

Government of Pakistan
Cabinet Secretariat
Cabinet Division



**Year Book
2017-18**

Published by: Cabinet Division,
Government of Pakistan (2018)
Compiled & Edited by: Samina Asghar,
Assistant Director (ND-Wing),
Cabinet Division, Islamabad

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 the general public. Publication of the Year Book is also a recognition of the public's right to information.

In compliance with its responsibility under the Rules, the Cabinet Division has prepared its Year Book for the year 2017-18. 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.

Fazal Abbas Maken
Secretary, Cabinet Division

Islamabad,
December, 2018

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Sr. No.	Contents	Pages
1.	Functions of the Cabinet Division	3-5
Activities during 2017-18		
2.	Cabinet Wing	9-11
3.	Cabinet Committees Wing	12-13
4.	Administration Wing	14-17
5.	Military Wing	18-19
6.	Awards Wing	20-22
7.	Finance & Accounts Wing	23-24
8.	Documentation/Devolution Wing	25-34
9.	Organizations Wing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health Wing • Central Pool of Cars • National Archives of Pakistan • Printing Corporation of Pakistan • Department of Stationery & Forms 	35-64 36-48 49-50 51-61 62-63 64
10.	National Telecom and Information Technology Security Board	65-67
11.	Regulatory Authorities' Wing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Electric Power Regulatory Authority • Oil and Gas Regulatory Authority • Public Procurement Regulatory Authority • Pakistan Telecommunication Authority • Frequency Allocation Board 	68-113 69-75 76-86 87-91 92-104 105-113
12.	Abandoned Properties Organization	114-116
13.	Development Wing	117-119

FUNCTIONS OF THE CABINET DIVISION

FUNCTIONS OF THE CABINET DIVISION

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

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

Federal Ministries/Divisions 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 other related matters.
23. Resettlement and rehabilitation of civilians and civil Government servants displaced 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. People Works Programme (Rural Development Programme).
32. Pride of Performance Awards in the field of arts.
33. Pride of Performance Awards in academic fields.
34. Women and Chest Diseases Hospital, Rawalpindi.
35. Federal Government Tuberculosis Center, Rawalpindi.
36. Pakistan *Bait-ul-Mal*.
37. Pakistan Tourism Development Corporation and its subsidiaries.
38. Treaty Implementation Cell.

ACTIVITIES DURING 2017-18

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 and the Secretaries Committee including monitoring/implementation of decisions of the Cabinet and the aforementioned two Committees. It is 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 the Year Books of all the Ministries/Divisions for information of the Cabinet in pursuance of Rule 25(3) of the Rules of Business, 1973.

On the Ministerial side, 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 the Rules of Business, 1973.
- Matters relating to the Governors regarding their appointment, salary, allowances, Pension Order, etc.
- Matters relating to the employees (BPS-01 to BPS-16) working in the President, Prime Minister and Governor Houses.
- Policy/Instructions regarding participation and categorization of international conferences, meetings, workshops, seminars and symposia etc., abroad.
- Processing of the Summaries for approval, for visits abroad of the Federal Ministers, Ministers of State, Advisers, Special Assistants to the Prime Minister, persons holding the status of Federal Minister, Minister of State without Cabinet Rank, Provincial Governors, Secretaries/Additional Secretaries In-charge of the Ministries/Divisions, heads of Autonomous/Semi-Autonomous Bodies/Corporations and

officials in MP-I Scale and government servants of BPS-20 and above whose visits abroad are funded by the Government of Pakistan.

- Redressal of complaints of sexual harassment pertaining to the Cabinet Division/subordinate offices.

During the period from 1st July 2017 to 30th June 2018, forty five (45) meetings of the Federal Cabinet were held. A total of 906 Summaries submitted by various Ministries/Divisions were examined and processed for placing before the Cabinet. Proceedings of all the meetings held during the period were duly minuted, and decisions were conveyed to the concerned Ministries/Divisions for implementation. The Summaries included legislative proposals for approval of the Cabinet for starting negotiations with foreign countries on mutual agreements and Memoranda of Understanding etc., approvals for signing/ratification of these instruments, consideration of policy proposals and reports of different committees, etc.

During the period, two meetings of the Secretaries' Committee were convened. The Year Books received from 21 Ministries/Divisions were circulated for information of the Cabinet members, Ministers of State, Advisers/Special Assistants to the Prime Minister and other dignitaries.

Progress-I Section deals with follow-up of the Cabinet decisions till their implementation. Details of the Cabinet meetings and decisions taken during the financial year 2017-18 are as under:

1.	Cabinet meetings held during the financial year 2017-18	45
2.	Decisions taken during the financial year 2017-18	779
3.	Decisions implemented	4047
4.	Decisions under implementation at the close of the year on 30 th June, 2017	372
Percentage of implementation		52%

During the financial year 2017-2018, Ministerial-I Section prepared, examined and processed 100 Summaries on the above

subject. Moreover, a large number of queries/questions were received from various Ministries/Divisions/Departments with regard to interpretation of the Rules of Bussiness, 1973. Matters with respect to President's salary, Allowances and Privileges Act, 1975 and the salaries of the Federal Ministers and Ministers of State were properly attended to. Furthermore, a number of suggestions/proposals for change in the allocation of bussiness between various Divisions were received which were also properly disposed of.

During the year 2017-18, as a consequence of the disqualification of Mr. Muhammad Nawaz Sharif, ex-Prime Minister, the Federal Government ceased to exist on 28th July, 2017. The new government was formed on 2nd August, 2017 under the premiership of Mr. Shahid Khaqan Abbasi and ended on 31st May, 2017. After that, the caretaker setup took over under the premiership of Mr. Justice (Retd) Nasir-ul-Mulk. Min-I Section performed all secretariat work relating to the cessation and formation of the aforesaid governments.

During the financial year 2017-18, 103 Summaries on visits abroad were examined and processed.

The Ministerial-II Section deals with appointment/acting arrangements of the Governors of the Provinces.

The functions of the Min-II Section also include budgetary matters relating to the President Secretariat and the Prime Minister's Office and matters relating to pension, salaries, allowances, and privileges of the Governors.

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 the following Committees of the Cabinet:

- a. Economic Coordination Committee of the Cabinet (ECC)
- b. Cabinet Committee on Privatization (CCOP)
- c. Cabinet Committee on Restructuring (CCOR)
- d. Cabinet Committee on Energy (CCE)

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

During the financial year 2017-18, forty eight (48) meetings were held, wherein two hundred and sixty two (262) Summaries submitted by different Ministries/Divisions were considered and three hundred and eleven (311) decisions were taken. Details of the meetings of the above fora and their decisions are as under:

Sr.No.	Name of the Forum	Number of Meetings	Number of Decisions Taken
1.	National Economic Council (NEC)	02	09
2.	Executive Committee of the National Economic Council (ECNEC)	10	94
3.	Economic Coordination Committee (ECC) of the Cabinet	23	151
4.	Cabinet Committee on Privatization (CCOP)	03	06
5.	Cabinet Committee on Restructuring (CCOR)	-	-
6.	Cabinet Committee on Energy (CCE)	07	37
7.	Cabinet Committee on China Pakistan Economic Corridor (CCoCPEC)	03	14
	Total	48	311

In accordance with Article 156(5) of the Constitution, the Cabinet Division, in consultation with the Ministry of Planning, Development and Reform, 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 the Council for the Financial Year 2017-18 is under preparation which will be presented before the Parliament in due course of time.

ADMINISTRATION WING

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

Activities during 2017-2018

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

- i) Twenty-seven (27) officials were appointed in the Cabinet Division in BS-1 to BS-04.
- ii) Eleven (11) employees of different cadres were promoted.
- iii) Two (02) widows of the deceased employees were appointed in BS-15 & below under the revised Prime Minister's Assistance Package.
- iv) One (01) child of an ex-employee, who retired due to permanent disability, was appointed in BS-04 under contract policy.
- v) Five (05) cases of disciplinary proceedings were finalized.
- vi) Two (02) employees were deputed for Seasonal Hajj Duty.
- vii) Service tenure of eight (08) contingent paid staff was finalized.
- viii) 10 cases of Marriage Grant, 12 cases of deputation, 24 cases of LPR/Retirement, 3 cases of secondment/transfer of Army Personnel, and 275 cases of all types of leave were finalized.

- ix) Cases of posting/transfer/provision of replacement during the leave of officers in BS-16 and above were processed.
- x) Applications for grant of leave to the officers in BS-16 and above were disposed of.

The achievements of the Administration Wing for the financial year 2017-18 are as under:

Medical claims reimbursed	356
HBA granted to officers/officials	31
Motor Car Advance granted to employees	16
Motorcycle Advance granted to employees	17
GPF Advance granted to employees	52
Officers nominated for training/course (Foreign)	06
Officers nominated for training/course (STI)	14
Officers/Officials nominated for training/course (Islamabad Station)	06

- i. Nameplates, display and courtesy boards in Urdu and English were installed in the offices.
- ii. E-governance system has been upgraded with a new software version in the Cabinet Division.
- iii. Biometric attendance has been extended by installing new machines. Facial recognition machines have been installed to improve the efficiency/performance of the employees of the Cabinet Division.
- iv. Cabinet Division's website has been upgraded for facilitating online suggestions/complaints and access to the general public. All policies/rules/regulations are available on the website.
- v. Automation of pension process by using customized software solution.

- vi. Customized software solution has been introduced for court cases of the Litigation Wing and also in preparation for the Cabinet meetings.
- vii. IT Training Lab was established for capacity building of the officers/officials.
- viii. Help-desk support system was also established for IT-related operations, and for maintenance of hardware and software.
- ix. Logistic support was provided to the offices of Advisors/SAPMs and all officers of the Cabinet Division for disposal of official business.

In addition, the Admin Wing dealt with the following Parliamentary Business:

Resolutions	20
Questions/Answers	140
Motions	18
Cut Motions	120
Calling Attention Notices	08
Standing Committee Meetings	50

Admin Wing also carried out the following activities:

- i. Internal coordination includes; dissemination/gathering information from all Wings of the Cabinet Division, Attached Departments/Subordinate offices.
- ii. Coordination between the Ministries/Divisions /Departments on questions of Federal Government required by the Supreme Court of Pakistan, Prime Minister's office, *Aiwan-e-Sadr*, National Assembly, Senate of Pakistan and by other Ministries/Division, etc.
- iii. Coordination of Committees.
 - o Allocation of space in new *Kohsar* Block
- iv. All ancillary matters pertaining to the Cabinet Division.

- v. Thirty-six pension cases were finalized.
- vi. Sixty-four complaints were received and disposed of in the Complaint Cell.
- vii. A sum of Rs. 3,731,860/- was deposited in the Government Treasury towards retention cost of gifts declared by the recipients under the following heads of account:

C	Non Tax Receipt
C03	Miscellaneous Receipt
C038	Others
C03843	Sale proceed of <i>Darbar</i> and other presents

- Green Telephone Connections installed = 47
- Green Telephone Connections restored = 08
- Green Telephone Connections closed = 155
- Green Telephone Connections shifted =54
- Replacement of Green Telephone Sets =08
- Security Passes issued = 301
- Cypher Messages received = 2049

MILITARY WING

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

Activities during 2017-2018

- a. The following meetings were held during 2017-2018:

Date	Meeting	Ministry
04-12-2017	Road and Bridges Committee on Defence Planning	Ministry of Communication
02-01-2018	Afforestation Committee on Defence Planning	Ministry of Industries and Production
05-04-2018	Emergency Medical Services Committee on Defence Planning	Ministry of National Health and Regulation Services
27-04-2018	Food Supplies Committee on Defence Planning	Ministry of National Food Security and Research
10-05-2018	Internal Security Committee on Defence Planning	Ministry of Interior
21-06-2018	Road and River Transport Committee on Defence Planning	Ministry of Communication
31-07-2018	Sub Committee of Petroleum and Natural Resources Committee on Defence Planning	Ministry of Energy

- b. A constant liaison was kept with the Armed Forces, the Federal Ministries/Divisions and the Provincial Governments for follow-up actions on decisions taken in various meetings of the Defence Planning Committees.
- c. Scrutiny of Defence Planning documents viz Committee Reports, and Departmental War Books was carried out.

- d. Safe Custody Certificates were sought from various Federal Ministries/Divisions/Provincial Governments for Security Booklets.
- e. Revision of the Federal War Book, 1983 was completed and draft compiled base inputs received from all stakeholders.
- e. **23rd March Parade, 2017:** The Military Wing of the Cabinet Division coordinated all matters related to the Joint Services Parade with the Joint Staff Headquarters, the General Headquarters and the Provinces.

AWARDS WING

Functions:

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

Activities during 2017-2018

a) Pakistan Civil Awards

- i. The recommendations received from the Ministries/Divisions and the Provincial Governments were scrutinized by the Awards Committees and a final list containing nominations was submitted to the Prime Minister/President of Pakistan for their approval.

- ii. After approval of the President, 167 awards were announced on 14th August, 2016 through a Press Release. The Wing arranged the Investiture Ceremony for conferment of the Civil Awards at the *Aiwan-i-Sadr*, Islamabad on 23rd March 2017. The President of Pakistan conferred Pakistan Civil Awards on one hundred and sixty-seven Pakistani citizens as well as foreign nationals. The Investiture Ceremonies were also held at the Joint Staff Headquarters and the Provincial Capitals where the Governors of the Provinces decorated the recipients as per detail given below:

S. No.	Place where to be Awarded	<i>Nishan-i-Pakistan</i>	<i>Nishan-i-Imtiaz</i>	<i>Hilal-i-Imtiaz</i>	<i>Hilal-i-Quaid-i-Azam</i>	<i>Sitara-i-Pakistan</i>	<i>Sitara-i-Shujaat</i>	<i>Sitara-i-Imtiaz</i>	President's award for Pride of Performance	<i>Sitara-i-Quaid-i-Azam</i>	<i>Sitara-i-Khidmat</i>	<i>Tamgha-i-Shujaat</i>	<i>Tamgha-i-Khidmat</i>	Total
i.	President's Secretariat	0	2	7	1	3	10	11	8	1	0	24	6	73
ii.	SPD	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	10	0	0	0	9	26
iii.	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	16	0	0	0	7	30
iv.	Sindh	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	9	0	0	0	7	24
v.	KPK	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	0	0	0	0	6
vi.	Balochistan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
vii.	Gilgit-Baltistan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
viii.	Abroad	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	5
Total		1	2	7	1	4	10	36	50	1	1	24	30	167

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

S. No.	Name of Award-winner	Award	Country
i.	Dr. Fidel Castro Ruz (late)	<i>Nishan-i-Pakistan</i>	Cuba
ii.	Dr. Sahwki Ibrahim Abdel- Karim Allam	<i>Hilal-i-Quaid-i-Azam</i>	Egypt
iii.	Mr. Kimihide Ando	<i>Sitara-i-Pakistan</i>	Japan
iv.	Mr. Haris Silajdzic	<i>Sitara-i-Pakistan</i>	Bosnia/Herzegovina

v.	Dr. Song Jong-hwan	<i>Sitara-i-Pakistan</i>	Korea
vi.	Mr. Sadiq Khan	<i>Sitara-i-Pakistan</i>	UK
vii.	Mr. Zia Chishti	<i>Sitara-i-Imtiaz</i>	USA
viii.	Mr. Ashar Aziz	<i>Sitara-i-Imtiaz</i>	USA
ix.	Mr. Makhdum Ali Chishty	<i>Sitara-i-Imtiaz</i>	UK
x.	Mr. Jamshed G. Kharas (late)	<i>Sitara-i-Imtiaz</i>	Italy
xi.	Mr. Zameer Mohammad Choudrey CBE	<i>Sitara-i-Imtiaz</i>	UK
xii.	Mr. Mohammad Afzal Khan	<i>Sitara-i-Quaid-i-Azam</i>	Belgium
xiii.	Dr. A.J.A. LakKumar Fernando	<i>Sitara-i-Khidmat</i>	Sri Lanka
xiv.	Professor Muhammad Shamim Khan OBE	<i>Tamgha-i-Imtiaz</i>	UK
xv.	Prof. Dr. Oya Akgonenc Mugisuddin	<i>Tamgha-i-Imtiaz</i>	Turkey

b) National Programme for the Independence Day Celebrations

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

Flag-Hoisting Ceremony - 2018

The Flag-Hoisting Ceremony was held at the Convention Centre, Islamabad on 14th August, 2018. The President and the Prime Minister were the Chief Guests at the Ceremony. Federal Ministers, Ministers of State, Chairman Joint Staff, Chiefs of Staff of the Armed Forces, prominent diplomats and personalities attended the Ceremony.

FINANCE AND ACCOUNTS WING

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

Activities during 2017-2018

The Planning & Monitoring Cell (P&M Cell) mainly deals with PSDP Projects of the Cabinet Division and its attached departments/organizations/ executing agencies. P&M Cell processes/analyses cases of PC-I, release of PSDP funds, liaison and coordination with departments/organizations/executing agencies and the 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 the Cabinet Division's PSDP projects. The achievements during the year under report are as under:

- There were four (04) projects in the Cabinet Division's PSDP 2017-18 namely:
 - 1) Digitization of holdings of National Archives of Pakistan;
 - 2) Improvement of Record Preservation, Archives Management Infrastructure & Research Documentation;
 - 3) Upgradation/Strengthening of 6th Aviation Squadron Islamabad Heliport, Islamabad;
 - 4) Upgradation of Infrastructure facilities of NCA, Lahore (Project transferred to the Ministry of Federal Education and Professional Training).
- PSDP funds amounting to Rs.142.807 million were released during 2017-18 by the Planning Commission.
- Monthly progress report was prepared and conveyed to the Planning Commission both in writing and through PMES after approval from the competent authority.

- All meetings of APCC & Full Year Review/Quarterly Review meetings relating to the Cabinet Division were attended during the financial year, 2017-18. Meeting on PMES was also attended.
- Proposals for the budget 2018-19 were processed.

The Wing deals with all budgetary matters of current expenditure in respect of demand No.001, 002, 004 and 017. It releases funds to the Federal Ministers/Ministers of State on account of Pay, Allowances, TA/DA and Medical charges including Grant-in-Aid to Shaikh Zayed Hospital, Rahim Yar Khan, on quarterly basis. The achievements during the year are given below:

- Prepared annual budget proposals for the year 2018-19 and thereafter forwarded NISs according to the budget ceiling i.e. Rs.12,813.000 million to the Budget Wing, Finance Division under Demand No.001, 002, and 004 in respect of the Cabinet Division and its Departments/Organizations.
- Obtained proposals for Foreign Exchange Budget from all the concerned Wings and Departments/Organizations of the Cabinet Division and presented the proposals to the Finance Division for its approval. The Finance Division approved a budget of Rs.82.250 million for meeting requirements of the financial year 2018-19.
- Funds amounting to Rs.162.000 million were released to Ministries/Divisions on account of Pay, Allowances, TA/DA and Medical Charges in respect of the Federal Ministers/Ministers of State.

