

Government of Pakistan
Cabinet Secretariat
Cabinet Division



**Year Book
2015-16**

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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 2015-16. 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.

Nadeem Hassan Asif
Cabinet Secretary

Islamabad,
June, 2017

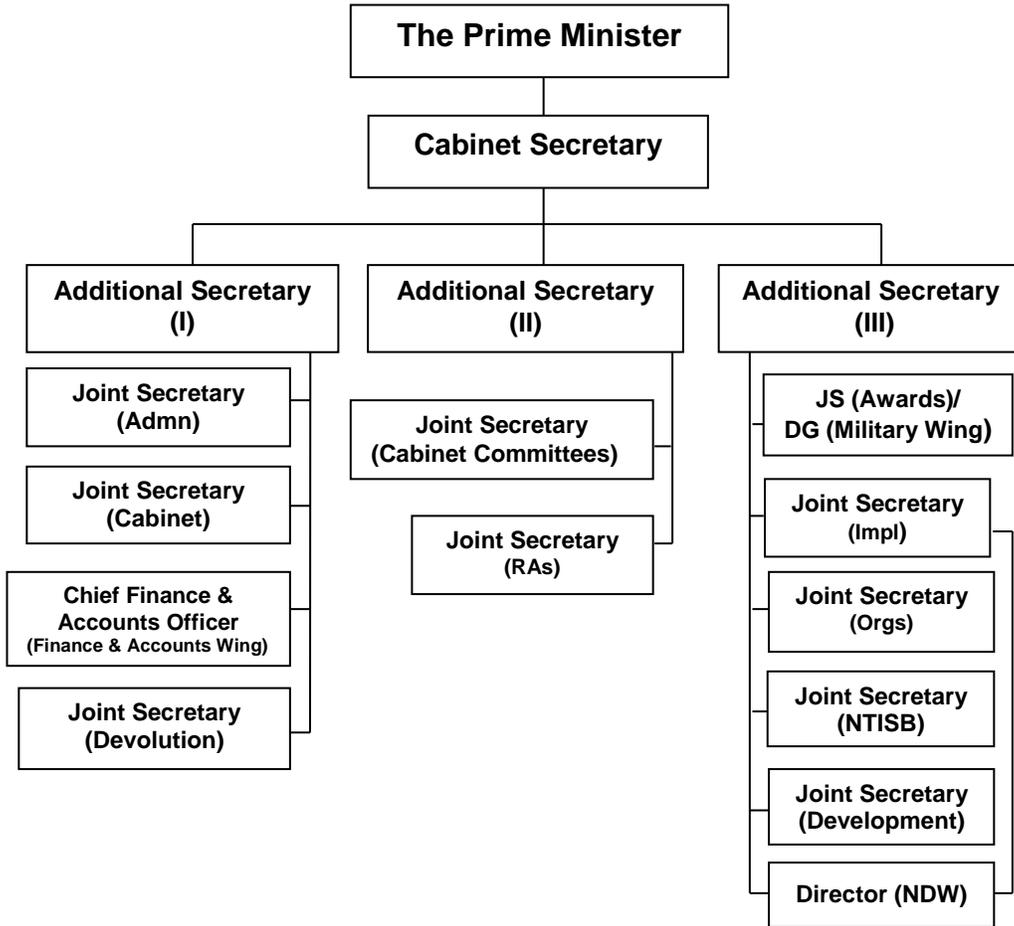
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**ORGANIZATIONAL
CHART AND
FUNCTIONS OF THE
CABINET DIVISION**

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



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

FUNCTIONS OF THE CABINET DIVISION

The Rules of Business 1973 have allocated the following functions to 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 on Observance and Implementation of Principles of Policy in relation to the affairs of the Federation.
12. Budget for the Cabinet: Budget for 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 matters 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. Repatriation of civilians and civil internees from India, Bangladesh and those stranded in Nepal and other foreign countries, and all other concerned matters.
23. Resettlement and rehabilitation of civilians and civil Government servants uprooted from East Pakistan including policy for grant of relief and compensation for losses suffered by them.
24. All matters arising out of options exercised by and expatriation of Bengalis from Pakistan.
25. Grant of subsistence allowance to Government servants of the former Government of East Pakistan and its corporations, and their families stranded in West Pakistan.
26. Management of movable and immovable properties left by Bengalis in Pakistan.
27. Administration of the "Special Fund" for POWs and civilian internees held in India and war-displaced persons.
28. Defence of Pakistan Ordinance and Rules.

29. Stationery and Printing for Federal Government Official Publications, Printing Corporation of Pakistan.
30. National Archives including the Muslim Freedom Archives.
31. Administrative control of the National Electric Power Regulatory Authority (NEPRA), Pakistan Telecommunication Authority (PTA), Frequency Allocation Board (FAB), Oil and Gas Regulatory Authority (OGRA), and Public Procurement Regulatory Authority (PPRA).
32. Peoples Works Programme (Rural Development Programme).
33. Pride of Performance Awards in the field of arts.
34. Pride of Performance Awards in academic fields.
35. Pakistan Chairs abroad.
36. Selection of Scholars against Pakistan Chairs Abroad by the Special Selection Board.
37. National Colleges of Arts at Lahore and Rawalpindi.
38. Federal Medical and Dental College, Islamabad.
39. Women and Chest Diseases Hospital, Rawalpindi.
40. Federal Government Tuberculosis Center, Rawalpindi.
41. Pakistan Bait-ul-Mal.
42. Pakistan Tourism Development Corporation and its subsidiaries.

LIST OF ATTACHED DEPARTMENTS

1. Department of Communications Security
2. Department of Stationery and Forms
3. National Archives of Pakistan

ACTIVITIES DURING 2015-16

CABINET WING

The Cabinet Wing deals with matters relating to secretarial work for the Cabinet, Standing Committee of the Cabinet for disposal of legislative cases (CCLC) and the Secretaries Committee including monitoring/implementation of decisions of the Cabinet and these two Committees. It is also responsible for the custody and maintenance of record of the meetings of the Cabinet, the Secretaries Committee as well as its declassification. It also circulates Year Books of all the Ministries/Divisions for information of the Cabinet in pursuance of Rule 25(3) of the Rules of Business, 1973. The Cabinet Wing also deals with administrative and financial matters relating to 6-Aviation Squadron, besides development projects of the Squadron.

The Cabinet Wing deals with the following:

- Matters relating to the President, Acting President, ex-President and the Prime Minister.
- Matters relating to the Federal Ministers, Ministers of State, Advisers/Special Assistants to the Prime Minister and persons holding the status of Federal Minister and Minister of State along with their personal staff.
- Matters relating to Rules of Business, 1973.
- Administration of Governors Salary, Allowances and Privileges Order and Governors Pension Order.
- Issuance of Policy/Instructions for participation in International Conferences, Meetings, Workshops, Seminars and Symposia etc. abroad and their Categorization.
- Processing 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 or Minister of State without Cabinet Rank, Provincial Governors, Secretaries/Additional Secretaries In-charge of Ministries/Divisions, heads of Autonomous/Semi-Autonomous Bodies/Corporations and officials in MP-I Scale.

During the period from 1st July 2015 to 30th June 2016, four (04) meetings of the Cabinet were held. A total of 287 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 decisions were conveyed to the concerned Divisions for implementation. The Summaries included legislative proposals for approval of the Cabinet for starting negotiations with foreign countries on mutual instruments/agreements and Memoranda of Understanding, approvals for signing/ratification of these instruments, consideration of policy proposals and the reports of different committees etc.

During the period from 1st July 2015 to 30th June 2016, two (02) meetings of the Cabinet Committee for Disposal of Legislative Cases (CCLC) were held. A total number of 35 cases were considered in both meetings and subsequently disposed off after ratification from the Cabinet.

During the period, eight (08) meetings of the Secretaries' Committee were convened. Year Books received from 30 Ministries/Divisions were circulated for information of the Cabinet members, Ministers of State, Advisers/Special Assistants to the Prime Minister and other dignitaries.

It deals with follow-up of the Cabinet decisions till their implementation. Details of the Cabinet meetings and decisions taken during the financial year 2015-16 are as under:

1.	Cabinet meetings held during the financial year 2015-16	04
2.	Decisions taken during the financial year 2015-16.	125
3.	Decisions implemented	72
4.	Decisions under implementation at the close of year on 30 th June, 2016	51

The Wing also deals with administrative and financial matters relating to 6-Aviation Squadron. The 6-Aviation Squadron operates with a fleet of helicopters for Relief and Rescue operations besides missions of highly sensitive nature conducted for the transfer of

VVIPs and Foreign Dignitaries. The major activities carried out during the period under report were as under:

Details of Mission (1st July, 2015 to 30th June, 2016)

S.No	Type of Mission	Hours Flown
1.	VIP/VVIP Mission	960.1
2.	Technical/Testing Flying	29.3
3.	Training Flying (including Bambi Bucket Practice)	229.7
4.	Casualty Evacuation	--
Total		1219.1

During the financial year 2015-2016, the wing prepared, examined and processed 58 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 Prime Minister and Federal Ministers/Ministers of State as well as allocation/re-allocation of official business to the Ministries/Divisions and amendments in the Rules of Business, 1973.

Since it deals with setting up of Ministries/Divisions and allocation of business to them, on the orders of the Prime Minister, the Ministry of Law, Justice & Human Rights (consisting of Law, Justice & Human Rights Division) was bifurcated into two Ministries namely: (i) Ministry of Law & Justice (consisting of Law & Justice Division) and Ministry of Human Rights (consisting of Human Rights Division). Similarly, Information, Broadcasting and National Heritage Division was also bifurcated into two Divisions namely: (i) Information & Broadcasting Division, and (ii) National History & Literary Heritage Division, under the Ministry of Information, Broadcasting & National Heritage.

During the financial year 2015-2016, the wing examined and processed 589 summaries on visits abroad and matters related to the pension, salaries, allowances and privileges of Governors.

- Administration of Governors Salary, Allowances and Privileges Order and Governors Pension Order.
- Issuance of Policy/Instructions for participation in International Conferences, Meetings, Workshops, Seminars and Symposia etc. abroad and Categorization of International Conferences, Meetings, Workshops, Seminars and Symposia etc.
- 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 or Minister of State without Cabinet Rank, Provincial Governors, Secretaries/Additional Secretaries Incharge of Ministries/Divisions and heads of Autonomous/Semi-Autonomous Bodies/Corporations and officials in MP-I Scale.

CABINET COMMITTEES WING

The Cabinet Committees Wing comprises two Sections i.e Cabinet Committees and Progress-II. This Wing provides secretariat support to the National Economic Council (NEC), its Executive Committee (ECNEC) and 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)

The Cabinet Committees Wing is responsible for convening, and conducting meetings of the above fora, recording their minutes and monitoring/implementation of their decisions and maintaining the relevant record.

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

Since inception of the present government on 6 June, 2013, the NEC, ECNEC, ECC, and CCOP were reconstituted during the month of June, 2013, whereas CCOR and CCOE were constituted on 11 December, 2013 and 17 November 2014 respectively. During the financial year 2015-16, a total of thirty four (34) meetings were held wherein three hundred (300) summaries submitted by different Ministries/Divisions were considered and two hundred and twenty five (225) decisions were taken. Details of the meetings of the above fora and their decisions are placed below:

Sr.No.	Name of the Forum	Number of Meetings	Number of Decisions Taken
1.	National Economic Council (NEC)	01	08
2.	Executive Committee of the National Economic Council (ECNEC)	05	32
3.	Economic Coordination Committee (ECC) of the Cabinet	25	167
4.	Cabinet Committee on Privatization (CCOP)	02	13
5.	Cabinet Committee on Restructuring (CCOR)	-	-
6.	Cabinet Committee on Energy (CCOE)	01	05
	Total	34	225

In accordance with Article 156(5) of the Constitution, the Cabinet Division is also responsible for preparing an Annual Report of the National Economic Council and its submission to both houses of the Parliament. The Annual Report of National Economic Council for Financial Year 2014-15 has been presented before both houses of the Parliament.

ADMINISTRATION WING

Administration Wing is responsible for looking after 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. The Wing also deals with matters relating to green telephone, and Mail Delivery Service, including bag service between Islamabad and provincial capitals.

Activities during 2015-2016

During the period under consideration matters relating to administrative control/HR management were dealt with as follows:

- i. Twenty seven (27) employees of different cadres were promoted in the year 2015-16.
- ii. Seniority lists of different cadres were issued after merger of employees of devolved Ministries/ Divisions.
- iii. 04 Disciplinary cases were finalized.
- iv. 02 Employees were deputed for Seasonal Hajj Duty.
- v. Grant of Senior Scale to SCD/DR was finalized.
- vi. Transfer of ERC & CDA wings to NDMA and CA&DD respectively were finalized.
- vii. 55 cases of marriage grant, 25 cases of deputation, 22 cases of LPR/Retirement, 287 cases of all types of leave, and 161 cases of posting/transfer were finalized.
- viii. 74 cases pertaining to Application/Relieving/ Retention of lien etc. and allied matters were also finalized.

Admin Wing is primarily dealing with administrative matters pertaining to officers/officials. The details are as under:

- i. Promotion of Superintendents and Private Secretaries.
- ii. Confirmation of the Superintendents/Private Secretaries against permanent posts.
- iii. Disciplinary proceedings against the officers accused of various charges.
- iv. Grant of higher scale to Superintendents and Private Secretaries.
- v. Airport Entry Passes to officers and officials deputed on Protocol duty.
- vi. Posting/transfer/provision of replacement during the leave of an officer.
- vii. Grant of any kind of leave to officers.
- viii. Provision of PS to Ministers without portfolio/Advisors to PM, SAPM and other dignitaries etc.
- ix. Maintenance of personal data of each officer.
- x. Maintenance of seniority list (cadre-wise) of Superintendents and Private Secretaries.
- xi. Reply to National Assembly/Senate Questions regarding officials of Cabinet Division (Main).
- xii. All matters pertaining to information relating to the officers.
- xiii. Issuance of NOCs to officers of Cabinet Division (Main) for obtaining official/ gratis/private passports as well as to the officers of its attached/subordinate departments and authorities.

The achievements of Admn wing for the financial year 2015-16 are as under:

Medical claims reimbursed	150
HBA granted to officers	10
HBA granted to officials	33
Motor Car Advance granted to employees	16
Motorcycle Advance granted to employees	31
GPF Advance granted to employees	57
Officers nominated for local training	88
Officers nominated for training in country	3
Officers nominated for training abroad	7

- i. Logistic support was provided to the offices of Advisors/SAPMs and all officers of the Cabinet Division to cut delays in disposal of official business.
- ii. Official meetings were coordinated to facilitate the highups in decision making.
- iii. Name plates, display boards etc. in Urdu were introduced for promotion of National Language in Cabinet Division.
- iv. Steps for e-governance/biometric attendance were taken to improve work performance/HRM.
- v. Physical assets of devolved ministries were saved in public interest by physical verification of stores, allocation of inventory numbers to each article and presence of chowkidars.
- vi. E-governance is being introduced in Cabinet Division. New desktop systems and scanners are being supplied to all users of Cabinet Division. IT professionals are being hired for implementation of e-governance. New server is being installed at IT Center.
- vii. Biometric attendance has been started to improve efficiency/performance of employees of the Cabinet Division.
- viii. Cabinet Division's website has been upgraded for facilitating online suggestions/complaints and access to general public. All policy/rules/regulations are available on website.

