible to the public and
- To increase the circulation of patent information at mass level.

This Bill does not contain any matter specified in the Article 73 of the Constitution. So it will not be considered a money Bill. The proposed Patent Amendment Bill was presented for discussion in

the National Assembly (Standing Committee on Cabinet Secretariat). The Committee unanimously recommended in its meeting held on 8.6.2015 that Patent Amendment Bill, 2015 as introduced in the National Assembly.

Data of Registration and Examination of IP Applications

IP Type	Category of Application	2014-15
Patents	Filed	873
	Granted	192
Designs	Filed	520
	Granted	177
Trademarks	Filed	22027
	Granted	23571
Copyrights	Filed	3668
	Granted	1005

IPR ENFORCEMENT COORDINATION

IPR Enforcement Coordination is one of the key functions of the Organization. IPR Enforcement has been meticulously structured at the policy level, supervisory level and operational level.

At the operational level, enforcement coordination has been institutionalized through the Enforcement Coordination Committees, comprising all agencies in the enforcement chain, in Islamabad, Karachi and Lahore. Its membership comprises IPO-Pakistan, FIA, Police, Pakistan Customs and PEMRA (Pakistan Electronic Media Regulatory Authority). Private sector has also been taken into loop at the forum of IPR Enforcement Coordination. Anti-Counterfeit and Infringement Forum (ACIF); Pakistan Industrial Property Rights Association (PIPRA); Federation of Pakistan Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FPCCI) and Overseas Chamber of Commerce and Industry (OICCI) are invited in the meetings of IPR Enforcement Coordination Committees.

Karachi, Lahore and Islamabad have been prioritized for IPR enforcement. The approach is two pronged; (i) the supply side controls; and (ii) the demand side controls. The enforcement agencies are addressing the supply side of IPR crime by

strengthening and sustaining a relentless enforcement drive against counterfeiting and piracy. IPO Pakistan, on its part is addressing the demand side by reinforcing its public awareness programme under its Public Outreach Initiative. The four key components of Pakistan's enforcement model are as follows;

- a) Awareness;
- b) Affordability;
- c) Police raids; and
- d) Court convictions

IPO-Pakistan's Enforcement Coordination Initiative has not only developed effective linkages with all the agencies in the enforcement chain but also brought the private sector investigation agencies engaged in detection of IP crime in the enforcement loop. The market space for piracy and counterfeiting has started shrinking with expanding enforcement and deepening IP awareness in the country.

IPO-Pakistan along with IPR Enforcement Agencies and other stakeholders has taken following steps in the year 2014-15 to curb the menaces of piracy and counterfeiting in the country;

- i. IPO-Pakistan has established Anti-Piracy and Anti-Counterfeiting Cells at Islamabad, Karachi and Lahore Offices to address issues of piracy and counterfeiting being faced by right-holders in the market;
- ii. Functionalization of dedicated Directorate in FIA and Directorate General in FBR to deal with IPR violations;
- iii. IPO-Pakistan has strengthened its coordination with IPR Enforcement Agencies (Police, FIA, Customs and PEMRA) by re-notifying IPR Enforcement Committees at Islamabad, Lahore and Karachi. In this connection, first meeting of Central IPR Enforcement Coordination Committee held at Islamabad under the chairmanship of Chairman IPO-Pakistan on 10th June, 2015. Important decisions were taken in this meeting to strengthen IPR Enforcement in the country;

- iv. IPO-Pakistan conducted 27 awareness activities and training sessions for capacity building of Enforcement Agencies, IP Attorneys, Judiciary and other stakeholders to effectively address IPR violations in the country;
- v. 60 consignments of infringed goods stopped by Pakistan Customs and 117 cases of copyright violation registered by FIA in 2014. It is also worth mentioning that there is complete stoppage of export of pirated CDs/DVDs from Pakistani Borders as per FBR;
- vi. IP Specialized Tribunals have been established in Islamabad, Karachi and Lahore in December, 2014. IPO-Pakistan is working with the coordination of Law Division for functionalization of these Tribunal;
- vii. In the year 2014, Urdu Bazar Lahore has been removed from the list of Notorious Markets by IIPA (International Intellectual Property Alliance)

IPO-Pakistan is well aware that more needs to be accomplished to protect the interests of IP right holders and users, and is committed to take all necessary steps in this regard. An M.O.U is being signed with FBR for sharing important data, which would strengthen the capability of FBR to take effective enforcement action against the infringer.

NATIONAL ELECTRIC POWER REGULATORY AUTHORITY

The National Electric Power Regulatory Authority is responsible for regulating 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.

Activities during 2014-15

NEPRA, as a regulator, extends advice/recommendations to the concerned entities, including the Government, on various power sector issues.

NEPRA ensures transparency through adoption of a participatory approach mainly through advertizing, soliciting comments and holding public hearings. Electricity complaints are handled promptly and Regional Offices have been established at all the Provincial Capitals in order to facilitate the electricity consumers for speedy redressal of grievances.

Monitoring and enforcement is an important component of regulation. It is important for the regulator to ensure that licensees operate in accordance with the conditions of the license. NEPRA has undertaken the process of monitoring of the licensees as per those Articles where they have been made responsible to submit the relevant information for analyzing the performance, imposing fines and penalties wherever necessary. The power companies are being continuously evaluated and disciplinary action taken against delinquent officials.

NEPRA has taken landmark decisions to mitigate the power crisis in the country. One of the major steps in this direction was determination of Upfront Tariff for Solar Power Plants. In another major ground breaking decision tariff for small hydro was determined. Another major initiative was determination of Upfront Tariff for coal fired power plants for self-reliance in energy,

generation of affordable electricity and to increase diversification in power generation. NEPRA being cognizant of the energy shortfall and committed to the task of mitigating the power crisis in the country, determined and approved Upfront Tariff for R-LNG based electricity generation.

The Upfront Tariff for Wind Power was determined afresh and issued in June 2015. Furthermore, the date of opting for Upfront Tariff for bagasse based power projects was extended in order to harness the maximum potential of the indigenous fuel bagasse for power generation.

In order to encourage and facilitate power generation plants, the Authority has formulated necessary guidelines for wheeling of power, sale of renewable energy, net metering and tariff methodology. These measures would expedite the multi-year tariff regime.

LICENSES

During 2014-2015, the Licensing Division was engaged in different activities including processing and granting of licenses for different categories of Generation and Distribution. Further, modification of existing licenses was also carried out through Licensee Proposed Modification (LPM).

Disposal of Applications of Conventional Power Plants

Thirteen applications were processed with a cumulative installed capacity of 5294 MW, for the conventional Independent Power Producers under various Power Policies. Generation Licenses were issued to K-Energy (Private) Limited (KEPL), Port Qasim Electric Power Company (Private) Limited (PQEPCPL), China Machinery Engineering Corporation Power (Private) Limited (CMECPPL), Huaneng Shandong Ruyi (Pakistan) Energy (Private) Limited (HSRPEPL), Punjab Power Development Board Chianwali, HPP (CHPP), FFBL Power Company Limited (FFBLPCL), Punjab Power Development Board-Deg Outfall HPP (DOHPP) and EngroPowerGenThar (Private) Limited (EPGTPL).

Renewable Energy Projects

Renewable energy projects, especially those relating to wind, solar and biomass, have been initiated under the Policy for

Renewable Energy. During the period under review, 32 Projects, with a cumulative capacity of approximately 2019.58 MW, were processed. Generation Licenses were granted to Tay Power Generation Company (Private) Limited (TPGCPL), Ansari Power Generation Company (Private) Limited (APGCPL), Blue Star Hydel (Private) Limited (BSHPL), Blue Star Electric (Private) Limited (BSEPL), China Sunec Energy (Private) Limited (CSEPL), NBT Wind Power Pakistan-II (Private) Limited (NBTWPPL-II), NBT Wind Power Pakistan-III (Private) Limited (NBTWPPL-III), Jhimpir Power (Private) Limited (JPPL), Titan Energy Pakistan (Private) Limited (TEPPL), Roshan Power (Private) Limited (RPPL), Hamza Sugar Mills Limited (HSML), Bandhi Power Generation Company (Private) Limited (BPGCPL), Etihad Power Generation Limited (EPGL), Ramzan Energy Limited (REL), Alliance Sugar Mills (Private) Limited (ASMPL), First Solar (Private) Limited (FSPL). Al-Moiz Industries Limited (AMIL), Thal Industries Corporation Limited - Layyah Sugar Mills Limited-Plant-I (TTICL-I), Thal Industries Corporation Limited - Safina Sugar Mills Limited-Plant-II (TTICL-II), Best Green Energy Pakistan Limited (BGEPL), Crest Energy Pakistan Limited (CEPL) and Appolo Solar Development Pakistan Limited (ASDPL).