The Wing also deals with the matters relating to audit, meetings of the Departmental Accounts Committee (DAC) and the Public Accounts Committee (PAC) and compliance of their decisions/directives.

Twenty-nine (29) meetings of DAC and ten (10) meetings of PAC were dealt with during the year under review.

DOCUMENTATION / DEVOLUTION WING

The activities of Documentation/Devolution Wing are supervised by the Joint Secretary (Doc/Dev). The details are as under:

Activities during 2017-18

The “Federal Government Artist Welfare Fund” was created in 2011 with a seed money of Rs.200 million announced as Endowment Fund by the Prime Minister. An amount of Rs.200 million was invested in the Pakistan Investment Bonds (PIBs) through the National Bank of Pakistan (NBP). The profit received from the Bank on six monthly basis is distributed among deserving the 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 the Islamic Republic of Pakistan:

President of Pakistan

Chairman

Official Members

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

Non-official Members

- | | |
|---------------------------|--------|
| 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. Najeeb ullah Anjum | Member |
| 7. Mr. Muhammad Qawi Khan | Member |
| 8. Ms. SairaKazmi | Member |
| 9. Mr. Shahid Shafiq | Member |
| 10. Ms. Zeba Muhammad Ali | Member |
| 11. Mr. Salman Alvi | Member |

During the fiscal year 2017-18, following meeting of the Steering Committee of the Federal Government Artists Welfare Fund was held under the Chairmanship of the President:

Meeting	Deserving Artists for whom financial assistance approved
7 th meeting held on 13.11.2017	15

Litigation Cell

During the period under report, the Cabinet Division received court notices, petitions, and court orders/judgments in more than 350 new cases. The Litigation Cell scrutinized and processed these cases filed against the Federation of Pakistan and the Cabinet Division. The Litigation Cell prepared para-wise comments/concise reports and forwarded the cases to the Law and Justice Division for nomination of Counsel/AOR with approval of the Cabinet Secretary. The cases filed against the Federation of Pakistan were defended in various courts with the assistance of the Government Counsels/DAGs/AORs, etc. The Litigation Cell also forwarded the cases relating to other Wings of the Cabinet Division for taking necessary action and defending in the courts.

The details of new cases filed from 01-07-2017 to 30-06-2018 against the Cabinet Division and the Federation of Pakistan in various courts of law are as under:

S. No.	Name of Court (s)	No. of Cases
1.	Supreme Court of Pakistan	45
2.	Lahore High Court	34
3.	Sindh High Court	20
4.	Lower Court	09
5.	Federal Services Tribunal	17
6.	Islamabad High Court	174
7.	Peshawar High Courts	34
8.	Balochistan High Court	28
9.	Wafaqi Mohtasib	05
	Total:	366

Devolution Section

Upon completion of the tasks entrusted to the Devolution Cell under Notification No.3/3/2010-Admn, dated 13.01.2011, the Cell was closed in the Cabinet Division w.e.f. 13.10.2016. A Section/Branch was established to deal with the incoming residual issues relating to the Devolution.

During the period under report, multifarious cases regarding claims for Benevolent Fund, Group Insurance, Transfer Grant, GP Fund, Family Pension, court cases, medical reimbursements, searching of old record of the retired employees, confirmation of service particulars and request for reinstatement in service, and outstanding liabilities were processed in coordination with other Ministries/Divisions.

NATIONAL DOCUMENTATION WING

The National Documentation Wing (ND-Wing) is a repository of primary source material on the British rule in India, the Independence Movement, in general, and the Muslim political movements in particular. Under Rule 25 of the Rules of Business 1973, acquisition and preservation of State Documents is also 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. Compilation of documents on vital issues helps the Government in formulation of important national policies. Over the years, ND-Wing has built up a sizeable collection of historical records. It is 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 in having an easy access to the record of historical importance.

Activities during 2017-18

Consultation of the Declassified Cabinet Record by students/researchers

The Cabinet record pertaining to various Ministries/Divisions declassified by the ND-Wing covers the period from 1947 to 1980. The record is being widely studied by researchers and students for their M.Phil, Ph.D and Post-Doctoral research etc. During the year 2017-18, sixteen students/scholars consulted the declassified cabinet record.

NDW Newsletter

NDW Newsletter is a channel of communication between researchers/scholars and custodians of the public records. The Newsletter's issue No.44 was compiled and prepared for printing and distribution to universities, research institutions, colleges, independent researchers and libraries throughout Pakistan.

NDW Reference Library

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

Acquisition and Preservation of Vital Government Record

Around 1,060,399 documents were preserved in the Cabinet Division. The preserved record relates to the Cabinet and its committees.

Reprographic Services and Assistance to the scholars/researchers

Sixteen researchers visited the ND-Wing for research and reference purposes. In this context copies of 14,493 declassified documents were provided to the researchers on the following topics:

- Thar Coal Project (1947 onward)
- PIA (History regarding establishment of PIA, 1947-60)
- State Politics of President Zia-ul-Haq (1979-89)
- Muslim women and the Politics of India (1938-47)
- Preservation and Management of Documents
- National Assembly debates (1947 onward)
- Kinship and Identification in Urban Pakistan
- Early Constitution (1947 onward)
- The Role of Minorities in the Politics of Pakistan (1947 onward)
- Foreign Policy of Pakistan (1947 onward)
- The History of the Karakorum Highway
- Colonial Indian Policy (1940-47)
- The Muslim League (1947-60)
- Indus Basin Development (1960-76)
- Federal *Shariat* Court (1947 onward)
- Dawn Newspaper (1947)

Digitization of Microfilm Rolls

A total of 150,000+ documents were digitized from miscellaneous microfilm rolls for research and reference purposes.

Year Book of the Cabinet Division

The Year Book of the Cabinet Division for 2016-17 was compiled, edited and got printed.

The Cabinet Division's Library (Main)

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

Records Section

Records Section is responsible for maintaining record of the old files in the Records Room in accordance with the procedure prescribed in the Secretariat Instructions and maintaining E-Telephone Directory. Activities during the year are as under:

- Quarterly Reports on recording, indexing and weeding out of old records, received from various wings/sections and departments under the administrated control of the Cabinet Division were compiled and forwarded to Pakistan Public Administration Research Center (PPARC) of the Management Services Wing.
- E-Telephone Directory has fully functionalized on the website of the Cabinet Division. Moreover, a user manual guide has also been uploaded on Cabinet Division's website to make Telephone Directory user-friendly. Conversion of E-Telephone Directory in PDF format is under process in collaboration with the National Information Technology Board (NITB).

Achievement under Development Project of ND-Wing, Cabinet Division titled "Improvement of Record Preservation, Archives Management Infrastructure and Research Documentation"

In order to improve the record preservation infrastructure, National Documentation Wing (NDW), 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. However, later on, due to late recruitment of the project staff and for completion of the remaining project targets, one-year extension w.e.f 01-07-2017 to 30-06-2018 was approved by the Secretary Cabinet. In the meantime, the PSDP pay package was also increased by the Finance Division during July, 2017 where PC-I was required to be revised for adoption of the revised pay package for the project employees. Consequently, PC-I was revised in June, 2018 at a revised cost of Rs.24.170 million and a further 03 months extension w.e.f 01-07-2018 to 30-09-2018 was approved by the Secretary Cabinet to clear the financial liabilities i.e., release of enhanced salaries to the project employees, processing of the pending TA/DA bills, etc. which could not be cleared during the financial year 2017-18 due to shortage of time.

The core objectives of the project were:

- i) Improvement of central record preservation and archives management infrastructure of Cabinet Division by replacing old/obsolete equipments purchased from 1970 to 2005 with the latest digital preservation equipment.
- ii) Digital preservation of the overall permanent Government record being maintained in various business units of Cabinet Division and preparation of their catalogues along with a brief description for research and reference purposes.
- iii) Improvement of infrastructure of libraries by installing modern research tools and 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 the institute through standardization of processes based on best global practices.

Progress and Achievements of the Development Project

- State-of-the-art core digital record management, preservation of archival materials and research documentation infrastructure has been established in the Cabinet Division successfully.
- The modern computer hardware, software, digital imaging systems, CCTV security systems, data storage, and backup systems and other allied furniture/fixture and equipments etc were deployed for implementation of the project. The old microfilming methodologies were replaced with the latest digital imaging systems for the preservation of vital government records.
- About 1.060 million pages pertaining to the Cabinet and its Committees Records and 21,204 pages of 1490 State Documents have been digitized so far under the project.
- Over 2,986 briefs of the closed Cabinet files have also been prepared along with subject cataloging and indexing for research and reference as well as for declassification of the closed Cabinet records.

Statistical View of Record Preservation Activities

S.No.	Description	Cabinet Record (1939-2015)	Committees Record (1971-2016)	Permanent Records of other Wings
1	Total Period	76 Years	45 Years	Yet to be started
2	Period Covered	43 Years (57%) (1939-59, 1960-62, 1982-2000)	21 Years (47%) (1971-1991)	
3	Balance (In-progress)	33 Years (43%)	24 Years (53%)	
4	Total Files	22,720	12,008	

- Online Public Access Catalog (OPAC) comprising all collection items (Approx. 28,000 No's) of both libraries i.e. NDW reference library and Cabinet Division's main library have been prepared to locate books and other material quickly.
- Prototype models of the following MIS software applications have been designed and developed in-house, while deployment is yet to be initiated:
 - Cabinet Record Management Information System(CRMIS)
 - Library Management Information System (LMIS)
 - Researcher Management Information System (RMIS)
- The Human Resource (HR) development/Capacity-building activities (trainings) were planned to be undertaken in the 2nd year (2016-17) of the project. However, due to the engagement of the officers in the project implementation activities, the same was initiated later in the financial year 2017-18, where only 07(out of 19) items were achieved due to procedural delays regarding completion of codal formalities, selection of training programmes, issuance of passports and visa etc from respective embassies. The following trainings were completed:
 - One foreign training of USA was completed out of (3).
 - Out of 10, 06 exposure visits to Provincial Archives and Regional Record Repositories i.e., Government of the Punjab, Sindh, Baluchistan, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Khurshid National Library, Muzaffarabad and Jinnah Library of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Islamabad were completed successfully.

The project has reduced considerable expenditures through modern archiving methodologies. It has also ensured that Government records are preserved appropriately on a long-term basis and retrieved quickly when required.

The physical activities of the project have been closed on 30th June, 2018. However, to ensure sustainable development of the ongoing record preservation programme of the Cabinet Division regarding preservation of vital government record, 08 essential

project posts of different cadre are yet to be converted to non-development expenditure. In this regard, funds amounting to Rs.5.5 million have already been allocated in regular budget grants for the current financial year 2018-19. The case is to be initiated after the clearance of pending financial liabilities and submission of PC-IV (project closure report).

ORGANIZATIONS WING

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

1. Health Wing
 - i) Federal Government Tuberculosis Centre
 - ii) Pakistan Tourism Development Corporation
 - iii) Pakistan *Bait-ul-Mal*
2. Central Pool of Cars
3. National Archives of Pakistan, Islamabad
4. Printing Corporation of Pakistan, Islamabad
5. Stationery & Forms Department, Karachi

HEALTH WING

Federal Government Tuberculosis Centre

The Federal Government Tuberculosis Centre was established before the establishment of Pakistan and was run by the Municipal Corporation, Rawalpindi. In 1962, the Federal Ministry of Health took over its control under 20 years Plan as National TB Control Programme and it was assigned the following functions:

- i. Diagnosis and treatment of the TB patients.
- ii. To conduct field TB surveys all over the country with collaboration of the WHO.
- iii. To impart trainings to the in-service doctors, paramedics and laboratory personnel.

After the 18th Constitutional Amendment, the Ministry of Health was devolved but the Centre was kept under the direct administrative control of the Cabinet Division. The FG TB Centre is exclusively an OPD (Out Patient Department) which is visited on an average by 450-500 patients daily who get their treatment free of cost.

In order to deliver better services to the patients, latest version of Digital X-Ray Machine in Radiological Unit has been installed which will soon be functional.

The catchment area of the Centre includes the Districts of Rawalpindi/Islamabad, Jhelum, Chakwal, Talagang, Attock and the A.J.K. The Centre plays a pivotal role in the control of tuberculosis in the country. It also works in collaboration with the National TB Control Programme by providing different facilities like laboratory services, statistics and control of MDR, etc. This Centre also provides research facilities to:

1. Doctors from the Federal, Provincials and even private hospitals.
2. Medical students from different medical colleges/universities as part of their studies.
3. Trainee nurses and other paramedical staff in the field of TB.

4. Students from different universities like NUST, ARID, HSA, etc.

This Centre is headed by a Medical Superintendent. Its total strength is 101 including medical, paramedical, technical and other staff. The services provided by the FG, TB Centre, Rawalpindi during the year 2017-18 are as under:

Medicines available being provided to the patients:

Anti TB Drugs

- Tab. 4 FDC
- Tab. 3 FDC
- Tab. 2 FDC
- Inj. Streptomycin
- Syp. Rifampicin
- Syp. INH

Symptomatics

- Tab. Levofloxacin 250/500 & 750mg
- Cough syp.
- Tab. Paracetamol
- Tab. Ibrufen
- Tab. Ciprofloxacin
- Tab. Moxifloxacin
- Tab. Salbutamol
- Tab. Loratadin
- Cap. Esomeprazol

O.P.D Statistics

OPD report for the period from 1-07-2017 to 30-06-2018 is as under:

Total OPD patients registered in registration department	Sputum Smear Positive	Sputum Smear Negative	Extra Pulmonary	Total patients detected with Tuberculosis (2,3&4)
57,939	807	1,846	606	3,264

Radiology Statistics

X-ray Reports (1st July 2017 to 30th June, 2018)

Sr.No.	Chest X-RAY	X-RAY Done
01.	-do-	28,975

Laboratory Statistics

(1st July 2017 to 30th June, 2018)

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
16,238	14,056	2,182	15,154	1,084	30,294

Statistics of Gene Expert for Tuberculosis

(14th March, 2018 to 30th June, 2018)

Sr.No.	Gene Expert Test	Test done
01.	-do-	300

Statistics of Blood Investigations

(14th March, 2018 to 30th June, 2018)

Sr.No.	Blood Investigation	Test done
01.	Blood CP	12,150
02.	E.S.R.	10,890
03.	L.F.T's	2,682
04.	R.F.T's	2,450
05.	Lipid Profile	1,865
06.	B.S.R	3,860
07.	Typhidot	1,855
08.	Anti HCV / Hbs Ag	1,560

Emergency Services

(02 bedded emergency for first aid for the period from 01-07-2017 to 30-06-2018)

Sr.No.	Patients	Nature of Treatment	Remarks
01.	506	First Aid	Test dose of Injection Streptomycin, ECG, and Nebulization etc.

Future Plan

The Federal Government Tuberculosis Centre will continue to provide the medical services in the next financial year in order to ensure delivery of better services to patients, latest Ultra sound machine, C.T Scan machine & Laboratory equipments would be installed in this Centre in the next financial year 2018-19.

Required Machines/Equipments

Sr.No.	Name of Machine	Estimated Cost (In Rupees)
1.	C.T Scan Machine	10 million
2.	Ultrasound Machine	0.5 to 1.0 million
3.	Fully automatic Chemistry Analyzer	3.5 million
4.	Biological Safety Cabinet	3.0 million
5.	Hospital Waste Incinerator	4.0 million

Budget Grant

2017-18	Amount In Rupees
Total Budget	RS. 86,857,000/-

Sanctioned & Existing Strength of Officers/Officials in BPS-01 to BPS-18

BPS	Description	Number of posts		
		Total	Filled in	Vacant
18	Medical Superintendent	01	01	-
17	Medical Officer	06	04	02
17	Statistical Officer	01	-	01
17	Principal Technician	02	-	02
16	Administrative Officer	01	01	-
16	Assistant Health Education Officer	01	-	01
16	Staff Nurse	01	01	-
16	Chief Technician	03	-	03
14	Office Superintendent	01	01	-

14	Steno Typist	01	01	-
14	Senior Technician	03	03	-
12	Technician	04	04	-
09	Junior Technician	13	10	03
11	Upper Division Clerk	02	02	-
09	Cashier	01	01	-
09	Lower Division Clerk	12	11	01
07	Store Keeper	01	01	-
06	Dispenser	02	01	01
06	BCG Technician	04	02	02
05	Lab. Assistant	03	03	-
05	Home Visitor	07	07	-
05	Tracer	01	01	-
05	Dark Room Assistant	01	01	-
04	Driver	06	06	-
04	Nursing Attendant	02	02	-
03	Aya	03	03	-
02	Record Sorter	02	02	-
01	Naib Qasid	08	08	-
01	Chowkidar	05	05	-
01	Sanitary Worker	05	05	-
Total		103	87	16

Pakistan Tourism Development Corporation

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

Achievements

Year	Number of Tourist Arrivals	Visitors on Tourist Visa
2015	1.247 million	6,475
2016	1.756 million	9,161
2017	2.470 million	10,476

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

Steps taken to revive tourism in the country

- Publicity material including brochures and maps (15,655), posters (508), DVDs and CDs (146) containing information on the tourist attractions of Pakistan were distributed among the Pakistani missions abroad (including Mauritius, Canada, China, Bulgaria, Lebanon, United Kingdom, Thailand and Sweden), Government Departments/Travel agents and tour operators/NGOs, on complimentary basis.
- Promotion of PTDC facilities and tourist attractions through social media.
- Restoration of PTDC's membership with UNWTO and PATA.

Tourism promotion through International and Domestic Tourist Bus Services

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

Routes	Frequency	Passengers travelled in 2017-18
Lahore (Pakistan) – Delhi (India) – Lahore	Daily except Sunday	2122
Lahore (Pakistan) – Amritsar (India)	Twice weekly	75
Nankana (Pakistan) – Lahore – Amritsar (India)	Twice weekly	66
Soust (Pakistan) – Taxkurgan (China)	Daily from 1 st May till 15 th November	502
Rawalpindi – Naran (Kaghan Valley)	Daily from 10 th June till 20 th August	1199

Participation in International Events/Fairs/Exhibitions

- Signing of MoU on Tourism Cooperation with Maldives, on July 26, 2017.
- An invitation of Secretary-General, UNWTO to participate in World Tourism Day, Official Celebration, held in Doha from 26th to 28th September 2017.
- Visit of Mashhad and Tabriz to attend OIC, City of Tourism, Official Celebrations, from 24th to 28th April 2018.
- 5th Workshop of IFT Global Centre for Tourism Education and Training in collaboration with UNWTO at Macau, SAR China from 24th to 31st May 2018.

Tourism Promotional Events Organized/Participated by the PTDC

- Celebration of the 70th Independence Day on 14 August , 2017
- Celebration of World Tourism Day, Seminar and Photo Exhibition, on 27th September, 2017.

