

Government of Pakistan
Cabinet Secretariat
Cabinet Division



**Year Book
2022-23**

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FOREWORD

Rule 25 of the Rules of Business, 1973 requires every Division of the Federal Government to prepare and upload on its website, a Year Book on its activities and achievements during the year. The report should contain information, which can be used for reference purposes.

As per rules, the Year Book is a permanent record and is required to be prepared and uploaded on Ministries'/Divisions' website at the end of each financial year for information of the Cabinet as well as the general public. The online publication of the Year Book, besides reflecting recognition of the public's right to information, is basically a mechanism and a step towards openness & transparency.

As required under the Rules, the Cabinet Division has prepared its Year Book for the year 2022-23. The objective of this book is to keep the public informed on the important activities undertaken by the Cabinet Division and the organizations/entities/departments under its administrative control.

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

Kamran Ali Afzal
Secretary, Cabinet Division

Islamabad,
January, 2024

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FUNCTIONS OF THE CABINET DIVISION

FUNCTIONS OF THE CABINET DIVISION

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

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

1. All secretarial work for the Cabinet, National Economic Council and their Committees, Secretaries' Committee.
2. Follow up and implementation of decisions of all the bodies mentioned at (1) above.
3. National Economic Council: Its constitution and appointment of members.
4. Secretaries' Committee.
5. Central Pool of Cars.
6. All matters relating to President, Prime Minister, Federal Ministers, Ministers of State, Persons of Ministers' status without Cabinet rank, Special Assistants to the Prime Minister.
7. Appointments, Resignations, Salaries, Allowances and Privileges of Provincial Governors.
8. Strength, terms and conditions of service of the personal staff of the Ministers, Ministers of State, Special Assistants to the Prime Minister, dignitaries who enjoy the rank and status of a Minister or Minister of State.
9. Rules of Business: Setting up of a Division, allocation of business to a Division and constitution of a Division or group of Divisions as a Ministry.
10. Implementation of the directives of the President/Prime Minister.
11. Preparation of Annual Report in relation to Federation on observance of Principles of Policy.
12. Budget for the Cabinet: Budget for the Supreme Judicial Council.

13. Federal Intelligence.
14. Coordination of defence matters at the national level by forging effective liaison between the Armed Forces, Federal Ministries and the Provincial Governments at the national level; Secretariat functions of the various Post-War Problems.
15. Communications Security.
16. Instructions for delegations abroad and categorization of International conferences.
17. Security and proper custody of official documents and Security Instructions for protection of classified matters in Civil Departments.
18. Preservation of State Documents.
19. Coordination: Control of fixed line office and residence telephones, mobile phones, faxes, internet/DSL connections, ISD, toll-free numbers, green telephones etc., staff cars, Rules for the use of staff cars; common services such as teleprinter service, mail delivery service, etc.
20. Civil Awards: Gallantry Awards.
21. Toshakhana.
22. Repatriation of civilians and civil internees from India, Bangladesh and those stranded in Nepal and other foreign countries, and all other concerned matters.
23. Resettlement and rehabilitation of civilians and civil Government servants uprooted from East Pakistan including policy for grant of relief and compensation for losses suffered by them.
24. All matters arising out of options exercised by and expatriation of Bengalis from Pakistan.
25. Grant of subsistence allowance to Government servants under the rule making control of the Government of East Pakistan and its corporations, and their families stranded in West Pakistan.
26. Management of movable and immovable properties left by Bengalis in Pakistan.

27. Administration of the “Special Fund” for POWs and civilian internees held in India and War-displaced persons.
28. Defence of Pakistan Ordinance and Rules.
29. Stationery and Printing for Federal Government official Publications, Printing Corporation of Pakistan.
30. National Archives including Muslim Freedom Archives.
31. People’s Works Programme (Rural Development Programme).
32. Pride of Performance Award in the field of arts.
33. Pride of Performance Award in academic fields.
34. Pakistan Tourism Development Corporation and its subsidiaries.
35. Treaty Implementation Cell.
36. Islamabad Club.
37. Pakistan Commissions of Inquiry Act, 2017.
38. Naya Pakistan Housing and Development Authority.
39. Administrative control of the National Electric Power Regulatory Authority (NEPRA), Pakistan Telecommunication Authority (PTA), Frequency Allocation Board (FAB), Oil and Gas Regulatory Authority (OGRA), and Public Procurement Regulatory Authority (PPRA).
40. Prime Minister’s Performance Delivery Unit (PMDU) including Pakistan Citizen Portal (PCP), operation and management of which shall be managed by Prime Minister’s Office (Public).
41. (i) Warrant of precedence;
(ii) Pakistan Flag;
(iii) Coat of Arms, National Emblem, monograms, seals;
(iv) Standard time for Pakistan;
(v) Public holidays; and
(vi) Gazette of Pakistan
42. National Anti-Money Laundering and Counter Financing of Terrorism Authority.

**ACTIVITIES OF THE CABINET DIVISION
2022-23**

CABINET WING

1. One of the primary functions of the Cabinet Division is to act as the secretariat for the Federal Cabinet. Following the mandate, forty-two (42) meetings of the Cabinet were held during the period commencing 1st July 2022 to 30th June 2023. Primarily, the Summaries received in the Cabinet Division include legislative proposals, cases where approval of the Federal Government was required, signing of MoUs/Agreements with foreign countries etc., and policy/reports of different committees/commission(s) etc.
2. A total of 1116 Summaries submitted by various Ministries/Divisions were examined and processed for placing before the Cabinet. Out of 1116 Summaries, 792 were disposed of through circulation, however 119 Summaries were returned. The proceedings of all the meetings held during the period were duly recorded, and the decisions were conveyed to the concerned Ministries/Divisions for implementation.
3. The Cabinet Wing deals with the following:
 - (i) All secretarial work for the Cabinet.
 - (ii) Follow up and implementation of Cabinet Decisions.
 - (iii) 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;
 - (iv) 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;
 - (v) 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.