Captive Power Plants (CPPs)

NEPRA has formulated a strategy under which the dormant capacity of the small units (50 MW or less) has been allowed to be sold to utilities through bilateral contracts without any approval of NEPRA. Seven applications, with an accumulative installed capacity of 86.75 MW, were received from different sugar and textile mills for the grant of Generation Licenses for supplying surplus power to the National Grid through their respective DISCOs. Generation Licenses were issued to Habib Sugar Mills Limited (HSML), Mirpurkhas Sugar Mills Limited (MKSML), Shahmurad Sugar Mills Limited (SMSML) and Sanghar Sugar Mills Limited (SSML).

Short-Term Independent Power Producers (STIPPs)

Generation Licenses were issued to Gulf Power Generation (Private) Limited (GPGPL) and Reshma Power Generation (Private) Limited (RPGPL) having an accumulative installed capacity of 180 MW.

Modification in Existing Licenses

Thirty seven applications were processed for Licensee Proposed Modifications (LPMs) of the existing licensees for modification in their already issued/granted licenses. Modifications were issued for Jamshoro Power Company Limited-JPCL/GENCO-I (enhancement in capacity), Northern Power Generation Company Limited- NPGCL/GENCO-III (enhancement in capacity), K-Electric Limited-KEL (LPM-VI for decommissioning of 175 MW of old units which had completed their useful lives), Water and Power Development Authority-WAPDA (LPM-IV for enhancement of capacity from 8547.56 MW to 17367.56 MW by installation of two new hydel power projects), JDWSML (enhancement of capacity), Kohinoor Energy Limited (change in term of License), Lucky Energy (Private) Limited-LEPL (enhancement in capacity), UEP Wind Power (Private) Limited-UEPWPPPL (change of WTG Technology), Lotte PowerGeneration (Private) Limited-LPGPL (change of name and inclusion of KEL as a power purchaser), Hawa Energy (Private) Limited-HEPL(change of WTG from Nordex to G.E), Nadeem Power Generation Private Limited-NPGPL (enhancement of capacity), Zypher Power (Private) Limited-ZPPL(change of WTG from Sinovel to Vestas), Sapphire Wind Power Company Private Limited-SWPCPL (change of WTG technology from G.E 1.5 to G.E 1.6), Karimi Energy (Private) Limited-KEPL (correction of installed capacity), NBT Wind Power Pakistan -III (Private) Limited-NBTWPPPL-III (change of WTG technology from G.E to Gamesa), HydrochinaDawood Power (Private) Limited-HDPPL (change of WTG Technology from GoldWind to Mingyang), Tapal Wind Energy (Private) Limited-TWEPL (change of WTG from GW 2.5/109m to GW 1.5/82m), China Sunec Energy (Private) Limited-CSEPL (change of WTG technology- Vestas V90-2.0MW to GW 1.5/82), Al-Moiz Industries Limited-AMIL (addition of a turbine for Standby use), Layyah Sugar Mills Limited-LSML (enhancement of capacity) and National Transmission and Dispatch Company Limited-NTDC (for separation of business of the Central Power Purchasing Agency).

Grant of a Distribution License

The application of Defense Housing Authority, Lahore, Phase-XII EME, Sector (DHAL-XII) for the grant of a Distribution License was admitted for further processing.

Monitoring Activities

Notices were issued to Crescent Bahuman Limited, Olympia Hydropower Limited, Ittefaq Sugar Mills Limited, Kohinoor Power Company Limited, and Pakistan Wind Energy Limited, who had applied for cancellation of their Generation Licenses, to pay the outstanding Generation License fee after which their request for cancellation will be entertained. The licenses of Green Electric, First Tri-star Modarba, Eastern Power Company Limited, Arabian Sea Wind Energy (Private Limited) and Sunec Wind Power Limited were revoked on account of non-payment. Furthermore, show cause notices were issued to Intergen (Private) Limited and New Park Energy (Private) Limited on account of non-payment.

DETERMINATION OF ELECTRICITY TARIFF

NEPRA determines electricity tariffs in accordance with the Tariff (Standards and Procedure) Rules, 1998. Predetermined tariffs, such as Upfront Tariffs, are also approved for various applicants subject to meeting the requisite requirements.

The generation tariff for coal conversion plants of Lalpir, AES Pakgen and Saba Power were finalized during the period. The review motion of HPGCL and Foundation Power with respect to the COD was also finalized. K-Electric Limited filed a Power Acquisition request (PAR) for the purchase of 12.5 MW (Coal Fired) power from Al-Abbas Sugar Mills Limited (AASML), which was disposed of. The wheeling/transfer charges, on the petition filed by NTDC, were also determined. Furthermore, the consumer-end tariff of the Distribution Companies was finalized for the financial year 2014-15 along with the cases of Review Motion of the DISCOs.

During this period, 284 adjustments on account of fuel price variation, indexation of CPI, exchange rate and tax payment, etc., were made. Adjustments were made on account of Monthly Fuel Charges for the period from October 2013-February 2015 as well as the Quarterly Adjustments for the quarter October-December 2013 till October-December 2014 for K-Electric. The Authority in its decision for the quarter October-December 2014 also determined the amount to be clawed back from K-Electric as per the claw back mechanism for sharing of a portion of profit with the consumers for the financial year 2013-14.

Wind Power

Fourteen companies, opted for Upfront Tariff for Wind Power Projects announced on April 24, 2013 out of which three cases (549.20 MW) were processed during the year under review. However, eight companies, having aggregate installed capacity of 430.30 MW, were able to achieve financial close within the specified deadline of March 31, 2015.

Upfront Tariff, determined afresh, for generation of electricity from wind power was issued in June, 2015. True up adjustments at the COD were issued for FFC Energy Limited and ZorluEnerji Pakistan Limited, with cumulative capacity of 105.9 MW, which successfully commenced commercial operations under cost plus basis. Decisions regarding Power Acquisition Requests (PAR) filed by Jhampir Power (Private) Limited (49.6 MW), NBT Wind Power Pakistan II (Private) Limited (249.6 MW) and NBT Wind Power Pakistan III (Private) Limited (249.6 MW) were also issued. During the period under review, the cases of Review Motion of Hawa Energy (Private) Limited (50 MW) and Jhampir Power (Private) Limited (49.6 MW) were finalized.

Hydropower

The Upfront Tariff for generation of electricity from Small Hydropower Projects was announced in April, 2015. Tariff determinations were issued for Pakpattan Hydropower Project (2.82 MW), Marala Hydropower Project (7.64 MW) and Karimi Energy (Private) Limited-Jabri Hydro Power Project (3.60 MW). Decision on the PAR filed by NTDC regarding Kohala Hydropower Project (1100 MW) was issued. Decisions on Review Motion were also issued for SukiKinari Hydro (Private) Limited (870.25 MW), Machai Hydropower Project (2.60 MW), Chakoti-Hattian Hydro Power Project (500.00 MW) and Ranolia Hydropower Project (17.00 MW).

Solar Power

Upfront Tariff for Solar Power Projects, approved for various categories for 25 years, was notified vide SRO No. 183(I)/2015 dated March 3, 2015. Several companies unconditionally accepted the Upfront Solar Tariff announced on January 22, 2015 including Quaid-e-Azam Solar Power (Private) Limited, Appolo Solar

Development Pakistan, Best Green Energy Pakistan Limited and Crest Energy Pakistan Limited with installed capacity of 100 MW each.

Coal Power Projects

The Upfront Tariffs for imported/local coal based power for various categories for 30 years was notified vide SRO No. 942(I)/2014 dated October 5, 2014. The Grange Power Limited (150 MW), Port Qasim Electric Power Company (Private) Limited (2x660 MW), Huaneng Shandong Ruyi (Pakistan) Energy (Private) Limited (2x660 MW) and Lucky Electric Power Company Limited (660 MW) unconditionally accepted the Upfront Tariff. The Upfront Tariff, based on Thar Coal, for various categories for 30 years was notified vide notified vide SRO No. 51(I)/2015 dated January 20, 2015. EngroPowerGenerationThar (Private) Limited unconditionally accepted the Upfront Tariff for Coal. The Authority also approved the tariff for coal conversion of existing RFO based Power Plants of Lalpir Power Limited (362 MW), Pakgen Power Limited (365 MW) and Saba Power Company (Private) Limited (136 MW).