- Inauguration of Flashman's Hotel Bakery, on 22nd November, 2017.
- Familiarization trip of children of SOS Village to Mangla Dam to promote winter tourism, on December 16, 2017.
- Participation in National Artists Convention and CPEC Cultural Caravan Festival from 25th to 26th February 2018 at PNCA Arts Gallery.
- Celebration of Pakistan Day, on 23rd March 2018 and Cultural Event in the honour of a delegation from the Central Asian countries i.e., Tajikistan, Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan and Turkmenistan.
- Hosting of meeting on Tourism Cooperation with a high-level delegation from Tajikistan on 5th April 2018.
- Organizing Joint Event on Pakistan and Tajikistan – Lands of Opportunities on 31st May 2018.

Meetings held with Dignitaries and Diplomats and heads of departments for promotion of Tourism and cooperation

- a) Meeting with Advisor to the PM on Aviation for revival of the Air Safari
- b) Meeting with the Chief of Air Staff, Air Chief Marshal Sohail Aman for the provision of chartered helicopters and aircraft.
- c) 12-member high-level delegation from Iran's *Khorasan Razavi* Province.
- d) Meeting with Ambassador of Tajikistan, Mauritius, Ukraine, Iran, and Latvia.
- e) Meeting with Mr. James Plaseman, Head of the Pakistan Desk on Economic Affairs, Department of State Washington DC, US Embassy.
- f) Meeting with the Chief Minister, Gilgit-Baltistan
- g) Meeting with the Executive Director of the College of Tourism and Hotel Management (COTHM) for professional training of staff.
- h) Meeting with the Managing Director, Tourism Development Corporation of Punjab (TDCP).

Achievements

- a) UNWTO Workshop on Pakistan Tourism held after 11 years in Pakistan, from 29th to 31st January 2018.
- b) Inauguration of the Islamabad City Tour Bus Service, on January 10, 2018
- c) Holding of the 1st Roundtable Meeting on Formulation of National Tourism Strategy, on November 15, 2017.
- d) Holding of Kayaking Documentary Event made by Mike Dawson, Kayaking Champion, on November 15, 2017.

Key Areas and Priorities for Reform

- To make PTDC a self-sustained, progressive and tourist-friendly organization through:
 1. Long lease of some of the motels/lands through public /private partnership
 2. Completion of the incomplete projects to enhance tourist facilities and generation of income to PTDC.
 3. Construction of tourism complex (*Aiwan-e-Sayyaha*) PTDC head office in Islamabad on BOT basis
 4. Special efforts to enhance domestic tourism.
 5. Production/printing of publicity material through sponsorship.
 6. Introduce Air and Rail Safaris in collaboration with the PIA and the Pakistan Railways.
 7. Addition of rooms in the existing PTDC Motels through the prefabricated material.

Further Priority Plans for the coming year 2018-19

- To promote maximum facilities at an affordable rate to the domestic tourists
- To project soft image of the country
- Special focus on Religious, Sports and Health Tourism
- Special focus to promote winter tourism
- To tap the potential of Beach Tourism
- Production and distribution of High-Quality Tourism Documentaries

Pakistan *Bait-ul-Mal*

Pakistan *Bait-ul-Mal* (PBM) is making a significant contribution towards poverty alleviation through its various services by providing assistance to the needy. The PBM is executing various anti-poverty schemes to provide sustainable livelihood opportunities in health, education, and shelter for the destitute, orphans, widows and other deserving persons.

1. Pakistan Sweet Homes (PSH)

The Pakistan Sweet Homes (PSH) project was designed and established in the year 2009 for protection and rehabilitation of the orphans to be adopted by the PBM for 14 years. Children aged 4-6 years are enrolled who are provided free education, accommodation, clothing, food and security. Currently, 3592 orphans are residing in the 38 Pakistan Sweet Homes across Pakistan.

- **Establishment of Youth Villa Karachi:** To cater to the requirements of adolescent PSH children, PBM has established Youth Villa in Karachi in the year 2015. The building has been donated by the International Islamic Relief Organization (IIRO).
- **Formation of I.T Labs:** To equip these young children with I.T skills, computer labs are being established in each PSH. In the pilot phase this facility is extended to 12 Pakistan Sweet Homes.

Individual Financial Assistance (IFA)

Through the Individual Financial Assistance (IFA), the deserving people are supported for medical treatment, education, rehabilitation and general assistance.

Pakistan Thalassaemia Centre (PTC)

Pakistan *Bait-ul-Mal* has established a state of the art Pakistan Thalassaemia Centre (PTC) in Islamabad which was inaugurated in May 2015. The PTC has been established through 100% donations by the philanthropists (individuals and companies).

The facilities provided under public private partnership are as under;

- i. Essential Medical Treatment in the complete integrated healthcare system;
- ii. Free blood transfusion facility; medical consultation, provision of medicines; Iron Chelation;
- iii. Free of cost food provided by the donor;
- iv. Safe blood transfusion to 20 registered patients on a daily bases;
- v. Counseling for extended families, screening, parental diagnosis, genetic counseling;
- vi. Regular medical and laboratory checkup for children with multiple transfusion, Complete Blood Picture, Serum Ferritin, Viral Screening, Liver Function Test, Thyroid Profile, Serum Calcium Phosphorus, Serum Creatinine, and Blood sugar;
- vii. Awareness programme for medical professionals and communities; and
- viii. Organizing blood donation camps with screening at public and private institutions.

Child Support Programme (CSP)

Child Support Programme (CSP) is an add-on programme of the Food Support Programme (FSP) which was a redundant programme and squashed by the Government in the year 2007-08. After that, the CSP was linked with the National Registry Database of poorest jointly maintained by NADRA and BISP. The design of the CSP was developed with the technical collaboration of the World Bank initially, and later, with the UNICEF. Proxy Mean Testing (PMT) system is used for the selection of beneficiaries and processes are executed through Management Information System (MIS). The Child Support Programme (CSP) has been launched in twelve (12) districts in Pakistan. The programme is focused on universalization of primary education of children in line with Millennium Development Goals and the parents are provided quarterly subsistence allowance for sending their children to

schools. An amount of Rs.120 million per annum was allocated by the Federal Government during the financial year under report.

Schools for Rehabilitation of Child Labour (SRCL)

Pakistan *Bait-ul-Mal* has established National Centres for Rehabilitation of Child Labour (SRCL) since 1995 to impart primary education to the children involved in any kind of child labour in order to bring them into the main stream of the social milieu. So far, 158 SRCL have been established countrywide wherein 10,000 (approx.) children have completed their primary education since June, 2013. The PBM provides free books, uniforms, bags, stationery, and shoes to the enrolled students. In addition, an amount of Rs.3600/- per annum is paid as wage compensation. After passing the primary level, these children are facilitated to get education in the government schools. The PBM is focusing on “Revamping Plan” which includes renovation of the SRCL, biometric payment mechanism for stipend disbursement and upgradation of the academic level.

Women Empowerment Centres (WECs)

Women Empowerment Centres have been established throughout the country including the Azad Kashmir and the Northern Areas since 1995. These centers are providing free vocational training to the widows, orphan & poor girls in modern professional skills like, dress designing, embroidery, basic and advance computer courses, beautician courses, tie and dye and fabric painting. So far, 154 WECs have been established throughout Pakistan.

The PBM in collaboration with the Universal Services Fund (USF), has introduced “Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs) for Girls Initiative” in all Women Empowerment Centres (WECs). For this purpose, I.T Labs containing 20 computers (each) in 122 WECs throughout Pakistan have been established in a phased manner. Capacity building workshops pertaining to the latest programming skill, networking, office automation etc. are being carried out in collaboration with the Microsoft Office Pakistan.

Pakistan Great Homes (PGHs)

Pakistan *Bait-ul-Mal* has established one (01) Pakistan Great Home at Lahore in January 2014, for the destitute senior citizens of Pakistan. The senior citizens aged 60 and above are being provided well-furnished accommodation, food, dress and medical facilities. The PBM has planned to establish one Centre each at Quetta and Peshawar in the next financial year. At present, 27 senior citizens are residing in the Pakistan Great Homes.

Civil Society/NGOs Wing (CS/NGOS)

Pakistan *Bait-ul-Mal* provides grant-in-aid to the registered Non-Government Organizations (NGOs) in order to strengthen such institutions aimed at institutional rehabilitation of the poor and the deserving persons. The registered NGOs operating in the field of Cataract Surgery and Kidney Dialysis and Transplantation are also providing financial assistance.

Facilitation Centre

The Facilitation Centre has the mandate for provision of:

- i. First in First out (FIFO) facilitation
- ii. Easy access for general public
- iii. Effective, efficient, prompt and hassle free service delivery
- iv. Greater accountability and transparency
- v. Extending access to un-served groups
- vi. Simplifying transaction procedures
- vii. Increased public satisfaction index

Helpline

The PBM has established Helpline (080013523) to track the files regarding health, education and special friends' cases.

One Window Operation

To give importance and respect to the general public at one place, one Window Operation facility has been provided to the concerned people.

CENTRAL POOL OF CARS

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

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

- a. Ministries/Divisions for the use of State guests, members of foreign delegations & 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 CPC has been mandated to administer Staff Car Rules, Transport Monetization Policy, prepare/process summaries for the 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 2017-18

The CPC carried out the following activities during the year:

- a. Prepared/processed various summaries on provision of protected vehicles to various dignitaries for approval of the Prime Minister.
- b. Arranged meetings of the Vehicles Authorization Committee to fix/revise the authorization of Ministries/Divisions and Departments.

- c. Entertained more than 1500 requests for protocol duties and foreign delegations.
- d. An amount of Rs.1,89,60,000/- was incurred on repair/maintenance of the vehicles of the CPC.
- e. An amount of Rs.1,04,71,312/- was incurred on fuel of the pool vehicles.
- f. Auction of 81 old vintage condemned vehicles.
- g. Responded to various queries of the Ministries/ Divisions and Departments, regarding staff car rules, condemnation of vehicles and monetization policy.
- h. Dealt with the litigation cases filed by officers of different organizations in courts regarding grant of monetization allowance.

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 material, regardless of physical form or characteristics, made or received by a public or private institution 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 and Government publications. The most significant private collections are Quaid-i-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah, Mohtarma Fatima Jinnah and All India Muslim League record under the name of Archives of Freedom Movement. The NAP also provides research and reference services to the Ministries, scholars, historians, and students of Ph.D./M.Phil from within the country and abroad. NAP has also preserved a huge collection of newspapers and periodicals which dates back to 1848.

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

Functions

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

- a. To ensure conservation, and where necessary, restoration, of all public record and other archival material.
- b. To make use of all types of reprographic techniques for reproduction where necessary.

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

Achievements during 2017-18

Celebration of Independence Day

In connection with celebration of the Independence Day of Pakistan, the National Archives of Pakistan mounted an exhibition of rare photographs and historical documents in collaboration with the Islamabad Model College for Girls, F-6/2 Islamabad from 12th to 13th September, 2017 on the college premises. The Director General, Federal Directorate of Education, inaugurated the

exhibition. The students and the general public took keen interest in the history of Pakistan and the archival collections of the NAP.

Celebration of the Quaid's Birthday

In connection with celebration of the Quaid's Day, the National Archives of Pakistan arranged an exhibition of rare photographs and historical documents on Quaid-i-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah from 20th to 22nd December, 2017 on the premises of the Islamabad Model School for Girls, Sector F-7/4, Islamabad. The Chief Guest appreciated the efforts of the National Archives of Pakistan. The students of various schools took keen interest in the exhibition.

Development Projects

The National Archives of Pakistan is executing a PSDP Project titled "Digitization of Archival Holding of the National Archives of Pakistan" at a total cost of Rs. 49 million. Duration of the Project is 3½ years. Twenty qualified personnel have been recruited to take up digitization of the documents of historical significance. The objectives of the project are:

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

The Project was started in December, 2015. So far, more than 1.5 million pages of various collections have been digitized. Steps are being taken to facilitate the researchers for consulting the database in the research room of the National Archives of Pakistan.

Acquaintance Visits to NAP

Prominent personalities, historians, researchers and visitors from various institutions, including the following, visited the National

Archives of Pakistan during the year under report and appreciated its role for preservation of the national heritage:

- A delegation of the National Library of Pakistan, Islamabad.
- A delegation of the Directorate of Archives & Libraries, Peshawar.
- A group of students of the Department of History, Quaid-i-Azam University.
- A group of students alongwith faculty members of the Urdu Department (Bachelor of Science), Government Post Graduate College, Nowshera.
- Brig (Retd) Ahmad Raza Siddiqui, SI(M).
- A group of the trainee officers/officials alongwith the faculty members of the STI.
- Students from the Beaconhouse, Newlands, Islamabad.
- Students and Scholars of M. Phil, Iqbal Studies from the Allama Iqbal Open University, Islamabad.

Acquisition of Record

The National Archives of Pakistan has preserved private collections, newspapers and periodicals, media reports and Government publications of the Ministries/Divisions/Attached Departments/Organizations. The following record was acquired during the financial Year 2017-18:

S.No	Record	Volume
i.	Current Newspapers and Periodicals	3713 issues
ii.	National Assembly debates for the year 2011, 2012, 2014 to 2016	75 vols.
iii.	Year Books of Federal Ministries/Divisions	25 vols.
iv.	Miscellaneous Government Publications	151 vols.
v.	Books for the library on various subjects	12 books

Donation

Twelve books on various topics were donated by different personalities to the Archives Library:

Accessioning

The National Archives of Pakistan accessioned the following archival material.

S. No.	Archival Material	Volume
i.	Current Newspapers and Periodicals	3713 issues
ii.	Year Book of Federal Ministries/Divisions	25 vols.
iii.	Library books	09 books
iv.	Miscellaneous Government Publications	266 books

Arrangement/Stocktaking

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

S. No.	Archival Material	Volume
i.	Stocktaking of "A" category record of the Ministry of Water & Power	90 files
ii.	Stocktaking of "A" category record of the Ministry of Finance	360 files
iii.	Stocktaking of "A" category record of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs	42 files
iv.	Stocktaking of "A" category record of the Islamabad Bureau.	150 files
v.	Stocktaking of "A" category record of the Prime Minister's office	120 files
vi.	Stocktaking of "A" category record of the Ministry of Interior	504 files
vii.	Stocktaking of "A" category record of the Ministry of Education	30 files
viii.	Stocktaking of the Library of the NAP	3027 books
ix.	Stocktaking of various Private Collections	15613 vols.
x.	Arrangement of various Districts Gazetteers	41 vols.
xi.	Arrangement of National Assembly Debates	240 vols.
xii.	Arrangement of Radio Pakistan record	1673 vols.
xiii.	Arrangement of Pakistan Television record	2754 vols.
xiv.	Arrangement of Press clipping files	323 files

S. No.	Archival Material	Volume
xv.	Arrangement of current Newspapers and Periodicals	3405 issues
xvi.	Arrangement of newly bound old Newspapers and Periodicals	15698 issues
xvii.	Arrangement of the defunct Ministry of Tourism	176 files
xviii.	Arrangement of the defunct Ministry of Food	165 files
xix.	Arrangement of the defunct Ministry of Livestock and Dairy Development	300 files
xx.	Sorting of All India Muslim League record	52 boxes
xxi.	Sorting and arrangement of old newspapers and periodicals	1311 issues

Checking of Record for the Review Process

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

The National Archives of Pakistan has checked the lists of "D" category files of the Ministries/Divisions/Departments a review of their record. In this regard, files of the following Ministries/Divisions/Departments was checked by the National Archives of Pakistan:

S.No.	Ministries/Divisions/Departments	Files
i.	Board of Investment, Prime Minister's Office, Islamabad	3808 files
ii.	Protectorate of Emigrants, Lahore	324 files
iii.	Pakistan Health Research Council (PHRC), Islamabad (Hepatitis Survey Questionnaires/Forms)	51732 forms
iv.	Pakistan Meteorological Department, Islamabad	3007 files
v.	<i>Wafaqi Mohtasib</i> Secretariat, Islamabad	315407 forms
vi.	National Assembly Secretariat, Islamabad	3110 files

S.No.	Ministries/Divisions/Departments	Files
vii.	Ministry of Religious Affairs and Interfaith Harmony, Islamabad	394510 forms
viii.	Model Customs Collectorates, Sialkot	19456 files

Listing

Scholars, historian, and students of Ph.D./M.Phil from within the country and abroad consulted the archival material to complete their research. In order to provide reference services the NAP is preparing computer lists and catalogues. The following work in respect of sorting and listing has been carried out:

Sr.No.	Archival Material	Volume
i.	Press Clipping files	323 files
ii.	Library books entered in LIMS software	4399 books
iii.	Various private collections	1262 books
iv.	Radio Pakistan record	1779 vols.
v.	PTV record	1812 vols.

Boxing/Labelling

The following record was boxed and labelled during the period under process:

Sr. No.	Archival Material	Volume
i.	Ministry of Water & Power "A" category record	90 files
ii.	Defunct Ministry of Tourism	176 files
iii.	Defunct Ministry of Food	160 files
iv.	Prime Minister's Office	100 files
v.	Newly bound material of old Newspapers and Periodicals	151 vols.
vi.	Newly bound material of the National Assembly Debates	47 vols.
vii.	Newly bound material of the daily "Morning News", Calcutta, Dacca and Karachi	25 vols.
viii.	Radio Pakistan record	1668 vols.
ix.	Pakistan Television record	7538 vols.

Fumigation

The following record was fumigated during the period under report:

Sr.No.	Archival Material	Volume
i.	Library books	1616 books
ii.	Private Collections, Newspapers and Periodicals	192 vols.

Digitization

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

Sr. No.	Archival Material	Volume
i.	Manuscripts	3164
ii	Various books of <i>Mufti Fazal-e-Azeem</i> Collection	74877 pages
iii	Press clipping files	157 files
iv.	District Gazetteers	36 vols.
v.	Photographs which were received from the <i>Morning News</i>	8361 Nos.
vi.	<i>Dawoodi</i> Collection	88 books
vii.	<i>Mian Muhammad Afzal Hussain</i> Collection	1174 vols.
viii.	<i>Viqar-ul-Mulk</i> collection	04 vols.
ix.	<i>Hafiz Meraj Din</i> collection	01 vol.
x.	<i>Sujan Singh Bedi</i> collection	22 vols.
xi.	<i>Younas Qureshi</i> collection	01 vol.
xii.	<i>Sardar Abdul Rab Nishtar</i> collection	38 books
xiii.	<i>Nawab Sir Yamin</i> collection	88 books
xiv.	<i>Zafar Ahmad Anwari</i> collection	34 books
xv.	<i>Shamul Hassan</i> collection	72 vols.
xvi.	<i>Malik Lal Khan</i> collection	22 vols.
xvii.	<i>Ehsan Danish</i> collection	26 vols.
xviii.	Ministry of Interior "A" category record	3156 files

Sr. No.	Archival Material	Volume
xix.	Ministry of Education "A" category record	71 files
xx.	National Assembly debates	397 vols.
xxi.	Books on Islamic culture	02 books
xxii.	Archival record on Microfilm Rolls	83475 pages
xxiii.	Daily " <i>Pakistan Times</i> " for the year 1972-73	
xxiv.	Daily " <i>Jang</i> ", Rawalpindi for the year 2007-2008	
xxv.	Daily " <i>Jang</i> ", Karachi for the year 1969-1977, 1978-1982	
xxvi.	Daily " <i>Saadat</i> " for the year 1948-1951	
xxvii.	Daily " <i>Ehsan</i> " Lahore for the year 1950-52	
xxviii.	The "Indian Public Opinion" for the year 1866-1877	
xxix.	"The Muslim World Review" for the year 1928, 1929, 1956, 1960, 1961,	
xxx.	The Weekly " <i>Akhbar-e-Jehan</i> " for the period November-December, 2017 and for the year 1968, 1996	
xxxi.	The Monthly " <i>Qaumi Zaban</i> " for the year 1948 to 1986	
xxxii.	The Monthly " <i>Tehzib-e-Niswan</i> " for the year 1900-1901, 1919-1920, and 1929 to 1938.	