- Green Telephone Connections installed = 36
- Green Telephone Connections shifted = 33
- Green Telephone Connections Closed = 26
- Security Passes issued = 259
- Cypher Messages received = 2206
- Weekly performance review meetings arranged = 40
- Internal Admn Wing coordination as per requirement.

MILITARY WING

The Military Wing of Cabinet Division is responsible for coordination of defence efforts at the national level through an effective liaison between the Armed Forces, Federal Ministries and the Provincial Governments. It also performs Secretarial functions for 29 Defence Planning Committees at the Federal level.

Activities during 2015-2016

- a. The following meetings were held during 2015-2016:

Date	Meeting	Ministry
20-10-2015	Ports & Shipping Committee on Defence Planning	Ministry of Ports and Shipping
16-12-2015	Censorship Committee on Defence Planning	Ministry of Information Broadingcasting and Heritage
26-01-2016	Internal Security KPID Sub Committee on Defence Planning	Ministry of Interior
29-03-2016	Railways Committee on Defence Planning	Ministry of Railways
21-04-2016	Underground Shelters Committee on Defence Planning	Ministry of Housing and Works
26-04-2016	Insurance Committee on Defence Planning	Ministry of Commerce
12-05-2016	Essential Supplies Committee on Defence Planning	Ministry of Defence Production
31-05-2016	Underground Shelters Committee on Defence Planning	Ministry of Housing and Works

- b. Liaison was kept with the Armed Forces, Federal Ministries and Provincial Governments for follow up actions on decisions taken during meetings of Defence Planning Committees.
- c. Scrutiny of Defence Planning documents like Committee Reports, and Departmental War Books was carried out.

- d. Safe Custody Certificates were sought from various Federal Ministries/Provincial Governments regarding Security Booklets.
- e. **Flag-Hoisting Ceremony on 14th August, 2015:** Flag-Hoisting Ceremony was organized at Jinnah Convention Centre, Islamabad on 14th August, 2015 in coordination with Pakistan Army. The President and the Prime Minister, alongwith other high-ranking officers graced the occasion.
- f. **23rd March Parade, 2016:** The Military Wing on behalf of Cabinet Division coordinated all necessary aspects with Joint Staff Headquarters, General Headquartes and Provinces to organize and make 23rd March Parade successful. It was a national level event and appreciated by all.

AWARDS WING

Functions:

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

Activities during 2015-2016

- a) **Pakistan Civil Awards**
 - i. The recommendations received from Ministries/Divisions and Provincial Governments were scrutinized by the Award Committees. Finally a list containing 159 nominations was submitted to the President of Pakistan through Prime Ministers' office for approval.

- ii. After approval of the President, 159 awards were announced on 14th August, 2015 through a Press Release. The Wing arranged Investiture Ceremony for conferment of Civil Award at Aiwan-i-Sadr, Islamabad on 23rd March 2016. The President of Pakistan conferred Pakistan Civil Awards on eighty-four Pakistani citizens as well as foreign nationals. The Investiture Ceremonies were also held at Joint Staff Headquarters and Provincial Capitals where Governors of the Provinces decorated recipients as per detail given below:

S. No.	Awards	Aiwan-e-Sadr	Joint Staff Headquarters	Governor's House Lahore	Governor's House Karachi	Governor's House Peshawar	Governor's House Quetta	Governor's House Gilgit	Total
i.	<i>Nishan-i-Imtiaz</i>	3							3
ii.	<i>Hilal-i-Shuja'at</i>	1							1
iii.	<i>Hilal-i-Imtiaz</i>	2							2
iv.	<i>Sitara-i-Shuja'at</i>	6							6
v.	<i>Sitara-i-Imtiaz</i>	17	8	7	3	1	1		37
vi.	President's Award for Pride of Performance	08	15	13	4	2	3	1	46
vii.	<i>Tamgha-i-Shuja'at</i>	40							40
viii.	<i>Tamgha-i-Imtiaz</i>	7	6	4	5	1	1		24
	Total	84	29	24	12	4	5	1	159

- iii. The following Awards were conferred upon foreign nationals:

S. No.	Name of Awardees	Awards	Country
i.	Prof. Carlo Alberto Pinelli	Sitara-i-Imtiaz	Italy
ii.	Mr. Soofian J. Zuberi	Sitara-i-Imtiaz	China
iii.	Mr. Mohamed Jamaludeen	Sitara-i-Imtiaz	Sri Lanka
iv.	Dr. Abdulaziz Othman Altwajri	Sitara-i-Imtiaz	Saudi Arabia
v.	Dr. Abdul Ghaffar	President's Award for Pride of Performance	Switzerland
vi.	Dato' Haji Abdul Rafique bin Abdul Karim,	Tamgha-i-Imtiaz	Malaysia.
vii.	Mr. Gerard Chauvel,	Tamgha-i-Imtiaz	France.
viii.	Haji Daraz Khan,	Tamgha-i-Imtiaz	U.A.E.

b) National Programme for Independence Day Celebrations

A national programme was prepared in consultation with all Ministries/Divisions and Provincial Governments, which was submitted for approval of the Prime Minister. The programme was circulated to all Ministries/Divisions and Provincial Governments for implementation.

i) Flag-Hoisting Ceremony - 2015

The Flag-Hoisting Ceremony was held at Convention Centre, Islamabad. The President and the Prime Minister were Chief Guests at the Ceremony. Federal Ministers, Ministers of State, Chairman Joint Staff, Services Chiefs, prominent Diplomats and a large number of dignitaries attended the Ceremony.

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

On 16-7-2015, the Cabinet Sub-Committee-I of PAC directed the Devolution Cell, Cabinet Division to complete the handing

over/taking over record of all devolved Ministries to the newly created concerned Ministries/Divisions on urgent basis. Accordingly, the record of 17 abolished Ministries/Divisions has been transferred/handed over to the concerned Ministries/Divisions.

FINANCE AND ACCOUNTS WING

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

Activities during 2015-2016

The Wing is mainly dealing with PSDP Projects of the Cabinet Division and its attached departments/organizations/executing agencies. It processes/analyses 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:

- There were seven (07) projects in Cabinet Division's PSDP 2015-16. Three (03) projects of CDA were transferred to M/o CADD as CDA was placed under its administrative control on 25th November, 2015 and four (04) projects remained in the Cabinet Division's PSDP 2015-16.
- Monthly progress was prepared on regular basis and conveyed to the Planning Commission after approval from the competent authority.
- PSDP funds amounting to Rs 214.888 million were authorized to be released by Planning Commission.
- All meetings of APCC & DDWP, relating to Cabinet Division, were attended during the financial year, 2015-16.

The Wing deals with all budgetary matters of current expenditure in respect of demand No.001, 002, 004 and 017. It releases funds to Federal Ministers/Ministers of State on account of

Pay, Allowances, TA/DA and Medical charges including grant-in-aid to Shaikh Zayed Hospital, Rahim Yar Khan on 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.7,301.312 million to Budget Wing, Finance Division under Demand No.001, 002, 004 and 017 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 presented the proposals to Finance Division for its approval. Finance Division approved budget of Rs.159.980 million for meeting requirements of the financial year 2016-17.
- Funds amounting to Rs.138.229 million were released to Ministries/Divisions on account of Pay, Allowances, TA/DA and Medical charges in respect of Federal Ministers/Ministers of State.

It also deals with matters relating to audit, meetings of Departmental Accounts Committee (DAC) & Public Accounts Committee (PAC) and compliance of their decisions/ directives. The achievements during the year are as under:

Thirty seven (37) meetings of DAC were held in the Cabinet Division. In this regard, seven (07) meetings of PAC were attended and seven (07) internal meetings were also held on PAC directives.

IMPLEMENTATION WING

The activities of Implementation and ND-Wing are supervised by the Joint Secretary (Implementation/SA). The details are as under:

Activities during 2015-16

“Pakistan Artist Welfare Fund” was created in 2011 with a seed money of Rs.200 million announced as Endowment Fund by the Prime Minister. Out of Rs.200 million, an amount of Rs.150 million (3/4th) was invested in Pakistan Investment Bonds (PIBs) through National Bank of Pakistan (NBP). The profit received from the Bank on six monthly basis is distributed among deserving artists all over the country on recommendations of renowned veteran Artists who are Non-Official Members of the Steering Committee. The Fund is being managed by the following Steering Committee consisting of Official and Non-Official Members under the Chairmanship of the President of Islamic Republic of Pakistan:

President of Pakistan	Chairman
<u>Official Members</u>	
1. Secretary to the President	Member
2. Cabinet Secretary	Member/Secretary
3. Secretary, Information, Broadcasting & National Heritage	Member
4. Additional Finance Secretary	Member
<u>Non-official Members</u>	
1. Mr. Akram Dost	Member
2. Mr. Arif Habib	Member
3. Mr. Asghar Nadeem Syed	Member
4. Mr. Ata ul Haq Qasmi	Member
5. Mr. Mustafa Qureshi	Member
6. Mr. Najeebullah Anjum	Member
7. Mr. Muhammad Qawi Khan	Member
8. Ms. Saira Kazmi	Member

- | | | |
|-----|-----------------------|--------|
| 9. | Mr. Shahid Shafiq | Member |
| 10. | Ms. Zeba Muhammad Ali | Member |
| 11. | Mr. Salman Alvi | Member |

During the period under report, Notices against Federal Government were received from different Honorable courts (Supreme Court of Pakistan, High Courts, District Courts, Wafaqi Mohtasib and Federal Services Tribunals). These cases were forwarded to the quarters concerned or dealt by the Litigation Section by filing para-wise comments/Concise statements in the respective Honorable Courts. Details of important cases during the financial year 2015-16 are given in the chart below.

S. No.	Name of Court (s)	No. of Cases
1.	Supreme Court of Pakistan	35
2.	Islamabad High Court	195
3.	Lahore High Court	90
4.	Peshawar High Court	15
5.	Sindh High Court	20
6.	Lower Courts	35
7.	Wafaqi Mohtasib	56
8.	Federal Services Tribunal	105
	Total:	551

In addition, Cabinet Division dealt with following Parliamentary Business relating to it.

Resolutions	125
Questions/answers	210
Motions	80
Cut Motions	85
Call Attention Notices	05
Standing Committee meetings	180

NATIONAL DOCUMENTATION WING

The National Documentation Wing (ND-Wing) 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 a responsibility of the National Documentation Wing. It compiles documents on specific topics of national interest through research of the record in government departments or in private custody. Documents on vital issues help the Government in formulation of important national policies. Over the years, ND-Wing 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 2015-16

Viewing of the Declassified Cabinet Record by students/researchers

The Cabinet record pertaining to various Ministries/Divisions has been declassified by the ND-Wing covering the period from 1947 to 1980. The record is being widely studied by researchers and students for their M.Phil., Ph.D. and Post-Doctoral research etc. During the current year, 54 students/scholars examined the declassified cabinet record.

ND-Wing Newsletter

ND-Wing Newsletter is a channel of communication between researchers/scholars and the custodians of public records. In the same context, ND-Wing Newsletter issue No.42 was published for distribution to universities, research institutions, colleges, independent researchers and libraries throughout Pakistan.

Reprographic Services and Assistance to Researchers

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

Researchers study the National Documentation Wing's repository for their publications and doctoral/post-doctoral research. During the year under report, 54 researchers visited ND-Wing for the purpose of research and reference. In this context, 6744 declassified documents were provided to researchers through microfilm prints and 3,353 documents were provided through photocopying services. Some of the topics selected by researchers are as under:

- Islam in Pakistan.
- Punjab, Sikh Community and Politics 1901–1947.
- The Ismailia Community in Pakistan.
- Electoral System in Pre-partition India.
- Social and Political Change in Waziristan: A Historical Perspective.
- Colonial History of Sindh 1900–1947.
- Zia Politics towards Balochistan.
- The Politics of National Awami Party.
- Problematizing Citizenship in a Post-colonial Nation State.
- Second Islamic Summit OIC, held in 1974 at Lahore.
- Economic Development and Modernization in Pakistan between 1950 and 1980.
- Establishment of Federal Court of Pakistan and Appointment of Judges of Federal Court of Pakistan.
- Senate and National Assembly debates.
- Centre-Province relation in Pakistan.
- Mughal Administration.
- Political Leadership in Pakistan/List of Prime Ministers, Ministers and Ministers of State.
- The Role and Impact of Refugees in Sargodha Division during 1940–1947.
- Sir Syed Ahmed Khan as an Organizer of Institutional Structure.
- Kashmir Dispute and China: Sino–Pak Relations.

Digitization of Microfilm Rolls

6,744 documents were digitized from miscellaneous microfilm rolls for research and reference purpose.

Establishment of Core Digital Record Management, Archives Preservation Infrastructure

In order to improve the record preservation infrastructure, Cabinet Division launched a PSDP project titled “Improvement of Record Preservation, Archives Management Infrastructure and Research Documentation” in August 2015 for preservation of vital Government records. The project was approved by the DDWP at a cost of Rs.22.69 million for a period of two (02) years. The core objectives of the project are:

- (i) Improvement of central record preservation and archives management infrastructure of Cabinet Division by replacing old/obsolete equipment purchased from 1970 to 2005 with the latest digital preservation equipment.
- (ii) Digital preservation of overall permanent Government record being maintained in various units of Cabinet Division and preparation of their catalogues along with brief description for the purpose of Research and Reference.
- (iii) Improvement of infrastructure of libraries by installing modern research tools & technologies i.e. Computer systems, online computer library catalogues (OCLC) and Library management information system (LMIS) for advancement in information retrieval and research facilities.
- (iv) Designing/Development of (in-house) integrated MIS Systems for Management of Cabinet Division’s Records.
- (v) Capacity-building of professional/technical staff through trainings for increasing productivity and strengthening of the institute through standardization of processes based on best global practices.

Progress and Achievements of Development Project

As per allocation of funds amounting to Rs.10 million for the financial year 2015–16, 40% physical progress has been achieved so far. The latest computer hardware/software, allied IT equipment and machinery etc. have been installed for preservation of vital Government record. In order to expedite the project activities recruitment on two (02) out of fourteen (14) technical project posts, has also been made. The remaining project posts would be filled subsequently in the second year of the project (2016–17).

ORGANIZATIONS WING

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

1. Pakistan Chairs Abroad
2. Health Wing
 - i) Federal General Hospital
 - ii) Federal Medical & Dental College
 - iii) Federal Government Tuberculosis Centre
 - iv) Pakistan Tourism Development Corporation
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. 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. Introduce history and culture of Pakistan in the host country.
2. Teach Urdu language, literature and Pakistan Studies
3. Promote acquaintance with the genesis of Pakistan and undo reservations, if any, towards Pakistan.
4. Highlight the role of Quaid-i-Azam, Allama Iqbal and other national heroes in making and development of Pakistan.
5. Upgrade the image and perceptions about Pakistan in academic community of the world with a view to improve relations between Pakistan and other nations.
6. Effectively represent Pakistan in the academic forums of other countries by undertaking research on the subjects/issues which are also currently important and significant from the point of view of Pakistan.
7. 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. Arouse and sustain interest of foreign students in studies about Pakistan and to organize Pakistan-related long and short courses.
9. Assist and encourage foreign scholars to undertake research on various aspects of Pakistan.
10. Bring together outstanding Pakistani and foreign scholars, intellectuals and eminent persons of letters and arts to carry out research on Pakistan.
11. Organize and conduct conferences, seminars, symposia, workshops and exhibitions on Pakistan.