Bagasse based Co-Generation Power Projects

Upon expiry of applicability period on 28th May, 2014, the Authority extended the validity of reference Upfront Tariff for new bagasse based co-generation power projects. The application, for acceptance of Upfront Tariff, filed by Hamza Sugar Mills Limited (15 MW) was processed and the decision was issued in September, 2014.

MISCELLANEOUS

Grid Code Addendum-II for integration of Solar Power Plants was approved. Advisories were sent to the Secretary Ministry of Water and Power to direct the DISCOs' for taking necessary steps to improve performance regarding Inaccurate excessive billing, study of Transmission and Distribution losses and timely compliance with the directions of NEPRA issued in the tariff determinations. Various Advisories for the Ministry of Water and Power were prepared for effective utilization of the available generating sources.

NEPRA developed a draft of Investment Standards and Procedures (Transmission and Distribution) Rules, 2014 to rationalize the investment plan of Distribution and Transmission companies. Taking notice of the complaints by consumers regarding inaccurate/excessive billing different directions (i.e. installation of Automatic Meter Reading, Use of Hand Held Units etc.) were issued to the DISCOs to take remedial steps.

To review the Commercial Procedure of WAPDA, an in-house committee of professionals was constituted which reviewed and updated the documents for the DISCOs. Other issues were taken up with NTDC and DISCOs i.e. organizational structure of DISCOs, policy for provision of independent feeder for bulk power consumers, issues reported in print and electronic media, line washing, cleaning and replacement of Disc insulators. A total of 3415 complaints were redressed at the Head Office and 408 at the Regional Offices.

During the year, 803 Regulatory Meetings and 139 Hearings were conducted. Provincial Offices of Inspection have been set up under section 38 of the NEPRA Act and powers conferred on the Electric Inspectors, appointed by the Provincial Government under the Electricity Act, 1910, to make determination in respect of disputes over metering, billing and collection of tariff. Appeals against the decision/order of Provincial Office of Inspection were filed before the Authority which were heard by the Appellate Board at Lahore, Multan and Karachi.

The important issues involved in the litigation for 2014-15 included Vires of Section 31(5) of NEPRA Act with reference to imposition of surcharges, power of review, load-shedding, recovery of fixed charges during load-shedding, non-notification of tariff of NEPRA by the Federal Government, cases of Captive Power Plants, consumer related issues, the case of Chakoti Hattian, cases of Calorific Value, cases pertaining to GIDC, licensing cases, cases pertaining to supply of 650 MW to K-Electric, cases filed by K-Electric, HR cases before the Supreme Court, Law Foundation case and NEPRA Employees cases.

OIL AND GAS REGULATORY AUTHORITY

Oil and Gas Regulatory Authority (OGRA) was established by the Federal Government on March 28, 2002 in pursuance of the Oil and Gas Regulatory Authority Ordinance, 2002. The objective of OGRA is to “foster competition, increase private investment and ownership in the midstream and downstream petroleum industry, protect the public interest while respecting individual rights and provide effective and efficient regulations”. 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.

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

- Determination of revenue requirement and prescribed prices of natural gas utilities and notification of prescribed and consumer sale prices.
- Computes and notifies ex-refinery price of SKO including ex-depot prices of SKO and E-10 and Inland Freight Equalization Margin (IFEM) for all products.
- Monitoring the pricing of petroleum products under the deregulated scenario.
- Enforcement of technical standards and specifications (best international practices) in all the regulated activities.
- Resolution of public complaints and disputes against and between the licensees.

OIL SECTOR

The Federal Government enforced the provisions of sub-section (3) of Section 23; and (a) and (b) of sub-section (3) of Section 44 of OGRA Ordinance, 2002 with effect from 15th March 2006, empowering the Authority to regulate mid and down stream oil sector in the country under the existing Pakistan Petroleum (Refining, Blending and Marketing) Rules 1971. The brief of OGRA's activities in the Oil Sector during 2014-15 is as follows:

- OGRA granted permission to three companies i.e. M/s Oilco Petroleum (Pvt.) Limited, M/s Outreach (Pvt.) Limited and M/s Quality-1 Petroleum (Pvt.) Limited, to establish Oil Marketing Companies during a period of three years.
- In order to ensure compliance with the notified Technical Standards, OGRA, through different Third Party Inspectors (TPI), undertook the inspection of Oil Storage Infrastructure developed by various Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs): Byco Petroleum Pakistan Limited at MehmoodKot; Shell Pakistan Limited at Keamari, Exceed Petroleum Limited at Shiekhupura, Pakistan State Oil at Gatti (Faisalabad).
- OGRA granted permission for construction of new oil storages/depot or extension in the existing oil storages to various Oil Marketing Companies viz, (i) Hascol Petroleum Limited at Daulatpur, (storage extensions in) Machike&Shikarpur (ii) Attock Petroleum Limited at Sahiwal, Shikarpur & Habibabad (iii) Byco Petroleum Pakistan Limited at Shikarpur&Machike. This will further strengthen the supply chain for petroleum products in the country.
- OGRA registered one Lube Oil Blending plant under Rule 16 of the Pakistan Petroleum (Refining, Blending and Marketing) Rules, 1971.
- OGRA registered fifteen lube oil importer companies [after the amendment in the Import Policy Order, 2009 by Ministry of Commerce vide SRO No.1119(I)/2011].

- OGRA in its endeavor to ensure the quality of POL products and in line with section 6 (2) (x) of the OGRA Ordinance, continued to undertake the quality testing through HDIP at import level, Oil Refineries, OMCs' depots and lube oil blending/reclamation plants. With regard to imported petroleum products, 296 quality checks of the imported energy products and 676 quality checks of imported lubricants (non-energy products) were made. Similarly, 378 and 162 quality checks were carried out at lube blending plants and oil depots respectively. Moreover, with respect to quality testing at refinery level, 99 samples from five (5) refineries of Pakistan were qualitatively analyzed through HDIP against the GoP approved specifications.

GAS SECTOR

SNGPL's Gas Transmission / Distribution Infrastructure Development Projects

- OGRA granted approval of LNG Pipeline Infrastructure Development Project (Phase-I).
- OGRA granted in principle approval of LNG Pipeline Infrastructure Development Project (Phase-II).

SSGCL's Gas Transmission Projects

- OGRA granted approval to SSGCL for laying 24" diameter, 33 Km Transmission Pipeline from Masu to Tando Adam Valve Assembly for reverse flow of RLNG from Karachi to Sawan for northern system.
- OGRA granted in principle approval of LNG Pipeline Infrastructure Development Project (Phase-II).

Gas Sale Purchase Agreements

The following Gas Sale Purchase Agreements (GSPAs) were evaluated and approved by OGRA under the provisions of NGRA Licensing Rules, 2002:

Details of Agreement	Approved by OGRA
Term Sheet between Mari Gas Company Ltd. and Engro Fertilizer Limited for sale of 22 MMSCFD Gas from Sml /Sul/Pkl formations from Mari Field Dharki.	July 02, 2014
Addendum No. 6 of Dhurnal Gas Sale Agreement dated 03-06-1986 executed between OPL and SNGPL.	October 9, 2014
Approval of first Supplemental Agreement to Chachar Gas Sale Purchase Agreement (GSPA) between PPL and SNGPL	October 27, 2014
Novation Agreement (Mari - Engro GSA) and Side Agreement to the GSA between SNGPL and Engro Fertilizer Limited for supply of 100 MMCFD gas from Mari Gas Field to ENGRO's new fertilizer plant.	27 February, 2015
Term Sheet Between Mari Gas Company Ltd. & Engro Fertilizer Limited for sale of 22 MMSCFD Gas from Sml /Sul/Pkl Formations from Mari Field Dharki.	3 August, 2015.
GSPA between SSGCL, OGDCL, OPL and GHPL for Sinjhor Gas Field.	3 August, 2015.

Issuance of Natural Gas Licenses

License was granted to Engro Elengy Terminal Limited (EETL) on 02 July, 2014 to carry out regulated activity of Transmission of Natural Gas from applicant's jetty to tie in point at SMS Pakland.