Handing Over Record of the Defunct Federal Ministries/Divisions

The National Archives of Pakistan handed over eleven files of the Defunct Ministry of Population and Welfare to the newly established Ministry of National Health Services, Regulation and Coordination, Islamabad.

Downloading

The NAP has downloaded the current newspapers from the Internet. In order to facilitate the researchers for research and reference the following work was done during the period:

Sr. No.	Newspaper
i.	The daily " <i>Jang</i> " March, 2007 to February, 2009

Microfilm Negatives

Microfilm negatives of the daily "*Jang*" have been prepared for preservation in the NAP as the second format of preservation.

Sr. No.	Material	Pages
i.	Microfilm negatives of the daily "Jang"	15010

Inspection of the Old Microfilm Rolls and the Audio & Video Cassettes

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

Sr. No.	Material Inspected	Work done
i.	Microfilm rolls (Negatives)	2051 rolls
ii.	Audio cassettes	20 cassettes
iii.	Video cassettes	50 cassettes

Reprographic Services

In order to facilitate the research scholars, 4,153 copies of record were prepared.

Conservation & Binding

The Repair and Preservation Section of the National Archive of Pakistan restored the damaged documents. The following work in this regard was carried out during the period under report:

Sr. No.	Documents	Work done
i.	Ink-fixation of the documents	104 docs.
ii.	De-acidification of the documents	1555 docs.
iii.	Traditional wet repair of the documents	752 docs.
iv.	Lamination of documents	1152 docs.
v.	Trimming of the restored documents	944 docs.
vi.	Dry repair of documents	108 docs.
vii.	Guarding of the documents of Quaid-i-Azam Papers	1648 docs.
viii.	Full cloth binding of the Quaid-i-Azam Papers	76 folders
ix.	Full cloth binding of various volumes	223 vols.
x.	Simple binding	164 books

Research & Reference Services provided to the Scholars

The National Archives of Pakistan provides research and reference services to scholars/researchers/ students. In this regard 137 new scholars were awarded membership tickets while 357 scholars visited the National Archives of Pakistan and consulted the archival material during the financial year 2017-18.

PRINTING CORPORATION OF PAKISTAN

The Printing Corporation of Pakistan (PCP) is a Company registered under Companies Ordinance, 1984 now Companies Act, 2017. The PCP has three Printing Presses located at Islamabad, Lahore and Karachi with its Headquarters at Islamabad. The PCP is under the administrative control of the Cabinet Division and its affairs are controlled by a Board of Directors comprising eight members from various Government entities. The Managing Director, PCP is the Chief Executive of the Corporation whereas Secretary, Cabinet Division is the Chairman and Additional Secretary, Cabinet Division is Vice Chairman of the Corporation.

The main functions of PCP are as under:

- i) It is the Principal Printer to the Government of Pakistan and undertakes the maximum printing work of the Government of Pakistan/Autonomous Organizations.
- ii) Acts as a printing adviser to the Government of Pakistan and its agencies; and
- ii) A role to keep a check on the printing rates of the private printers in relation to Government printing.

The printing work carried out by PCP is classified as under:

- i. Extraordinary and Weekly Gazette of Pakistan.
- ii. Annual Budget Publications.
- iii. Senate/National Assembly proceedings including questions and their replies, debates.
- iv. Confidential/Secret and classified jobs.
- v. Summaries for the Cabinet.
- vi. Printing work of the Election Commission of Pakistan including ballot papers, election forms, election manuals and other election-related material during general/local government elections and referendum, etc.
- vii. Telephone Directories of PTCL whenever offered.

- viii. Census Forms and Publications.
- ix. Challan Books of National Highways and Motorways Police.
- x. Official Stationery, i.e. registers, pads, letterheads, envelopes, file covers and invitation cards etc.
- xi. General Publications.

Achievements during 2017-18

During the year 2017-18, the PCP completed 5,095 jobs worth Rs.348.795 million, generating sales tax of Rs.44.197 million. The gross sale of the PCP amounts to Rs.348.795 million (including sales tax), which is 50.77% (without GST) against the annual sales target of Rs.600.000 million. The major clients of the PCP were as under:

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

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 distribution of all kinds of Civil Standard Forms to the Federal Government Offices /Autonomous bodies as well as Pakistan Missions abroad.
- ii. Supply/Sale of the Gazettes of Pakistan (Ordinary and Extraordinary).

The performance of the Department of Stationery & Forms, during the year 2017-2018 is as under:

a) Actual Budget of the year 2017-18	Rs.63,500,000/-
b) Expenditure for the above period	61,820,511/-
c) Budget Revenue (target)	3,000,000/-
d) Revenue Receipt	1,299,599/-
e) Forms amended and got approved by MS Wing /CGA/Housing and Works	08
f) Print orders placed to PCP	123
e) Indents received	115
c) Indents disposed off	230
d) Forms supplied	706,546/-
g) Number of Gazettes sold	133,318/-

NATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS & INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SECURITY BOARD

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

Activities during 2017-18

Advisories

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.

Supervision/ Implementation of Policies

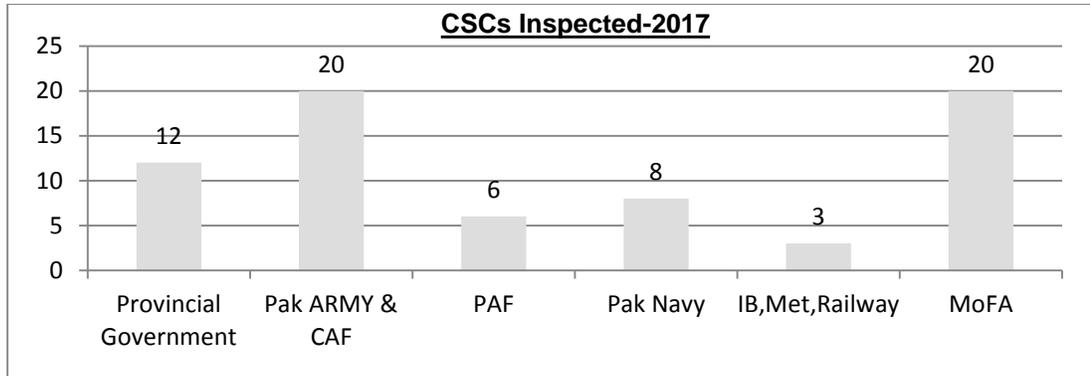
Ensured supervision and contribution towards regular assessment of the implementation and effectiveness of the policies and directives issued/owned by the government to regulate and govern security aspects of the ICT services utilized by the Federal Government bodies. In the process it identified weak/critical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

Meetings/Conferences

Represents the Cabinet Division on matters of Communication Security including Security Audits in different Ministries/Divisions/Organizations and Private Organizations.

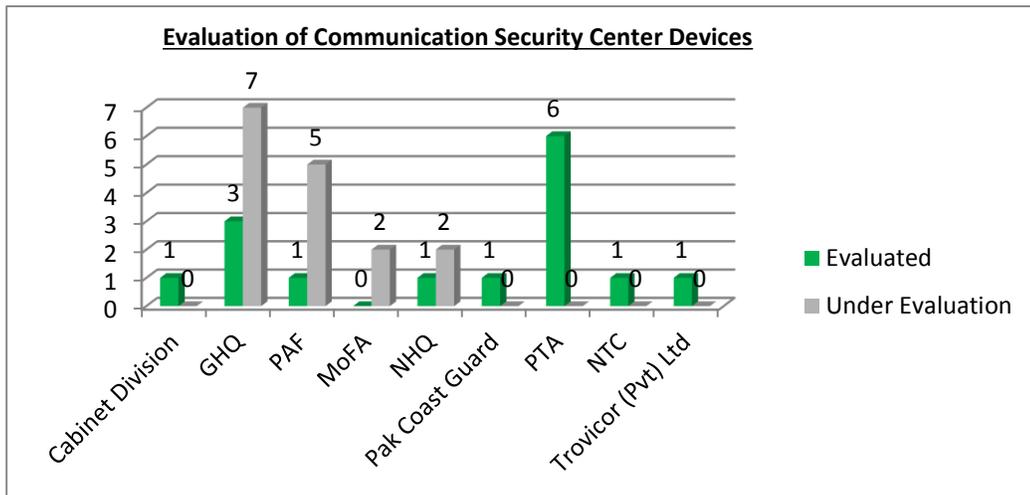
Inspection of Communication Security Centres

Conducted inspections of 69 Crypto/Communication Security Centers (CSCs) of various Controlling Authorities (Government Departments and Defense Services Organizations) and rendered expert advice to improve information and communication security accordingly. Details of the inspected CSCs are as follows:



Evaluation of Communication Security Devices

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



Training in Crypto-Handling Procedures

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

REGULATORY AUTHORITIES WING

The Regulatory Authorities Wing 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)

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

Policy for use of Internet (offices and residences).

NATIONAL ELECTRIC POWER REGULATORY AUTHORITY

The National Electric Power Regulatory Authority (NEPRA) is responsible for regulating electric power services and safeguarding the interests of the investors and consumers. The NEPRA grants licenses for generation, transmission and distribution of electric power; determines tariff rates, and other terms and conditions for supply of electric power; prescribes and enforces performance standards; and addresses the complaints of the electricity consumers.

The NEPRA Act, a statute under which the NEPRA has been acting as sole regulator of the power sector in Pakistan, has recently been amended in May 2018. These amendments are particularly aimed at transition to competitive market from monopoly structure which has necessitated fundamental changes in the present regulatory framework including tariff regime. For this purpose, the NEPRA has formed an in-house Committee to identify the changes required in the present regulatory framework and propose reforms necessary to comply with the Amended NEPRA Act.

The most significant revision to the NEPRA's regulatory purview under the recent Regulation of Generation, Transmission and Distribution of Electric Power (Amendment Act), 2018 is that all functions shall now be compliant to both the National Electricity Policy and Plan and are directly appealable before the Appellate Tribunal. The NEPRA will be undertaking the challenging task of re-evaluating and realigning its Regulatory functions in accordance with the National Electricity Policy and Plan and the Regulation of Generation, Transmission and Distribution of Electric Power (Amendment Act), 2018.

Activities during 2017-18

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

The Authority has taken landmark decisions to mitigate the power crisis in the country. For future the preferred mode for induction of new energy is through Competitive Bidding and the technologies for which Competitive Bidding tariff may not be feasible, the tariff shall be determined in accordance with the NEPRA (Tariff Standards and Procedure Rules, 1998) on cost plus basis.

The induction of baseload plants as well as alternate energy resources, the Authority decided to rationalize the parameters in consultation with the stakeholders in order to pass on the benefit of the present market conditions to the end-consumers. Accordingly, a consultative process was initiated. Hearing in the matter was held in the NEPRA which was attended by different stakeholders. After an extensive exercise based on the input of different stakeholders, the Authority issued Benchmarks for Tariff Determination Guidelines in June 2018 wherein the spread over LIBOR/KIBOR, Return on Equity, Insurance, Financing Fee, Withholding Tax, Debt: Equity Ratio etc. has been rationalized.

During the year under report, a total of 2870 complaints were redressed at the Head Office level and 4579 at the Regional Offices. Further, 687 Regulatory Meetings and 144 Hearings were conducted. The Authority also approved the establishment of five additional offices of the NEPRA at Gujranwala, Faisalabad, Multan, Hyderabad and Sukkur in addition to strengthening the existing offices at Karachi, Lahore, Peshawar, and Quetta.

LICENSES

Generation Licenses, with a cumulative installed capacity of 2470 MW, were issued during 2017-2018 for different technologies as mentioned below:

RLNG Power Project

Generation License, with a cumulative installed capacity of 1279 MW, was issued to one such Combined Cycle Power Plant.

Coal-based Power Project

Generation Licenses were issued to two coal-based power plants with installed capacity of 65 MW.

Hydel Power Projects

Generation Licenses were issued to six projects with a cumulative installed capacity of 30 MW.

Other Renewable Energy Projects

Generation Licenses, with an accumulative capacity of 1097 MW, were issued to 31 such projects including eight wind (410 MW), eight bagasse (237 MW) and six solar (450 MW).

Distributed Generation/Net-Metering Licenses

350 distributed generation licenses, with a total installed capacity of 7 MW, were issued under the net metering regime.

License Applications Rejected

Four (4) Generation License applications were rejected due to non-compliance with the relevant regulations.

Modification in Existing Licenses

Modifications in the already granted Generation and Distribution licenses were issued to seventeen (17) licensees for different reasons including addition/deletion of BPCs; extension of term of license; change of location, fuel and technology etc.; decommissioning and installation; enhancement of capacity; exclusion of units; enhancement of useful life; and carving out part of service territory for accommodating companies.

Special Purpose Transmission License

A Special Purpose Transmission License for 878 KM, 660 KV HVDC transmission line from Matiari, Sindh, to Lahore was granted to the Pak Matiari Lahore Transmission Company (Private) Limited company which will help in the transmission of 4,000 MW of generated electricity from new coal power plants located in southern parts of the country to the north.

Registration of Market Operator

During the period under consideration, various deliberations/meetings were held regarding the application

submitted by the Central Power Purchasing Agency (Guarantee) Limited (CPPA-G) for registration as Market Operator.

DETERMINATION OF ELECTRICITY TARIFF

The NEPRA determines the electricity tariffs in accordance with the Tariff (Standards and Procedure) Rules, 1998. The Authority has earlier announced upfront Tariff for Wind, Solar, Small Hydel, Coal, and Bagasse and currently the Upfront Tariffs for Waste to Energy, Bagasse and Thar coal are in place with different validity periods.

Hydropower Tariff

The NEPRA approved, for the first time since its inception, tariffs of hydropower projects through competitive bidding. The tariff was also determined for 1124 MW Kohala hydropower project being executed under CPEC.

Coal-based Tariff

New Upfront Thar Coal Tariff on air cool and wet cool technology was approved for a period of two years. One such tariff on foreign financing was approved for 330 MW Thar Coal Mine Power Plant. The tariff was determined for coal-based operation of Fatima Energy Limited for 118.8 MW Cogeneration Power Plant at Muzaffargarh.

Bagasse-based Tariff

Upfront Tariff 2017 for new Bagasse-based Cogeneration Power Projects was also determined. Tariff was determined for 118.8 MW Bagasse-based Cogeneration Power Plant at Muzaffargarh.

Solar Power Tariff

The tariff determinations were issued for five companies based on solar power technology.

Nuclear Power Tariff

Tariff was determined for 340 MW generation facility of Chashma Nuclear Power Plant Unit – 3 for tariff control period of 40

years. The NEPRA allowed the immediate application of tariff subject to refund/adjustment of any difference in tariff as compared to the tariff subsequently determined by the Authority for Unit 4.

RLNG based Tariff

Levelized tariff for tariff control period of 30 years was determined for 1,263.20 MW RLNG based generation facility of Punjab Thermal Power (Private) Limited (PTPL) located near Haveli Bahadur Shah, District Jhang, and Punjab. The decision was also issued in the matter of Motion for Leave for Review filed by Punjab Thermal Power (Private) Limited against Authority's decision dated December 26, 2017.

Upfront Tariffs for Short Term Utilization of the Available Generation Capacity

Upfront Tariffs were determined for Captive Power Plants on RFO, Coal, and Gas for short terms utilization of available generation capacity for delivery of electricity to the power purchaser on take and pay basis.

Security Cost of CPEC Projects

The Authority allowed 1% Capital Cost of the project reduced by US\$ 150,000/annum (subject to 3% indexation for each year after the 1st year from COD) as security cost in respect of each CPEC power project.

Approval of Inland Coal Transportation Agreement (ICTA)

Inland Coal Transportation Agreement (ICTA) for transportation of coal from Port Qasim Karachi to Sahiwal was approved. The NEPRA also accorded approval regarding O&M contract for coal unloading jetty of Port Qasim coal-fired power plants.

K-Electric

Decision in the matter of Immediate Application of RLNG as Alternative Fuel for K-Electric and Power Acquisition Request (PAR) of K-Electric Limited for Purchase of 11-14 MW Power from Lotte Chemicals Pakistan Limited was issued. Decision was also

taken on the Motion for Leave for Review filed by K-Electric against the Multi-Year Tariff determination for the period from FY 2016-17 to FY 2022-23.

Transmission Tariff

During the financial year 2017-18, the NEPRA processed transmission tariff cases with respect to National Transmission and Dispatch Company Limited (NTDCL), Sind Transmission and Dispatch Company Limited (STDC) and Pak Matiari Transmission Company Limited (first HVDC transmission line having 878 KM length from Matiari to Lahore). The reasonable tariff allowed to the Pak Matiari Transmission Company. It is expected that the transmission company will be able to achieve the target Commercial Operation Date which will enable the company to transmit 4000 MW coal power generation from South to North.

Distribution Tariff

The NEPRA re-determined the consumer-end tariff of 8 DISCOs as per directions of Honorable Islamabad High Court. The decision was issued regarding the inclusion of subsidy/surcharge in the schedule of the tariff of DISCOs as per the request of the Federal Government.

Tariff Adjustments

A benefit of around Rs. 65 Billion was passed on to the end consumers on account of fuel price adjustment during the financial year 2017-18.

The decision was issued regarding periodical adjustments on account of Power Purchase Price (PPP) including the impact of T&D losses on Fuel Cost Adjustment (FCA) and Prior Year Adjustment (PYA) pertaining to the financial year 2016-17.

Distributed Net Generation Metering

With the adoption of new and advanced technologies by the manufacturing sectors, numerous enterprises have undertaken sustainable energy generation with clean biofuels. In order to encourage this commercial shift in the power sector and to facilitate ease of doing business for renewable projects, opting for Up-front Tariff, the NEPRA Up-Front Tariff (Approval and Procedure)

Regulations, 2011 have been amended whereby such projects are exempted from getting consent from the power purchaser.