- (vi) The Cabinet Wing arranged the oath-taking ceremonies of the (02) Federal Ministers and (01) Minister of State.
- (vii) Issued notifications of appointments of (01) Adviser and (30) SAPMs. The notifications of resignations of (05) Federal Ministers/MoS/Advisers and SAPMs, duly approved by the President/Prime Minister, were also issued.
- (viii) The Rules of Business, 1973 allocates and provides a legal framework for the conduct of business of the Federal Government. For harmonizing the business of the Divisions of Federal Secretariat, the Prime Minister and the Cabinet modified multiple subjects of the Rules of Business, 1973.
- (ix) A total of seven (07) amendments were notified in the Rules of Business, 1973, for allocation/substitution/modification of the subjects.
- (x) A large number of queries/questions received from various Ministries/Divisions/ Departments with regard to interpretation of the Rules of Business are also properly attended to.
- (xi) The Wing promptly responded to the Senate/National Assembly Business and provided requisite information and replies to the starred/unstarred questions, Motions, Cut Motions and Resolutions.
- (xii) Numerous court cases were also received which were disposed of appropriately.
- (xiii) The Cabinet Wing deals with the appointment/removal/ resignation of Provincial Governors; administration of Governors' salaries, Allowances and Privileges Order, 1975.
- (xiv) Acting arrangements during leave/absence of the Provincial Governors under Article 104 of the Constitution.

- (xv) During the year 2022-23, Provincial Governors of Sindh, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and Balochistan were appointed and notified by Min-II Section.
- (xvi) All acting arrangements during the leave/removal/resignation of the Provincial Governors were made as per the Constitution.
- (xvii) The Cabinet Wing has issued updated instructions on visits abroad for participation in international conferences, meetings, workshops, seminars and symposia, etc., and categorization of visits abroad as obligatory and non-obligatory. Moreover, cases on the instructions regarding its interpretation and comment/views of the Cabinet Division were received from the Federal Secretariat and were properly disposed of.
- (xviii) The Cabinet Wing dealt with the matters relating to the Secretaries' Committee, in line with Rule 9 of the Rules of Business, 1973. In FY 2022-23, a total of three (03) meetings of the Secretaries' Committee were convened and three (03) agenda items were deliberated upon, including significant issues, such as Amendment in Laws/Rules to replace the word "Federal Government" with Appropriate Authority, and Housing/accommodation issues in Federal Capital.
- (xix) Min-II Section also issued Annual Calendar for Public and Optional Holidays for the year 2023.
- (xx) The Cabinet Wing also deals with the arrangement of SAARC Cabinet Secretaries' meeting. However, no meeting was held in the year 2022-23.
- (xxi) Following the decisions of the Cabinet taken on 24th May, 2023, the Institutional Reforms Cell (IRC) has been made operational after its transfer from the Establishment Division to the Cabinet Division.

(xxii) The Wing also deals with follow-up of the Cabinet decisions till implementation by the respective Ministries/Divisions concerned. Details of the Cabinet meetings and decisions taken during the financial year (FY) 2022-23 are as under:

Cabinet Meetings/Decisions taken during FY 2022-23

(i)	Cabinet meetings held	42
(ii)	Decisions taken	995

CABINET COMMITTEES WING

The Committees Wing consists of two sections:

- i. Cabinet Committees Section
- ii. Progress-II Section

The Cabinet Committees Wing provides Secretarial support to the National Economic Council (NEC), Executive Committee of the National Economic Council (ECNEC), and the Committees of the Cabinet in disposal of work. During the year 2022-23, it provided support to NEC, ECNEC and the following Committees of the Cabinet:

- i. Economic Coordination Committee (ECC)
- ii. Cabinet Committee on Privatization (CCoP)
- iii. Cabinet Committee on Energy (CCoE)
- iv. Cabinet Committee for Disposal of Legislative Cases (CCLC)
- v. Cabinet Committee on Inter-Government Commercial Transactions (CCIGCT)

During the financial year 2022-23, eighty- one (81) meetings of the said fora were held, wherein five hundred and forty-six (546) decisions were taken. Detail of meetings held and decisions made by the Cabinet Committees is as follows:

Sr.#	Name of the Forum	Number of Meetings	Number of Decisions Taken
i.	National Economic Council (NEC)	01	08
ii.	Executive Committee of the National Economic Council (ECNEC)	04	38
iii.	Economic Coordination Committee of the Cabinet (ECC)	59	402
iv.	Cabinet Committee on Privatization (CCoP)	02	08
v.	Cabinet Committee on Energy (CCoE)	02	09

vi.	Cabinet Committee for Disposal of Legislative Cases (CCLC)	09	77
vii.	Cabinet Committee on Inter-Government Commercial Transactions (CCIGCT)	04	04
	Total	81	546

The Cabinet Committees Wing is responsible for:

- i. Submission of proposals for constitution of NEC, ECNEC and other Cabinet Committees along with Terms of Reference;
- ii. Convening meetings of the above-mentioned fora, recording minutes/decisions of the meeting;
- iii. Submitting the decisions of the Cabinet Committees for ratification of the Federal Cabinet.
- iv. Issuing the ratified decisions of the Cabinet Committees to the concerned Ministries/Divisions to implement the decisions.
- v. Follow-up with the concerned Ministry/Division to implement the decisions.
- vi. Preparing an Annual Report of the National Economic Council (NEC) as envisaged in clause 5 of the Article 156 of the Constitution, 1973 and its submission to both the Houses of the Parliament after approval of the Federal Cabinet.

In light of Article 156(5) of the Constitution, the Annual Report of the National Economic Council is prepared in consultation with the Ministry of Planning, Development and Special Initiatives. The same is under printing process and will be presented to both the Houses of the Parliament in due course of time.

ADMINISTRATION WING

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

Activities during 2022-23

a) Logistic Support

Admin Wing provided logistic support to the offices of Advisors/SAPMs and all officers of the Cabinet Division for disposal of Official Business. The following tasks were also completed during the FY 2022-23:

- i. Provided staff & vehicles to Advisors/SAPMs.
- ii. Auction of surplus, unserviceable and unusable items which were lying in stores of General-I, II and CPC sections and Rs. 1,347,500/- were deposited in Government treasury during the period.

b) Administrative/HR Matters

- i. Administrative matters (Appointment/Posting/Transfer/Promotion/Disciplinary cases etc.) relating to the Private Secretaries/Sr. Private Secretaries/ex-cadre officers (Directors/Deputy Directors/Assistant Directors, Superintendents, APSs etc.) in BS-16,17,18 & 19 of the Cabinet Division.
- ii. Two (02) employees were appointed under the Prime Minister's Assistance Package.
- iii. The post of LDC was upgraded from BPS-09 to BPS-11 and the post of UDC from BPS-11 to BPs-13 under the

special dispensation 2023 for civil servants in the Federal Government.