DETERMINATION OF REVENUE REQUIREMENT

One of the main functions of the Authority is determination of revenue requirement (i.e. prescribed price) of natural gas utilities, 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 SSGCL and SNGPL decided by OGRA for the financial year 2014-15, are given below:

Summary of Revenue Requirement – SSGCL

Particulars	FY 2014-15* Estimates
Volume-BBTU	361,419
Cost of Gas (Rs./MMBTU)	396.45
T&D Cost and Depreciation (Rs./MMBTU)	43.97
LPG Air Mix (Rs./MMBTU)	1.66
Return on Assets (Rs./MMBTU)	34.28
Other Income (Rs./MMBTU)	39.62
Shortfall related to previous years (Rs./MMBTU)	61.78
Demanded (Rs. million)	200,383
Allowed (Rs. million)	194,495

**Based on Court Order*

Summary of Revenue Requirement – SNGPL

Particulars	FY 2014-15 Estimates
Volume-BBTU	509,103
Cost of Gas (Rs./MMBTU)	384.85
T&D Cost and Depreciation (Rs./MMBTU)	49.98
Return on Assets (Rs./MMBTU)	25.41
Other Income (Rs./MMBTU)	15.19
Shortfall related to previous years (Rs./MMBTU)	19.88
Demanded (Rs. million)	286,685
Allowed (Rs. million)	244,432

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.

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. Excess/(Savings) for the financial year 2014-15 on account of HR benchmark are given in the following table:

Description	Rs. Million	
	SNGPL*	SSGCL*
Actual Cost	12,584	10,779
Benchmark Cost	11,264	9,731
Excess / (Saving) over benchmark	1,320	1,048

*Estimates

LPG/LNG SECTOR

The Oil and Gas Regulatory Authority (OGRA) is empowered to regulate the LPG Sector under the OGRA Ordinance 2002 and LPG (Production and Distribution) Rules, 2001 with effect from 15th March, 2003. Since then OGRA has been regulating the sector in accordance with LPG (Production and Distribution) Rules, 2001 and the policies of the Federal Government. OGRA issues LNG licenses to project developers under the applicable rules. During the year 2014-15, OGRA issued following licenses in respect of LPG/LNG:

- Four licenses for operations/marketing of LPG storage and filling plants issued;
- Thirty licenses for construction of LPG storage and filling plants issued;
- Five licenses of construction of LPG auto refueling issued;
- One license for storage and refueling of LPG issued;
- One license for production and storage of LPG issued;
- Provisional license for construction of LNG terminal has been issued to M/s Bahria Foundation in March, 2015.

COMPLAINTS

OGRA deals with the complaints against the licensees and their dealers in accordance with the Complaints Resolution Procedure Regulations, 2003. It entertains the consumer complaints without any fee and with almost no formalities. During 2014-15, the designated officers of OGRA received and resolved following complaints:

No. of complaints received	No. of complaints resolved / disposed	No. of gas connections provided by the companies to the consumers on the intervention of OGRA	Relief provided by the gas utilities on the intervention of OGRA (Rs. In million)
4439	4097	273	18.27

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 inspections were conducted during 2014-15 and consequently penalties were imposed upon the violations:

Sector	Inspections conducted	Penalty imposed upon (Facilities/Licensees)
Oil	600	263
CNG	61	40
LPG	239	50

AUTHORITY MEETINGS HELD FROM JULY 2014 TO JUNE 2015

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

	Total Meetings Held	No. of Agendas Discussed/Decided
Regulatory Meetings	6	106
Administrative Meetings	9	65
Total	15	171

PAKISTAN TELECOMMUNICATION AUTHORITY

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

STREAMLINING OF SIM SALES

Pakistan has witnessed phenomenal increase in mobile subscribers' base in the last 15 years. The percentage increase during this era has been phenomenal i.e. from 0.27 million in 1999 to 139.97 million in 2014. This exponential increase in subscribers' base not only posed a challenge for PTA but also raised concerns for law enforcement agencies and the general public, in terms of effectively managing authentic subscribers' antecedents as well as defining a secure SIM Sale Procedure. In order to tackle the situation in an effective manner, PTA adopted a two-pronged approach to ensure authentic mobile subscribers as described in the subsequent sections.

Evolution of SIM Sale Procedures

The sale procedure for mobile phone SIMs in Pakistan has been evolved from the sale of pre-activated SIMs to the sale of non-active SIMs at the sale channels. Following key milestones were achieved during different periods:

a. Pre-789 Era (2005 – 2008)

The SIM sale procedures during this era lacked maintaining of proper documentation. The process of verification from National Database and Registration Authority (NADRA) was manual which would take 3-4 months to complete. PTA issued an SOP in February 2008 which focused on maintaining proper documentation e.g., filling of Customer Service Agreement Form (CSAF), signing declaration against misuse of SIM and submitting copy of CNIC while purchasing SIMs. Verification was also done offline through

NADRA. The successful implementation of the procedure resulted in blocking of 11.17 million irregular SIMs.

b. 789 Era – (January 2009 to March 2012)

Sale of active SIMs and delays in offline verification from NADRA were the main causes of concern before January 2009. PTA launched a project, called 789, in January 2009 to rectify these issues. Key characteristics were sale of Inactive SIMs and activation of SIMs after online verification from NADRA. In this regime, subscribers purchased inactive SIMs which were activated by calling a short-code “789” and providing correct response to two secret questions i.e. mother’s name and place of birth. The secret information was queried from NADRA’s database in real time during the verification process. Successful implementation resulted in rejection of 18.5 million illegal activation requests.

c. Automation of Pre-Sale Procedure – (April 2012 to July 2014)

Since the Pre-sale procedure was manual and Post-sale process i.e. activation was automated. Issues were being faced in maintaining authentic subscriber antecedents and fixing sale channels’ responsibility. PTA launched a project in April 2012 wherein sale process was linked with Post-sale process, Paper CSAF was replaced by an online and electronic CSAF (eCSAF) and Unique IDs were assigned to sale individuals to fix responsibility in case of misuse. Therefore, more than 300 illegal sellers were identified and sent for action by Police/FIA. Moreover, sale channels were explicitly identifiable in each SIM sold through the said system. In this connection, 64 Franchisees were penalized while 250 retailers were terminated for violating the laid down procedure.

d. Biometric Verification System (BVS) – (1st August 2014 Onwards)

Publication of electoral rolls and their access to public for 2013 general elections indirectly provided access of secret information i.e. mother’s name and place of birth against CNIC. The fraudsters made an effective use of it for identity

theft in an organized manner. It was necessary to evolve a secure SIM issuance system which could provide proof of life.

Joint Working Group

Ministry of Interior constituted a Joint Working Group (JWG) in September 2013, to implement Biometric Verification System (BVS) at the sale channels of CMOs wherein SIMs could be sold and activated only after online verification of purchaser's biometrics (thumb/finger impression) from NADRA. Composition of JWG included members from Ministry of Information Technology (MoIT), Ministry of Interior (MoI), NADRA, Federal Investigation Agency (FIA), Intelligence Bureau (IB), CMOs and PTA. Subsequently, the BVS was deployed in a phased manner. In the first phase, BVS was deployed at all Customer Services Centers (CSCs) and Franchises of Karachi. This was followed by deployment at CSCs and Franchises in the rest of the country. Then the BVS was made operational at the retailers at Karachi and Balochistan and finally in the rest of the country. BVS was made fully operational with effect from 1st August, 2014.

Streamlining Existing Data of Subscribers

In parallel to launching of SIM sale procedures, efforts were also made to clean the subscribers' antecedents' data of those connections which were sold in pre-789 era i.e. prior to 31st January 2009. The key challenges in this regard were to identify connections issued against Computerized National Identity Cards (CNICs) without the knowledge of subscribers and those issued against fake identities. Two steps were taken as summarized below:

a. SIM Identity System (667)

A system was introduced through which customers could check the antecedents of a particular SIM by sending blank SMS to short code "667". Later on this technique also formed the basis of the Mobile Number Portability (MNP) request initiation process.

b. SIM Information System (668)

A project named SIM Information System – 668 was launched in October 2009 whereby a customer could get count of each mobile company’s SIMs registered against CNIC by sending his/her CNIC number to short code “668”. For the purpose, a centralized database was established at PTA Headquarters and the same was being maintained/ updated by the Cellular Mobile Operators (CMOs) on monthly basis. In case of any data mismatch, the customer could remove extra SIMs against his/her CNIC by lodging a complaint to the respective operator. All such removed extra numbers were placed under “Disowned Numbers” category and were contacted by respective mobile operators 3 times to get the SIM registered against their names within 15 days else the numbers were to be blocked. During multiple phases of the said project starting from October 2009 upto June 2014, a total of 31.81 million SIMs were regularized whereas 16.035 Million unverified SIMs were blocked.

c. Re-verification Drive through BVS

After implementation of Biometric Verification System (BVS) for issuance of SIMs in August 2014, there was a need to re-verify those SIMs that were issued in pre-BVS era so that the issues of unauthorized SIMs (mainly due to identity theft) could be resolved. Consultation process in this regard was started in November 2014. The Joint Working Group (JWG) was given the task to finalize the modalities of the project.