12. Exchange knowledge to the mutual benefit of Pakistan and the country concerned and to initiate healthy projection of Pakistan.
13. Deliver lectures at public gatherings on Pakistan-related themes.
14. 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 the vacancies in national press and selection of scholars is made on the recommendation of Selection Board. Existing policy for the appointment of Scholars is being revised.

HEALTH WING

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

Health Wing of the Cabinet Division has been established to supervise the following Departments/Projects/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. Pakistan Tourism Development Corporation (PTDC), Rawalpindi.

Activities during 2015-16

Federal General Hospital

Federal General Hospital (FGH), ChakShahzad, Islamabad was established in February, 2012. It is the first Federal Government Hospital in Rural Islamabad with 200 beds spread over an area of more than 22 Kanals. The hospital is providing health care facilities to a large area. The services provided during the period 2015-16 are summarized as under:

Total Number of Patients from 1st July, 2015 to 30th June, 2016	
Emergency	50164
OPD	141708
IPD	4837
Total Surgeries	2213
Total Deliveries	2711

Federal Medical & Dental College

Federal Medical & Dental College, Islamabad is the first public sector medical college in the capital city of Pakistan. The College, after inspection by Pakistan Medical & Dental Council (PM&DC) on 28th March, 2011, was initially awarded recognition for the degree of MBBS for 50 seats only. However, subsequently after relocation to NIH premises this award was enhanced to 100 seats after completion of PM&DC requirements. The College is a constituent college of ShaheedZulfiqar Ali Bhutto Medical University (SZABMU) / (PIMS) recognized by PM&DC.

The following activities have been carried out during 2015-16:

- i. Fifth batch of 100 MBBS students have been enrolled in the session 2015-16 and academic activities are going on.
- ii. First, second, third and fourth Professional MBBS examinations of 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th year were held in February - March, 2015.

Federal Government Tuberculosis Centre

Federal Government Tuberculosis Centre was established before partition and was run by Municipal Corporation, Rawalpindi. In 1962, the Federal Ministry of Health took over its control after 18th Amendment in the Rules of Business, 1973. FG TB Centre came under the Administrative control of Cabinet Division, Islamabad on 27th October, 2011. The Centre is headed by the Medical Superintendent. Its total strength is 101 which include Doctors, Paramedical & supporting staff. Detail is as under:

1. Medical Superintendent	01
2. Medical Officers	06
3. Paramedical staff	35
4. Supporting staff	59

The services provided by FG TB Centre, Rawalpindi during the year 2015-16 are as under:

Total OPD patients registered in registration department	Total patients detected with Tuberculosis	Total patients sputum smear positive	Total patients sputum smear negative	Extra pulmonary
57,889	4,742	1,140	2,767	825

Laboratory Statistics of Federal Government Tuberculosis Centre

Total OPD patients tested for TB	Suspects (New case)	Follow up cases of TB	Total Negative Results	Total Positive Results	Total Smears tested for TB
13,043	10,669	2,374	19,680	2,231	23,712

Future Plan

Federal Government Tuberculosis Centre will continue providing the above mentioned medical services in the next financial year. In order to ensure delivery of better services to patients, latest Radiological Unit i.e. Digital X-Ray and latest Lab. machines would be installed in the Centre in the current financial year.

Pakistan Tourism Development Corporation

Pakistan Tourism Development Corporation (PTDC) is a Public Sector Organization owned by the Government of Pakistan which is governed through its Board of Directors.

The Corporation owns and controls the following subsidiaries;

1. PTDC Motels North (Pvt.) Ltd.
2. PTDC Motels South (Pvt.) Ltd (inactive).
3. Associated Hotels of Pakistan (AHP)/Flashman's Hotel, Rawalpindi.
4. Pakistan Tours (Pvt.) Ltd. (PTL)

Functions

- Promotion and Development of Tourism Industry in Pakistan and to carry out the business connected therewith in Pakistan and abroad.

- Provision of transport facility for Tourists within the country and abroad.
- Project and publicize the country's history, culture, arts, literature, archaeological monuments and other features of interest with a view to attracting tourists.
- Establishment, construction and running of tourist facilities like hotels, motels, restaurants etc, in important areas where private sector is shy of investment.

Achievements

Year	No. of Tourists	Foreign Exchange Earning (US\$)
2015	1.247 million	-

PTDC's Role in Promotion of Tourism

Tourism Promotion by PTDC

- Celebration of World Tourism Day / One Day Seminar at Flashman's Hotel, Rawalpindi on 27th September, 2015.
- Organized National Snow Hike Competition at Doonga Gali in association with Alpine Club of Pakistan on 30th January, 2016.
- Setting up of PTDC Tourist Information Counter at Lok Virsa Islamabad on Kashmir Solidarity Day, 5th February, 2016.

Steps taken to revive tourism in the country

- Auction of Marquee Land for Rs.10,300,000/- per annum in September, 2015, against last year's lease money @ Rs.1,700,000/- per annum.
- Repair/Maintenance of existing PTDC Motels and Facilities (Taxila, Ayubia, Naran) during financial year 2015-16.
- SMS Marketing has been launched, producing good results in summer season, 2016.

- MoU between PTDC and Northern Areas Transport Corporation (NATCO) for promotion of tourism was signed on 12th February, 2016
- 8978 Brochures containing information on tourist attractions of Pakistan were distributed among Pakistani missions abroad, Government Departments/Travel agents and tour operators/NGOs, on complementary basis.

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	Passengers travelled in 2015-16
Lahore (Pakistan) – Delhi (India) – Lahore	Daily except Sunday	9854
Amritsar (India) – Lahore (Pakistan) – Nankana	Twice weekly	273
Nankana (Pakistan) – Lahore – Amritsar (India)	Twice weekly	275
Soust (Pakistan) – Taxkurgan (China)	Daily from 1 st May till 15 th November	650
Rawalpindi – Naran (Kaghan Valley)	Daily from 10 th June till 20 th August	1575

- Initiative has been taken for the purchase of new buses/coasters.
- Upgradation of buses operating on Lahore to Delhi bus route.
- Upgradation of coasters from Soust to Taxkurgan (China) route.
- Uplifting of terminal area for Lahore-to-Delhi and Nankana-to-Amritsar bus passengers.
- Special discounted packages have been announced 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 vehicles 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, the Cabinet Division (CPC) has been mandated to administer staff car rules, Transport Monetization Policy, prepare/process summaries for Prime Minister for provision of protected/non-protected vehicles to different dignitaries. It also includes dealing with all matters concerning staff cars of the Federal Government.

Activities during 2015-16

The Wing carried out the following activities in connection with 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 meetings 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 1259 requests for protocol duties and foreign delegations.
- e. Condemnation of 72 old vintage vehicles and their disposal through open public auction
- f. Purchase of new vehicles for Parliamentary Secretaries.
- g. Responded to various queries of the Ministries/ Divisions and Departments, regarding staff car rules, condemnation of vehicles and monetization policy.
- h. Dealt the litigation cases filed by officers of different Organizations in High Courts and FST regarding monetization of vehicles/grant of monetization allowance.

NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF PAKISTAN

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

The National Archives of Pakistan (NAP) was established in December 1973 as an attached department of the Ministry of Education after bifurcation of the Directorate of Archives and Libraries which was working as a sub-office of the Ministry of Education at Karachi since 1951. The administrative control of the NAP was transferred to the Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism in 1978. On 9th January, 1997 NAP was attached to the Cabinet Division. The National Archives of Pakistan has preserved the record of Ministries/Divisions/Attached Departments, Private Collections, Newspapers & 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. NAP provides reference services to Ministries, scholars, historians, students of Ph.D./M.Phil from within the country and abroad. NAP has also preserved a huge collection of newspapers and periodicals which dates back to 1848.

The National Archives of Pakistan holds exhibitions on National Days and days of special events.

Functions

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

- a. Ensure the conservation, and where necessary, the restoration, of all public records and other archival material.
- b. Make use of all types of reprographic techniques for reproduction where necessary.

- c. Describe and arrange all public record and other archival material acquired by the National Archives of Pakistan.
- d. Provide facilities for research and reference.
- e. Subject to the terms and conditions on which they are acquired, to reproduce or publish any public record and other archival material.
- f. Examine any record in the custody of a public office and to advise such office with regard to the care and custody of such record.
- g. Accept and preserve record which is transferred to the National Archives of Pakistan.
- h. At the request of any administrative head of public office, to return to that office for such period as may be agreed upon between the Director General and the administrative head concerned, the public record transferred from that office to the National Archives of Pakistan.
- i. Acquire by purchase in accordance with the delegated financial authority, donation, request or otherwise any document, book or other material which is, or is likely to be, of enduring national or historical value.
- j. Perform such other functions as are necessary for the purpose of the said management and control and as may be assigned by the Federal Government.

Achievements during 2015-16

Workshop

The National Archives of Pakistan (NAP) organized a two week workshop on "Paper Conservation" w.e.f. 16th November to 27th November 2015. NAP had invited representatives from Archives related departments/institutes within the country.

Celebration of Quaid's Birth Day

The National Archives of Pakistan arranged an exhibition from 23 to 30 December, 2015 in connection with the anniversary of

Quaid-i-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah at President's Secretariat (Public), Aiwan-e-Sadr, Islamabad. Mr. Mamnoon Hussain, President of Pakistan inaugurated the exhibition. The Cabinet Secretary gave a comprehensive briefing about the objectives and functions of National Archives of Pakistan. The President of Pakistan appreciated the efforts of National Archives of Pakistan. The exhibition was extended up to 15th January, 2016 by the President to facilitate the students of various Schools/Colleges/Universities to see pictures of the leading Freedom Fighters and rare documents of Pakistan Movement.

Celebration of Iqbal Day

The National Archives of Pakistan celebrated Iqbal Day on 27th November, 2015 at *Nazriya* Pakistan Council (Trust), Fatima Jinnah Park, F-9, Islamabad. NAP held an exhibition related to Iqbal's rare photographs and documents. Director General, NAP gave a comprehensive briefing about the objectives and functions of the National Archives of Pakistan. A tableau show '*Iblees ki Majlise Shura*' was also presented.

Celebration of Kashmir Day

NAP celebrated Kashmir Day on 4th February, 2016 in its premises. An exhibition of rare photographs and documents relating to Kashmir was held by NAP on the occasion.

Celebration of Pakistan Day

NAP also celebrated Pakistan Day on 21st March, 2016 in the premises of Pakistan National Council of the Arts (PNCA), Islamabad. At this occasion, documentary relating to Pakistan Resolution was played. Director General, NAP delivered a lecture to the audience on Pakistan Movement particularly on Independence Day and about problems of migrants.

Celebration of International Archives Day

9th June is celebrated as International Archives Day under the auspices of International Council on Archives (ICA). All member countries of ICA celebrate the Day to create awareness among public about importance of record and archives. They also create awareness about the benefits of record management for good governance and development.

In this connection NAP organized a quiz competition for students of various schools and colleges of Rawalpindi/Islamabad on 02nd June, 2016. An exhibition of rare photographs and historical documents was also held in the premises of NAP.

Students of 10 schools participated in the competition. Fauji Foundation College for Boys, Rawalpindi won the competition, The Citi Public School, Rawalpindi stood second and C.D.A. Model School, Islamabad got third position.

Visit

Ms. Marcy Carrel, Information Resource Officer, Public Affairs, Department of State, Mr. Zakir Husain and Ms. Pamela Woward-Reguindin, Field Director, from Library of Congress Office, Islamabad visited NAP on 12th May, 2016. Deputy Director, NAP gave them a briefing on the activities and role of NAP.

Exhibitions

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

- i. An exhibition was held in connection with the Independence Day at National Institute of Special Education, Islamabad from 18th to 24th August, 2015.
- ii. NAP also arranged a photographic exhibition on International Archives Day for 02 days from 1st to 2nd June, 2015 on its premises. Scholars, historians, researchers, students and general public visited the exhibition.

Development Projects

PSDP

The National Archives of Pakistan is executing a three years PSDP Project titled "Digitization of Archival Holding of the National Archives of Pakistan" at a total cost of Rs. 39.357 million. 26

qualified personnel have been recruited to take up digitization of documents of historical significance. Brief objectives of the project are:

- i) Save the original documents from wear and tear during consultation process.
- ii) Extend time and cost effective research facilities to historians/researchers.
- iii) Improve human resources in the National Archives of Pakistan.
- iv) Acquire and use modern equipment for the Archives.

The Project started in December, 2015. So far more than 100,000 pages of various collections have been digitized.

Acquaintance Visits to NAP

Prominent personalities, historians, researchers and visitors from various institutions visited NAP and appreciated its role for preservation of national heritage.

- i) A delegation from Gujrat University, Gujrat visited NAP.
- ii) A team from Department of Iqbaliat, Allama Iqbal Open University, Islamabad visited the Archives.
- iii) A delegation from the Sindh Archives visited NAP.
- iv) A group of M. Phil students under the supervision of Regional Director, Allama Iqbal Open University, Islamabad visited NAP.
- v) A batch of 41 Probationer Officers (BS-17) of the Office Management Group, Specialized Training Programme (STP) trainees from Secretariat Training Institute (STI), Islamabad also visited NAP.

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 financial Year 2015-16:

S.No.	Name of Record	No. of vols.
i.	Current newspaper and periodicals	3639 issues
ii.	Government publications	25 vols.
iii.	Newspapers from Directorate of Electronic Media & Publications	510 vols.

Accessioning

NAP accessioned the following accrued archival material:

S. No.	Name of Archival Material	No. of vols.
i.	Current newspaper and periodicals	3639 issues
ii.	Mufti Fazal-e-Azeem collection	145 vols.
iii.	Muslim League record (Printed material)	46 books

Arrangement/Stock-taking

NAP carried out arrangements and stock-taking of the following archival record:

S. No.	Name of Archival Material	No. of vols.
i.	Sorting of Government publications	1569 vols.
ii.	Sorting of record of defunct Federal Ministries/Divisions/Departments	182 files
iii.	New binding of old periodicals	462 vols.
iv.	Arrangement of defunct Federal Ministries/Divisions' record	1852 files
v.	Arrangement of current newspapers and periodicals	3639 issues
vi.	Arrangement of PTV record	2548 vols.
vii.	New binding of Government publications	953 vols.

S. No.	Name of Archival Material	No. of vols.
viii.	Arrangement of Government publications	277 vols.
ix.	Arrangement of library books	2430 books
x.	Arrangement of federal public record	400 vols.
xi.	Re-arrangement of newly bound newspapers and periodicals	3086 issues
xii.	Stock-taking of defunct Federal Ministries/Divisions/Departments	636 files
xiii.	Stock-taking of library books	1730 books
xiv.	Stock-taking of private collections	3105 books
xv.	Stock-taking of government publications	380 vols.
xvi.	Checking of lists of "D" category record received for review purpose	14613 files

Listing

Hundreds of scholars studied the available archival material to complete their research. In order to provide reference services, NAP is preparing computerized lists and catalogues. The following work in respect of sorting and listing has been carried out:

S. No.	Name of Archival Material	No. of vols.
i.	Listing of PTV record	2355 vols.
ii.	Listing of private collections	700 vols.