Distributed Generation Licenses issued by the Authority under the regulations have seen exponential growth. In furtherance of this project, NEPRA has now amended the eligibility criteria for Net Metering and Distributed Generation to include agricultural concerns which will allow agricultural undertakings, both small and large scale, to avail the benefits. Widespread adoption of distributed generation can provide a significant boost to renewable energy generation throughout the country and curtail dependency on polluting and expensive fossil fuels.

STANDARDS AND CODES

Legal proceedings were initiated against the public sector GENCOs due to the extra auxiliary power consumed than the limit allowed in their respective licenses and higher outages than the prescribed limits. It was also noted that NTDC failed to remove system constraints despite huge amount allocated under the head of investment. Accordingly, directions were issued to NTDC to take remedial measures and improve compliance level. Legal proceedings were initiated against the DISCOs and K-Electric for non-adherence to Performance Standards. The Grid Code Addendum I (Revision-1) for grid integration of wind power plants was also approved by the Authority.

MONITORING & ENFORCEMENT

Various Advisories were sent to the Ministry of Energy for effective utilization of the available generation sources. Hearing of GENCOs (I, II & III) was conducted and legal action taken on account of poor operational performance and under-utilization of power plants.

Legal action was taken against power companies who failed to draw full allocated quota of power against their demand due to system constraints, non-compliance regarding digitization of distribution network, extending completion dates of power projects and non-maintenance of switchyard.

OIL AND GAS REGULATORY AUTHORITY

The Oil and Gas Regulatory Authority (OGRA) was established by the Federal Government on March 28, 2002 in pursuance of the Oil and Gas Regulatory Authority Ordinance, 2002. The objectives of the OGRA are to “foster competition, increase private investment and ownership in the midstream and downstream petroleum industry, protect the public interest while respecting individual rights and provide effective and efficient regulations.” The Authority comprises a Chairman and three Members, viz, Member (Gas), Member (Finance) and Member (Oil), who are professionals with rich experience in their respective fields. They can serve for maximum two terms subject to retirement on attaining the age of 65 years.

Powers and Functions

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

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

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

OIL SECTOR

The OGRA is mandated to regulate the mid and downstream oil sector in the country under Pakistan Oil (Refining, Blending, Transportation, Storage and Marketing) Rules, 2016. The powers conferred under the aforesaid Rules and OGRA Ordinance mainly pertain to grant of license to undertake marketing of refined oil products, construction and operation of Oil Refinery, construction and operation of oil storage facility, construction and operation of lube oil blending/reclamation facility, establishing/operation of lubricant Marketing Companies, quality monitoring of refined oil products, formulation and implementation of technical standards for oil industry etc.

In pursuance of the powers conferred under the above Rules/ Ordinance, Sixteen (16) companies were granted a license to establish new Oil Marketing Company (OMC), which will bring an investment of around Rs. 10 billion on the construction of oil storage infrastructure in the next three years. Further, the OGRA also granted permission to four companies to initiate marketing of petroleum products after fulfilling their obligation of constructing oil storage infrastructure. New entrants in the marketing arena will increase the competition which will ultimately benefit the consumers.

Similarly, various permissions were granted to OMCs/Companies for operation of newly constructed Oil Storages/Terminals at different locations i.e. Mehmoodkot, Machike, Daulatpur, Mandra, Sarai Naurang, Port Qasim, Shikarpur, Sahiwal, Kotlajam, and Pattoki. The addition of new oil storages will strengthen the Oil Supply infrastructure/ back-up storage system of the country.

The Authority also granted a license for construction of an Oil Pipeline [460 km length (approx.)] for the purpose of transportation of petrol/diesel from Machike to upcountry. The prospective pipeline will reduce the dependence on oil tankers for transportation of petrol/diesel.

Similarly, 35 Lube Oil Blending plant and thirty-eight Lubricant Marketing Companies (LMCs) were granted license by OGRA during the preceding fiscal year.

POL PRICING

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

GAS SECTOR

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 rate of return of 17% in case of Sui Southern Gas Company Limited (SSGCL) and 17.43% on net operating fixed assets. The Authority carries out in-depth scrutiny of the capital and operating expenditures, aiming to ensure cost-effective operation of the gas utilities and thereby protect the interest of consumers. Details of petitions of SNGPL and SSGCL, decided by the OGRA during 2017-18, are given below:

Summary of Revenue Requirement – SNGPL

Particulars	Rs. In million		
	FY 2016-17 Final	FY 2017-18 Estimated	FY 2018-19 Estimated
Gas Sales	415,423	441,601	436,187
Cost of Gas	373.14	360.57	451.94
T&D Cost and Depreciation	89.67	91.86	112.69
Return on Assets	35.02	37.43	48.27
Other Income	24.84	24.73	27.98
Prior Year Adjustment	148.88	-	67.27
Demanded (Rs. million)	275,783	260,955	364,557
Allowed (Rs. million)	263,214	211,940	286,713

Summary of Revenue Requirement – SSGCL

Particulars	Rs./MMBTU		
	FY 2016-17 Final	FY 2017-18 Estimated	FY 2018-19 Estimated
Gas Sales	368,049	368,017	357,981
Cost of Gas	390,80	382.66	560.40
T&D Cost and Depreciation	36.70	39.40	36.89
Return on Assets	32.77	31.13	34.36
Other Income	34.29	48.45	42.57
Financial Impact of SHC	49.88	-	-
Demanded (Rs. million)	176,417	168,929	208,498
Allowed (Rs. million)	151,043	166,782	226,120

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

New Tariff Regime

Under Section 7 of the OGRA Ordinance 2002, the Authority has to determine or approve tariff for regulated activities whose licenses provide for such determination or such approval or where authorized by this Ordinance. The criteria for determination, approval, modification, and revision of tariffs have been prescribed in the rules and in the terms and conditions of the respective licenses.

The tariff scope has been further highlighted in terms of Section 6(2)(t) of the OGRA Ordinance which provides that the Authority in consultation with the Federal Government and the licensees for natural gas shall determine for each such licensee a reasonable rate which may be earned by such licensees in the undertaking of its regulated activity pertaining to natural gas keeping in view all the circumstances.

Under the complete legal framework, the OGRA, keeping in view the gas sector reforms envisaged by the Federal Government, continuous evolution in regulatory practices undertaken world over and change in business dynamics, decided to revise the existing tariff regime implemented since long time ago.

Under technical assistance of the World Bank, a working group comprising representatives from the licensees, the Federal Government and the OGRA was constituted to deliberate on the matter of new tariff regime for the natural gas sector and accordingly submit its proposals for the consideration of the Authority and consultation of all stakeholders. The OGRA developed a detailed tariff study report encompassing the tariff proposal or natural gas sector in Pakistan and submitted the same before the group, which was extensively deliberated with the technical assistance of the World Bank. After review and data input, the report was uploaded for comments and input of all stakeholders.

After numerous sessions of the working group and World Bank, discussions, detailed deliberations, consultative sessions with the stakeholders at Peshawar, Lahore, Quetta, Karachi and Islamabad, and their subsequent input, the new tariff regime is finalized and is implemented in Determination of Estimated Revenue Requirement for the financial year 2018-19 of SSGCL and SNGPL. The same is also uploaded on OGRA's website for general information.

Human Resource Cost Benchmark

The Authority had also introduced Human Resource (HR) cost benchmark on experimental basis for the very first time in the financial year 2004-05. Later on, the Authority, on the basis of business dynamics, manpower rationalization, and cost of labor, wages and uniform base rate for both gas utilities, reviewed and revised HR benchmark.

Till FY 2018-19, the Authority has extended the existing HR benchmark, while adopting the actual HR cost of financial year 2016-17 with following parameters;

- 65% weightage to the number of consumers
- 25% weightage to T&D network.
- 10% weightage to sale volume
- 50% CPI of last year HR cost

The Authority remained successful in curtailing the major component of T&D cost at a reasonable.

Determination and Notification of Well Head Gas Prices

The OGRA has been determining the well head prices of Natural Gas produced by the Exploration and Production Companies of Pakistan, under Section 6(2)(w) of OGRA Ordinance, 2002 read with Natural Gas (wellhead price) Regulations, 2009 and notify the same in the official gazette biannually. Accordingly, the Authority has issued 173 well-head gas price notifications during the financial year 2017-18. The summary of these notified wellhead gas prices (field wise) is available on the OGRA's official website i.e. www.ogra.org.pk.

RLNG Transmission Projects of Gas Utility Companies, i.e. SNGPL & SSGCL

The Authority, in the wake of LNG import and anticipated indigenous supplies to the tune of around 1.5 BCFD, approved Pipeline Infrastructure Development Projects for both companies in the previous financial year. The review and evaluation of these mega projects is being undertaken by the OGRA during the current financial year.

Gas Sale-Purchase Agreements

The following Gas Sale-Purchase Agreements (GSPAs) have been approved by the OGRA under the provisions of the NGRA Licensing Rules, 2002 during the financial year 2017-18 to date:

- a) Approval of GSA between M/s PPL and M/s Central Power Generation Company Ltd. (CPGCL), for the supply of PPL's Kandhkot Gas Field (200 MMCFD).
- b) Approval of Interim Gas Supply Agreement for the supply of RLNG by SNGPL to its (07) Industrial Consumers (Fertilizers/ Power Producers).
- c) Approval of "Chanda GSPA" being executed between M/s OGDCL and SNGPL for Chanda Gas Field.
- d) Approval of Extension No. 2 to the GSPA of Pakistan Oil Fields Ltd. (POL) Dhulian Field and SNGPL, to extend the term of GSPA for another period of 5 years w.e.f. 3rd Nov, 2017.

- e) Approval of Interim Gas Supply Agreement for the supply of RLNG by SNGPL to its (05) Industrial Consumers (Power Producers).
- f) Approval of the GSA between Universal Gas Distribution Co. (UGDC) and its Consumers (CNG Stations).

GAS SECTOR REFORMS (UN-BUNDLING GAS UTILITIES)

In order to establish better operational control on gas supply systems in the country, the Government of Pakistan in collaboration with International Donors (World Bank) has initiated gas sector reforms. The prime agenda is to unbundle the Gas Utilities. The World Bank has been providing technical assistance and support to the Gas Sector Reforms Team in accomplishing the assigned tasks, which include formulation of new licenses for Gas Discos and Transco, amendment in TPA Rules, establishment of network codes and new tariff structure, etc.

NOTIFICATION OF THIRD PARTY ACCESS (TPA) RULES

After thorough deliberation with all Stake-holders and after conducting public consultative sessions in all provincial capitals and Islamabad, the TPA Rules have been notified with the approval of the Government of Pakistan (GOP) on 31st May, 2018.

Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) & Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG)

The Authority is empowered to regulate the LPG under the OGRA Ordinance 2002 and LPG (Production and Distribution) Rules, 2001 with effect from 15th March, 2003. Since then OGRA is regulating the sector in accordance with LPG (Production and Distribution) Rules, 2001 and the policies of the Federal Government.

The achievements of LPG Sector during the financial year 2017-18 are as under:

Activity	Achievement 2017-18
Licenses issued for construction of LPG Storage and Filling Plants	49
Marketing Licenses issued for LPG Storage and Filling Plants	42

Activity	Achievement 2017-18
Licenses issued for Storage and Refueling of LPG Auto-Refueling Station	08
Licenses issued for construction of LPG Auto Refueling Stations	06
Licenses issued for construction of LPG Production / Extraction and Storage facilities	-
Licenses issued for Production / Extraction of LPG	01
Construction Licenses issued for LPG Air-Mix facilities	02
License issued for operation of LNG receiving terminal at Port Qasim, Karachi	01
Licenses issued for setting up of LNG receiving terminal at Port Qasim, Karachi	02

LPG Pricing

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

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

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 6(2)(r) of Oil and Gas Regulatory Authority Ordinance, 2002 (XVII of 2002) read with Rule 18(1) of LPG (Production and Distribution) Rules, 2001, the Authority has notified LPG prices five times i.e. from February 2018 to June 2018 during the financial year 2017-18 in respect of indigenous LPG, maximum producer price, margins of marketing and distribution companies and consumer price.

RLNG Pricing

The Federal Government has decided to carry out the RLNG pricing under Petroleum Product (Petroleum Levy) Ordinance, 1961 and Petroleum Products (Petroleum Levy) Rules, 1967 and has

also delegated the powers to the OGRA to determine the same on monthly basis inline with other petroleum products. Pakistan State Oil (PSO) and Pakistan LNG Limited (PLL) have been obligated to notify the Liquefied Natural Gas (RLNG) price and have also been designated as LNG buyer.

The Authority has been mandated to determine RLNG pricing on monthly basis in respect of public sector companies as per the formula approved by the Federal Government indicating the RLNG price components.

The summary of RLNG prices for the financial year 2017-18 are as under:

**Delivery Ex Ship (DES) Price of RLNG & RLNG Price without GST
for the period from July 2017 to January 2018**

Months	RLNG Price without GST	
	At Transimission	At Distribution
July-17	8.4664	9.2256
August-17	8.2464	8.9840
September-17	8.2690	9.0089
October-17	8.6116	9.3857
November-17	8.8779	9.5779
December-17	9.4730	10.2241
January-17	9.9972	10.7959

**Delivery Ex Ship (DES) Price of RLNG & RLNG Price (weighted
Average RLNG Price for SSGC & SNGPL) without GST for the period from
February 2018 to June 2018**

Months	RLNG Price without GST		RLNG Price without GST	
	Transimission	Distribution		
February-18	10.4625	11.3010	9.9492	11.5175
March-18	10.5142	11.3572	10.0004	11.5771
April-18	10.4654	11.3004	9.9223	11.4840
May-18	10.8028	11.6668	10.2569	11.8726
Juner-18	11.1329	12.0252	10.5840	12.2527

Compressed Natural Gas (CNG)

Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) was introduced by the Government in the year 1992, as an alternative fuel for automobiles to reduce environmental degradation and save foreign exchange. The CNG (Production and Marketing) Rules, 1992 alongwith Standard Code of Practice were framed to regulate construction as well as operational phases of CNG refueling stations. The OGRA since its inspection has played a vital role in the promotion of CNG in the transport sector and setting of higher standards for safe operation of CNG Stations.

Pakistan has been able to achieve a higher position in the international CNG ranking in a relatively short span of time due to fiscal incentives offered by the Government of Pakistan, rising prices of motor gasoline, environmental concerns etc. however, in the year 2006, it was envisaged that indigenous gas supplies would not be able to meet the rising demand of natural gas that resulted into widening of supply-demand gap of the natural gas in forthcoming years. Consequently, gas supply to various sectors including CNG Sector has been curtailed. As a result, GoP, imposed a ban on issuance of new CNG Provisional Licenses all across the country in 2008. Whereas, during the last few years, natural gas supply to CNG sector has been improved, as the GoP has started import of LNG to bridge the country's demand-supply gap of natural gas.

Since February 2008, due to the imposition of ban by the Federal Government, no new CNG licence has been issued for the establishment of CNG Stations across the country. However, only one existing license of CNG stations was extended for their operation upon fulfillment of requisite formalities, as per law and applicable rules.

CNG Pricing

The Federal Government in 2016, keeping in view the indigenous gas constraints, RLNG consumption in CNG sector and accordingly to provide level playing field to all CNG consumers, has decided to deregulate the CNG pricing across the country. Now the CNG prices are fixed on a market competition basis.

In Punjab and Federal Capital Territory, CNG stations are solely dependent on RLNG while in the other three provinces, indigenous gas is also used in CNG sector.

Complaints

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

During financial year 2017-18, the OGRA received/processed 5,461 complaints from all over the country against gas utilities SNGPL/SSGCL. The status of complaints during the financial year 2017-18 is given as under:

Description	Natural Gas
Complaints received including carried forward from the previous year	6514
Complaints decided	5850

On the OGRA's intervention, gas utilities provided 625 gas connections and a relief of Rs.232.45 million to consumers during the financial year 2017-18

Authority Meetings held during 2017-18

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

Authority Meetings	Total Meetings Held
Regulatory Meetings	13*
Administrative Meetings	14**
Total	27

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

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

PUBLIC PROCUREMENT REGULATORY AUTHORITY

The Public Procurement Regulatory Authority (PPRA) was established in the year 2002, under the Public Procurement Regulatory Authority Ordinance 2002 to build and strengthen Government capacity to develop a modern transparent and cost-effective public procurement system and regulate the public sector procurement of goods, services and works with a view to achieving transparency, integrity, efficiency, accountability, value for money and quality of public procurement, improving governance and management. The Authority is also tasked to create standard, coherent and transparent set of rules, regulations and procedures ensuring that its objectives are achieved; lay down a code of ethic for transparent public procurement; inspection and quality of goods; recommend amendments to the existing laws and devise new laws to provide an equitable procurement regime. The PPRA has undertaken the following important initiatives/activities during 2017-18.

Human Resource Development

Human Resource (HR) is a key factor in any organization and has a pivotal role in performing its functions. During the year 2017-18, the authority has enhanced its human resource capacity to perform its function at full strength with appropriate resources. Professional officers/officials have been recruited in PPRA recently which has increased the efficiency of PPRA by a manifold. Against total sanctioned strength of 155 officers/officials, of PPRA is functioning with 86, so far.

Management Information System (MIS)

The Authority has established a web portal where tenders issued by all procuring agencies are uploaded for advertisement and wider circulation. Additional feature of the PPRA website is the development of a web page for the suppliers. The PPRA is monitoring all the advertisements relating to procurements on a real-time basis with a view to ensure compliance with Public Procurement Rules (PPR) 2004. Violations of the Public Procurement Rules are identified and got rectified from the procuring agencies. During the financial year 2017-18 a total of

37,923 tender notices of Public Sector Organizations were uploaded/ monitored, wherein 2105 deviations from the Public Procurement Rules 2004 have been pointed out in financial year 2017-18 to the heads of the concerned procuring agencies for taking remedial measures.

Period	Tender Uploaded	Violations Indicated/Letters Issued	% PP Rules Violations
01-07-2017 to 30-06-2018	37923	2105	5.55

Month-wise Tender/PPRA Rules Violation Summary Report Financial Year 2017-18

Month	Tender Uploaded	Average Daily Tenders	Violation Indicated	% PP Rules Violations
July-17	3400	113	151	4.44
August-17	3055	102	168	5.50
September-17	3030	101	163	5.38
October-17	3345	112	177	5.29
November-17	3707	124	187	5.04
December-17	2557	85	149	5.83
January-18	3548	118	179	5.05
February-18	3236	108	231	7.14
March-18	3567	119	206	5.78
April-18	3457	115	189	5.47
May-18	2758	92	148	5.37
June-18	2263	75	157	6.94
Total	37923	1264	2105	5.55

Online Tenders

The total registered users/procuring agencies at the PPRA web portal are 406 and they have uploaded 12855 online tenders

during the period from 1st July, 2017 to 30th June, 2018, which comprises 33.90 % of the total uploaded tenders.