National Action Plan (NAP)

A twenty point National Action Plan (NAP) was formulated by the Government. Re-verification of the existing SIMs was included in the NAP under the category of “dismantling communication networks of terrorists” and a deadline of 91 days was given to PTA and CMOs to complete the exercise. Only those unverified SIMs were allowed to operate beyond 91 days which were “one SIM per CNIC per operator and in continuous use for last two years”. At the end of the exercise on 15th May 2015, the figures remained as follows. The

blocked SIMs are continuously being unblocked after subscribers are approaching the verification points for biometric verification:

Parameter	Count (Millions)
BVS Verified SIMs	114.9
SIMs Blocked (active)	98.3 (26.1)
*Exclusions	2.2
Total SIMs	215.4
Unique CNICs Verified	44.7

The re-verification drive was concluded in May 2015 but the exercise has given start to a number of other initiatives which are summarized below:

BVS for Afghan Refugees

After providing availability of biometrics to Afghans Refugees at NADRA's end through UNHCR database, issuance of SIMs to Afghan Refugees on Proof of Registrations (PoR) card through Biometric Verification System (BVS) has been completed. Moreover, re-verification of all existing SIMs issued on PoR card through BVS has also been concluded and all non-verified SIMs, issued to Afghan Refugees on PoR cards, have been blocked.

BVS for WLL Connections

After thorough consultation with WLL operators and NADRA, the process for issuance of new WLL connections and re-verification of all existing WLL connections data through Biometric Verification System (BVS) has been completed and SOP has been issued in this regard.

EFFORTS MADE BY PTA TO CURB ILLEGAL VOICE COMMUNICATION

The act incoming international telephone calls (traffic) terminated on mobile networks passed via illegal channels and other means for the purposes of evading taxes is termed as Grey Traffic. Advanced communication techniques and tools, like compression and encryption, are used by grey operators to avoid detection by PTA.

PTA Efforts against Grey Traffic

Raid Actions

During the year, 2014-2015, PTA through various means identified a number of illegal setups which were being used to terminate illegal voice traffic and therefore executed 150 raids jointly with FIA. The detail is as below:

Year	Raids	Arrests	Gateways Confiscated
2014	107	124	567
2015	43	29	76
Total	150	153	643

Blocking of Mobile numbers involved in Grey Traffic

Grey Traffic Mitigation System (GTMS) deployed at submarine landing stations is used to monitor the international traffic and to identify and locate illegal setups for possible raids. Beside the above, PTA also analyses the activity of mobile numbers to detect and isolate those numbers which are involved in grey traffic termination. In this regard, around 3 million mobile connections have been identified and blocked during the year, 2014-2015.

PTA's Call Centre

PTA has also established a Call Centre, equipped with toll free numbers, to log public reporting on grey numbers and its media campaign was launched across Pakistan requesting people to report numbers in case any local number appears when receiving an international call.

Current Status

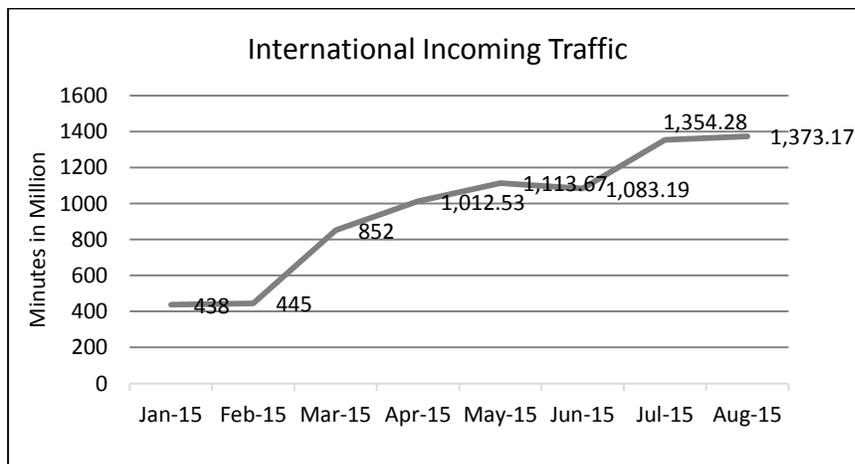
Consequent upon launching of the International Clearing House (ICH) Policy in 2012, international incoming call rates were raised to US 8.8 cents/min which provided huge incentive for illegal call termination by unlicensed operators because of less cost offered to illegal business as compared to the legal one. Despite the huge efforts put in by PTA and FIA, grey element can't be minimized to the desired

limits. Resultantly, MoIT revised the ICH Policy on 17th June 2014 thereby terminating the ICH arrangement made vide Policy letter No.9-1/2002-DT dated 13th Aug 2012.

A few LDI operators challenged the withdrawal of ICH Policy in SHC and LHC. Honorable Courts granted stays to the Policy. MoIT challenged the stays granted by the High Courts before the Supreme Court of Pakistan which set asides the stays on 24th Feb 2015.

Therefore, PTA has deregulated the incoming call rates and directed all LDIs to bring traffic on competitive rates. Due to the competition among the LDI operators the rates of International incoming calls have significantly reduced leaving minimum margin to grey operators. Following are the results:

- All LDIs are again in business, resulting in competition in the market.
- Incoming legal traffic has increased to around 1.37 billion minutes by August 2015 The increase in legal traffic is an indication that Grey traffic is on the decline.
- Graphical depiction of International traffic coming into Pakistan through legal channels is given as under:



ISSUANCE / RENEWAL OF LICENSES

Wireline Licenses

During the period 1st July 2014 to 30th June 2015, eightylicenses/registrations were issued. Details are as under:

1.	Data CVAS:	37
2.	Voice CVAS:	02
3.	CVAS Registration:	32
4.	Fixed Local Loop (FLL):	07
5.	Telecom Infrastructure Provider (TIP):	03
6.	Telecom Tower Provider (TTP):	02
	Total	80

Radio Based Services' Licenses

During the aforesaid duration, 785 renewals and 52 licenses/permissions of Radio Based Services were issued:

1.	Land Mobile Wireless License	31
2.	Mobile Station License (Aircrafts)	14
3.	Amateur License	06
4.	Inmarsat Permission	01
5.	Total	52

Wireless Local Loop and Mobile Licenses

PTA is currently working on issuance of new license for unsold Next Generation Mobile Services (NGMS) spectrum in the light of Government of Pakistan's policy directive.

PUBLIC PROCUREMENT REGULATORY AUTHORITY

The Public Procurement Regulatory Authority (PPRA) was established in 2002, under the Public Procurement Regulatory Authority Ordinance 2002, to build and strengthen Government's capacity to develop a modern, transparent and cost-effective public procurement system and to regulate the 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 the existing laws and devise new laws to provide an equitable procurement regime.

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

GUIDANCE ON INTERPRETATION OF RULES

The PPRA is extending necessary guidance to all procuring agencies and the bidders in response to their requests for clarification of Public Procurement Rules, 2004. During the financial year 2014-15, 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 goods, procurement by NGOs, applicability of Public Procurement Rules, 2004 to public private partnership (PPP), insurance services, training matters and medical services, constitution of purchase committees, acceptance of conditional bids, determination of scoring ratio in evaluation of bids, payment of taxes imposed after declaring the lowest evaluated bidder, prequalification of suppliers/contractors and purchase of vehicles assembled in Pakistan etc. All these requests of procuring agencies were promptly processed and advice tendered with the approval of the competent Authority.

Online Query System

An advanced Online Query System was designed by PPRA in December, 2012. This system added some new additional features in the previous online system, which, inter alia, includes registration of the users for online query submission. In this respect, a registration form has been designed which is also available at the PPRA website. The user, either a procuring agency or a bidder, is required to fill this form before submission of queries. After entering user name and password every time, the registered user can submit online queries as and when needed. PPRA examined and responded to all such queries in the light of PPRA Ordinance, 2002, Public Procurement Rules, 2004 and the relevant regulations made there-under. The reply furnished by PPRA in response to all online queries is also visible to the general public for their guidance as well. During the period from 1st July, 2014 -30th June, 2015, four hundred and forty seven online queries were responded by PPRA.