Binding

NAP got bound the following archival material:

S. No.	Name of Archival Material	Name of vols.
i.	Old periodicals	390 vols.
ii.	Monthly " <i>Nigar</i> "	75 vols.
iii.	Newspapers	764 vols.
iv.	Private collections books	97 vols.

Boxing/Labeling

The following record was boxed and labeled during the period:

S. No.	Name of Archival Material	Name of vols.
i.	Labeling of library books	950 books
ii.	Labeling of PTV record	2725 vols.
iii.	Boxing of federal public record	400 files
iv.	Boxing of library books	800 books

Fumigation

The following record was fumigated during the period:

S. No.	Name of Archival Material	Name of vols.
i.	Various books of private collections	1200 vols.
ii.	Dawoodi collections	112 books
iii.	Aziz Baig collections	463 vols.
iv.	Library books	1101 books
v.	Newspapers and periodicals	321 issues

Digitization

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

S. No.	Name of Archival Material	Name of pages
i.	Monthly "Negaar" for the period 1922-23, 1933, 1940-42, 1944 to 1949, 1953, 1957 to 1961 and 1968	24876 pages
ii.	Quaid-i-Azam photographs	1814 Nos.
iii.	Conversion of newspapers and rare books record from damaged microfilm rolls to digital format.	942 rolls
iv.	Photographs from "Morning News" of various countries delegation, Prime Minister's, Federal Ministers, and provinces Chief Ministers	37078 Nos.

S. No.	Name of Archival Material	Name of pages
v.	Manuscripts of Mufti Fazal-e-Azeem collections	155 manuscripts
vi.	Books of Mufti Fazal-e-Azeem collections	29924 pages
vii.	Newspapers and periodicals	22 vols.
viii.	Quaid-i-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah as Governor General files	208 files
ix.	Digitization of Audio and Video cassettes "conservation of VHS cassettes films to DVD"	410 Cassettes

Inspection of Old Microfilm Rolls and Audio & Video Cassettes

NAP has also preserved record in microfilm format. These microfilm rolls are kept in corrugated boxes in steel cabinets. In order to protect the record from humidity, the following archival materials were inspected during the period:

S. No.	Work Assigned	Work done
i.	Negative microfilm rolls	2049 rolls
ii.	Positive microfilm rolls	3089 rolls

Reprographic Services

In order to facilitate research scholars the following copies were prepared:

S. No.	Work Assigned	Work done
i	Photostat copies	2967 copies
ii.	Soft copies	105,550 pages

Conservation & Binding

The Repair and Preservation Section of NAP carried out following work during the period:

S. No.	Work Assigned	Work done
i.	De-acidification of documents	1452 docs.
ii.	Traditional wet repair of documents	384 docs.
iii.	Trimming of restored documents	1703 docs.
iv.	Dry repair of documents	745 docs.
v.	Guarding of documents of Quaid-i-Azam Papers	1505 docs.
vi.	Full cloth binding of Quaid-i-Azam Papers	17 folders
vii.	Simple binding	301 books
viii.	Lamination of documents	1021 docs.

Services provided to Scholars

The National Archives of Pakistan provides reference services to scholars/researchers/students. In this regard 77 new scholars were awarded membership tickets while 303 scholars from various walks of life visited the National Archives of Pakistan and consulted the archival material during the financial year 2015-16.

NATIONAL COLLEGE OF ARTS

National College of Arts is the premier educational institution of art, design and architecture 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, 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. NCA has been the cradle for nurturing creativity and innovation and remains at the cutting edge of professionalism, breaking new grounds 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 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. Other curricular/extracurricular and administrative activities for the financial year 2015-2016 were carried out as per schedule and time table. The Promotion results for all classes of the College for academic session 2015-16 were announced which showed excellent performance by students. The final year thesis projects of graduating students of all the departments

were examined by external jurors who are highly qualified experts and professionals in the field.

The Promotion results for all classes of the College for academic session 2015 were announced with the following pass percentages:

- 1st Year 100 %,
- 2nd Year: 87.63 %,
- 3rd Year: 97.04%,
- 4th Year Architecture: 90.90 %

The pass percentage thesis result of the graduating classes of Academic year 2015 was as follows:

Department of Fine Arts: 100% with 06 Distinctions and 117 honours

Department of Architecture: 98% with 07 Distinctions and 15 honours

Department of Visual Communication Design: 100% with 04 Distinctions and 06 honours

Department of Textile Design: 100% with 05 Distinctions and 03 honours

Department of Ceramic Design: 100% with 04 Distinctions.

Department of Product Design: 100% with 02 honours

Department of Film & Television: 93% with 02 Distinctions and 03 honours

Department of Musicology: 100% with 02 Distinctions and 02 honours

The new admissions to 1stYear Foundation Course were held smoothly as per schedule during August-September 2015 for reserved seats of different provinces/areas of the country. A total of 222 students were enrolled for first year, and classes for the first year Foundation Course commenced w.e.f. February 2016. The first term examinations were held in May-June.

The 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 and abroad. 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 May 2016. The Department of Film and Television and Department of Architecture paired up with University of Texas, Austin and Boston Architectural College respectively. 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 2015-16. The number of awards won by students at different film festivals has also increased.

The Department of Visual Communication Design started short/diploma and evening courses in Photography which have been well received. A number of workshops were also held in the Department. Study tours are an integral part of the course of study at NCA. Study tours for students were carried out to different areas of the country by 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.

PRINTING CORPORATION OF PAKISTAN

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

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

The main functions of PCP are as under:

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

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

PCP undertakes all important printing jobs of the Federal Government, its Ministries/Divisions/Departments and Autonomous and Semi-Autonomous Bodies etc. The printing work carried out by 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 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 2015-16

During the year 2015-16, PCP completed 22267 jobs worth Rs.1167.227 million 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. Election Commission,AJK
- v. Election Commission,Gilgit/Baltistan
- vi. Central Directorate of National Savings
- vii. National Highways and Motorway Police
- viii. Department of Stationery & Forms
- ix. Senate of Pakistan
- x. National Assembly
- xi. Ministry of Finance
- xii. Ministry of Interior
- xiii. Cabinet Division
- xiv. Ministry of Health

Sales tax amounting to Rs.164.352 million was generated by PCP and deposited in the Government treasury during the year, 2015-16. The gross sale of PCP works out to Rs.1167.227 million (including sales tax), which is 154.28% against the annual sales target of Rs.650.000 million.

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, Diary Registers, PER/ACR Forms etc., free of cost to all the Federal Government Ministries/Divisions/ Departments/Offices etc. throughout the country and 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 2015-2016 is as under:

a) Number of newly created offices enlisted as "NON-PAYING"	01
b) Pension cases finalized	02
c) Finalized Payment of G. P Fund cases	02
d) Revenue Receipt	Rs.929,849/-
e) Indents received	112
f) Indents disposed off	112
g) Forms supplied	324,748/-
h) Forms received from PCP (CSF)	220,000/-
i) Number of Print Orders placed on PCP (Karachi, Lahore, Islamabad)	118
j) Number of Gazettes sold	232,000/-

NATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS & INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SECURITY BOARD

Cabinet Division is mandated to safeguard communications and information technology security interests at the national level. This function is performed through the National Telecommunications and Information Technology Security Board (NTISB). The Board has representation from all major stakeholders in the field of telecommunications and information technology/cyber 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 2015-16

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 guidelines to various Federal Government Ministries/Bodies through physical inspections of ICT facilities and systems.
- b. Ensured supervision and contribution towards regular assessment of the implementation and 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. In the process it identified weak/critical areas to the organizations concerned for taking remedial measures against any possible security breach/compromise.
- c. Represented the Cabinet Division in Inter-Ministerial Committees on matters of national significance for Evaluation of Offensive Websites, Security of Diplomatic Communications, National Cyber Policy, National IT Security Policy, Cyber Crime Bill and NECTA activities.
- d. Issued a 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.

Inspection of Communication Security Centers

Completed visits/inspections of Communication Security Centers (CSCs) in land of various Controlling Authorities including all government departments/organizations and affiliated defence services organizations and agencies. 151 CSCs out of total 343 CSCs in land have been inspected during the year 2015-16. Details are as follows:

1)	Provincial Government	-	40
2)	Pak Army	-	71
3)	PAF	-	15
4)	Pak Navy	-	13
5)	Misc (IB, Met, Railway etc)	-	12

Evaluation of Communication Security Devices

The evaluation process of “Communications Security Equipment (COMSEC) and Encryption Devices” of various organizations including government/attached departments/defence services organizations was completed to ensure national communication security. Following cases of evaluation and certification of encryption/communication security devices of various organizations have been evaluated or are under evaluation at NTISB:

S. No	Organization	Evaluated	Under evaluation
1.	Pak Army	05	06
2.	PAF	03	08
3.	MoFA	03	05
4.	NHQ	02	06
5.	DCS	-	01

Training in Crypto-Handling Procedures

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

REGULATORY AUTHORITIES WING

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. Public Procurement Regulatory Authority (PPRA)
- iv. Pakistan Telecommunication Authority (PTA)

Autonomous Organizations

- 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).

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 2015-16

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.

NEPRA has taken landmark decisions to mitigate power crisis in the country. NEPRA being cognizant of the energy shortfall and committed to the task of mitigating power crisis in the country, determined and approved Upfront Tariff for various sources of electricity generation.

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

LICENSES

During 2015-2016, 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

Generation Licenses, with a cumulative installed capacity of 2345 MW, were issued to six conventional Independent Power Producers including Sindh Nooriabad Power Company (Private) Limited, Sindh Nooriabad Power Company Phase-II (Private) Limited, Data Hydropower (Private) Limited, Lucky Electric Power Company Limited, Siddiqsons Energy Limited and Quaid-e-Azam Thermal Power (Private) Limited.

Renewable Energy Projects

Renewable energy projects, especially Wind, Solar and Biomass have been initiated under the Policy for Renewable Energy. During the period under review three projects, with cumulative capacity of 79 MW, were granted Generation Licenses namely Harappa Solar (Private) Limited, AJ Power (Private) Limited and Hartford Alternative Energy (Private) Limited.

Captive Power Plants (CPPs)

Generation Licenses were issued to six plants for supplying surplus power to the National Grid through their respective DISCOs. These included Fazal Paper Mills (Private) Limited, Hytex Energy (Private) Limited, Master Power (Private) Limited, Khairpur Sugar Mills Limited, NC Electric Company Limited and Bismillah Energy (Private) Limited.

Pakistan Atomic Energy Commission (PAEC)

Two Generation Licenses were issued to PAEC for C-3 and C-4 projects.

Modification in Existing Licenses

Licensee Proposed Modifications (LPMs) of the existing licensees for modification in the already granted Licenses were issued for ICI Pakistan PowerGen Limited, Master Wind Energy Limited, Sitara Energy Limited, Sapphire Power Generation Limited (DL), Gadoon Textile Mills Limited, Hawa Energy (Private) Limited, Grange Power Limited, Nishat Mills Limited, Fatima Energy Limited,

Karot Power Company (Private) Limited, Safe Solar Power (Private) Limited and Bhanero Energy Limited.

Proceedings initiated against licensees regarding non-payment of Annual License Fees and delay/default of payment

Proceedings were initiated against several licensees regarding non-payment of Annual License Fees and delay/default of payment including K-Energy, Milergo Pakistan Limited, New Park Energy Limited, Intergen (Private) Limited, Southern Electric Power Company Limited, NBT Wind Power Pakistan-II (Private) Limited, NBT Wind Power Pakistan-III (Private) Limited, Japan Power, Colony Mills Limited, Ittefaq Sugar Mills Limited, Hytex Energy (Private) Limited, Star Energy (Private) Limited, Chenab Energy (Private) Limited, Lumen Energia (Private) Limited, Tuwariqi Steel Mills Limited, DACC Power Generation Company (Private) Limited and Radian Power Generation Company (Private) Limited.

Transmission Licenses

Two Special Purpose Transmission Licenses were issued to Fatima Transmission Company Limited and Sindh Transmission and Dispatch Company (Private) Limited.

Net Metering Licenses

Two net metering licenses were issued for the Parliament House and another for an individual.

DETERMINATION OF ELECTRICITY TARIFF

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

NEPRA has announced Upfront Tariff for Coal, Hydro, Wind, Solar and Bagasse based Power Plants.

During the financial year 2015-16, determinations were finalized in accordance with the provisions of NEPRA Tariff Rules, 1998. True up adjustments at the COD were issued as well as

Decisions regarding Power Acquisition Requests (PAR). The cases of Review Motion filed by various companies were also finalized.

During this period adjustments were made on account of fuel price variation, indexation of CPI, exchange rate and tax payment etc. Quarterly indexation and fuel charge adjustments for K-Electric were also made during the period.

During the FY 2015-16 decisions regarding the review motion filed by the National Transmission and Dispatch Company (NTDC) Limited against the determination of wheeling/transfer charges were issued.

Wind Power

Upon lapse of the deadline of financial close of the previous Upfront Tariff, the Upfront Tariff, determined afresh, was issued on June 24, 2015.

Upfront Tariff was issued for Master Wind Energy (Private) Limited, Tapal Wind Energy (Private) Limited, Hawa Energy (Private) Limited, and Jhampir Power (Private) Limited during the financial year 2015-16.

Hydropower

The Upfront Tariff for Small Hydro Power projects was determined on April 2, 2015 which was later on reviewed on October 14, 2015.

During the financial year 2015-16, tariff determinations were issued for Central Power Purchasing Agency (Guarantee) Limited-Gulpur HPP, Karot Power Company (Private) Limited, Olympus Energy (Private) Limited, Punjab Power Development Company Limited (PPDCL)–Deg-Outfall HPP and Alka Power Private Limited.

Decisions on Review Motion were issued for WAPDA Hydroelectric, Punjab Power Development Company Limited-Pakpattan HPP, Azad Pattan Power (Private) Limited and Karot Power Company (Private) Limited.

Solar Power

Upfront Tariff for Solar Power Projects has been approved in various categories for 25 Years.

During the period under review, decisions were issued for Harappa Solar (Private) Limited, AJ Power (Private) Limited and Oursun Pakistan Limited which unconditionally accepted the Upfront Solar Tariff announced on 16-12-2015.

Coal Power Projects

Four companies unconditionally accepted the Upfront Coal Tariff and decisions were accordingly issued for Siddiqsons Energy Limited, China Power Hub Generation Company (Private) Limited, KAPCO and Thar Coal Block-I Power Generation Company (Private) Limited.

Bagasse based Co-Generation Power Projects

The decision of the Authority in the matter of adjustment of Upfront Tariff for new bagasse based Co-generation Projects was issued on July 7, 2015.

Upfront tariff for five bagasse based power generation companies i.e. Layyah Sugar Mills, AL-Moiz Industries, JDW Sugar Mills, RYK Mills and Chanar was issued during the period.