- iv. The services of twenty-four (24) contractual employees, appointed under the Prime Minister's Assistance Package were regularized in the Cabinet Division.
- v. Nine (09) isolated posts of a technical nature were upgraded.
- vi. 117 employees of different cadres were granted a higher time scale under the Time Scale Policy, 2022
- vii. Employees of the Cabinet Division from BPS-01 to BPs-16 were granted higher pay scale as a one-time dispensation under the special dispensation 2023 for civil servants in the Federal Government.
- viii. Nineteen (19) cases of promotion were finalized.
- ix. Eleven (11) cases of marriage grant, 70 cases of educational stipends, 10 cases of deputation, 12 cases of LPR/Retirement, 08 cases of disciplinary proceedings and 200 cases of all types of leave were processed.
- ix. Twelve (12) promotion cases of APS (BS-16) as Private Secretary (BS-17) were processed.
- x. Thirty-four (34) officials of the Cabinet Division were granted Higher Time Scale BS-17.
- xi. Eighty-four (84) cases of re-imburement of fee/stipend were processed and sent to Benevolent Fund & Group Insurance.
- xxii. Matters relating to Islamabad Club.
- xxiii. Other miscellaneous assignments/work assigned to it from time to time:

c) Parliamentary Business

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

S.No.	Items	No.
i.	Resolutions	08

ii.	Questions/Answers	90
iii.	Motions	05
iv.	Cut Motions	80
v.	Calling Attention Notices	02
vi.	Standing Committee Meetings	30

d) Toshakhana

Toshakhana is gifts' repository of the Federal Government. Gifts presented to Public Office Holders are deposited in Toshakhana for further processing as per Procedure for Acceptance and Disposal of Gifts.

- (i) A sum of Rs. 4.072/- million was deposited in the Government Treasury towards retention cost of gifts declared by the recipients under the following heads of account:
- C Non-Tax Receipt
 - C03 Miscellaneous Receipt
 - C038 Others
 - C03843 Sale proceeds of *Darbar* and other presents.
- (ii) Prime Minister constituted an Inter-Ministerial Committee for devising a new Toshakhana policy based on principles of transparency and international best practices. Series of meetings of Inter-Ministerial Committee were held in the Cabinet Division. Following recommendations of the Inter-Ministerial Committee and decision of the Federal Cabinet, new Toshakhana Procedure for Acceptance and Disposal of Gifts, 2023 was issued, and Toshakhana (Management and Regulation) Bill, 2023 was placed before the Parliament. The Bill has been passed by both Houses of the Parliament and is now awaiting President's assent.
- (iii) Record/information of 4426 Toshakhana gifts has been uploaded on website of the Cabinet Division.

e) Central Pool of Cars

In pursuance of Schedule-II of Rule 3(3) of the Rules of Business, 1973 and Rule 28 of the Rules for the use of Staff Cars 1980, the Cabinet Division maintains a Central Pool of Cars (CPC) consisting of vehicles of different categories.

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

- i. Ministries/Divisions for the use of State guests, members of foreign delegations and VIPs visiting Pakistan.
- ii. Federal Ministers, Ministers of State, Advisors/SAPMs without portfolio.
- iii. 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.
- iv. The Provincial Governors, the Chief Ministers, Chief Justices of High Courts, Provincial Ministers and other officers of similar rank and status visiting Islamabad.

In addition, the CPC has been mandated to administer Staff Car Rules, Transport Monetization Policy, process summaries for the Prime Minister for provision of protected/higher engine capacity vehicles to different dignitaries.

The CPC carried out following activities during the FY 2022-2023:

- i. Prepared/processed various Summaries for provision of protected/higher engine capacity vehicles to various dignitaries, for approval of the Prime Minister;
- ii. Arranged meetings of the Vehicles Authorization Committee to fix/revise the authorization of vehicles for the Ministries/Divisions and Departments;
- iii. Entertained more than 230 requests received from the Ministries/Divisions and Departments for provision of vehicles for protocol duties and foreign delegations;

- iv. Ensured repair/maintenance and proper upkeep of protocol vehicles of CPC;
- v. Responded to various queries of the Ministries/ Divisions and Departments regarding Staff Car Rules, condemnation of vehicles and transport monetization policy;
- vi. 75th Anniversary of National Assembly, 3rd IPU Regional Seminar, 9th Judicial Conference, visit of President of Tajikistan, *Rehmatulil Allameen & Seereat* Conference and visit of President of UAE etc. took place during the year for which vehicles were provided from the Central pool of Cars;
- vii. Issued instructions regarding observance of Staff Car Rules and proper utilization of the vehicles authorized to the Ministries/Divisions and Departments for protocol/operational and general duties.

f) IT Department

- i. Help-desk system has been providing assistance in hardware and software operations to the offices of the Cabinet Division. It has also been extended to e-filing operations.
- ii. IT Centre provides technical support for the Cabinet Committee's meetings. During the period, IT support was provided for 81 meetings of the Cabinet Committees.
- iii. IT Centre also provides technical support in each meeting of the Federal Cabinet. During the period, 42 meetings of the Federal Cabinet were held.

g) Complaint Cell

- i. Handling of complaints received through Pakistan Citizen's Portal monitored by the Prime Minister. A summary of complaints handled/resolved during the period under report is as follows:

Complaints	Resolved	In Progress
16	16	-

- ii. Monthly review meetings to monitor the performance of attached organizations /authorities regarding resolution of complaints lodged on Pakistan Citizen Portal were regularly held.
- iii. Eleven (11) information requests were received under Right of Access to Information Act, 2017 which were accordingly disposed of.
- iv. Four (04) information appeals under Right of Access to Information Act, 2017 were filed in Pakistan Information Commission (PIC). The replies to the appeals were submitted in PIC.
- v. Summary of Task Management System of the Prime Minister's Delivery Unit monitored by the Prime Minister is as follows:

Tasks	Completed Tasks	In Progress
17	13	04

- vi. A Complaint Cell is functional at the Division, to look into and to resolve public complaints, in pursuance of *Wafaqi Mohtasib's* directives. During the year 2022-23, the status of complaints received through mail and online web portal is as under:

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

h) Green Line Connection& Issuance of Security Passes

i.	Green Telephone Connections installed	=	14
ii.	Green Telephone Connections closed	=	25
iii.	Green Telephone Connections shifted	=	05
iv.	Replacement of Green Telephone Sets	=	02
v.	CLI of Green Telephone set	=	01
vi.	Security Passes issued	=	155
vii.	Cypher Messages received	=	1962
viii.	Internal Admn Wing coordination as per requirement		