Clarifications

During the year 2014-15, 252 written queries were responded.

NATIONAL PROCUREMENT STRATEGY

National Procurement Strategy 2013-2016 has been developed to outline a common vision and outlook on making the procurement process efficient and transparent in the country. The Strategy endeavors to lay down a roadmap for the Federal and Provincial Regulators which can help them realize the objectives and principles of public Procurement. It has been developed to remove gaps in the existing Procurement regime. Strategic steps have been recommended to improve the legal and systemic framework of procurement. This strategy has been developed after a thorough review of the primary and secondary research.

The Strategy is an initiative of the Public Procurement Regulatory Authority, Government of Pakistan through the Advisory Group on Public Procurement. This Strategy was finalized and approved in the second meeting of the Advisory Group on Public Procurement held on 2nd and 3rd September 2013.

ESTABLISHMENT OF PPRA MONITORING AND EVALUATION SYSTEM

Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) System has been developed. It is a result based system for ensuring efficiency and accountability. In RBM, inputs and the activities are considered as a mean for achieving desirable end results. It is expected to help the Authority to improve its efficiency and effectiveness as a regulator, set targets for its own performance and achieve higher levels of effectiveness.

There are four sources of data which have been used in the preparation of M&E reports:

- a) PPRA database.
- b) Procuring Agencies (PAs)
- c) Bidders/Suppliers/Contractors
- d) Other sources.

CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

Capital Development Authority (CDA) is a Federal Civic Agency responsible for planning and development of Islamabad. This organization has been serving the Capital City for 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 and engineers strive hard to cater to the future needs of the city. However, with the 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 and sewerage, tourism, recreation, health and medical, municipal services, housing and commercial projects etc. The main functions of CDA are given below:

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

CAPITAL HOSPITAL

Activities during the year 2014-15

Sr.No.	Activity	Number
1.	Total patient visited (OPD)	282666
2.	Total admissions in different wards	10857
3.	Total operations performed	2853
4.	Tests performed by Path Lab.	356459
5.	Total number of diagnostic(CT scan, MRI)	1443
6.	Radiology performed	21686
7.	ECG performed	11401
8.	ECHO performed	1228
9.	ETT performed	116
10.	Physiotherapy performed	6536
11.	Birth data (New birth)	270

HEALTH SERVICES

Directorate of Health Services are provided all types of drugs (primary care essential medicines) for the patients free of cost on 12 fixed medical centers.

Food Section

Food Section DHS is responsible for maintaining the food quality within the municipal limits of Islamabad.

Activities

S.No.	Activity	Number
1.	Vaccination to traders for tab/cholera	10546
2.	Warning notices issued	1802
3.	Challans served PFO 1962	805
4.	Food samples collected	291
5.	Cholera/ typhoid vaccination	10546
6.	Partial sealing of a food premises	37

Anti-Malaria Section

Anti-Malaria Section has been delegated the task to prevent and control malaria in Islamabad.

Activities

S.No.	Activity	Number
1.	Total spray	66402
2.	Total breeding samples collected	26062
3.	Breeding samples, sample +ve for Dengue	60
4.	Destruction of hives	55
5.	Destruction/Removal of breeding sites	142
6.	Spray and Fogging in PM House/Aiwan-e-Sadr	15
7.	Kachi Abadies	94
8.	Larvicidal activities at Nalags	1502

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.

Immunization (EPI) / Vaccination

EPI / Vaccination section of Directorate of Health Services is providing vaccines against vaccine preventable diseases.

Activities

S.No.	Activity	Number
1.	Vaccination of EPI/GAVI (0-11 months, 1-2 years and 2 years) out of population 32928: Total percentage of coverage	80%
2.	TT Vaccine (Doses in 4 steps) Preg women	28432
3.	Polio campaign (SNID,NID,SIAD) coverage (Number of < 5 years vaccinated).	686555

Achievements

A number of projects conceived and partnerships established with *WHO, JICA, USAID, UNICEF, UNHABITAT, PMRC, CHIPS, FDE, ETC.*

SPORTS, CULTURE AND TOURISM

Seven (07) sports and cultural events were organized during the year 2014-15.

DEVELOPMENT

Completed projects costing more than Rs.10 million:

S.#	Name of Project	Date of Start	Cost (M)	Duration	Date of Completion
1.	Addition of 3 rd and 4 th lane Kashmir Highway from Peshawar More to Golra More (Section-II)	12.02.2011	1699.519	03 year	26.07.2014
2.	Construction of bridge in I & T Centre G-9/4 linking Rohtas Road, Islamabad.	01.02.2012	54.336	09 Months	03.09.2014

REVENUE GENERATION

Rs.3300.458 (M) receipts on account of property tax, water and allied charges, municipal services fee, auction of residential plots, transfer of residential/commercial plots etc. during the financial year 2014-15.

REMOVAL OF ENCROACHMENTS

1398 operations for removal of encroachments were conducted during the year 2014-15. In this regard, 2166 structures were demolished, 2363 items were confiscated and fine amounting to Rs.575650/- was imposed on encroachers.

ENVIRONMENT

Completed projects costing more than Rs.10 million:

S.#	Name of Project	Date of Start	Cost (M)	Duration	Date of Completion
1.	Design, Manufacture and Erection, Installation of Flag Poles (through HMC)	21.07.2014	21.380	24 days	13.08.2014

ABANDONED PROPERTIES ORGANIZATION

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

The 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 the overall control and management of the Abandoned Properties in Pakistan. The composition of the Board is as follows:-

- | | |
|--|----------|
| 1) Additional Secretary (III), Cabinet Division, Islamabad. | Chairman |
| 2) Joint Secretary, Law Justice and Parliamentary Affairs Division, Islamabad. | Trustee |
| 3) Senior Joint Secretary/Financial Advisor (Cabinet), Islamabad. | Trustee |
| 4) Secretary, Law Department, Government of Sindh. | Trustee |
| 5) Member (Estate), Capital Development Authority, Islamabad. | Trustee |
| 6) Chief Engineer (North), Pak PWD, Islamabad. | Trustee |
| 7) Chief Engineer (South), Pak PWD, Karachi. | Trustee |
| 8) Commissioner, Karachi. | Trustee |
| 9) Chief Commissioner, Islamabad. | Trustee |

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

Nature of Properties Disposed of	APO, Islamabad	APO, Karachi
a) House	58	103
b) Shops	07	01
c) Flats	Nil	05
d) Plots	387	223
e) Agricultural Land	2156 kanal, and 01 marla	729.17 acres
f) Godown	Nil	01
g) Jewellery/Gold Ornaments	468.5 grams	1132.900 Grams
h) Shares	705,541	7,675,760

The details of investment made by the APO during 2014-2015 in Government Securities are as follows:

(Rs. Million)

Investment by APO	APO, Islamabad	APO, Karachi
a) NIT Units	Nil	Nil
b) Defence Saving Certificates	385,000,000	Nil
c) Pakistan Investment Bonds	4,647,816,736	8,658,515,215
d) Special Saving Certificates	110,000,000	9,720,000,000
e) Treasury Bills	Nil	Nil

The details of income generated from movable assets by the APO, during 2014-2015 are as follows:

(Rs. Million)

Source of Income	APO, Islamabad	APO, Karachi
a) Bonus Shares (Nos)	Nil	87,410(Nos)
b) Dividend on Shares	9,287,122	Rs.1,564,223
c) Profit on Investment		(Rs.)
i. NIT	10,364,049	Nil
ii. SSC/Ac.	-	338.341 Million
iii. PIB	486,813,819	916,530,002 Million
iv. Treasury Bills	-	Nil
v. Rent of APO Houses	3,456,004	-
vi. Rent of Shops	655,000	-
vii. Bank Profit	1,831,428	-
viii. Sale of Shares	64,060,119	-

The APO (as on 30-06-2015) holds title to the following properties:

Nature of Properties	APO, Islamabad	APO, Karachi
a) Houses	11	04
b) Shops	08	05
c) Flats	01	20
d) Plots	05	355
e) Godown	-	02
f) Agricultural Land	-	3074.26 acres
g) Shares (Nos)	-	850,313

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

DEVELOPMENT WING

The erstwhile Tameer-e-Pakistan Programme (TPP) Wing of the Cabinet Division was re-designated as Development Wing w.e.f. 26th January, 2015. The Development Wing performed the following activities pertaining to Pak MDGs Community Development Programme and Pakistan Bait-ul-Mal. The details are given below:-

Activities during 2014-15

PAK MDGS COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

Realizing the need to implement a targeted programme at the grassroots, the Prime Minister was pleased to approve execution of a special development programme called Pak MDGs Community Development Programme. The programme is responsive in nature and envisages provisioning of development opportunities in deficient areas by direct targeted intervention. A sum of Rs.12,500 million was allocated in PSDP 2014-15 while an amount of Rs. 20 billion is to be spent during the current financial year.