MONITORING & ENFORCEMENT

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 been undertaking 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.

Monitoring and enforcement of the directions of the Authority issued in licenses and tariff determinations has aided in quality of service. Introduction of continuous monitoring through verbal and written communication and physical verification, by visiting the concerned offices and sites, has resulted in better sense of responsibility on the part of electric power companies.

Various Advisories were sent to the Ministry of Water and Power for effective utilization of the available generating sources.

Directions were issued for revision in Economic Merit Order of power plants and for submission of detailed reports regarding less utilization and availability of power plants and to take corrective measures for increasing their generating capability.

NEPRA has developed NEPRA Investment Standards and Procedures (Transmission & Distribution) Rules to rationalize the investment plan of Distribution and Transmission companies.

Random sampling/testing of calorific value of furnace oil, consumed by six IPPs has been performed through an independent lab for re-verification purpose.

MISCELLANEOUS

Observing that publicsector Generation Companies (GENCOs) were not up to the desired compliance level as specified in performance standards, codes of conduct and other applicable documents and for diagnosing the basic reasons of poor performance, Performance Audit of GENCO-II and GENCO-III was conducted and accordingly advisories were issued to the concerned quarters.

The Power Safety Code was approved by NEPRA in 2015.

For Generation Licensees, especially IPPs, the Authority approved their safety manuals and directed them for strict compliance.

The Authority, taking serious notice of huge number of violations in voltage and frequency, initiated legal proceedings against both NTDC and K-Electric in the form of explanations and hearings.

During the reporting period, the case regarding safety accidents/incidents occurring in all DISCOs and K-Electric for FY 2014-15 was taken up on an emergency basis. Expressing serious concern on the issue, the Authority instructed to initiate legal proceedings in the form of explanations and Show Cause Notices.

Based on the repeated requests of distribution licensees, a process regarding review of reliability standards i.e. SAIFI and SAIDI was initiated and consultative workshops were conducted.

In order to identify the performance level of distribution licensees, an activity was initiated to rank the distribution companies in the country. The main purpose of this management technique is to create competition between distribution companies to perform well and satisfy their consumers by providing reliable and uninterrupted power supply service.

NEPRA resolved the issue of approval of Power Purchase Agreement between Islamabad Electric Supply Company & Pakistan Engineering Council for first on grid solar power project installed by PEC and has directed both PEC and IESCO to come under the Net Metering regime and follow the requirements as specified in NEPRA Net Metering Regulations 2015 for finalization of PPA.

A total of 5141 complaints were redressed at the Head Office and 1928 at the Regional Offices.

During the year 718 Regulatory Meetings and 122 Hearings were conducted.

The important issues involved in litigation during 2015-16 included Inclusion of "Surcharges" in the "Schedule of Tariff" by NEPRA upon Re-consideration Request filed by the Federal Government, Recovery of Fixed Charges during Load-shedding, Cases of Captive Power Plants, Gas Infrastructure Development Cess (GIDC) Cases, Licensing Cases, Violation of Applicable Documents by K-Electric, NEPRA Employees Cases, Decisions of NEPRA Appellate Board, Interpretation of section 22 of NEPRA Act, Monthly Fuel Adjustments, Cases regarding Government's Relief Package and Non-notification of Tariff by the Federal Government.

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.

Powers and Functions

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

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

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

OIL SECTOR

OGRA is mandated to regulate the mid and downstream oil sector in the country under the Pakistan Petroleum (Refining, Blending and Marketing) Rules 1971 till January 22, 2016 and under the new Rules [i.e. Pakistan Oil (Refining, Blending, Transportation, Storage & Marketing) Rules, 2016] w.e.f. January 22, 2016. The powers conferred under the aforesaid Rules to the extent granted under SRO No. 236(1)/2006 dated March 13, 2006 & OGRA Ordinance mainly pertains to grant of license to undertake marketing of refined oil products, construction & operation of Oil Refinery, construction & operation of oil storage facility, construction & operation of lube oil blending/ reclamation facility, establishment/operation of lubricant Marketing Companies, quality monitoring of refined oil products, formulation & implementation of technical standards for oil industry etc.

In pursuance of the power conferred under the above Rules/Ordinance, five (05) companies were granted permission to establish Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs), namely Pak Petrolia (Pvt.) Limited, The Fuelers, Bari Oil (Pvt.) Limited, Z & M (Pvt.) Limited & Petrowell (Pvt.) Limited. The establishment of these companies will bring a minimum investment of Rs. 2.5 billion in the next three years. Besides foregoing, OGRA granted permission to two companies (M/s Quality-1 and M/s Exceed Petroleum) to initiate marketing of petroleum products (after fulfilling their obligation of constructing oil storage infrastructure) to the extent of Punjab Province, introducing two new players in the marketing arena of petroleum products.

Similarly, various permissions were granted to OMCs i.e. M/s Byco Petroleum Private Limited, M/s Hascol Petroleum Limited, M/s Pakistan State Oil, for development of new Oil Storages/Terminals at different locations (i.e. Machike, Thalian, PMY (Karachi) Daulatpur, Tarujabba, Shikarpur, Sahiwal&Kotlajam) which would further strengthen the Oil Supply infrastructure.

08 Lube Oil Blending plant and 18 lube oil importer companies were registered with the Authority.

In addition, OGRA under section 6 (2) (x) of the OGRA Ordinance, enforces standard specifications of refined oil products through Hydrocarbon Development Institute of Pakistan (HDIP) at various levels including import level, oil Refineries, OMCs' Depots Blending/Reclamation Plants and retail outlets. With regard to imported petroleum products, 315 quality checks of imported energy products and 1313 quality checks for imported non-energy products were made. Similarly, 223 and 74 quality checks were carried out at lube blending plants and oil depots respectively. Moreover, 100 Quality checks were made at oil refineries.

Targets/Achievements of OGRA in Oil Sector

Activity	Targets 2015 - 16	Achievements
Licensing for establishing new Oil Marketing Companies	5	5
Permission for Oil Marketing to such companies which had completed their storage infrastructure	2	2
Permission for construction of new oil storage infrastructure	5	8
Registration of new lube oil plants	5	8
Registration of new lube oil importers	10	18
Quality monitoring of POL products	(i) Each Imported cargos/consignments (ii) At Five (5) refineries on monthly basis (iii) All oil Depots onbi-annual basis (iv) 75 lube oil plants on quarterly basis.	(i) 1628 (ii) 100 (iii) 74 (iv) 223

GAS SECTOR

SNGPL's Gas Transmission/Distribution Infrastructure Development Projects

- OGRA, vide its decision on SNGPL's Estimated Revenue Requirements (ERR) of 2015-16, reviewed and allowed Rs. 11,848 million for laying of following three (03) gas transmission pipelines relevant to the LNG Pipeline Infrastructure Development Project (Phase-II).
 - 42" x 70.3 km Qadirpur – Bhong Pipeline.
 - 18" x 64.76 km Phoolnagar Pipeline.
 - 16" x 70.32 km Tatlayali Loopline.
- OGRA examined the SNGPL's SCADA Project, intended for effective management and monitoring of the Company's gas transmission system, and approved Rs. 2,200/- million on account of the project. The Project is scheduled to be executed over a period of 03 years (2016-2018).

SSGCL's Gas Transmission Projects

OGRA granted approval for an amount of Rs 3,737 million to SSGCL for laying of following components of Phase-I of Pipeline Infrastructure Development Project for upcoming RLNG and anticipated indigenous gas supplies:

- 42" dia x 20 Km transmission pipeline from Nara to Sawan;
- 24" dia x 21 Km interlink pipeline between Pakland to Khadeji;
- Mixing Skid, Metering, Regulation setup at KDJ/Pakland;
- Tie-in and integration arrangement from Tie-in point to Pakland.

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:

Sr. #	Details	Category	Date of Approval
1.	Addendum No. 2 to the GSPA for Adhi Gas Field between PPL and SNGPL.	Licensee & Producer	12-01-2016
2.	Addendum No. 2 to the GSPA for POL's Pindori Gas Field between POL and SNGPL.	Licensee & Producer	30-11-2015
3.	Addendum No. 2 to the GSPA for MOL's TAL Block Gas Fields between MOL and SNGPL.	Licensee & Producer	26-11-2015
4.	First Supplemental Agreement to the SUI GSA for PPL's Sui Gas Field between PPL and SNGPL.	Licensee & Producer	01-09-2015
5.	Term Sheet for OGDCL's Soghri Gas Field between OGDCL and SNGPL.	Licensee & Producer	13-10-2015
6.	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	Licensee & Producer	03-08-2015
7.	GSPA between SSGCL, OGDCL, OPL and GHPL for Sinjhora gas filed	Licensee & Producer	03-08-2015
8.	GSPA between SSGCL and OGDCL, for Bobi gas filed	Licensee & Producer	23-09-2015
9.	Term sheet for Adam West X-1 EWT GSPA between SSGCL and PPL and Mari	Licensee & Producer	08-10-2015
10.	Term sheet for GSPA for Mehar gas field initiated between SSGCL and OMV	Licensee & Producer	18-12-2015
11.	Term sheet for GSPA between SSGCL and Eni for Lundali Gas Field	Licensee & Producer	09-02-2016
12.	Term sheet for Gambat External Well Test (EWT) GSPA between SSGCL and Pakistan Petroleum Limited, GHPL, Asia Rources Oil Ltd	Licensee & Producer	18-02-2016
13.	Tripartite agreement (TA1) initialed by PSO, SNGPL and SSGCL	Licensee & Associated companies	08-02-2016
14.	Tripartite agreement (TA2) initialed by PSO, SNGPL and SSGCL	Licensee & Associated Companies	08-02-2016
15.	GSA initialed between SNGPL and Quaid e Azam Thermal Power (Pvt) Ltd (QTPL) for supply of 200 MMCFD RLNG.	Licensee & Consumer	02-03-2016
16.	GSA initialed between SNGPL and National Power Parks Management Company (Pvt) Limited at Balloki Distirct Kasur for supply of 200 MMCFD RLNG.	Licensee & Consumer	24-03-2016
17.	GSA initialed between SNGPL and National Power Parks Management Company (Pvt) Limited at Haveli Bahadur Shah, District Jhang for supply of 200 MMCFD RLNG.	Licensee & Consumer	24-03-2016

Issuance of Natural Gas Licenses

Granted first ever private sector License to Universal Gas Distribution Company (Pvt.) Limited on 22nd February, 2016 for Sale of Natural Gas to CNG Stations.

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% in case of Sui Southern Gas Company Limited (SSGCL)) and 17.5% in case of Sui Northern Gas Pipelines Limited (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 consumers. Details of petitions of SNGPL and SSGCL, decided by OGRA during the year 2015-16, are given below:

Summary of Revenue Requirement – SNGPL

Particulars	Rs./MMBTU			
	FY 2012-13 Final	FY 2013-14 Final	FY 2014-15 Final	FY 2015-16 Estimates
Gas Sales (BBTU)	511,643	473,873	421,343	434,030
Cost of Gas	399.15	427.49	427.17	337.88
T&D Cost and Depreciation	24.48	36.17	49.04	60.73
Return on Assets	21.61	24.48	30.31	30.69
Other Income	(14.84)	(15.43)	(20.51)	(21.44)
Prior Year Adjustment	(24.91)	-	42.19	103.09
Demanded (Rs. million)	240,959	258,769	281,936	223,481
Allowed (Rs. million)	215,056	231,317	231,191	231,073

Shortfall pertaining to previous year amounting to Rs. 44,743 million was carried forward and allowed by the Authority in FY 2015-16. The same however was not included by the petitioner in the petition.

Summary of Revenue Requirement – SSGCL

Particulars	Rs./MMBTU			
	FY 2012-13 Final	FY 2013-14 Final	FY 2014-15 Final	FY 2015-16 Estimates
Gas Sales (BBTU)	350,048	339,155	354,984	400,999
Cost of Gas	387.55	444.59	439.54	367.73
T&D Cost and Depreciation	47.53	26.04	28.82	14.01
Return on Assets	21.01	22.60	22.17	19.91
Other Income	(19.59)	(32.03)	(28.55)	(38.76)
Prior Year Adjustment	6.67	39.54	50.07	58.52
Air Mix LPG	1.32	1.44	1.55	0.82
Demanded (Rs. million)	167,283	200,367	231,004	263,115
Allowed (Rs. million)	162,449	181,177	192,457	184,859

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 stakeholders including the Federal Government.

Human Resource Cost

The Authority had also introduced Human Resource (HR) cost benchmark, which has helped contain the expenditure within reasonable limits. Saving or excess in HR cost will be shared equally between the companies and consumers. Excess/Savings for the financial year 2015-16 on account of HR benchmark are given in the following table:

Description	Rs. Million	
	SNGPL*	SSGCL*
Actual Cost	13,267	12,133
Benchmark Cost	12,228	10,628
Excess / (Saving) over benchmark	(1,039)	(1,505)

*Estimates

Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG)

The Oil & Gas Regulatory Authority is empowered to regulate the LPG Sector under OGRA Ordinance 2002 and LPG (Production & 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.

During the financial year 2015-16, fifteen (15) licenses for operation of LPG and 36 licenses for construction of LPG Storage and Filling plants were issued. In addition, OGRA has issued 25 licenses for construction of LPG auto refueling stations during the same period. Likewise, one (1) license for storage and refueling of LPG at LPG Auto refueling Station was also issued during financial year 2015-16. Moreover, one construction license for Production of LPG/Extraction facility was issued by OGRA and one (1) marketing license for LPG Storage, Operation of Air Mix LPG Plant was also issued during the financial year 2015-16.

LPG Achievements (2015-16)

Activity	Achievement 2015-16
License issued for construction of LPG Storage and Filling Plants.	36
Marketing license for LPG Storage and Filling plant	15
License for Storage and refueling of LPG at Auto Refueling Station	1
Licenses issued for the construction of LPG Auto Refueling Stations	25
License for construction of LPG Production / Extraction facility	1
Marketing license for LPG Storage, Operation of Air Mix LPG	1

Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG)

Government of Pakistan introduced LNG Policy in 2006 (Policy 2011 is now in place) for potential investors to facilitate the successful implementation of LNG import projects. Subsequently, in pursuance of LNG policy and OGRA Ordinance 2002, OGRA prepared and notified LNG Rules 2007 to bring the anticipated LNG activity under regulatory regime.

During FY 2015-16 OGRA issued license for operation of Pakistan's first LNG Terminal established by M/s EngroElengy Terminal Limited (EETL) at Port Qasim, Karachi.

Another application for grant of LNG Marketing license submitted by M/s Pakistan State Oil (PSO) Company Limited, in September 2015, is under process with OGRA. Moreover,

M/s Bahria Foundation, in March 2016, applied for license for construction of LNG Terminal at an offshore location at Sonmiani Bay near Karachi. The company has been asked to complete formalities for further processing of the application.

Complaints

OGRA deals with the complaints against 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. The consumers are not required to come to OGRA for filing the complaints. The consumers can file the same through email / online fax and normal post.