Period	Total Tenders Uploaded	On-Line Uploaded Tenders	% of On-Line Tenders
01-07-2017 to 30-06-2018	37923	12855	33.90

Online Query System

The Online Query System of PPRA has been updated and a registration form has been designed which is available at PPRA website. The user, either a procuring agency or a bidder, is required to fill this form and submit online queries as and when needed. The 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 general public for their guidance as well. During the period from 5th July, 2017 to 23rd June, 2018, two hundred and nineteen (219) online queries were responded by the PPRA as per following:

Months	Online queries reply by PPRA
July-17	19
August-17	19
September-17	24
October-17	18
November-17	21
December-17	33
January-18	13
February-18	19
March-18	22
April-18	17
May-18	14
Total	219

E-Procurement Strategy

The traditional paper-based procurement processes have inherent problems like incomplete management information, inefficient procedures, high compliance costs for suppliers and departments, inferior procurement methodologies and a profound lack of transparency. Paper-based procurement also results in uncoordinated buying across government with different departments having different contracts and different prices for the same goods. To avoid the risk of incompatibility with user requirements and capacities, the PPRA initiated e-Procurement strategy with the support of World Bank. For hiring of a consultancy firm for implementation of e-procurement system through World Bank's Public Financial Management and Accountability to support service delivery, Programme-for-Results (PforR) Programme, the PPRA has started process to hire consultancy services.

Amendments of Public Procurement Rules, 2004

The World Bank Mission for Public Financial Management and Accountability to Support Service Delivery (PforR) Programme has suggested modifications in Rules 10, 19, 24 and 33 of Public Procurement Rules, 2004 as "Prior Action" for the release of ten million US dollars. The same was passed by the PPRA Board in its 35th meeting held on January 04, 2018. The following amendments in the Public Procurement Rules, 2004 were approved;

- (1) In the aforesaid Rules, in Rule 2 in clause (f). after the words "exercise of his duty" the words "or bid rigging" shall be inserted;
- (2) In the aforesaid Rules, in Rule 10.
 - (a) after the words "catalogue numbers" the words "or name or origin of a country" shall be inserted;
 - (b) after the words "or equivalent" the words "after recording justification in writing in its record" shall be inserted;
- (3) In the aforesaid Rules, in Rule 24 in sub-rule (2).

- (a) after the words “preference to domestic” the word “goods” shall be inserted;
- (b) after the words “suppliers or contractors” the words “with category of procurement for international competitive bidding in bidding documents for procurement of goods and works” shall be inserted;

Court Cases

A list of cases filed and heard in different courts of law pertaining to “Public Procurement” during the year 2017–18 are summarized below:

Sr. No.	Court	Cases Filed
1.	Supreme Court of Pakistan	02
2.	Islamabad High Court, Islamabad	19
3.	Lahore High Court, Lahore	04
4.	Sindh High Court, Karachi	04

PAKISTAN TELECOMMUNICATION AUTHORITY

The Pakistan Telecommunication Authority (PTA) as a regulator of the telecom sector of Pakistan, strives to establish a competitive, fair, progressive, consumer-oriented and business friendly regulatory environment in the country. As the world moves from basic regulatory reforms to collaborative regulations, the vision of a 'Digital Pakistan' remains the focus of the PTA. The Authority carried out its responsibilities to protect consumer interest, ensure quality of service, ICT development and enabling regulatory framework in the country. The activities of the Authority during the period under review have been detailed in the ensuing pages.

Policy Directive for Test and Development of Future Technologies like 5G

The Government of Pakistan issued a Policy Directive for introduction and trials of 5G wireless networks in Pakistan. In this regard, PTA has prepared a draft framework for test and trial of new technologies. The PTA will hold a consultation session with all the stakeholders soon.

TPSP Licensing

In order to facilitate the proliferation of mobile banking services and to introduce interoperability in the market, PTA had earlier issued 'Regulations for Technical Implementation of Mobile Banking, 2016'. Under these Regulations, PTA invited applications from the interested companies to issue TPSP licenses. The PTA received applications for the grant of Third Party Service Provider (TPSP) licenses to provide technical services for channeling, routing, and switching transactions for branchless/mobile banking among banks, Cellular Mobile Operators (CMOs) and Third Party Service Providers (TPSPs).

After a rigorous process of evaluation and scrutiny, license has been issued to Virtual Remittance Gateway (VRG). The State Bank of Pakistan has also authorized VRG for the implementation of AMA scheme through unified USSD platform. The PTA is actively facilitating CMOs and VRG in finalizing their commercial and technical arrangements for the implementation of AMA scheme

and several meetings have been held with the stakeholders. Application of another company (Digital Bridge) is under process.

Assan Mobile Account (AMA) Scheme

In order to achieve the targets of National Financial Inclusion Strategy, the State Bank of Pakistan has proposed Asaan Mobile Account (AMA) scheme with the following objectives: to provide an easy, swift, secure and cost-effective channel for accessing the financial services; to develop a robust and sound digital payment ecosystem with greater participation of all stakeholders; to shift focus of banks from Over the Counter (OTC) to m-wallets; to drive usage of services by existing customers via increased number of account-to-account transactions across networks, and by providing digital access to a range of quality financial services, and to improve access for new customers by efficiently opening accounts, particularly in rural areas. The AMA scheme will have a mandatory subscription for all existing Branchless Banking Providers and new players, and provide Interoperability- payments switch.

The PTA is facilitating the process of developing unified USSD platform for account opening and operation of *Asaan* Mobile Accounts (AMA) scheme. Implementation of unified USSD platform for AMA is being carried out under the TPSP framework. It is expected that the scheme will substantially increase mobile banking activity in the country.

LDI Licensing in Azad Jammu & Kashmir and Gilgit-baltistan

The De-Regulation Policy for the Telecommunication Sector in the AJ&K and GB was adopted in 2008. Accordingly, Long Distance International (LDI) and Local Loap (LL) licenses were issued. The Cabinet Committee on Regulatory Body (CCRB) in a decision dated 22nd March, 2006 put the process of granting new LL, LDI and Cellular licenses on a watch hold in Pakistan for the next seven (7) years which was expired in March, 2013. As there exists no bar on licensing in the AJ&K and GB, PTA after evaluation of the application of Paragon Telecom (Pvt.) Ltd., issued an LDI license to them for starting operation in the AJ&K and GB on 6th November, 2017.

PTA Decision on Sale of International Bandwidth by LDI Operators

The Transworld Associates (Pvt.) Ltd. (TWA) filed a complaint in 2015 regarding selling international bandwidth to LDI licensees in Pakistan by the HKT Global being a non-licensee. The Authority issued a clarification on 27th October, 2015 regarding purchase of international bandwidth by Long Distance and International (LDI) operators. Being aggrieved by the said clarification the TWA filed an appeal before Islamabad High Court.

The honourable court vide its order dated 26th February, 2018 set aside the said clarification and remanded the case back to PTA to decide the matter after providing the opportunity of hearing to parties. The Court in its Order asked PTA to decide on the question regarding grant of agreement/contract to an unlicensed entity after affording the opportunity of hearing to the parties concerned. In this regard, a hearing was held on 11th April, 2018 wherein parties were requested to provide their written submissions. After receiving written submissions and analysis, PTA issued an order in the instant matter, according to which, only license holders are allowed to bring international telephony service to and from Pakistan through the cable landing station/facilities established by licensed operators in Pakistan. Therefore, any arrangement or agreement contrary to the regulatory framework is not allowed. The order concluded that Long Distance International (LDI) operator(s) may enter into an agreement(s) for IRUs either with the licensed operator(s) or with submarine cable consortia and satellite service providers. Capacity of the submarine cable landing station licensee(s) shall be sold on right to use or lease basis only to licensed operators in Pakistan.

Device Identification Registration Blocking System (DIRBS) Regulation and SOP

It has been a constant nuisance for the Authority and LEAs to stop the illegal import and undesirable use of the sub-standard and non-approved or smuggled devices into the country. The PTA has now developed a system that would restrict the illegally imported mobile phones and block non-compliant devices on mobile phone networks. This unique system will curb illegal imports, facilitate legitimate device importers and mobile device

users, and improve the overall security situation. System will be synchronized with Custom Authority's clearing system. The system has been developed in line with Telecom Policy 2015 directive, regulations and SOP for Device Identification Registration Blocking System (DIRBS).

In order to launch the system, PTA had earlier issued the Mobile Device Identification, Registration, and Blocking Regulations, 2017. Under these Regulations, Type Approval Holders, Authorized Distributors and OEM/ODM are obligated for registration and maintenance of accurate data of mobile device(s) and IMEI(s), to ensure the sale, purchase and provision of mobile communication service(s) to Compliant Mobile Device(s) only.

Automation of PTA Systems in line with the Prime Minister's Initiative on "Ease of Doing Business"

Automation of departmental processes under the Ease of Doing Business has resulted in processing and dissemination of all cases electronically. It has optimized turnaround time from seven working days to three working days for type approval cases and from three working days to two hours for issuance of NOC with soft copies being sent to the applicant as well as concerned custom authorities. The automation of the NOC issuance system has not only optimized the working procedures but also reduced the time for NOC issuance for the consumers. The Authority issues about 5000 NOCs per month online to such comers.

Automation of process has resulted in increased Legal imported Mobile devices and revenue collection for Government.

Similarly, integration of Type Approval online system with FBR Weboc will optimize processing mechanism and reduce of grey channel imports. The PTA is the first regulatory body to integrate with FBR.

Dissemination of Messages to General Public

The Pakistan Telecommunication Authority facilitates the dissemination of messages to general public free of cost for the following Government organizations:

- Supreme Court of Pakistan for *Diemer-Bhasha Dam* fund.
- Election Commission of Pakistan for Election Day.
- National Disaster Management Authority for weather alerts
- Ministry of Kashmir Affairs and Gilgit-Baltistan for Kashmir Day.
- Federal Board of Revenue for Tax.
- National Institute of Health for TB awareness.

Billing Verification of CMOs

The PTA always ensures that the interests of consumers are duly safeguarded and protected. In this regard, PTA conducts surveys to verify the accuracy of billing by operators at provincial capitals. The purpose of this exercise is to assess whether the consumers are charged by mobile operators according to their advertised tariffs or otherwise. The talk time (call duration) is calculated using NEMO tool and compared with the call duration as per operators' CDRs to find the time duration variance. In accordance with previous practice, the charging as per operators' advertised tariffs (including taxes) was calculated on call duration as per CDRs and then compared with an actual deduction in a credit balance to assess undercharging and overcharging by the respective mobile operator. Upon completion of the survey, it was found out that one of the mobile operators was overcharging on account of SMS in one of its packages. The issue was immediately taken up with the operator wherein the discrepancy was accepted and refund of the excess charges on account of SMS was made to the concerned customers.

Code of Commercial Practice and Standard Contract of Service for Data Class Value Added Service Licenses

As per terms and conditions of the license, all licensees are required to prepare and submit Code of Commercial Practice and Standard Contract of Service for approval of the Authority. The purpose of submitting these documents to the PTA is to ensure that rights of subscribers are safeguarded while entering into contracts with them. Terms and conditions of the standard contract of service include security deposit, the privacy of communications, confidentiality of customer information, refunds or other rebates for

service problems or over-billing, minimum contract period and customer and licensee rights of termination. Similarly, the licensee is also required to publish a code of commercial practice. Once approved by the PTA, the code of commercial practice shall be binding on the licensee.

The PTA has prepared and issued Code of Commercial Practice (CoCP) and Standard Contract of Service (SCoS) (terms and conditions) for Vehicle Tracking Service (VTS) and Internet Service Providers (ISPs) to facilitate and simplify the procedure for CVAS licensees. Resultantly, all the operators will use the standard document and incorporate introduction, core values, and vision statement and submit the same to PTA for approval. This step will not only save time of operators and PTA but operators will be able to concentrate more on providing affordable services to their consumers.

Monitoring of *Inami* Schemes

As per Telecom Consumer Protection Regulations, 2016, all kinds of telecommunication service promotional scheme(s) being offered by an operator, by whatever name called, comprising of any feature that goes beyond the value of money in terms of applicable tariff of a specific telecommunication service for participation in the commercial activity including telecommunication service promotional scheme(s) for that telecommunication service, is not allowed, provided that all commercial activities including telecommunication service promotional scheme(s) contrary to law shall not be launched/undertaken by an operator. In this regard, the PTA strictly monitors commercial practices launched by the operators.

Further, it was observed that short code *inami* schemes were being offered by the designated operators of those short codes in collaboration with Fast Moving Consumer Goods (FMCG) companies. The PTA immediately directed short code operators to stop offering *inami* schemes in violation of regulations which was compiled by the operators. Furthermore, a directive was also issued wherein operators were advised to comply with terms and conditions and adhere to the provisions of Telecom Consumer Protection Regulations.

Safeguarding our consumers in World Wide Web

The PTA has been mandated to regulate telecom services and systems in the country under provisions of Pakistan Telecommunication Reorganization Act 1996. Moreover, PTA has also been empowered to block/remove unlawful content on the Internet under section 37 of Prevention of Electronic Crime Act (PECA) 2016. In compliance with the provisions of PECA, the PTA has developed an SOP under which it receives and dispose of complaints requiring regulation of content over the internet. Under PECA, the PTA has been mandated to block/remove objectionable content under major categories including blasphemy (against glory of Islam), anti-state (against integrity, security or defense of Pakistan), public order, contempt of court, pornography (against decency and morality) and Incitement of any offence under provisions of PECA. So far, the PTA has blocked 824,878 URLs.

Redressing Complaints against Telecom Services

The Pakistan Telecom Authority has always prioritized telecom consumers and has been inventing most effective mechanisms to keep the consumer satisfied with availability, quality, affordability and response mechanism in case of complaints and fraudulent activities. The Authority, this year received over 35,000 complaints and all were redressed in cooperation with respective operators. Almost 50% of complaints were against “Misuse of service”, which includes complaints related to fraudulent, unsolicited, spamming and obnoxious communication.

Pakistan Digital Forum

The Pakistan Telecommunication Authority (PTA) in collaboration with the Ministry of Information Technology, Internet Society Asia-Pacific Bureau, Higher Education Commission of Pakistan and Special Talent Exchange Programme organized the “Pakistan Digital Forum” at Islamabad. The aim of the forum was to bring together the policymaker, regulator, telecom operators, relevant stakeholders, regional experts, and researchers on a common platform to deliberate on the policy and implementation strategies on Pakistan’s current and future digital landscape. This forum featured several ICT experts with national and international speakers to discuss digital transformation and Pakistani society,

digital payments for a digital economy, digital technologies and sustainable development goals and building a digital Pakistan. A diverse mix of attendants from Government, technical community, civil society, telecom operators, academia and vendors attended the event.

The forum was divided into five sessions, where speakers highlighted the current and future IoT marketplace in Pakistan, enabling opportunities by IoTs in industry, health, education and agriculture fields during the discussion. Digital payments ecosystem, e-commerce environment and Sustainable development goals for Pakistan were also focused in the forum.

Seminar on Financial Inclusion and E-Commerce issues by PTA & CLDP

The PTA, in collaboration with the Commercial Law Development Programme (CLDP) U.S.A organized a seminar on 'Financial Inclusion and E-commerce Issues' at the PTA Headquarters, Islamabad. The seminar was a platform to discuss the opportunities and challenges to flourish digital economy in Pakistan. The event was attended by the representatives from the MoIT, State Bank of Pakistan, telecom industry, the World Bank and senior officials of the PTA. Speakers from reputable institutes and organizations delivered keynote presentations on international and domestic initiatives to encourage financial inclusion, development of electronic commerce, and current issues. Panel discussions on expanding financial inclusion in Pakistan, and proper regulatory regime to optimize fixed/mobile convergence were also held. The speakers addressed the potential and challenges of digital financial services in Pakistan, the need of robust initiatives for financial inclusion, informed decision and policy making, and gender-neutral policy and products with a special focus on rural and associated value chain.

Member (Compliance and Enforcement) PTA, said that the PTA being a regulator of the telecom sector has been proactive in facilitating the industry for innovative solutions. To build momentum and push reforms to achieve universal financial inclusion in an integrated and sustained manner, PTA, a member of the National Financial Inclusion Strategy (NFIS) council and steering committee, has actively participated in the implementation of action plan

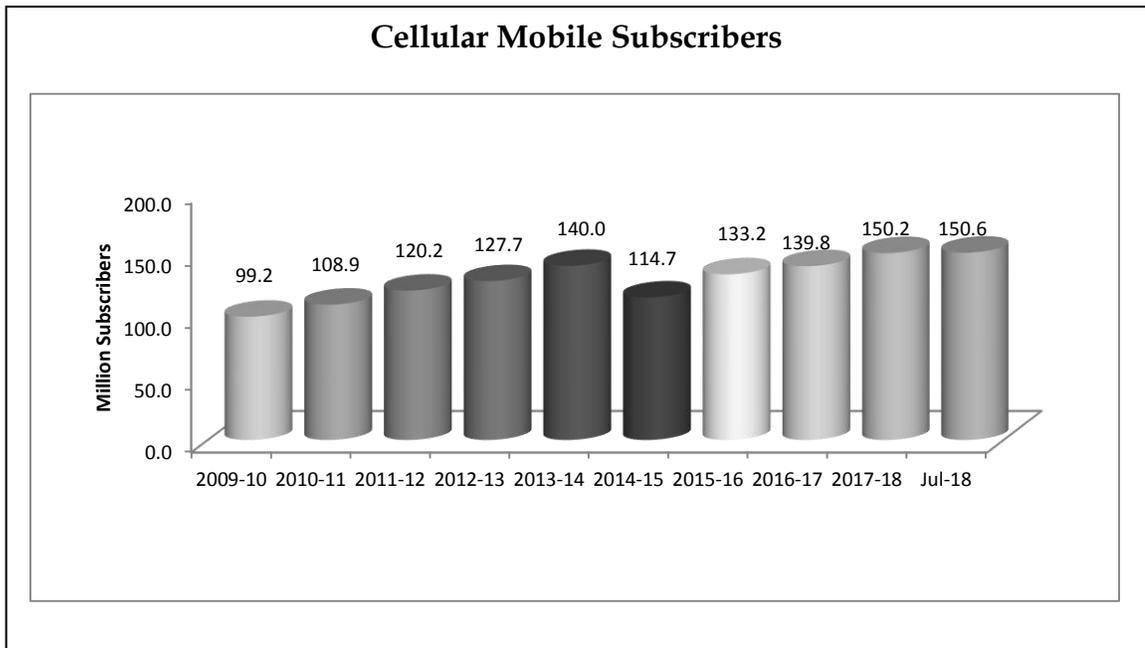
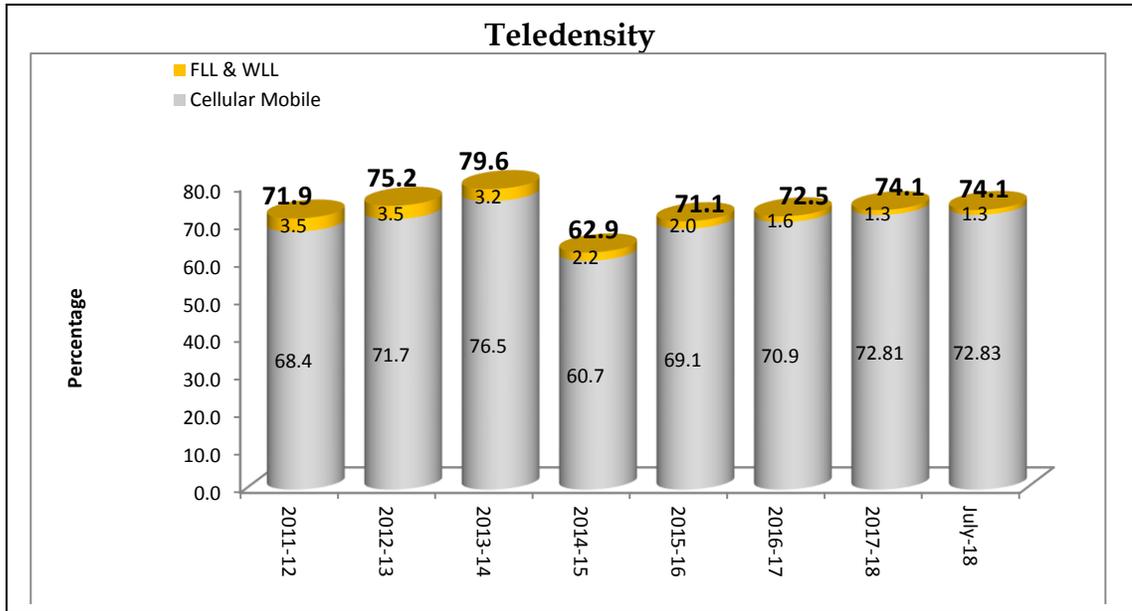
envisaged in the NFIS. Furthermore, the PTA and SBP have worked closely to develop an appropriate regulatory framework to strengthen digital financial services in Pakistan. In this regard, the PTA, in collaboration with SBP, has started issuing Third Party Service Providers (TPSP) licenses, to facilitate commercial and technical arrangements between cellular mobile operators and financial institutions.