Expenditure against the above allocation is to be made on projects identified by communities and approved by the competent forum relating to the sectors of education, health, drinking water, farm to market roads, streets/pavements/culverts, embankments, sanitation, electrification/solar energy, natural gas and interventions leading to MDGs goals. Programme is to be executed as per policy, rules and procedure approved by the Prime Minister. The overall supervision of the Programme is vested in a Steering Committee headed by Minister of State for Parliamentary Affairs.

Terms of Reference (TORs) of the Steering Committee are as under:

- i) Ensure implementation of the programme through provincial governments and line Ministries / Divisions as per approved policy.

- ii) Periodically monitor the progress of the programme and review its impact assessment.
- iii) To resolve the issues arising during implementation process of the programme.
- iv) To oversee the financial aspects of the programme.
- v) Any other matter related to the programme.

The said Steering Committee held five meetings on 14th January, 21st January, 2nd April, 4th May and 10th June, 2015 during the period from 15th January to 20th June, 2015 and approved the allocation of funds to Provinces/Federal Agencies. Funds were accordingly released in five tranches on 25th February, 21st April, 14th May, 10th June and 12th June, 2015 for execution of development schemes in National Assembly Constituencies in the Provinces, FATA, ICT and for minority communities, as per Policy and guidelines approved by the Prime Minister.

The Chairman Steering Committee during the meetings stressed on implementation of the Programme. The Committee vigorously reviewed the progress of development works executed by the Provincial Governments and the Federal executing agencies. The Committee also deliberated upon the various issues raised by the participants and strictly directed them to ensure completion of the development schemes within the fiscal year.

In order to deliberate upon urgent and important matters pertaining to the functions of the Pak MDGs Community Development Programme, an Executive Council of the Steering Committee on Pak MDGs Community Development Programme has also been constituted under the Chairmanship of Minister of State for Parliamentary Affairs. The first meeting of the Executive Council of the Steering Committee on Pak MDGs Community Development Programme was held on 30th June 2015.

The Wing was able to accomplish its assigned task and the entire amount was expended as per the following details:

(Rs. In million)

Sr. No.	Name of Provinces/ Federal Agency	Total Amount Released/Surrendered
1.	Punjab	6,910.000
2.	Sindh	1,340.000
3.	KPK	730.000
4.	Baluchistan	440.000
5.	FATA	540.000
6.	M/o Interior for ICT	700.000
7.	M/o Housing & Works	651.000
8.	M/o Water & Power	509.000
9.	M/o Kashmir Affairs & Gilgit Baltistan	142.000
10.	M/o Petroleum & Natural Resources	537.505
Total		12,499.505

PAKISTAN-BAIT-UL-MAL

Pakistan Bait-ul-Mal (PBM) is making a significant contribution towards poverty reduction through its various focused services by providing assistance to the destitute, the widows, the orphans, the invalid, the infirm and other needy persons irrespective of their gender, caste, creed and religion through its ongoing core projects/schemes. Following are its objectives:

- Financial assistance for:
 - Fighting hunger
 - Medical treatment
 - Education
 - Sponsor and promote self-employment
- Financial aid to charitable institutions including educational and vocational setups
- Residential accommodation and necessary facilities for the deserving
- Reduction in Child Labour
- Dispensation through IT and E-governance
- Any other purpose approved by the Board

Individual Financial Assistance (IFA)

Through Individual Financial Assistance (IFA), the poor, widows, destitute women and orphans are supported for medical treatment, education, rehabilitation and general assistance.

Medical: Medical treatment is provided to poor patients for major ailments like cancer, heart disease, hepatitis, tuberculosis, vital organ surgeries, kidney dialysis, thalassemia, and general treatment.

Education: Deserving and brilliant students are paid education stipend in accordance with prescribed fee of government institutions.

General: The eligible applicants are provided financial assistance to fulfill their needs.

An amount of Rs.1139.800 million disbursed for benefiting 29,299 individuals countrywide during the year 2014-15. Category-wise disbursement is given below:

Year	IFA General		IFA Medical		IFA Education		Total Bene.	Total Amount (M)
	Bene.	Rs (M)	Bene.	Rs (M)	Bene.	Rs (M)		
2014-2015	16,385	294.983	11,127	803.449	1,787	41.369	29,299	1,139.800

Special Friends of PBM

PBM has envisioned providing wheel chairs to every disabled in the country. A family having two or more special children is called as Special Family which is assisted with Rs. 25,000/- annually. During the financial year, 756 disabled persons have been provided wheel chairs, white canes and hearing aids beside financial assistance.

National Centre(s) for Rehabilitation of Child Labour (NCsRCL)

PBM has established National Centres for Rehabilitation of Child Labour countrywide since 1995. Children (Male & Female) between the ages of 5-6 years are weaned away from hazardous labour and enrolled in these centres. The current strength of

NCsRCL is 158. Presently, 17547 students are benefiting from these centres. Since its establishment, nearly 26000 students have passed out and 23290 students have been admitted for their further education in the government schools. During the year, an expenditure of Rs. 434.315 (million) was incurred on these centres. The Province-wise detail of centres is as under:

Province / Region	No. of Institute
Punjab	73
Sindh	36
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	24
Balochistan	14
GilgitBaltistan	5
AJ & K, ICT	6
Total	158

Vocational Dastkari Schools / Diversified Vocational Dastkari Schools (Vds/Dvds)

Since 1995, PBM has established Vocational Dastkari Schools throughout the country including AJK and Northern Areas. Trainees are given free training in these centres in different skills like drafting, cutting, sewing, knitting and hand and machine embroidery. 147 centres have been established, out of which 15 centres have been upgraded with diversified fields including computer skills, use of office equipments i.e. fax, photocopiers, printers, interior decoration, fishing & tie and dye and glass painting etc., according to the requirement of the area. However, local skills have also been included so that the trainees could get more skills. Each trainee is being paid a stipend @ Rs.30/- daily on attendance basis. During the year, an expenditure of Rs. 218.231 (million) has been incurred on these centres. Province and Region-wise detail of VDS and DVDS is as under:

Sr. No.	Province / Region	VDS	DVDS	VDS & DVDS
1.	Punjab	47	7	54
2.	Sindh	26	3	29
3.	KPK	29	1	30
4.	Balochistan	19	2	21
5.	ICT, AJK & Gilgit-Baltistan	11	2	13
Total		132	15	147

Presently 10,320 (approx) trainees are enrolled and 135,432 (approx) females have been passed out from these centers since its inception.

Child Support Programme (CSP)

PBM mobilizes funds amounting to Rs. 120 million per annum from Government of Pakistan for Child Support Programme and distributes them as cash subsidy to eligible beneficiaries for sending their children aged between 5-16 years to school to get primary education. Cash incentive is also paid to the eligible beneficiaries @ Rs. 300/- per month to the families with one child and Rs.600/- per month to the families having more than two children. Presently, CSP is active in 8 Districts i.e. Nawabshah, Ghotki, Lasbela, Swat, Ghanchey, Bahawalpur, Khairpur and Rajanpur. After successful implementation of CSP in district Swat and three new districts i.e. Bahawalpur, Ghotki and Lasbela. UNICEF has extended its collaboration by launching CSP in districts Khairpur and Rajanpur. PBM has successfully piloted the advanced payment disbursement mechanism through biometric verification in Districts Khairpur and Ghotki. In addition to that an enrollment activity was conducted in selected Union Councils of District Rajanpur as well. An amount of Rs. 287.81 million disbursed among 68,430 beneficiaries of all CSP districts and an amount of Rs. 58.76 million disbursed among 36,179 beneficiaries in CSP districts during financial year 2014-15.