During financial year 2015-16, the designated officers of OGRA received and decided the following number of complaints:

No. of Complaints Received	No. of Complaints Decided	No. of consumers provided with gas connections	Relief provided by the gas utilities on the intervention of OGRA (Rs. million)
3,829	2,838	208	183.61

Appeals/Reviews filed before the Authority against decisions of the Designated Officers/DOAs etc. during the financial year 2015-16 are as follows:

Natural Gas	LPG	CNG	OIL	Total
137	21	07	21	186

Total number of Appeals decided by the Authority in the financial year 2015-16 (including previous year's backlog) is given below:

Natural Gas	LPG	CNG	OIL	Total
208	33	10	22	273

ENFORCEMENT

Effective regulation of any business monitoring and enforcement is inevitable. In this respect a dedicated Enforcement Department is functioning since October 2009. The Enforcement Department is striving to provide consumers relief from overcharging and inefficient practices in Oil, CNG and LPG sectors. The Department is enforcing Rules, Regulations and Standards by conducting surprise inspections at licensed facilities and in case of

malpractice action is taken under applicable laws. Following is summary of inspections for the year 2015-2016.

Sector	Inspections	Fine Imposed (In Millions)
CNG	2194	18.375
LPG	177	3.25
OIL	70	0.66
Total	2441	22.285

The set target for enforcement is that violators reduce in number, which is being achieved. Currently both reactive and proactive approaches are adopted. Slowly there is shift towards proactive approach. It would build confidence of consumers as well as business sector as they would have a level playing field.

Authority Meetings held from July 2015 to June 2016

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

	TOTAL MEETINGS HELD	NO. OF AGENDAS DISCUSSED / DECIDED
REGULATORY MEETINGS	19	339
ADMINISTRATIVE MEETINGS	13	72
TOTAL	32	411

PUBLIC PROCUREMENT REGULATORY AUTHORITY

PPRA has undertaken the following important initiatives/ activities during 2015-16:

PERFORMANCE

1. Uploaded and monitored 38230 tender notices on its website;
2. 4054 deviations from Rules pointed out on the uploaded tender notices;
3. Published 04 PPRA Gazettes for creating awareness about the procurement system;
4. Successfully arranged 13 Training programmes by training 220 officials and personnel from the Government as well as Private sector.
5. PPRA responded to 432 online queries.
6. Procurement Plans of 149 entities were uploaded on PPRA website.
7. 195 entities constituted Grievance Redressal Committees and uploaded on PPRA website.

Details of functions performed by PPRA are given below:

Monitoring & Implementation

One of the main functions of PPRA is to monitor public procurements to ensure its compliance with Public Procurement Rules, 2004. For this purpose the Authority has established a web portal where tenders issued by all procuring agencies are uploaded for advertisement and wider circulation. An additional feature of PPRA website is the development of web page for suppliers. So far, a total of 273 suppliers have been registered online. PPRA is monitoring all advertisements relating to procurements on real time basis with a view to ensure compliance with Public Procurement Rules, 2004. Violations of the Public Procurement Rules are identified and got rectified from the procuring agencies. During FY 2015-16 a total of 38,230 tenders of public sector organizations have been uploaded/ monitored, wherein 4054 deviations from Public Procurement Rules, 2004 have been pointed out to heads of the concerned procuring agencies for taking remedial measures.

Sr.No.	Period	Tender Uploaded	Violations Indicated / letters Issued	% of Violations
1.	01-07-2015 to 30-06-2016	38230	4054	12.90

Capacity Building

PPRA training activities were formalized through the establishment of National Institute of Procurement. Regular two-days interactive training programmes on 'Public Procurement Rules and Procedures' were organized on fortnightly basis for the officers of Government as well as private sector. During financial year 2015-16, PPRA trained a total of 220 participants by arranging 13 training programmes.

Quality of Work Force

PPRA is currently working with meager strength of 51 employees consisting of ten officers and 41 staff members. Despite such a limited work force, PPRA has achieved milestones by conducting South Asian Regional Public Procurement Conference, Advisory Group on Public Procurement, monitoring of tenders/ procurements, indication of violations/deviations from Public Procurement rules etc.

i. Guidance on Interpretation of Rules

PPRA is extending necessary guidance to all procuring agencies and bidders in response to their requests for clarification of Public Procurement Rules, 2004. During the financial year 2015-16, public sector entities continue to seek legal clarifications, interpretation of rules and regulations pertaining to different aspects of procurement. All requests of procuring agencies were promptly processed and advice tendered.

a) 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, among others, includes registration of users for online query submission. In this respect, a registration form has been designed which is also available at PPRA website. The user, either a procuring agency or a bidder, is required to fill this form

before submission of queries. After entering user name and password every time, the registered user can submit online queries as and when needed. PPRA examines and responds to all such queries in the light of PPRA Ordinance, 2002, Public Procurement Rules, 2004 and the relevant regulations made thereunder. The reply furnished by PPRA in response to all online queries is also visible to the general public for their guidance. During the period from 1st July, 2015 to 30th June, 2016, four hundred and thirty two (432) online queries were responded to.

- b) **Clarifications:** During the year 2015-16, 302 written queries were responded to.
- c) **Complaints:** 198 complaints during the financial year 2015-16 were responded to.

ii. **National Procurement Strategy**

National Procurement Strategy 2013-2016 has been developed with the objective to outline a common vision and outlook on making procurement process efficient and transparent in Pakistan. 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 legal and systemic frameworks of procurement. This strategy has been developed after a thorough review of the primary and secondary research and due consultations with the provincial PPRA's.

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.

iii. **Establishment of PPRA Monitoring and Evaluation System**

Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) System has been developed. It is a result-based monitoring system for ensuring

efficiency and accountability. In result-based monitoring system (RBM), inputs and the activities are considered as means for achieving desirable end results. It is expected to help the Authority in improving 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:

- 1) PPRA database.
- 2) Procuring Agencies (PAs)
- 3) Bidders / Suppliers / Contractors
- 4) Other sources.

Amendments In Public Procurement Rules, 2004

In 14th meeting of PPRA Board held on 30th June, 2014, the Board had directed PPRA to circulate the draft amendments of Public Procurement Rules, 2004 to all stakeholders. After incorporating their input, the draft of proposed amendments in Public Procurement Rules, 2004 was required to be submitted to the Board. In the light of the Board's directives, the draft amendments were circulated to all Federal Ministries, Divisions, Departments, Provincials PPRAs, Chief Secretaries of four provinces/AJK & Gilgit-Baltistan, Transparency International Pakistan (TIP), Chamber of Commerce & Industries and other stakeholders. The draft was also placed on the PPRA website for public views.

Views/comments received from 124 stakeholders have been compiled and draft of proposed amendments in Public Procurement Rules, 2004 has been submitted to the Board for consideration. Subsequent to approval of the Board, the draft rules shall be got vetted from Law Division.

Thereafter, the draft Rules will again be submitted to the Board, then to the Council of Common Interest (CCI) after its vetting by the Law Division. The final amended Rules will be notified with the approval of the Federal Government in terms of Section 26 of PPRA Ordinance, 2002.

Inter-PPRA Harmonization of Laws/ Rules exercise

PPRA initiated inter-PPRA Harmonization of Laws / Rules exercise during the 1st quarter of the financial year 2015-16. Four teams comprising of two officers of Federal PPRA in each team were deputed to visit each provincial PPRA i.e., Sindh PPRA, Balochistan PPRA, Khyber Pkhtunkhwa PPRA and Punjab PPRA. During the exercise, Federal PPRA also recommended specific laws for harmonization. Although the overall structure of the PPRAs is still at an evolving stage, yet their legal frameworks share the same objective of achieving transparency, economy, efficiency and value for money in public procurement.

Internal Monitoring

In terms of section 15 of PPRA Ordinance, 2002, the Authority is being regularly audited by the office of the Auditor General of Pakistan. In addition, PPRA is also conducting Financial Audit of its books of Accounts by Chartered Accountants to ensure compliance with International Accounting Standards. In order to strengthen internal controls, a system of internal audit is in place in the Authority.

PAKISTAN TELECOMMUNICATION AUTHORITY

Pakistan 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. Following paragraphs highlight the major activities of PTA during the period July 2015 till June 2016:

Mobilink (PMCL) and Warid Merger

PTA received notices from PMCL and Warid respectively for change in substantial ownership interest and merger of PMCL and Warid on 15th December, 2015. In the light of statutory provisions and applicable regulatory regime, PTA initiated a consultation process with the concerned stakeholders, including general public, licensees, Government Organizations, Frequency Allocation Board, relevant Ministries and relevant Standing Committees of the National Assembly/Senate. After detailed analysis of the stakeholders' comments and regulatory aspects, PTA issued NOC on 23rd May, 2016 for the acquisition/proposed merger/change in substantial ownership of shareholdings of Warid and PMCL based on unconditional acceptance by both the companies to the conditions prescribed in PTA's Order dated 19th May, 2016.

Integrating network assets of the two companies is expected to create better quality mobile network and new products and services at scale, e.g., mobile financial services, mobile apps, value added services. Combining of customer service assets is also expected to allow superior customer experience and easier access and availability, even in currently underserved areas, due to wider reaching distribution network.

Auction of Leftover Spectrum of NGMS in Pakistan

In order to assess the market for auction of spectrum in the 850 MHz and 1800 MHz band, PTA hired a UK-based consultant, Inter Connect Communications (ICC) in October, 2015. The consultant conducted a detailed study of the cellular mobile market

in Pakistan with respect to requirement of additional spectrum in the market and estimated the value of additional spectrum. Based on its detailed working, the Consultant submitted recommendations on the base price of spectrum. Subsequent to the Consultant's recommendations and detailed deliberations, Ministry of Information Technology (MoIT) issued a Policy Directive for the "Unsold Next Generation Mobile Services (Spectrum) in Pakistan". The Directive identified one block of 10 MHz in 850 MHz band i.e. UL: 824 – 834 MHz/DL: 869 – 879 MHz with a base price of US\$ 395 Million. Accordingly, Information Memorandum (IM) was prepared and published on PTA website followed by advertisements both in local and foreign print media. Telenor Pakistan submitted application for participation in spectrum auction by the end of deadline. The application of Telenor was evaluated in accordance with the terms and conditions of the IM and found complete in all respects. Since there was only one applicant, Telenor was notified as the winner of spectrum in 850 MHz band on the base price of US\$ 395 million, in accordance with the schedule given in the IM. Resultantly, license was issued to Telenor.

Spectrum Auction in 1900MHz and 3.5GHz for WLL Services in AJ&K and GB

PTA conducted auction of Spectrum for Wireless Local Loop (WLL) Services in Azad Jammu & Kashmir (AJ&K) and GilgitBaltistan (GB) at PTA Headquarters on 29th December 2016. Pakistan Telecommunication Company Limited (PTCL) and LinkDotNet Telecom Limited (LDN) participated in the auction of one lot of 3.5 GHz in TR-I (Mirpur Region). After winning the spectrum auction, license to LinkDotNet Telecom Limited for WLL services at TR-I was issued on 1st April, 2016. The auction was witnessed by representatives from AJ&K and GB Councils, MoIT, Frequency Allocation Board (FAB) and the telecom industry.

Amendments in Telecommunication Consumer Protection Regulations (2009)

PTA amended the provisions of "Telecommunication Consumer Protection Regulations, 2009" to protect consumer interests as mandated under the Pakistan Telecommunication (Re-organization) Act, 1996. According to the amended regulations,

prior information is to be given to PTA for the launch of commercial practices including any telecom service promotional schemes; and is required to be devised in the manner prescribed by PTA from time to time. Any commercial activity, contrary to law, cannot be launched by operators and operator is required to give at least ten working days prior notice to PTA before the launch of any promotional scheme.

Launch of PTA-SBP Regulatory Framework for M-Banking Interoperability and Signing of MOU

PTA and SBP formed a joint working group to formulate the mechanism of introducing Third Party Service Providers as an alternate mobile banking model. After years of coordination and efforts, both the regulators promulgated their respective regulatory framework to introduce the concept of interoperability in mobile banking sector of Pakistan. PTA issued 'Regulations for Technical Implementation of Mobile Banking, 2016' whereas SBP launched the "Regulations for Mobile Banking Interoperability 2016". Moreover, to formalize cooperation between the two institutions, PTA and SBP jointly signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) on Regulatory Framework for Mobile Banking Interoperability on 16th May, 2016 in Islamabad.

Surveys relating to Power Level of Mobile Towers

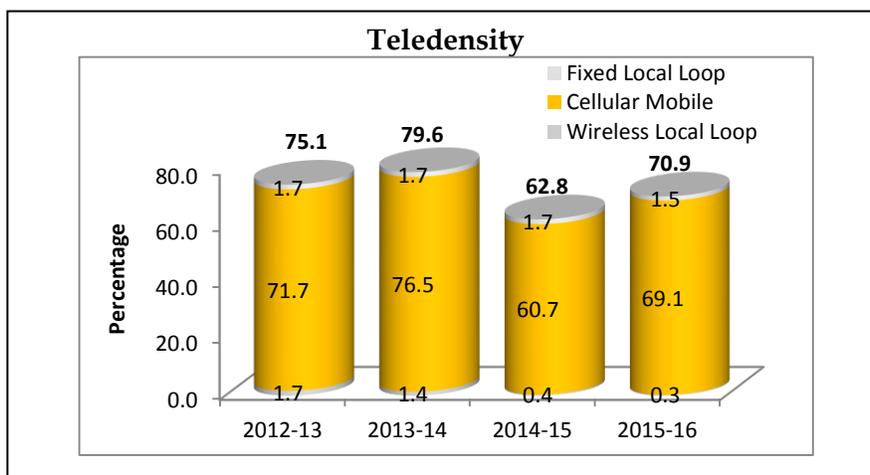
PTA along with FAB conducted an extensive survey in major cities of the country to check the emission of power level of radio waves from transmitters and receivers of Base Transceiver Stations (BTS)/Towers installed by Cellular Mobile Operators (CMOs) and Wireless Local Loop Operators (WLLOs).

The survey was carried out with the help of special tools/equipment in 6 different cities across the country i.e. Karachi, Lahore, Peshawar, Quetta, Pashin and Islamabad. The results revealed that power level of radio waves of all BTSs surveyed is much below the prescribed dangerous limits and are in line with the policy directives of Ministry of IT & Telecom, World Health Organization (WHO) and International Commission on Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection (ICNIRP) guidelines.