Admin Wing also remained engaged with the following activities:

- i. Internal Coordination for dissemination/gathering of information from all Wings of the Cabinet Division, Attached Departments, subordinate offices.
- ii. Coordination amongst all Ministries / Divisions / Departments on questions relating to the Federal Government, required by the Supreme Court of Pakistan, Prime Minister's office, *Aiwan-e-Sadr*, National Assembly, Senate of Pakistan and by other Ministries / Divisions, etc.

i) Pension Cell

S.No.	Year 2022-23	Cases
i.	Pension Cases (Fresh)	47
ii.	Family Pension/Benevolent Fund Grant/Cases of Retired/Deceased Employees/Pensioners	24
	Total	71

The Pension Cell finalized the following cases on retirement of employees:

- i. Pension/Commutation cases of retiring officers/officials
- ii. Encashment of Leave
- iii. Final payment of GP Fund
- iv. TA on retirement
- v. Farewell grant
- vi. Family pension case in light of the Prime Minister's Assistance Package for the families of Government employees who die in service.

- vii. Revision/Transfer and Restoration of pension cases of retired employees.
- viii. Online pension cases
- ix. Education stipend to the children of the deceased employees who died in service.
- x. Benevolent grant cases in respect of the families of deceased employees/pensioners.
- xi. Payment of pension contribution cases.
- xii. Completion of all kinds of pension papers and service books of retired employees/pensioners.
- xiii. Maintenance of the latest report of pensioners, year-wise.
- xiv. Cases of ID cards for pensioners by AGPR, Islamabad.

j) Miscellaneous Activities

S.No.	Activities	Processed
i.	Medical claims reimbursed	477
ii.	HBA granted to officers/officials	39
iii.	Motor Car Advance granted to employees	13
iv.	Motorcycle Advance granted to employees	05
v.	GP Fund Advance granted to employees	86
vii.	Officers nominated for training/course (STI)	09
vii.	Officers/Officials nominated for training/course (Islamabad Station)	03

In addition to above, following measures were also undertaken by the Administration Wing:-

- i. Installation of CCTV Cameras in the Cabinet Division for security purpose.
- ii. Renovation of the 'Day Care Centre' of the Cabinet Division by providing educational & sports toys, baby cart, walker, swing etc., and installation of sliding door in glass wall for provision of better environment to the children of female employees.
- iii. Drainage pipes were installed through CDA at 2nd Floor of the Cabinet Division's side for drainage of water.

MILITARY WING

Military Wing was established in 1956 under the Cabinet Division to function as secretariat of Defence Planning which is mandated for planning of war in the civil sector to assist and support armed forces under the Rules of Business, 1973. It is also responsible for defence matters at the national level. It is headed by a serving Brigadier and assisted by tri-services officers. Main functions of the Military wing are as follows:

- i. To coordinate National War Effort serving as lynchpin for maintaining uninterrupted liaison among Federal Ministries, Armed Forces and Provincial Government.
- ii. To activate Federal War Book on the orders of National Security Council (NSC)/ Defence Cabinet Committees (DCC) and relevant Defence Planning Committees (DPCs)/ Policy Committees/ Boards for meeting during any emergency situation in the country. Upon approval from NSC/DCC notification to institution regarding all stages of war, emergencies and Defence of Pak Ordinance and Rules (DPO & DPR).
- iii. To prepare and revise the Federal War Book.
- iv. To act as secretariat for 30 Federal Defence Planning Committees chaired by the respective Federal Secretary of Administrative Ministry/Division, Secretaries Coordination Committees(SCC) chaired by the Cabinet Secretary& DCC and assist Provincial Defence Planning Committees (9 in each Province) including monitoring of progress of overall Defence Planning.
- v. To deal with matters related to Safe Custody of various secret Publications/Defence Planning Reports.

Activities/Achievements during 2022-23

i. Visits:

In order to foster Defence planning for a synergized national war effort, Director General, Military Wing visited Gilgit Baltistan and Azad Jammu & Kashmir in December, 2022 & June, 2023 respectively. During these visits, meetings were held with concerned provincial authorities to discuss different aspects of Defence planning at provincial level. Moreover, detailed sessions were also held to guide them on preparation of Draft Provincial War Book.

ii. Annual Defence Planning meetings were held during the FY 2022-2023:

a. Main committees' meetings:

Date of Meeting	Meeting	Ministry
20-09-2022	Road and River Transport (Sub-Committee)	Communications Division
07-12-2022	Commerce and Trade	Commerce Division
16-01-2023	Meeting of up-dation of Federal War Book-1983	Joint Staff Headquarters, Rawalpindi

b. Internal meetings:

Date of Meeting	Meeting	Venue
29-09-2022	Meeting of Provincial Strategic Communication Committee on Defence Planning.	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
02-11-2022	Meeting of Provincial Food Supplies Committee on Defence Planning.	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
23-11-2022	Meeting of Provincial Logistic Backup Committee on Defence Planning.	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa

15-02-2023	Meeting of Provincial Finance Committee on Defence Planning.	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
17-02-2023	Meeting of Provincial Internal Security Committee on Defence Planning.	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
20-06-2023	Meeting of Provincial Logistic Backup Committee on Defence Planning.	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa

- c. The Provincial Defence Planning mechanism has been reviewed in light of the study approved by the Cabinet Secretary, based on the 18th amendment devolved roles of provinces/regional governments through activation of eight (08) Provincial/Regional Defence Planning Committees (PDPC). The activation of PDPC in real scenario has been geared up in all provincial/regional governments in order to strengthen Pakistan's defence potential.
- iii. Major achievements during the FY 2022-23 are given below:
- a. 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 Federal Defence Planning Committees.
 - b. Revision of the Federal War Book, 1983 is in progress based on the inputs received from all stakeholders.
 - c. Scrutiny of Defence Planning documents viz Committee Reports, and War Books was carried out.
 - d. Necessary action after the audit of the Federal War Book along with all other Defence Planning Publications has been initiated.
 - e. Annual Safe Custody Certificates from various Federal Ministries/Divisions, Provincial/Regional

Governments and Departments for Federal War Book and other related documents were sought.

- f. **23rd March Parade, 2023:** The Military Wing of the Cabinet Division coordinated all matters related to the Pakistan Day Parade at *Aiwan-e-Sadr* with the Joint Staff Headquarters, the General Headquarters and the Provinces in a befitting manner. However, the Parade had to be cancelled at eleventh hour because of unsuitable weather condition.
- g. The annual audit of Secret Service Fund of Intelligence Bureau's Headquarters, Islamabad was conducted in December, 2022.