Pakistan Sweet Homes (Orphanages)

Pakistan Bait-ul-Mal has taken a great step for the orphans and established orphanages called "Pakistan Sweet Homes (PSHs)", each of them having accommodation of 100 children (4-6 years of ages). These centres are providing opportunity to the orphans to grow with respect and dignity. They are provided free quality education, accommodation, food and other necessities of life. PSH serve these children till the completion of their education. Two new centres, one each at Bhakkar and Shangla, are being established. During the year, expenditure of Rs. 2325.498 million had been incurred on Sweet Homes. Locations of PSHs are as under:

Punjab - 10		Sindh - 5	KPK – 6	Baluchistan - 2	ICT/AJK/NAs - 10
Rawalpindi (PWD)	Sargodha	Larkana	Mansehra	Quetta	Islamabad-I (F-11)
Multan	Faisalabad	Nawabshah	Mardan	Zhob	Islamabad-II (Sihala)
Bahawalpur	Gujranwala	Mirpurkhas	Abbottabad		Islamabad-III (H-9)
Lahore	Gujrat	Karachi	Swat		Islamabad-IV (I-8) for girls
Okara	Attock	Sukkur	Peshawar		Islamabad-V (H-13)
			Kohat		Dudyal, Muzaffarbad
					Gilgit , Skardu

Civil Society Wing

Pakistan Bait-ul-Mal provides grant-in-aid to the registered Non-Government Organizations (NGOs) for their projects aimed at institutional rehabilitation of the poor and deserving persons. During the financial year, an expenditure of Rs. 29.618 million was incurred under Civil Society Wing.

PBM Thalassaemia Center

Thalassaemia is a blood disorder passed down through families (inherited) in which the body makes an abnormal form of hemoglobin. During the last three years, PBM has provided financial assistance to 1500 Thalassaemia patients. The State of the Art Thalassaemia Centres in Islamabad and Chakwal have been established to provide free of cost blood transfusion services and medicines to the needy and deserving patients. The main objectives of these centres are;

- To extend quality medical care free of cost.
- To increase life expectancy and improvement in the quality of life for those inflicted by this daunting disease.
- To provide a ray of hope amidst miseries of the children with neglected backgrounds, orphans and less privileged who cannot afford the cost for the treatment of this serious disease.

PBM Great Homes (Old Homes)

To provide care, love, hope, family like atmosphere and security to unsecured, uncared senior citizens, Pakistan Bait-ul-Mal has established three Pakistan Great Homes at Islamabad, Lahore and Karachi for senior citizens of above 60 years and having no one to look after. These senior citizens are being provided well-furnished accommodation, food, dress and medical facilities. PBM plans to establish one such Centre in Quetta and another in Peshawar in the next financial year, 2015-16. During the financial year, an expenditure of Rs.11.339 million was recorded under Great Homes.

Ramadan Package

Pakistan Bait-ul-Mal had distributed 51700 ration bags comprising various food and grocery items, to assist the poor community of the country during the holy month of Ramadan.

Future Vision

- Revamping of Women Development Empowerment Centres (WDEC).
- Scale-up of Orphanage Centres. (Pakistan Sweet Homes) in all cities of Pakistan.
- Scale-up of Great Homes to all Provincial Headquarters
- Scale-up of CSP up to 144 Districts.
- E-governance through IT culture.

ANNEXURES

Annexure-I

Details of Meetings of NEC, ECNEC, ECC, CCOP, CCOR and CCE held during the year 2014-15

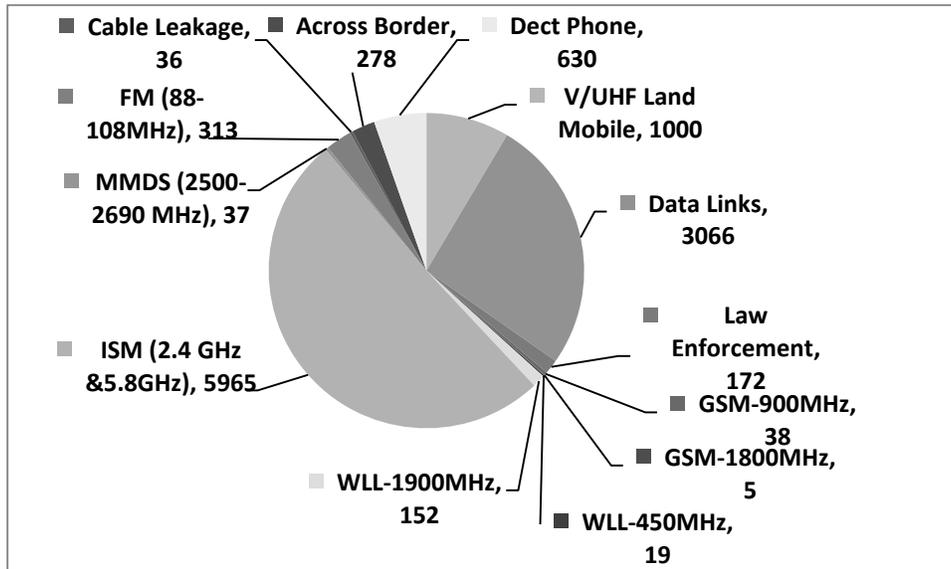
Sr.No.	Name of the Forum	Number of Meetings	Number of Decisions Taken
1.	National Economic Council (NEC)	01	06
2.	Executive Committee of the National Economic Council (ECNEC)	09	71
3.	Economic Coordination Committee (ECC) of the Cabinet	26	154
4.	Cabinet Committee on Privatization (CCOP)	13	13
5.	Cabinet Committee on Restructuring (CCOR)	02	02
6.	Cabinet Committee on Energy (CCE)	16	208
	Total	67	454

Annexure-II

Proactive Radio Frequency Spectrum Monitoring-2015

S#	Frequency Bands	Jul-14	Aug-14	Sep-14	Oct-14	Nov-14	Dec-14	Jan-15	Feb-15	Mar-15	Apr-15	May-15	Jun-15	Total
1	VHF/UHF Land Mobile	97	104	97	100	93	102	77	77	74	67	60	52	1000
2	Data Links	283	278	261	262	279	284	260	283	275	254	210	137	3066
3	Law Enforcement Agencies	37	39	35	9	10	10	8	8	6	3	6	1	172
4	GSM-900MHz	2	1	2	3	4	3	4	4	4	4	4	3	38
5	GSM-1800MHz	0	0	1	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
6	WLL- 450MHz	3	3	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	19
7	WLL-1900MHz	11	12	12	12	13	14	14	14	15	13	15	7	152
8	ISM (2.4 GHz & 5.8 GHz)	404	423	457	485	493	497	484	488	496	480	567	691	5965
9	MMDS (2500-2690MHz)	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	37
10	FM (88-108 MHz)	26	27	27	27	27	30	29	26	26	27	19	22	313
11	Cable Leakage	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	36
12	Across Border	19	9	17	28	36	19	30	34	10	23	29	24	278
13	Dect Phone	0	26	43	76	84	81	81	57	60	37	53	32	630

Proactive RF Spectrum Monitoring

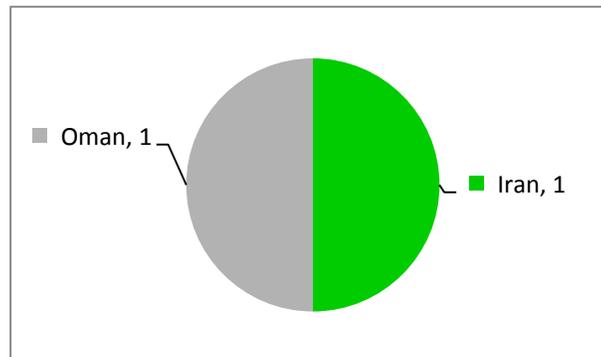


Annexure-III

Interference Cases - International – 2015

S#	Operators \ Month	Jul-14	Aug-14	Sep-14	Oct-14	Nov-14	Dec-14	Jan-15	Feb-15	Mar-15	Apr-15	May-15	Jun-15	Total
1.	Iran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
2.	Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
	Total	0	1	0	1	2								

Interference Cases – International 2015



Annexure-IV

Interference Complaints by Licensed Users/Operators

S#	Operators \ Month	Jul-14	Aug-14	Sep-14	Oct-14	Nov-14	Dec-14	Jan-15	Feb-15	Mar-15	Apr-15	May-15	Jun-15	Total
1	GSM Operators	3	4	8	8	25	9	5	10	7	12	12	6	109
2	WLL Operators	0	2	2	0	3	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	12
3	VHF/UHF Operators	2	0	3	5	1	0	2	1	2	6	1	1	24
4	Others	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	4	9
5	Defence Forces	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	3	4	1	2	13
	Total	5	6	13	14	29	14	7	11	13	25	17	13	167

Interference Complaints by Licensed Users/Operators 2015