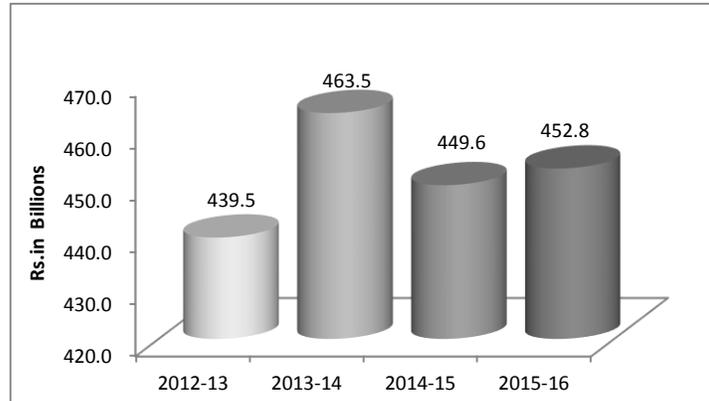
Biometric Verification System for Issuance of Wireless Local Loop Connections Launched for Safer Pakistan

Deployment of BVS for WLL connections is another step of PTA for ensuring authentic subscribers credentials for a safer Pakistan. Wireless Local Loop (WLL) operators have launched Biometric Verification System (BVS) for issuance of WLL connections at their Customer Service Centers (CSC) with effect from 1st December 2015. During the first phase of the project, WLL operators were required to deploy BVS at their CSCs by 30th November 2015. The set deadline had been successfully met by WLL operators after which WLL connections like Vfone, EVO, Wingle, wireless dongles, etc., used for providing broadband service, are being issued after biometric verification of the subscriber. The sale and activation of WLL subscriptions is now being made through BVS at all sale outlets of WLLOs including Customer Services Centers (CSCs), Franchises and Retail outlets with effect from 1st January, 2016. Subsequently, the re-verification of all existing WLL connections (i.e. the connections not sold through BVS) was carried out through BVS and the exercise was concluded on 15th June 2016. Eventually, all non re-verified WLL connections have been blocked. In order to check the compliance level of WLL operators, PTA teams are strictly monitoring sale channels across the country and deviations are being continuously shared with WLL operators for rectification.

Info-graphics of Pakistan Telecom Industry

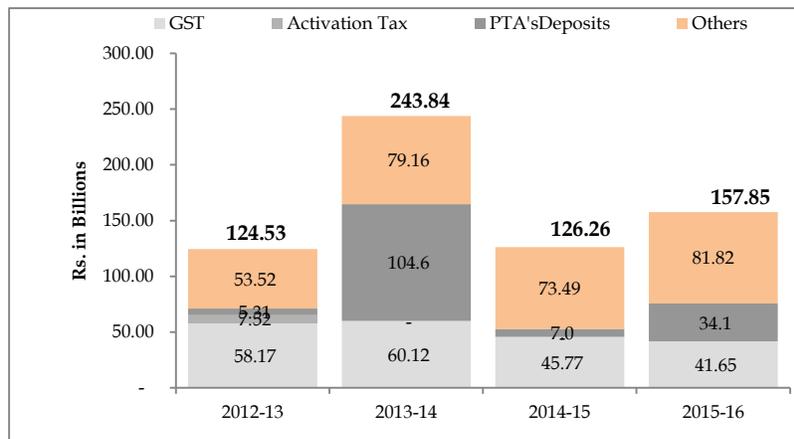


Telecom Revenues



Note: Figure for FY 2015-16 is provisional.

Telecom Sector Contribution to National Exchequer



Source: Federal Board of Revenue and Pakistan Telecommunication Authority.

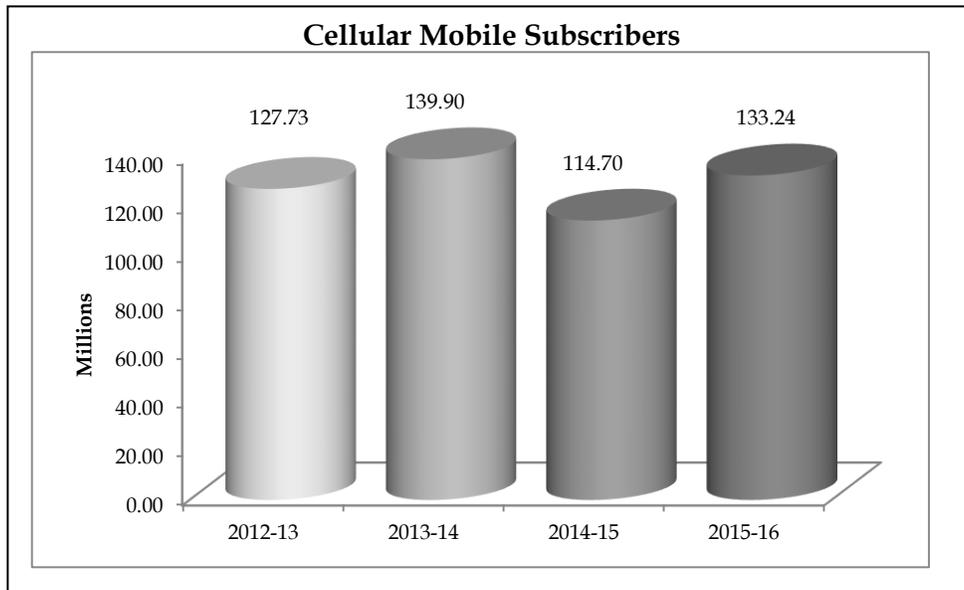
Note: Figures for 2015-16 are estimates.

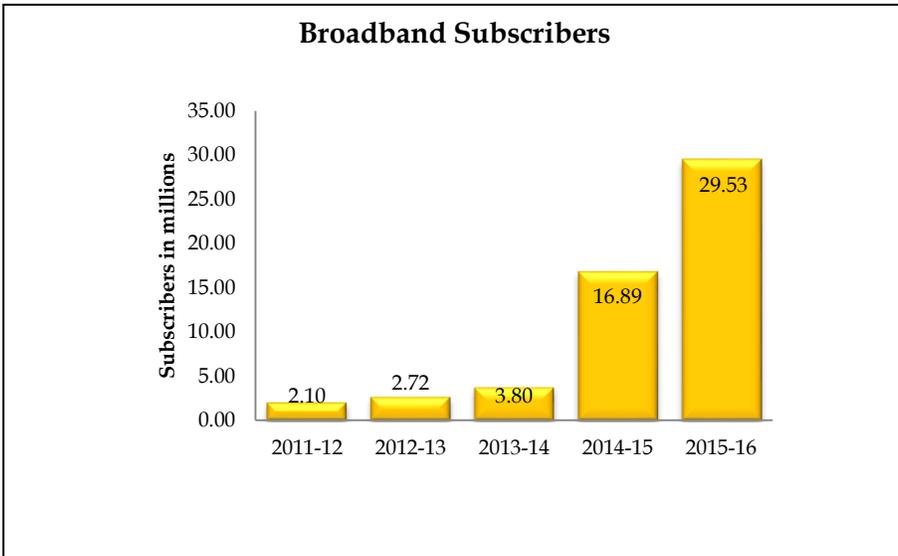
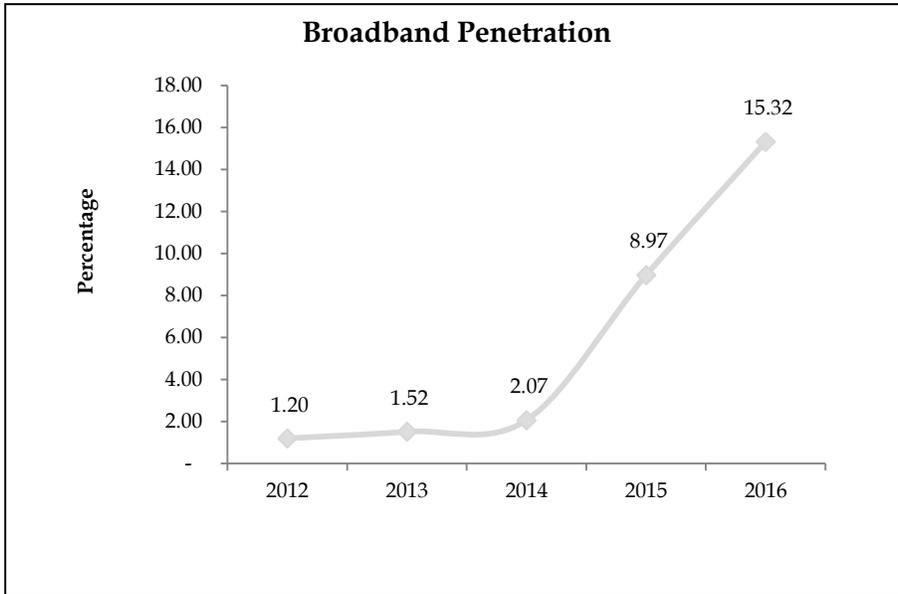
PTA's contributions comprise of all its receipts including Initial and Annual License Fees, Annual Radio Frequency Spectrum Fee, Annual Spectrum Administrative Fee, USF and R&D Fund Contributions, APC for USF, Numbering Charges, License Application Fee, etc.

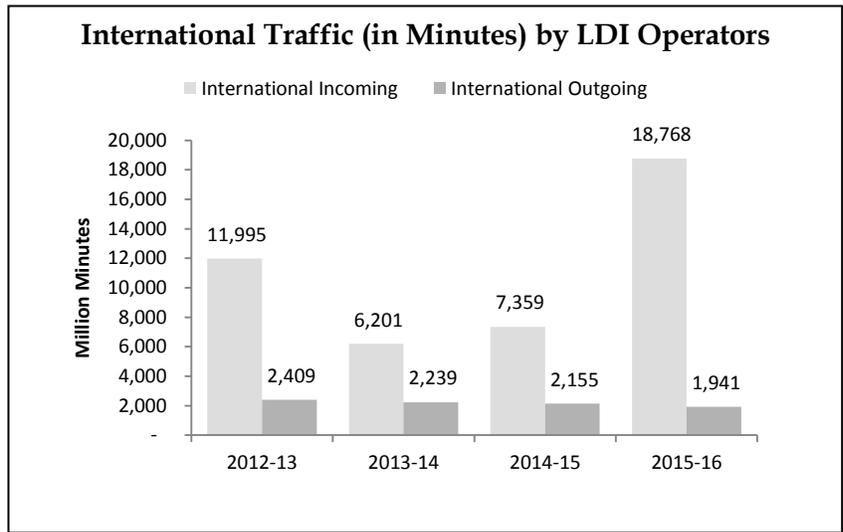
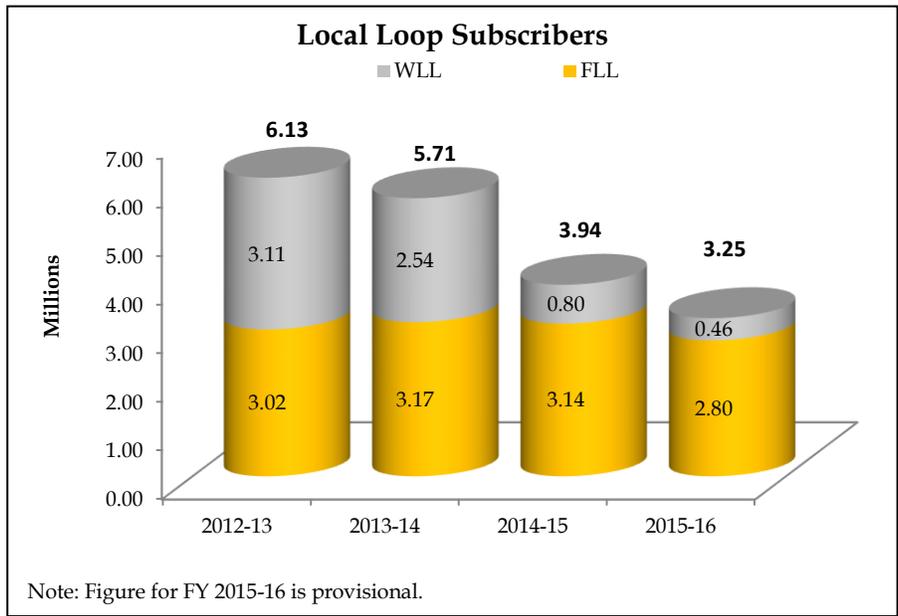
Others include custom duties, WHT and other taxes.

Telecom Investment				
	US\$ (Million)			
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
Cellular	570.4	1,789.7	977.6	659.4
LDI	1.9	1.8	12.2	6.3
LL	16.1	14.2	3.9	54.0
WLL	11.9	10.0	7.2	0.0
Total	600.3	1,815.6	1,001.0	719.7

Note: 2015-16 figures are estimates.







FREQUENCY ALLOCATION BOARD

Frequency Allocation Board (FAB) was established under Section 42 of the Pakistan Telecommunication (Re-organization) Act, 1996. The Board took over the functions of spectrum planning and management performed by the then Pakistan Wireless Board (PWB). Under the Act, the Board has exclusive authority to allocate and assign portions of radio frequency spectrum to 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 4578 BTS site clearance cases of Cellular Mobile Telephone Operators (CMTOs) and 61 BTS sites clearance of WLL Operators have been processed.

2. Establishment of New FM Sound Broadcasting Stations

Under the Pakistan Telecommunication (Re-organization) Act, 1996, PEMRA Ordinance and Government policies, FAB has been facilitating the establishment of new FM broadcast stations. A total number of 14 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.

FAB has processed 403 applications/cases/ requests for the assignment of frequencies in HF/VHF/ UHF/SHF range to Government and Private sector users.

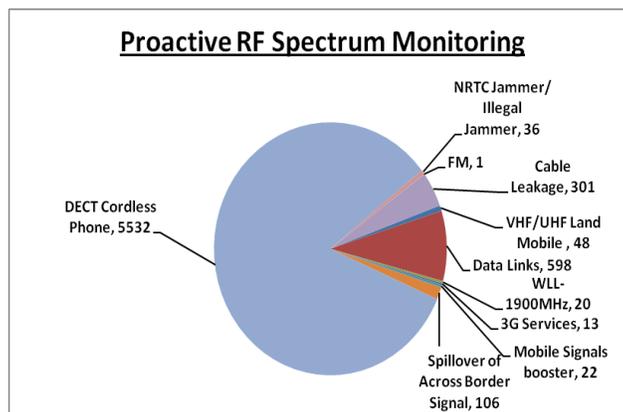
4. Monitoring Activities at FAB

FAB has been actively monitoring the frequency spectrum for deletion of illegal usage by anyone. It has been busy conducting surveys covering cross border spillover of cellular as well as FM signals and monitoring FM radio signals inside the country. 6883 cases of unauthorized use

of spectrum were reported in the Past years. Summaries of Proactive Radio Frequency Spectrum Monitoring, Interference Cases-International; and Interference Complaints by Licensed users are as follow:

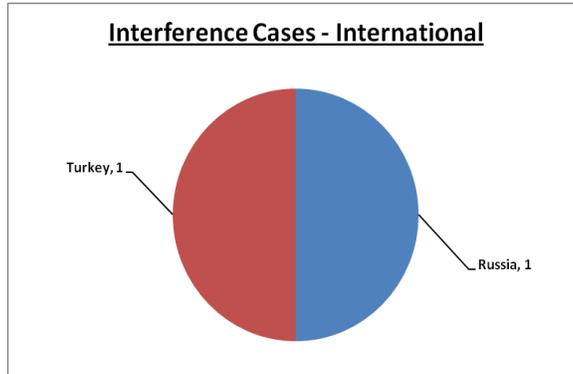
Proactive Radio Frequency Spectrum Monitoring
July 2015 to June 2016