6th Aviation Squadron

- iv. Military Wing is also responsible to manage operational, administrative and training matters of the 6th Aviation Squadron. The 6th Aviation Squadron is maintaining a fleet of helicopters for the VVIP missions, rescue missions, relief and recovery operations. These missions/operations are carried out with the approval of the Prime Minister. The skills of the pilots of the squadron are also enhanced/polished through training abroad.
- a) Detail of Missions
(1st July, 2022 to 30th June, 2023)

S.No	Type of Mission	Hours flown
i.	VVIP Mission (PM's Office)	428.5
ii.	VIP Missions (Foreign Dignitaries)	
iii.	Technical / Maintenance Test Flying	10.9
iv.	Training Flying	297.9
	Total	737.3

- b) Detail of Relief and Rescue Operations: 83.5 hrs flown in Flood Relief.

- c) Any Other Activity: Detail of hiring Missions is as under:

S.No	Date	Activity	Route
i.	23-06-2023	1 Helicopter was provided to the Government of Punjab	Islamabad Heliport-Multan-Bhong HP-Rahim Yar Khan-Bhong HP-Rahim Yar Khan-Multan-Islamabad Heliport

- d) Technical

S.No	Type
i.	7 major inspections conducted
ii.	2 helicopters recovered from out station missions by replacement of spares
iii.	3 helicopters serviceable by replacement of major assemblies
iv.	1 unserviceable Bambi Bucket repaired by replacement of faulty wiring

- e. Training

S.No	Type
i.	Conversion Training
ii.	Continuation Training
iii.	Special Operations mission (Bambi Bucket) Training

- vi. Detail of Flying Hours during FY 2022-23(6th AVN SQN)

Month	Type of AC/Hel	Hrs Flown
Jul, 2022	AW-139	15.5
Aug, 2022	AW-139	74.4
Sep, 2022	AW-139	107.9
Oct, 2022	AW-139	39.9
Nov, 2022	AW-139	51.6
Dec, 2022	AW-139	58.6
Jan, 2023	AW-139	37.8

Feb, 2023	AW-139	55.5
Mar, 2023	AW-139	56.8
Apr, 2023	AW-139	83.6
May, 2023	AW-139	72.4
Jun, 2023	AW-139	83.6
Total		737.3

AWARDS WING

Activities during 2022-23

Invitations of Nominations for Civil Awards

Nominations for conferment of Pakistan Civil Awards-2022 were called in December, 2021 from concerned nominating agencies i.e. Federal Ministries/Divisions and Provincial Governments with the cut of date of 31st May, 2022.

Following guidelines for forwarding of nominations were provided to the nominating agencies:

- a) Being nominating agencies, the Federal Ministries/Divisions and Provincial Governments are responsible for recommending nominations to the Cabinet Division in different fields for civil awards, before the specified cut-off date.
- b) All Nominating Agencies should constitute Scrutiny/Selection Committees for civil awards headed by Federal Secretaries/Provincial Chief Secretaries and must include experts/scholars from the relevant fields as members.
- c) All documents such as citation, proofing documents, last five years certificates and quantified proforma countersigned by the concerned Federal / Chief Secretaries. Any nomination received at the Cabinet Division without above mentioned documents are rendered ineligible and not placed before the respective Awards Committee.
- d) Nominations forwarded by prescribed nominating agencies are only considered by the Cabinet Division for subsequent submission to respective Awards Committee, if received before the specified cut-off date.

Scrutinizing of Documents

All nominations received from the Nominating Agencies were scrutinized in the Cabinet Division before submission to three Awards Sub-Committees and shortcomings in the nominations

were forwarded to the concerned nominating agencies for rectification.

Meetings of Awards Sub-Committees and Main Awards Committee

The recommendations received from Ministries/Divisions and Provincial Governments were scrutinized by the three (03) Award Sub-Committees during the meetings held on 30-05-2023, 13-06-2023 and 15-06-2023 respectively. The recommendations of these sub-committees were finally reviewed/scrutinized by the Main Awards Committee on 07th& 18th July, 2023. The summary containing final list of nominations was submitted to the Prime Minister/President of Pakistan for approval.

Notification of Awardees

After approval of the President, the awards were announced on 14th August, 2022 through Press Release No.1/1/2022-Awards-I, dated 14th August, 2023. The President Islamic Republic of Pakistan conferred Pakistan Civil Awards upon 298 Pakistani citizens including 17 Foreign Nationals/Pakistanis living abroad. The details of conferment of Pakistan Civil Awards, 2022 is as under:

Sr. No.	Name of Pakistan Civil Awards	Total
1.	<i>Nishan-i-Imtiaz</i>	09
2.	<i>Hilal-i-Pakistan</i>	06
3.	<i>Hilal-i-Shujaat</i>	03
4.	<i>Hilal-i-Imtiaz</i>	24
5.	<i>Hilal-i-Quaid-i-Azam</i>	01
6.	<i>Sitara-i-Pakistan</i>	04
7.	<i>Sitara-i-Shujaat</i>	11
8.	<i>Sitara-i-Imtiaz</i>	60
9.	President's Award for Pride of Performance	59
10.	<i>Tamgha-i-Pakistan</i>	03
11.	<i>Tamgha-i-Shujaat</i>	27
12.	<i>Tamgha-i-Imtiaz</i>	89
13.	<i>Tamgha-i-Quaid-i-Azam</i>	01
14.	<i>Tamgha-i-Khidmat</i>	01
Total:		298

Investiture Ceremonies

The Award Wing of the Cabinet Division arranged the Investiture Ceremony for conferment of Civil Award-2022 at *Aiwan-i-Sadr*, Islamabad on 23rd March, 2023. The Investiture Ceremonies were also held on 23rd March, 2023 at the Joint Staff Headquarters and Provincial Capitals where Governors of the Provinces decorated the civil awards. A Special Investiture Ceremony was also held on 10th October, 2022 at *Aiwan-e-Sadr*, Islamabad to confer Pakistan Civil Award “*Hilal-i-Pakistan*” to Dr. Muhammad Bin Abdul Karim Al-Isa in recognizing of his services to Pakistan.

National Programme for the Independence Day Celebrations

A national programme for 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, 2022

The Flag-Hoisting Ceremony was held at Jinnah Convention Center, Islamabad on 14th August, 2022. The Prime Minister of Islamic Republic of Pakistan was the Chief Guest 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, which are Planning & Monitoring Cell, Audit & PAC Section, and Accounts-II Section. The activities of the Wing are supervised by the Chief Finance & Accounts Officer.