Online Interactive Remote Education

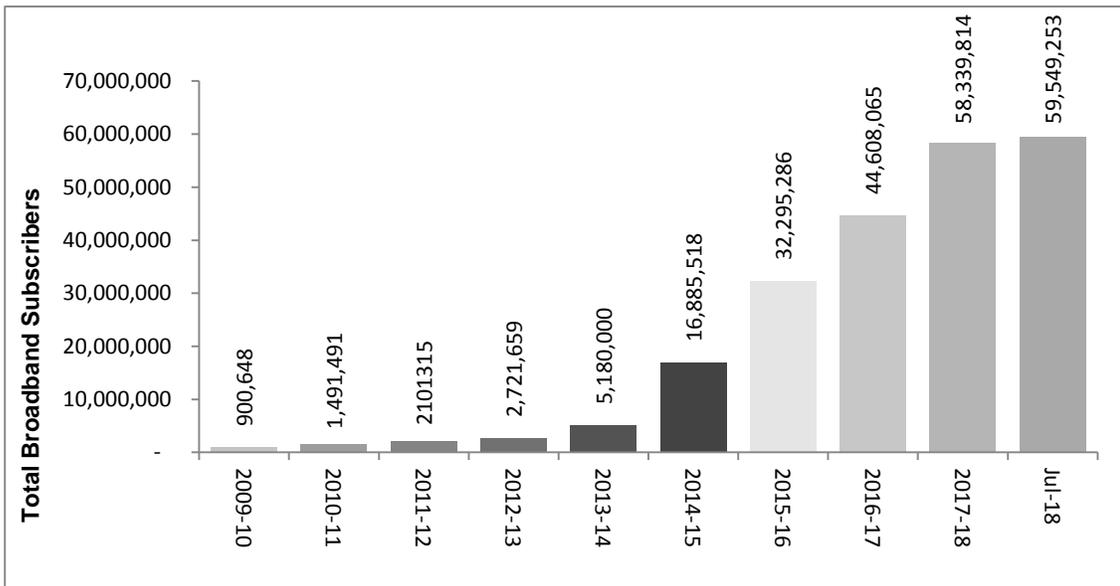
The PTA joined hands with Internet Society (ISOC) Asia-Pacific Bureau and COMSATS Internet Services Limited to provide online interactive remote education to 6th grade students of a Government Girls High School in rural Multan.

This pilot project provided free extra academic help to students, for a better understanding of their study material. This supplement education was delivered by imparting a unique learning experience that is essentially different from their general textbooks. TeleTaleem, a renowned and experienced tele-education provider was hired to deliver real-time online lectures of English, Mathematics, and Science through an interactive classroom environment from Islamabad. The content delivered by teachers had been designed to make more use of activities, conceptual approach, alternative pedagogy, and online resources. At the inaugural of the project, Chairman PTA said that Government has always been supportive of the ideas that make the best use of innovative technologies. Internet is the nucleus of socio-economic development in the future.

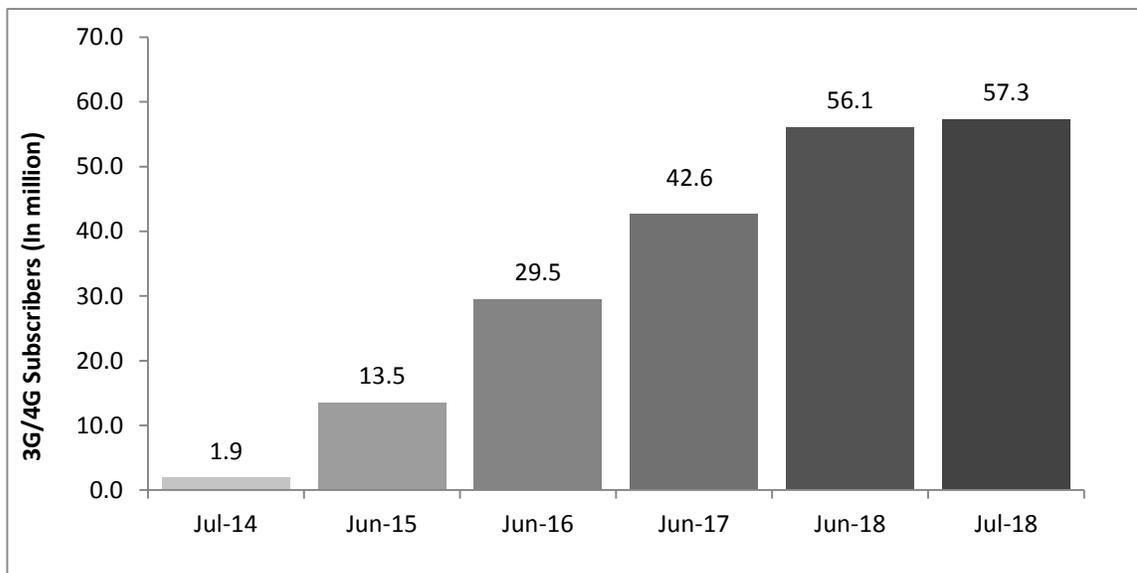
Info-graphics of Pakistan Telecom Industry



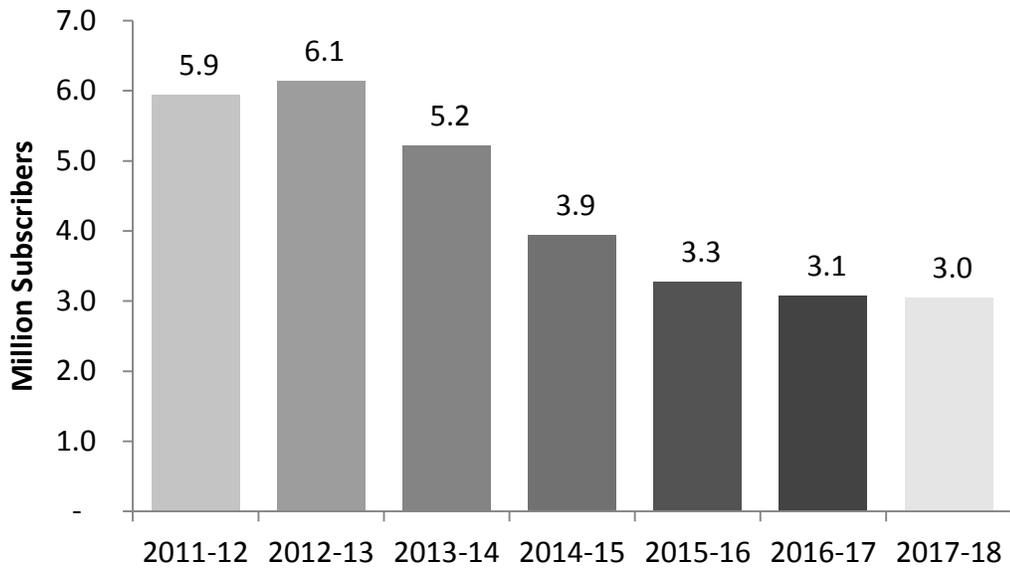
Broadband Subscribers (Mobile and Fixed)



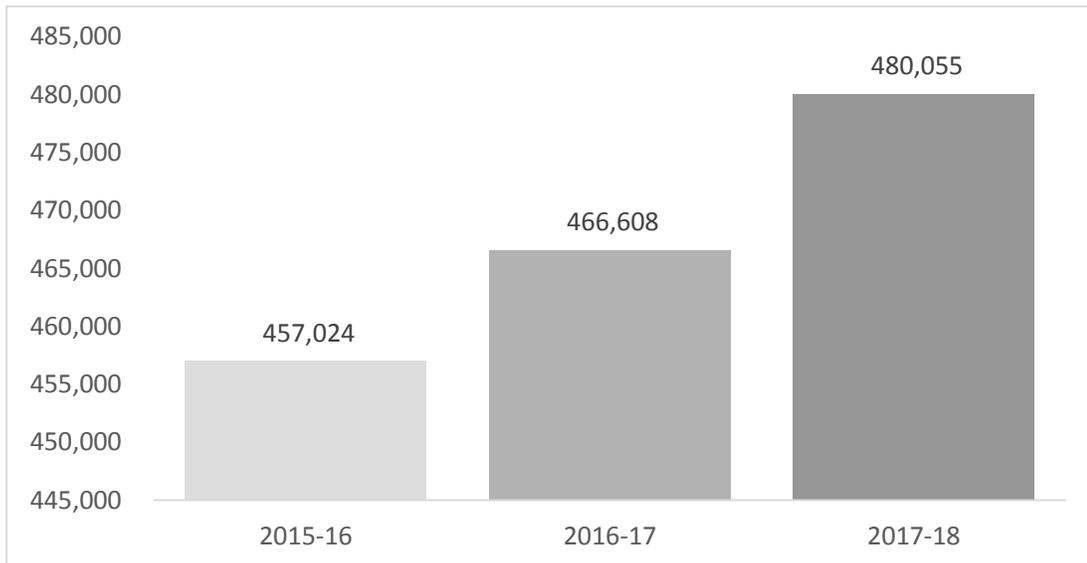
Mobile Broadband Subscribers



Local Loop Subscribers (FLL and WLL)

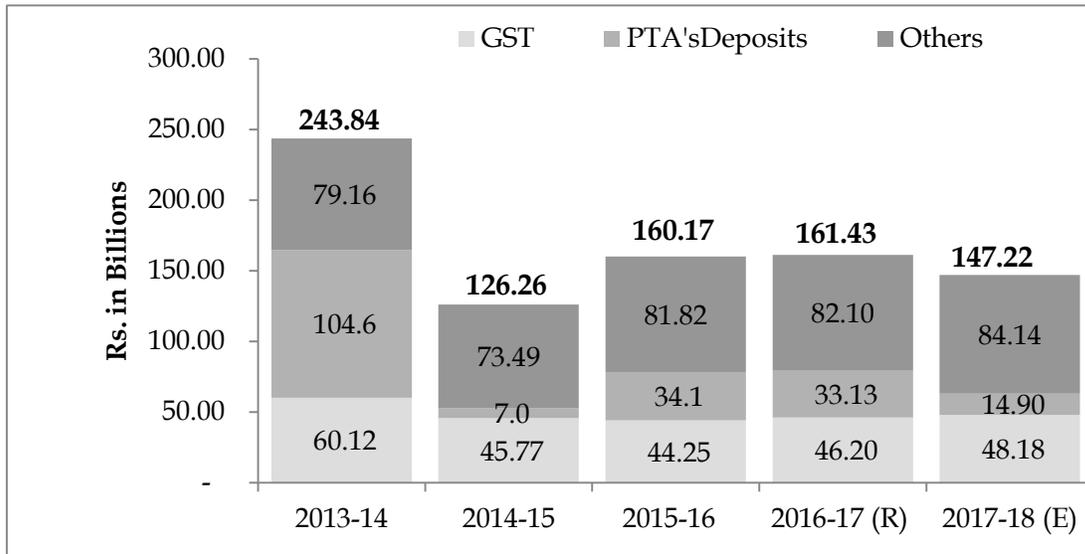


Telecom Revenues (Rs. Millon)



2017-18 figures are estimated

Telecom contribution



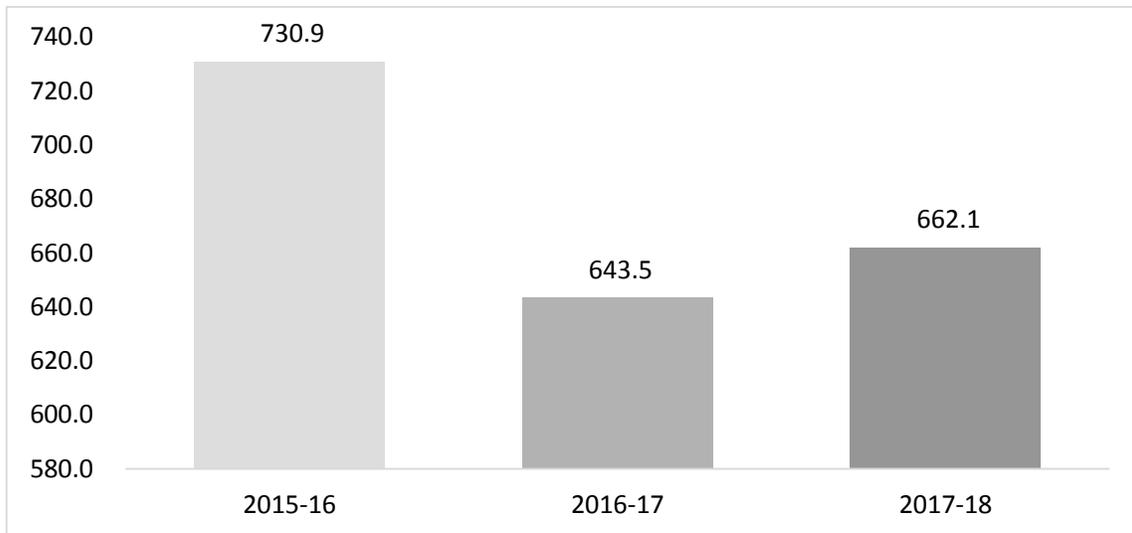
Source: Federal Board of Revenue and Pakistan Telecommunication Authority.

R=Revised and E=Estimated.

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)



2017-18 figures are estimated

FREQUENCY ALLOCATION BOARD

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

Major Developmental Activities of FAB (1st July 2017 to 30th June 2018)

Spectrum Auction in 1800 MHz Band

The FAB approved 10 MHz of paired spectrum for auction on technology neutral basis for NGMS in Pakistan excluding AJK and GB in line with the policy directions from the Federal Government. The said spectrum was auctioned successfully and Mobilink (Jazz) was the successful bidder at the total cost of 295 Million USD excluding taxes. License was awarded to the Mobilink (Jazz) for the provision of NGMS in all Pakistan after necessary payment to the Federal Government.

Spectrum Master Plan for Pakistan

The telecommunications industry is constantly evolving with new technologies being developed to address the market demand or to open up new markets. With the growing demand for wireless communications and spectrum, it is necessary for spectrum management organizations to put in place a framework to coordinate spectrum management activities in a structured and transparent manner. This was the main objective behind the development of Spectrum Master Plan for Pakistan. The Master Plan was developed with the assistance of international consultant of ITU, which incorporates international best practices relevant to Pakistan.

The Spectrum Master Plan provides a future roadmap for spectrum allocation as well as spectrum-related policy reviews that

are anticipated to take place between 2017 and 2021. This Master Plan will assist the Ministry of Information Technology, Pakistan Telecommunication Authority and Frequency Allocation Board in formulating the 3-year rolling Spectrum Strategy – which is a key area highlighted in the Telecommunications Policy 2015.

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

A total of 6180 BTS site clearance cases of Cellular Mobile Telephone Operators (CMTOs) and 122 BTS sites clearance of WLL Operators have been processed.

Establishment of New FM Sound Broadcasting Stations

The FAB, under the Pakistan Telecommunication (Re-organization) Act, 1996, the PEMRA Ordinance and the Government policies, has been facilitating the establishment of new FM broadcast stations. A total of 75 cases have been processed which were received from the PEMRA and the PBC.

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

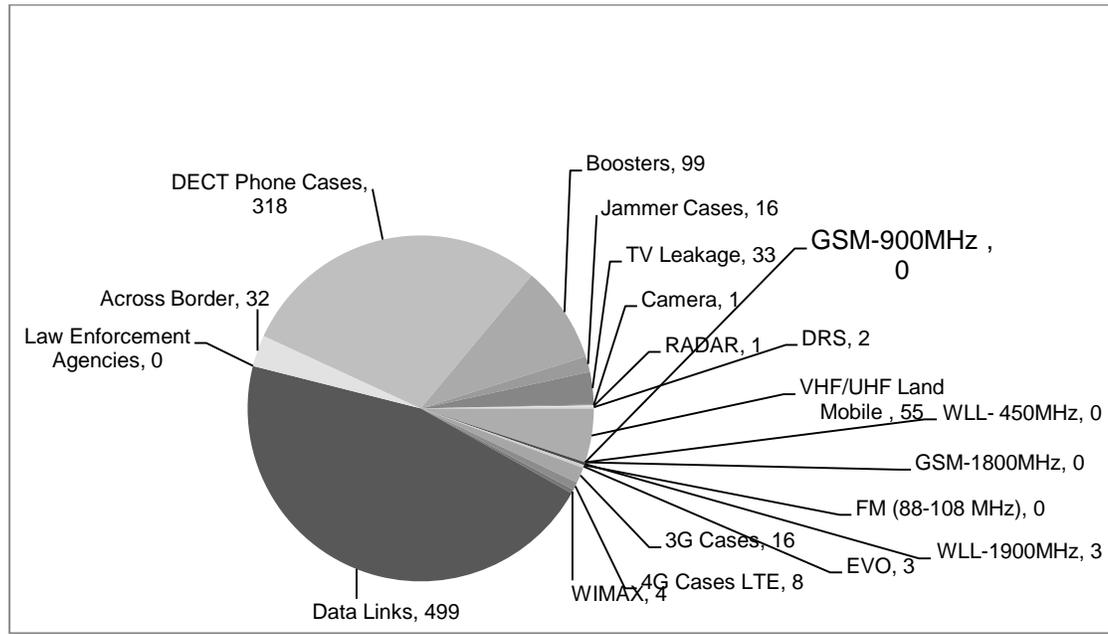
During the financial year, the FAB has processed 266 applications/cases/requests for the assignment of frequencies in HF/VHF/ UHF/SHF range to the Government and the Private sector users.