S#	Frequency Bands	Jul-15	Aug-15	Sep-15	Oct-15	Nov-15	Dec-15	Jan-16	Feb-16	Mar-16	Apr-16	May-16	Jun-16	Total
1	VHF/UHF Land Mobile	1	4	1	0	0	0	7	4	5	11	10	5	48
2	Data Links	42	31	70	15	58	4	45	31	73	87	48	94	598
3	WLL-1900MHz	0	9	5	0	0	3	1	1	0	0	1	0	20
4	3G Services	0	0	7	0	2	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	13
5	Mobile Signals booster	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	8	9	22
7	Spillover of Across Border Signal	0	0	0	0	0	0	45	27	2	22	8	2	106
8	DECT Cordless Phone	122	519	613	421	785	1048	895	540	273	238	59	19	5532
9	NRTC Jammer/ Illegal Jammer	0	0	3	0	0	2	5	6	4	5	8	3	36
6	FM	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
10	Cable Leakage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	275	26	301
Total		165	563	699	436	845	1058	999	609	362	366	417	158	6677



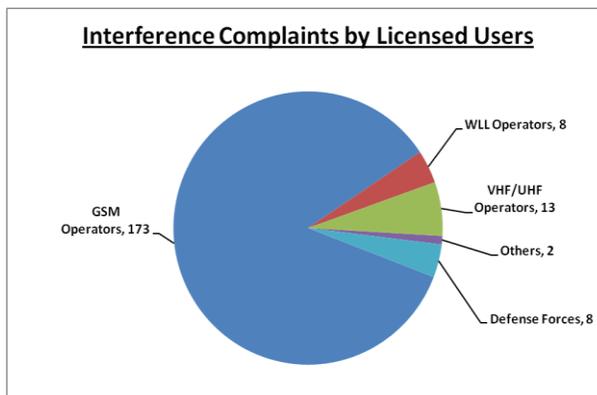
Interference Cases – International - July 2015 to June 2016

S#	Operators \ Month	Jul-15	Aug-15	Sep-15	Oct-15	Nov-15	Dec-15	Jan-16	Feb-16	Mar-16	Apr-16	May-16	Jun-16	Total
1	Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
2	Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
	Total	0	1	0	1	0	2							



Interference Complaints by Licensed Users/Operators July 2015 to June 2016

S#	Operators \ Month	Jul-15	Aug-15	Sep-15	Oct-15	Nov-15	Dec-15	Jan-16	Feb-16	Mar-16	Apr-16	May-16	Jun-16	Total
1	GSM Operators	3	5	3	12	19	10	14	19	21	19	18	30	173
2	WLL Operators	1	2	-	-	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	8
3	VHF/UHF Operators	-	2	-	-	1	2	1	1	3	0	1	2	13
4	Others	-	-	-	-	1	-	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
5	Defense Forces	-	3	1	-	-	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	8
	Total	4	12	4	12	22	14	15	21	26	21	20	33	204



The monitoring activities of FAB are enumerated as follows:

- a. **Border area surveys:** A comprehensive monitoring was conducted to identify illegal 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 :** An aggressive countrywide campaign was launched for identifying DECT 6.0 phones on receipt of complaints from cellular mobile operators. These DECT phones are disturbing cellular networks within the country. A total of 5532 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 36 jammers were identified and closed down. Besides 23 cases pertaining to jammers installed in jails were resolved.
- d. **All Pakistan Monitoring Survey for 850 MHz:** As per direction of Government of Pakistan for auction of 850 MHz frequency band, a comprehensive monitoring of 850 MHz band was carried out on all-Pakistan basis before auction and necessary measures have been taken for interference-free spectrum.
- e. **Mobile Signal Boosters:** The illegal installation of mobile signal boosters has also been disturbing the cellular networks and causing revenue loss to operators. A total of 22 illegal mobile signal boosters were identified and reported to the authority for action.

- f. **CAA Interference Issues:** In the past year CAA has reported 03 cases of interference which were resolved after monitoring surveys and deliberate analysis.
 - g. **Cable Leakage Issue:** Comprehensive monitoring was conducted for Cable TV leakage signals and a total of 301 cases were reported to eliminate interference in NGMS uplink band in the form of CATV Leakage signals.
 - h. **Illegal Use of Spectrum:** Illegal use of the frequency spectrum causes revenue loss to national exchequer besides proving to be a nuisance to legitimate users. A total of 679 cases have been reported through active monitoring countrywide thus saving millions of rupees. It has also facilitated the Government and 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 regulatory framework of International Telecom-munication 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. FAB acts as the notifying administrator of Pakistan for Satellite Networks. The frequency coordination of GSO and Non-GSO Satellite Networks of Pakistan has been actively pursued 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 would ensure interference-free operations across the shared frequency bands.
 - iii. Comments/objections have been forwarded to 42 administrations (Brazil, China, Israel, Thailand, United

Arab Emirates, Iran, Canada, Germany, France, Luxembourg, United Kingdom, Norway, Papua New Guinea, Spain, Liechtenstein, Australia, USA, Russian Federation, Sweden, Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Singapore, Philippines, Czech Republic, Slovak Republic, Qatar, Algeria, Malaysia, Italy, Nicaragua, Hungary, Korea, Belgium and Mexico) in respect of their planned satellite networks as published in the International Frequency Information Circulars (IFICs) Nos. 2794 to 2818 of ITU, due to possibility of harmful interference into PAKSAT Satellite and PAK Terrestrial Networks.

- iv. Proposals for resolution of issues regarding frequency coordination of planned/unplanned Satellite & Terrestrial Networks have been exchanged with Administrations of Brazil, Armenia, Norway, Netherlands, Cyprus, Greece, Iran, Australia, Belarus, Morocco, Nauru, Azerbaijan, Luxembourg, Spain, Russian Federation, Indonesia, USA, Japan, China, Czech Republic, Malaysia, Canada, Singapore, Qatar, Korea.
- v. An agreement of frequency coordination in respect of PRSS-O1, PAKTES-1, and PAKTES-1B (Non-GSO) Satellite Networks & PAKSAT-MM1-38.2E (38.2°E) Satellite Network has been successfully concluded on reciprocal basis with satellite and terrestrial networks of Latvian Administration.
- vi. An agreement of frequency coordination in respect of PRSS-O1 (Non-GSO) & PAKSAT-MM1-38.2E (38.2°E) Satellite Networks has been successfully concluded on reciprocal basis with satellite networks of Norway.
- vii. Mutual agreement of frequency coordination in respect of PRSS-O1, PAKTES-1 and PAKTES-1B Non-GSO Satellite Networks has also been concluded with a Non-GSO Satellite Network of Brazil.
- viii. An agreement of frequency coordination has been concluded with Administration of Russian Federation between PAKSAT and their GOMS Satellite Networks.
- ix. Agreement of frequency coordination has been conveyed for the Satellite Networks of Brazilian and

Malaysian Administrations with respect to PAK Satellite Networks

- x. Planned Band Additional Filing for PAKSAT-MM1-38.2E-FSS at 38.2°E Satellite Network intended for FSS and TT&C services has been submitted to ITU.
- xi. Advance Publication Information (API) for PAKSAT-MM1-56.5E at 56.5°E Satellite Network intending to provide multi-mission services (fixed, broadcasting, metrological, earth exploration, space research, inter-satellite link, radio determination, radio navigation satellite services, TT&C) has been submitted to ITU.
- xii. Technical proposals/comments for resolving the cross border issues of cellular and broadcasting services have been exchanged with the Administration of Iran. A detailed monitoring survey has been carried out along the border areas of neighbouring countries.

ABANDONED PROPERTIES ORGANIZATION

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

APO is a self-financing organization, with offices at Islamabad and Karachi. Under Section 4 of the Act, *ibid*, 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, APO has disposed of the following properties:

Nature of Properties Disposed of	APO, Islamabad	APO, Karachi
a) Houses	58	103
b) Shops	07	01
c) Flats	Nil	05
d) Plots	387	223
e) Godown	Nil	01
f) Agricultural Land	2156 kanal, and 01 marla	729.17 acres
g) Jewellery/Gold Ornaments	468.5 grams	1132.900 grams
h) Shares (Nos)	708,541	13,236,852(Nos)

The details of investment made by APO during 2015-2016 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	5,181,448,759	10,230,630,000
d) Special Saving Certificates	110,000,000	Nil

The details of income generated from Movable Assets during 2015-2016 are as follows:

(Rs. Million)

Source of Income	APO, Islamabad	APO, Karachi
a) Bonus Shares	Nil	36032(Nos)
b) Dividend on Shares	8,769,289	2,137,312
c) Profit on Investment		
i. NIT	10,709,511	Nil
ii. SSC/Ac.	-	2554
iii. PIB	555,395,918	1884.39
iv. Rent of APO Houses	4,352,393	*[3,695,500]
v. Rent of Shops	1,025,300	*(houses & shops)
vi. Bank Profit	616,674	340,942.95
Sub Total	5,720,99,796	-
Grand Total	580,869,085	-

APO holds title to the following properties:

Nature of Properties	APO, Islamabad	APO, Karachi
a) Houses	11	04
b) Shops	08	05
c) Flats	01	20
d) Plots	05	356
e) Godown	-	02
f) Agricultural Land	-	3074.26 Acres
g) Shares (Nos)	1,527,253	925,670 (Nos)
h) NIT Unit	2,519,885	25,216 (Nos)

APO plans to gradually auction the above noted properties for implementation of a decision of the Federal Cabinet. Agricultural lands in Sindh are to be transferred to the Government of Sindh as per 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 2015-16

PAK MDGS COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

The Development Wing, during the year 2015-16, performed targeted activities under Pak MDGs Community Development Programme in the following sectors:-

- Education
- Health
- Drinking Water
- Farm-to-Market Roads
- Streets/Pavements/Culverts
- Embankments
- Sanitation
- Electrification/Solar Energy
- Natural gas
- Interventions leading to MDGs

A sum of Rs. 20.00 billion was allocated in PSDP 2015-16 which was later revised to Rs. 20.9 billion. For the overall supervision of the programme, a Steering Committee was constituted under the Chairmanship of Sheikh Aftab Ahmed, Federal Minister for Parliamentary Affairs. The programme was executed as per policy/guidelines approved by the Prime Minister. The TORs of the Steering Committee were as under:

- i) Ensure implementation of the programme through Provincial Governments and Line Ministries/Divisions.
- ii) Periodically monitor progress of the programme and review its impact assessment.

- iii) Resolve issues which arise during implementation process of the programme.
- iv) Oversee financial aspects of the programme.
- v) Any other matter related to the programme.

During the period under review the Steering Committee held four meetings and approved the allocation of funds to Provinces/Federal Agencies for execution of development schemes as per policy and approved guidelines. The Chairman Steering Committee, during the meetings, stressed upon timely completion of development schemes without compromising quality of work with strict adherence to codal formalities.

PAKISTAN-BAIT-UL-MAL

Pakistan Bait-ul-Mal (PBM) is an autonomous organization established under Pakistan Bait-ul-Mal Act 1991. It is significantly contributing towards poverty alleviation by providing assistance to the destitute, widows, orphans, invalid, infirm and other needy persons as per eligibility criteria approved by the Bait-ul-Mal Board. Following are the major programmes under PBM:

- i) Individual Financial Assistance (IFA)
- ii) Pakistan Thalassemia Center (PTC)
- iii) Pakistan Sweet Homes (PSH)
- iv) Child Support Programme (CSP)
- v) National Centers for rehabilitation of Child Labour (NCRCL)
- vi) Women Development & Empowerment Centres (WDEC)
- vii) Pakistan Great Homes (PGH)
- viii) Civil Society / NGOs Wing (CS/NGOs)
- ix) Post-Earthquake Emergency Cash Transfer in District Chitral
- x) Distribution of Ration Bags during Holy Month of Ramadan

Individual Financial Assistance (IFA)

IFA is providing medical treatment, education and sustenance to poor and destitute patients suffering from chronic diseases, widows, students and persons with disabilities. During the year, an amount of Rs. 2052.609 million was disbursed under IFA.

Pakistan Thalassemia Center (PTC)

PBM has established a state of the art Thalassemia Centre (PTC) in Islamabad. This center is providing free of cost blood transfusion services and medicines to needy and deserving Thalassemiapatients. It has the capacity to enroll upto 200 Thalassemia patients. PBM is exploring opportunities to replicate this facility in other cities as well.

Pakistan Sweet Homes (PSH)

Pakistan Sweet Homes (PSH) project was designed and established in the year 2009 for protection and rehabilitation of orphan children adopted by PBM for 14 years. Children aged 4-6 years are enrolled and provided free education, accommodation, clothing, food and security. Currently, 3633 orphan children are residing in 35 PSHs established across the country. Two new Sweet Homes have been established in Bhakkar and Shangladuring the last year. An amount of Rs. 377.177 million has been utilized towards Pakistan Sweet Homes during the year.

Child Support Programme (CSP)

Child Support Programme (CSP) has been launched in 12 districts of Pakistan. The programme is focused on universalization of primary education of children whereby parents are provided quarterly subsistence allowance for sending their children to schools. Biometric based payment mechanism is being introduced to ensure transparent disbursement of funds among beneficiaries. An amount of Rs. 63.826 million has been utilized towards Child Support Programme during financial year 2015-16.

National Centers for Rehabilitation of Child Labour (NCRCL)

PBM has established 158 National Centres for Rehabilitation of Child Labour (NCRCLs) country wide. Enrolled students are

provided with free books, uniforms, bags, stationery, and shoes. In addition, stipend amounting to Rs.3600/- per annum is paid as wage compensation. After passing primary level, these children are facilitated to get education from government schools upto Middle and Matriculation. Currently, 17,547 students are studying in these centers. During the year, an amount of Rs. 538.579 million has been utilized towards NCRCLs.

Women Development & Empowerment Centres (WDECs) & Vocational Dastkari Schools (VDSs)

PBM has established 147 WDECs & VDSs throughout the country including Azad Kashmir and Gilgit-Baltistan. These centres are providing free vocational training to widows, orphans and poor girls in professional skills like dress designing, embroidery, basic & advance computer courses, beautician course and fabric painting etc. During the year an amount of Rs. 261.249 million has been utilized towards WDECs & VDSs.

Pakistan Great Homes (PGHs)

Pakistan Bait-ul-Mal has established two (2) Pakistan Great Homes, one each at Lahore and Karachi, for destitute Senior Citizens of Pakistan. The senior citizens aged 60 and above are being provided free furnished accommodation, food, dress and medical facilities. It is planned to establish one centre each at Quetta and Peshawar in the next financial year. At present, 61 Senior Citizens are residing in these Homes. During the year, an amount of Rs. 5.591 million has been utilized towards Pakistan Great Homes.

Civil Society/NGOs Wing (CS/NGOs)

These centres are established to provide grant-in-aid to registered NGOs in order to strengthen institutions which aim at rehabilitation of needy persons. The registered NGOs operating in the field of Cataract Surgery, Kidney Dialysis and Kidney Transplant are also provided financial assistance. During the financial year 2015-16, an amount of Rs. 36.390 million has been released under this programme.

Post-Earthquake Emergency Cash Transfer In Chitral

Chitral was badly affected by flood and earthquake in November, 2015. PBM, with the financial collaboration of UNICEF, disbursed cash stipend of Rs.3,600/- per family among 14,262 beneficiaries in the month of Feb-Mar, 2016. The beneficiaries were selected through Proxy Mean Testing (PMT)-based BISP Scorecard.

Distribution of Ration Bags during Ramadan

Pakistan Bait-ul-Mal distributed 50,000 Ration Bags, containing various food and grocery items, among poor during the holy month of Ramadan.