The Planning & Monitoring Cell (P&M Cell) deals with PSDP Projects of the Cabinet Division and all attached departments and allied organizations working under its administrative control. P&M Cell processes/analyses cases of PC-I, allocation of budget, release of funds, and carrying out inter and intra-departmental coordination with executing agencies and the Planning Commission. The Cell also arranges and coordinates DDWPs reviews meetings, pre-priority/priorities setting meetings, preparation of briefs for pre-CDWP, CDWP, external review, other PSDP related activities pertaining to the Cabinet Division.

The Planning & Monitoring Cell dealt with the following two PSDP projects during the financial year 2022-23.

- i. Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) Achievement Programme (SAP).
 - ii. Strengthening and Modernizing National Archives of Pakistan.
- Monthly progress and review reports were prepared and forwarded to the Planning Commission both in hardcopy as well as through PMES.
 - All meetings of Annual Plan Coordination Committee (APCC) and the Annual Review, and all Quarterly Review meetings related to the Cabinet Division were attended.
 - The budget for PSDP 2023-24 was finalized.

The Wing deals with all budgetary matters of current expenditure of the Cabinet Division and its attached departments and allied organizations in respect of Demand No. 03 & 04. The section is responsible for the preparation, execution, monitoring, re-appropriation and surrender of overall annual budget. It deals with release of funds to the line Federal Ministries on account of

pay, allowances, travelling and lodging expenses, and medical charges of all members of the Federal Cabinet except the Prime Minister. The achievements of Accounts-II section are as under:

- i. Prepared annual budget proposals for the year 2022-23 and thereafter forwarded NISs according to IBCs (Rs.2,844.513 million) to Finance Division respective Demands.
- ii. The section obtained proposals for foreign exchange budget from all concerned Wings and allied organizations and, accordingly, presented to the Finance Division for its approval.
- iii. Funds amounting to Rs.250 million were released to the Federal Ministers on account of pay& allowances, travelling and lodging expenses, and medical charges of all members of the Federal Cabinet.
- iv. Prepared Medium-Term Performance Budget for the financial years 2022-23 to 2024-25.
- v. Forwarded Cabinet Division's Performance Report 2021-22 to the Finance Division.

The Wing also deals with all audit matters of the Cabinet Division as well as its thirteen (13) component offices including Attached Departments, Autonomous Bodies and Regulatory Authorities. The section is responsible to deal with Audit & Inspection Reports (AIRs), Draft Audit Reports/Proposed Draft Paras (PDPs), Special Audit Reports, Printed Appropriation Accounts as well as Auditor General's Reports. It also coordinates and conducts meetings of the Departmental Accounts Committee (DAC) and the Public Accounts Committee (PAC) and compliance of their decisions/directives. The achievements of Audit & PAC section are as under:

- Audit section organized and conducted 43 meetings of the DAC during the financial year and got their proceedings recorded and disseminated to all concerned.

LITIGATION & DEVOLUTION WING

Litigation and Devolution Wing is headed by the Joint Secretary (Litigation and Devolution). The activities of the Wing during the financial year 2022-23 are given below:

During the period, 743 cases were processed and forwarded to the quarter concerned or dealt by the Litigation and Devolution Wing after filing para-wise comments/concise statements in the respective Courts of law where Cabinet Division was a proforma party or otherwise. Some cases have been decided by the Courts while others are pending adjudication at various legal forums. The cases filed against the Federation of Pakistan were defended in various courts of law with the assistance of the Government Counsels/DAGs/AOR (Advocate on Record) nominated by the Law and Justice Division, etc. The detail of cases received in Litigation and Devolution Wing during FY 2022-23 is given below:

S. No.	Name of Court (s)	Cases
i.	Supreme Court of Pakistan, Islamabad	102
ii.	Islamabad High Court, Islamabad	115
iii.	Lahore High Court, Lahore	224
iv.	Sindh High Court, Karachi	127
v.	Peshawar High Court, Peshawar	76
vi.	Baluchistan High Court, Quetta	09
vii.	Lower Courts, across the Country	73
viii.	Federal Services Tribunal	09
ix.	<i>Wafaqi Mohtasib</i> (Ombudsman)	08
	Total	743

Litigation and Devolution Wing has also been assigned the subject "Pakistan Commission of Inquiry Act, 2017" under which five (05) Commissions of Inquires were constituted as ordered by the Federal Cabinet during the financial year 2022-23.

The Wing is also handling residual matters relating to devolved Ministries/Divisions/Departments.

ORGANIZATIONS WING

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

- i. National Documentation Wing
- ii. Pakistan Tourism Development Corporation
- iii. National Archives of Pakistan, Islamabad
- iv. Printing Corporation of Pakistan, Islamabad
- v. Institutional Reforms Cell
- vi. Assets Recovery Unit
- vii. Abandoned Properties Organization
- viii. Sheikh Sultan Trust (SST), Karachi

NATIONAL DOCUMENTATION WING

The National Documentation Wing (ND-Wing) is an archival repository of primary source material on the British rule in India, the Independence Movement, in general, and the Muslim political movements in particular. Under the Rules of Business 1973, acquisition and preservation of State Documents is also one of the responsibilities entrusted to the National Documentation Wing. It compiles documents on specific topics of national interest through research of the record in the 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 record. It is the largest repository of primary source material in Pakistan comprising over 27 million pages of documents on microfilms that have been acquired either from local sources or from abroad, particularly, the British Library, London. This repository facilitates scholars/researchers in having an easy access to the record of historical importance.

During the FY 2022-23, ND-Wing carried out the following activities:

Consultation of the Declassified Cabinet Record by students/researchers

The Cabinet record pertaining to various Ministries/Divisions declassified by the ND-Wing covers the period from 1947 to 1980. The record is being widely studied by researchers and students for their M.Phil, Ph.D and Post-Doctoral research, etc. During the year 2022-23, twenty (20) students/scholars consulted the declassified Cabinet record.

NDW Reference Library

NDW Reference Library has a vast collection of secondary source material for research and reference. The collection comprises 12,916 books on the history of South Asia authored by renowned historians.

Year Book of the Cabinet Division

The Year Book of the Cabinet Division for 2021-22 was compiled, edited and uploaded on the website of the Cabinet Division.

Acquisition of Vital Government Record

The following files pertaining to Cabinet Wing of the Cabinet Division and State Documents have been acquired for preservation during the period from July, 2022 to June, 2023.