Monitoring Activities at FAB

The FAB has been actively monitoring the Radio Frequency Spectrum for detection, identification and subsequent reporting of illegal usage/ violation by non-licensees and licensees. FAB not only monitored the services operational in Pakistan but also conducted cross-border spillover surveys of Cellular and FM services/signals. A total of 1663 cases have been reported by this office during the financial year 2017-2018 wherein 1090 cases pertain to the unauthorized use of Radio Frequency Spectrum observed during proactive monitoring and 573 cases are related to interference complaints received from licensed wireless operators. Summaries of Proactive Radio Frequency Spectrum Monitoring and Interference Complaints by Licensed users are as follow:

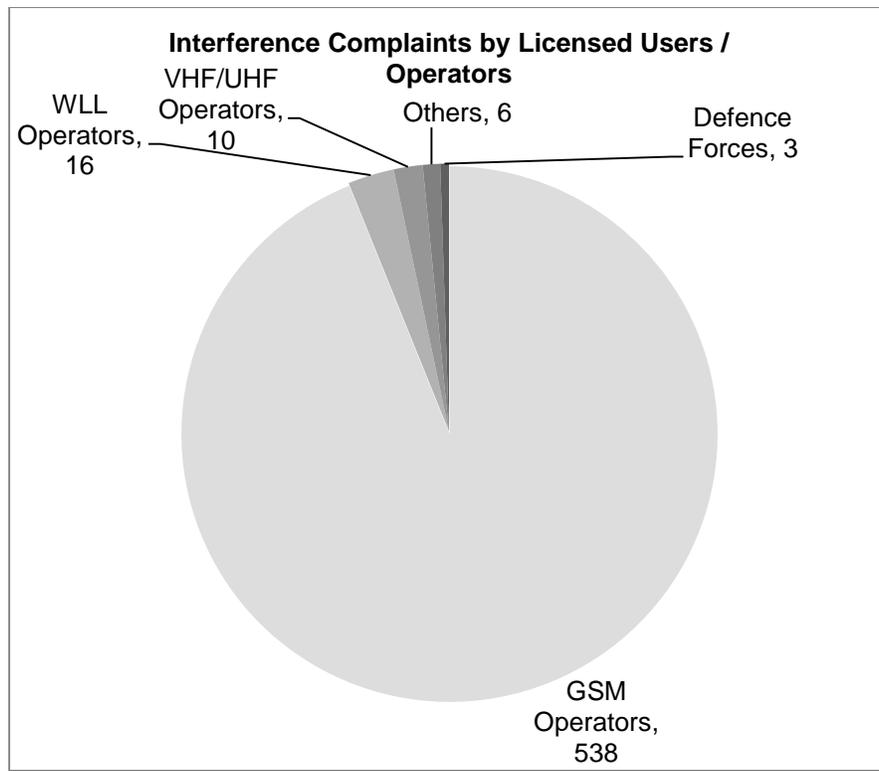
Proactive Radio Frequency Spectrum Monitoring
July 2017 to June 2018

S#	Frequency Bands	Jul-17	Aug-17	Sep-17	Oct-17	Nov-17	Dec-17	Jan-18	Feb-18	Mar-18	Apr-18	May-18	Jun-18	Total
1	VHF/UHF Land Mobile	1	5	5	3	7	15	7	3	2	4	2	1	55
2	GSM-900MHz	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
3	GSM-1800MHz	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
4	WLL- 450MHz	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
5	WLL-1900MHz	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3
6	FM (88-108 MHz)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
7	EVO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3
8	3G Cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	13	16
9	4G Cases LTE	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	1	-	1	2	8
10	WIMAX	1	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
11	Data Links	103	60	49	42	31	21	19	25	16	39	48	46	499
12	Law Enforcement Agencies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
13	Across Border	-	6	4	-	1	-	-	-	3	2	16	-	32
14	DECT Phone Cases	23	28	48	33	50	25	25	29	23	20	7	7	318
15	Boosters	14	7	3	6	9	3	14	13	7	13	4	6	99
16	Jammer Cases	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	0	4	4	0	0	16
17	TV Leakage	3	3	4	9	8	1	3	-	1	1	-	-	33
18	Camera	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
19	Radar	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
20	DRS	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
	Total	145	111	115	94	108	72	74	70	58	86	80	77	1090



Interference Complaints by Licensed Users/Operators
July 2017 to June 2018

S#	Operators/Month	Jul-17	Aug-17	Sep-17	Oct-17	Nov-17	Dec-17	Jan-18	Feb-18	Mar-18	Apr-18	May-18	Jun-18	Total
1	GSM Operators	26	37	10	101	44	46	61	38	45	45	46	39	538
2	WLL Operators	2	1	1	1			2		1	4	3	1	16
3	VHF/UHF Operators		1	2		1		1		1	3		1	10
4	Others	1		2		1		1	1					6
5	Defense Forces						2		1					3
	Total	19	29	39	15	102	46	48	65	40	47	52	49	41



The monitoring activities of the FAB are enumerated as follows:

- a. **Border area surveys:** A comprehensive monitoring was conducted to identify illegal spillover of Pakistani as well as neighbouring countries' cellular as well as FM signals across the border. The data helped in identifying the source of harmful interference along with optimizing own network and was thereafter shared with all stakeholders.
- b. **DECT 6.0:** A countrywide detailed monitoring surveys were conducted for identifying the illegal use of DECT 6.0 phones. These DECT phones are disturbing the cellular networks within the country. A total of 318 cases have been detected during the past financial year and reported to PTA; thereby reducing the interference considerably.
- c. **Jammers Survey:** The illegal installation of jammers has been disturbing the cellular networks and consequently causing revenue loss to operators. A total of 16 jammers were identified during proactive whereas 11 cases pertaining to jammers installed in jails were resolved. Apart from said reported jammers, jammers found in response to interference complaints were also reported to PTA for necessary enforcement action.
- d. **Monitoring Surveys in AJK and Gilgit-Baltistan for NGMS Auction:** As per direction of the Government of Pakistan for auction of 1.7/1.8 GHz and 1.9/2.1 GHz frequency band in AJK/GB, a comprehensive monitoring was carried out in Azad Jammu and Kashmir & Gilgit-Baltistan to facilitate and provide a complete view of radio spectrum to GoP in order to help in the availability of interference free spectrum to CMOs.
- 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 99 illegal mobile signal boosters were identified during proactive monitoring and reported to the Pakistan Telecommunication Authority for imperative action.

- f. **CAA Interference Issues:** In the past year the Civil Aviation Authority has reported 03 cases of interference which were resolved after monitoring surveys and deliberate analysis.
- g. **Cable Leakage Issue:** During comprehensive monitoring surveys, a total of 39 cases pertaining to TV/Cable leakage signals were conducted reported to PEMRA in order to eliminate the interference being caused in NGMS 850 MHz band due to CATV egress signals.
- h. **Illegal Use of Spectrum:** Illegal use of the frequency spectrum causes revenue loss to the national exchequer besides proving to be a nuisance to the legitimate users. A total of 591 cases have been reported to concern Authorities for requisite enforcement action thus saving losses worth millions of rupees to the Government of Pakistan. These reports did not facilitate GoP by restricting any violation of radio spectrum but also ensured interference-free spectrum to licensed wireless operators.

Frequency Coordination of PAKSAT Satellite Networks

1. Frequency coordination of satellite networks ensures harmonious operation and co-existence during simultaneous operation of two or more satellites operating in the Geostationary Orbit under the regulatory framework of International Telecommunication Union (ITU). Frequency coordination is the central and most intricate task for any administration to achieve international recognition by inclusion of its frequency assignments in the Master International Frequency Register (MIFR) of ITU.
2. The FAB acts as the notifying administrator of Pakistan at ITU 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 of satellites across the shared frequency bands and coverage areas.

3. Comments/objections have been forwarded to 54 administrations (Cyprus, Spain, Egypt, UAE, Germany, Iran, USA, Brazil, United Kingdom, Mexico, Malaysia, Qatar, Russia, Argentine, China, Italy, Japan, Norway, India, Korea, Check Republic, Canada, Kenya, France, Nicaragua, New Zealand, Thailand, Vietnam, Sweden, Indonesia, Maldives, Netherlands, Islands, Qatar, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Luxembourg, Singapore, Estonia, Kazakhstan, Monaco, Poland, Papua New Guinea, Switzerland, Colombia, Turkey, Saudi Arabia, Slovenia, South Africa, Lithuania, Australia, Ethiopia and Denmark) in respect of their planned forthcoming satellite networks as published in the International Frequency Information Circulars (IFICs) Nos. 2842 to 2867 of ITU, due to the possibility of harmful interference in PAK GSO & Non-GSO Satellite and Terrestrial Networks.
4. Proposals/comments in order to resolve the issues regarding frequency coordination of planned/unplanned Satellite and Terrestrial Networks have been exchanged with Administrations of Finland, Czech Republic, USA, Saudi Arabia, Sweden, Iran, France, India, Kazakhstan, Canada, Finland, Indonesia, USA, Algeria, UAE, Norway, Egypt, Armenia, Luxembourg, China, Belgium, Belarus, Colombia, Cote d' Ivoire, Korea, Mauritius, Mexico Thailand, Tonga, Uruguay, Bulgaria, Nicaragua, Qatar, Japan, Netherlands, Switzerland, Australia, United Kingdom, Turkey, Singapore, Greece, Cyprus, Argentine, Germany, Spain, Ukraine, Malaysia, Russia, Costa Rica, Kenya, Iraq, Mongolia, Bahrain, Morocco, Tajikistan, Algeria, Vietnam, Azerbaijan, Liechtenstein, Hungary, Oman, Armenia, Sudan, Malta, Denmark, Estonia, Romania and Latvia.
5. Frequency coordination of PAKSAT-MM1-38.2E (38.2°E) Satellite Network of Pakistan has been successfully concluded with ST-2H-CK/ -1A/ -2A-CK

Satellite Networks of Sweden in the overlapping C, Ku, and Ka Bands.

6. Frequency coordination has been concluded with Administration of France for PRSS-O1 (NGSO), PAKTES-1 (NGSO) and PAKTES-1B (NGSO) with French MSATNAV-2/-3/-4 Satellite Networks in the S-Band.
7. Frequency coordination has been successfully concluded between unplanned and planned PAK Satellite Networks and Norwegian Telenor Satellite Networks.
8. PRSS-O1R (Non-GSO) Satellite Network of Pakistan have been successfully coordinated with HEIMDALL-1/ NORSAT-2 Satellite Networks of Administration of Norway.
9. Administration of Luxembourg has agreed to conclude frequency coordination of PAKSAT-MM1-38.2E-BSS (38.2°E) Satellite Network of Pakistan with its satellite networks on the basis of large orbital separation.
10. Frequency coordination has been successfully concluded with Administration of Qatar for PAKTES-1B Satellite Network with its QATARSAT-9 Satellite Network in the overlapping S-Band.
11. Administration of Malta has conveyed its agreement for the operations of PAKSAT-MM1-38.2E-KA (38.2°E) Satellite Network in the Frequency Band 11700 – 12500 MHz.
12. Frequency coordination with the Administration of Czech Republic has been successfully concluded for PAKSAT and PEKASAT Satellite Networks in the overlapping C, Ku and Ka-Bands.
13. Frequency coordination has been successfully concluded with Administration of United Kingdom for PAKSAT-MM1-38.2E and PAKSAT-MM1-38.2E-KA Satellite Networks with their ICO-G Satellite Network in the overlapping Ka-Band.

14. Frequency coordination has been successfully concluded through meetings of satellite frequency coordination held with the Administrations of Cyprus, Greece and Turkey for satellite networks of Pakistan, Greece and Turkey.
15. API & N-Notice Filings for PRSS-O1R(NGSO) Satellite Network of Pakistan, intended for space operation and earth exploration-satellite services, have been submitted to ITU in accordance with No. 9.1/IA of Article-9 and No. 11.15 of Article-11, respectively, of the International Telecommunication Union (ITU) Radio Regulations.
16. PART-B & N-Notice Filings and “Due Diligence” information of PAKSAT-MM1-38.2E-BSS Satellite Network of Pakistan have been submitted to ITU in accordance with No. 4.1.12, No. 5.1.2 of Appendix-30 & Resolution-49 of the ITU Radio Regulations.
17. N-Notice Filing for PAKSAT-MM1-38.2E-BSS Satellite Network of Pakistan has been submitted to ITU in accordance with No. 5.1.2 of Appendix-30.
18. N-Notice Filing for PAKTES-1 Satellite Network (Non-GSO) under No. 11.15 of Article-11 of the Radio Regulations has been submitted to ITU.
19. N-Notice Filing, “Due Diligence” & Bringing into Use (BIU) Information for PAKSAT-MM1-38.2E Satellite Network of Pakistan have been submitted to ITU in accordance with applicable provisions of the ITU Radio Regulations.
20. To bring into use of Broadband Interface Unit (BIU) and associated Resolution-40 data for the frequency assignments of the PAKSAT-MM1-38.2E-BSS Satellite Network have been submitted to ITU.
21. Technical arrangements were agreed with the Administration of UAE for mutual inclusion of PAK and UAE territories in the service areas of each other’s satellite networks regulated under Appendix-30/30B of the ITU Radio Regulations.

ABANDONED PROPERTIES ORGANIZATION

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

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

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

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

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

The details of the investment made by the APO upto 30th June 2018 in the Government Securities are as follows:

(Rs. Million)

Investment by APO	APO, Islamabad	APO, Karachi
a) NIT Units (Face Value)	25,198,850	Nil
b) Defence Saving Certificates	385,000,000	Nil
c) Pakistan Investment Bond (Face Value)	5,147,666,872	21,035,645,215
d) Special Saving Certificates (Face Value)	1,309,7000,000	4,124,000,000
e) Shares (Face Value)	15,272,530	-

The details of the income generated from the Movable Assets during 2017-2018 are as follows:

Source of Income	APO, Islamabad	APO, Karachi
a) Bonus Shares	Nil	-
b) Dividend on Shares (Rs)	9,134,494	Rs.256,760
c) Profit on Investment (Rs)		
i. NIT	11,339,482	Nil
ii. SSC/Ac.	62,434,000	Nil
iii. PIB	608,593,525	2,397,847,574
iv. Rent of APO Houses and flats	22,89,467	3,298,041
v. Rent of Shops and Godown	801,750	906,000
vi. Bank Profit	4,354,188	16,265,209

The APO holds title to the following properties:

Nature of Properties	APO, Islamabad	APO, Karachi
a) Houses	11	04
b) Shops	08	05
c) Flats	01	20
d) Plots	05	356
f) Godown	-	02
g) Agricultural Land (under litigation process)	13 kanal (under litigation process)	3074.26 Acres
g) Shares (Nos)	1,527,253	1,040,487
h) NIT Unit	2,519,885	25,216 The case of NIT unit is taken up with NIT

The APO plans to auction the above mentioned properties on a gradual basis for implementation of a decision of the Federal Cabinet.

DEVELOPMENT WING

Pakistan has lagged behind in the achievement of 34 indicators of the Millennium Development Goals and Targets (MDGs) in comparison to other countries of the region. Pakistan's progress towards MDGs was influenced by a slow growth world over, natural disasters, man-made conflicts, institutional, administrative and political changes in Pakistan. The global community adopted Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) consisting of 17 goals with 169 targets and 304 indicators covering a broad range of sustainable development issues. The Parliament has also adopted the achievement of SDGs. Accordingly, there was a need to implement a targeted programme at the grassroots level to achieve the sustainable goals, cater to the community needs and cover the gaps by providing the missing links. In pursuance of the approval of the Cabinet in the meeting held on 30th September 2016, following guidelines/parameters for execution of the subject programme were notified:

- (i) **Power Sectors**
 - (a) Electrification Schemes.
 - (b) Rehabilitation of Electricity Distribution Infrastructure.
- (ii) **Gas & Natural Resources**
 - (a) Missing gas infrastructure, subject to availability of gas, duly certified by the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Resources.
- (iii) **Social Sector**
 - (a) Construction of new schools/higher secondary schools and colleges, upgradation of existing schools, including provision of missing facilities.
 - (b) Construction of new BHUs and RHCs; upgradation and uplifting of existing facilities, including provision of missing facilities.
- (iv) **Municipal Sector**
 - (a) Water supply schemes and filtration plants.

- (b) Urban sewerage, sanitation and rural drainage schemes.
 - (c) Communal facilities including but not limited to graveyards and public parks.
- (v) **Infrastructure Sector**
- (a) Construction and rehabilitation of farm to market roads.
 - (b) Construction and repair of roads (district and provincial).
 - (c) Pedestrian crossings, bridges, flyovers and underpasses on railway crossings.
 - (d) Construction of Jeepable track in remote and hilly terrains.

An amount of Rs.30 billion was originally allocated for execution of schemes under the programme. The allocation was enhanced to Rs.32.637 billion for achievement of SDGs under this programme.

The Cabinet in its meeting held on 30-09-2016 approved a comprehensive implementation mechanism and guidelines for execution of the Prime Minister's Global SDGs Achievement Programme. The guidelines have been provided for implementation of the programme to the Provinces. The Provinces that agree to participate in this programme are treated as the participating Provinces. The Participating Provinces are allocated funds on an equal sharing basis. So far, only the Punjab is the participating province in the programme. The Provincial Steering Committee (PSC) has been established to oversee and monitor the programme at the provincial level. For execution of the schemes at the District and the Divisional levels, Divisional Implementation and Coordination Committees (DICC)s have been formed. Composition and TORs of the PSC and the DICC)s approved by the Cabinet/PIU have already been notified on 10th October, 2016.

During the financial year 2017-18, a total of 10,474 schemes costing Rs.28,420.052 million were approved for execution under

the programme. Sector-wise breakup of the schemes against the cost is detailed below:

Name of Scheme	Number of Schemes	Amount (Rs. in million)
Gas	159	3,788.976
Infrastructure	1,512	8,221.448
Municipal	4900	12,412.199
Power	3,770	3,194, 149
Social	133	527.279
Total	24,066	*56,912.032