Record Description	Period	Files Acquired	Documents Acquired
Cabinet Record	1972	273	10,134
State Documents	2022-2023	227	4,374

Preservation of Vital Government Record

The following records pertaining to Cabinet Wing and State Documents have been preserved during the period from July, 2022 to June, 2023:

Record Description	Period	Files Preserved	Documents Preserved
Cabinet Record	1971-1972	544	31,880
State Document	2022-2023	227	4,374

Quality Control of Digitized Record

In order to comply with the international standards regarding digital preservation of vital archival records, quality control of 894 files comprising of 59,758 documents have been carried out to ensure quality, accuracy and consistency of digital images during the reporting period.

Reconciliation of Record

Three level process, i.e. "Record acquisition proformas, Record digitized by Data Processing Assistants and Record posted to backup storage server after quality control" has been carried out

for 398 files comprising of 20,756 documents pertaining to Cabinet record for the years 1970.

Digitization of State Documents

Out of 2135, 1590 State documents received from various Ministries/Divisions/Departments were digitized and preserved during 2022-23 and remaining are under process.

Digitization of Microfilm Rolls

1234 microfilm rolls acquired from British Library (London) comprising of 362,129 documents were digitized and scanned during the 2022-23 for research scholars and other research organizations and individuals for completion of their M.Phil, Ph.D thesis and research publications.

Reprographic Services and Assistance to the Researchers

Twelve researchers from different institutions and organizations visited ND-Wing for research and reference purposes. In this context, de-classified documents were provided to the researchers on the following topics:

- Colonial Period
- Scheduled Castes in Sindh/Pakistan
- Philosophy and History (1857-1947)
- Communal Riots in British Punjab, 1947
- History of National Anthem
- Joint Constitution of Pakistan
- Kinship and Identification in Urban Pakistan (1968-85)
- Socio-Political life of *Biharis* (1947-1977)
- Intellectual History of Pakistan, Historiography (1940-77)
- *Pashtuns* and the British Indian Army (1849-1947)
- Colonial History
- Industrial Policy and Development in Pakistan (1947-1977)
- Crips Mission

- Accession process of *Chitral* into Pakistan
- Development of NWFP under British Raj
- Political & Constitutional History of *Abdul Wali Khan* (1972-1977)
- Transformation of upper Bureaucracies and Civil Service Cadres (1973-2009)
- Evaluation of Basic Democracy of *Ayub's* Era
- Evaluation of village “*chowkidar*” under British rule in 1880

Miscellaneous developments

Conversion of Project posts from development to non-development side

Out of 14 project posts, 08 posts (Programmer BS-17, Data Base Administrator BS-17, 03 Data Entry Operator BS-14 and 03 Record Sorter BS-04) have been converted from development to current budget for sustainability of ongoing record preservation activities of the Cabinet Division. After concurrence from the Establishment Division and Federal Public Service Commission (FPSC), these posts have been notified in the Gazette of Pakistan and recruitment process on these posts is under process.

The Cabinet Division's Library (Main)

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

Records Section

Records Section is responsible to maintain the record of non-current files in the Record Room in accordance with the procedure prescribed in the Secretariat Instructions.

In pursuance of Appendix E, Para 83, Annexure-V of the Secretariat Instructions, a quarterly return on recording, indexing of files and weeding of old record in respect of the Cabinet Division and its constituents is submitted to the Pakistan Public

Administration Research Centre (PPARC), Islamabad which is under the administrative control of the Establishment Division.

Quarterly Reports for the quarter from July to September 2022, October to December 2022, January to March 2023 and April to June 2023 on recording, indexing of files and weeding of non-current record, received from various Wings/Sections and departments under the administrative control of the Cabinet Division were compiled and forwarded to the Pakistan Public Administration Research Centre (PPARC) of the Management Services Wing, Establishment Division.

PAKISTAN TOURISM DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

The Pakistan Tourism Development Corporation (PTDC) was incorporated on 30th March, 1970 under the repealed Companies Act, 1913 (now Companies Act, 2017) as a Public Corporation limited by shares. The Corporation is owned by the Government of Pakistan which is governed through its Board of Directors comprising sixteen members. The Special Assistant to the Prime Minister on Tourism is the Chairman of PTDC, Board of Directors. The Cabinet Secretary is the ex-officio Vice Chairman and Managing Director, PTDC is the Secretary to the Board.

VISION

PTDC's vision is to develop the Tourism Sector as a national priority in a sustainable and acceptable manner, taking full advantage of Regional and International trends and developments so that it can significantly contribute to the improvement of quality of life in Pakistan whilst promoting the country's cultural and natural heritage.

KEY OBJECTIVES

- i. Projection of Pakistan as a tourist-friendly destination;
- ii. To bring Pakistan amongst the top 5 tourist destinations of Asia;
- iii. Marketing of Pakistan's tourist products in tourist generating markets (at home and abroad);
- iv. To act as a catalyst in encouraging the private sector to play an active role in tourism promotion and development;
- v. Provide support to provinces and regions for development of tourist infrastructure and services nationally;
- vi. To play a vital role in job creation, poverty reduction and socio-economic development of the country.

POLICY AND INSTITUTIONAL REFORMS

Re-structuring and Revamping of PTDC

PTDC works to promote tourism in Pakistan by marketing country's natural landscape, history, culture, arts and archaeological monuments to attract tourists, facilitating

development of policies, strategies, framework, etc., representing the country in domestic and international events and exhibitions. In the aftermath of 18th Constitutional Amendment, the subject of Tourism was devolved to provinces.

The Government decided to revamp PTDC at the Federal level and initiated the process of its rightsizing and restructuring. Now PTDC serves as the secretariat and implementation body of the National Tourism Coordination Board (NTCB) and as a National Tourism Organization (NTO).

New Organogram of PTDC

A new organogram has been developed and rationalization of Human Resource (HR) for its new role and structure is in process. A new Board of Directors has been constituted having representation of all the provinces/regions and the private sector. A mechanism in consultation with provinces/regions has been developed for handing over assets of PTDC along with HR and liabilities to respective provinces and regions. These assets will be offered to the private sector on long lease to promote private investment in tourism sector.

New Role of PTDC

- i. International and National Coordination for attracting local as well as foreign tourists.
- ii. Industry advocacy about developing and implementing standards and certification in tourism services.
- iii. Tourism marketing and positioning of Tourism Brand Pakistan.
- iv. Development of National Tourism Portal as one stop shop for tourism.
- v. Tourism research and up-to-date data management.
- vi. Tourism facilities at the federal level through PTDC and TICs.
- vii. Development plans for the promotion of tourism in the Federal Capital.

Development of National Tourism Strategy

Two consultative workshops were organized on development of National Tourism Strategy (NTS) 2020-30. Key stakeholders from the public and the private sectors and members of working groups of NTCB participated in these workshops.

Priority areas of National Tourism Strategy 2020-30 are to make Pakistan a premium” all year-round tourism destination, to give great importance to local heritage, cultural expressions and protection of natural environment, to develop top of the line special interest niche products to support ease of investment in tourism infrastructure and to expand formulas to optimize tourism multiplier effect on the local economy.

Development of National Tourism Action Plan

As part of National Tourism Strategy, a 5-year National Tourism Strategy Action Plan (2020-2025) has also been prepared which provides a roadmap for an effective implementation of the strategic efforts to boost tourism.

Development of National Minimum Standards

To achieve service excellence, draft of National Minimum Standards has been developed and shared with all stakeholders. accreditation and certification programmes are part and parcel of the standards in line with related law/rules. Qualified Approved Certification Organization (QACO) services will be utilized for the purpose.

Establishment of Tourism Promotion Endowment Fund

Government of Pakistan has established the Pakistan Tourism Promotion Endowment Fund with seed money of Rs. 1 billion. The Fund is being monitored by the governing body consisting of public and private sector experts. The profit from this Fund is being utilized to:

- i. Promote tourism potential of Pakistan in national and international markets.
- ii. Aid tourism industry in matters related to hospitality services, standards and certifications, research and analysis, and centralized tourism database.

- iii. Encourage innovative ideas/ startups

Development of Integrated Tourism Plan for Islamabad

A very productive series of four consultative workshops were held on the formulation of an Integrated Tourism Plan for Islamabad Capital Territory from 24th to 27th August, 2021 to get input from all the concerned stakeholders. First edition of Integrated Tourism Plan for Islamabad has been chalked out and electronic version of the same is available at PTDC website: www.tourism.gov.pk.

Transfer of PTDC Properties to Provinces

As many as thirty-seven (37) PTDC Motels located in *Punjab, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Balochistan* and *Sindh* are being transferred to the Provincial Governments to privatize them and encourage the private sector Investment in tourism and hospitality sector. Nineteen (19) Motels of *Khyber Pakhtunkhwa*, six (06) Motels at *Punjab*, seven (07) in *Sindh* and five (05) in *Balochistan* have been listed for leasing so far. These Motels included Motels at *Saidu Sharif, Panakot, Dir, Bambura Chitral, Bunni Chitral, Birmoglasht Chitral, Kalam, Swat, Balakot, Mansehra, Turkham, Katas, Chakwal, Taxila, Wagha, Lahore, Bahawalpur, Hawk's Bay Karachi, Mohenjodaro, Tourist Information Centre (TIC) Thatta, Taftan, Chaman* and *Ziarat*.

Leasing of PTDC's Properties in GB and AJK

PTDC properties in *Gilgit Baltistan* and *Azad Kashmir* are being outsourced for leasing. Properties are being leased to such reputed firms, companies, and private corporations who shall operate, improve and develop the motels while keeping intact their heritage value and ecosystem. For the purpose of this transaction, the process provided in Public Procurement Rules is being followed.

Development of Project for *Aiwan-e-Sayahat*

The aim of the PTDC Headquarter is to create a "Tourism Center of Gravity", from where all initiatives on tourism and facilitation to both foreign and domestic tourists will emanate. It will also provide institutional support to stakeholders within the tourism industry.

Easy access to the tourist related facilities under one roof shall increase efficiency, coordination and enhance productivity of NTCB/PTDC, thereby helping in realizing tourism objectives. The project, besides creating synergy, will enhance tourism image of the country and extend support to economic development through employment generation and related business activities.

Development of Tourism Revival Strategy and SOPs

The committee prepared a Tourism Recovery Strategy and action plan in consultation with all key stakeholders and COVID Era SOPs for different tourism service providers and visitors were developed. Online training and awareness sessions were organized to sensitize stakeholders about the safe tourism during COVID-19 Era. Different financial incentives were also offered to solve the cash flow problem of tourism and hospitality businesses during the early period of the crisis.

PROMOTION & MARKETING INITIATIVE

Development of Brand Pakistan

'Tourism Brand Pakistan' for the first time in history has been developed with an aim to project and promote Pakistan's distinctive tourism identity in national and international markets through a comprehensive marketing and promotional strategy.

This initiative includes an extensive media and marketing campaign to showcase tourism potential of Pakistan to domestic and foreign tourists. Relevant mediums including broadcast travel and lifestyle channels, radio stations, airlines, travel websites, social media platforms (*YouTube, Facebook, Instagram*) and travel bloggers/influencers are being resorted to in a harmonized manner to present true image and colors of Pakistan.

Development of Musical Score for Brand Pakistan

A Musical Score/Video of approximately four (04) minutes has also been prepared for "Brand Pakistan" which covers the beautiful sites of Pakistan from north to south. Starting from the heights of *Karakoram Range* it ends on the humming waves of Arabian Sea. Musical Score is the composition of all the famous instruments of every area of Pakistan.

Development of National Tourism E-Portal

An exclusive e-portal has been developed to provide a world class exposure to Pakistan's tourist attractions through one click. The portal consists of a user-friendly interface to interact with the prospective tourists and provides them online connectivity to view Pakistan's tourist sites through virtual galleries, videos and documentaries.

Printing of new Tourism Leaflets and Poster

PTDC has developed and published new leaflets to highlight the religious, sightseeing, and historical tourism etc. Some of them are as under:

- Tourism of Pakistan.
- *Buddhist* Heritage trail.
- *Sikh* heritage trail of Pakistan.
- Journey into light.
- Northern area of Pakistan.
- Islamabad Guide Map.
- *Taxila* – The Gate way to the ancient *Gandhara* Kingdom.
- World Heritage Sites.
- Rock art tourism along *Karakoram* Highway.

Upgradation of Tourist Information Center at F-6 Markaz, Islamabad

Tourist Information/Facilitation Centre at F-6 Markaz Islamabad has been upgraded to keep pace with the digital world. Tourist can get all the information regarding the best tourist destinations of Pakistan.

Participation in International Tourism Expos

To promote Pakistan as a friendly tourist destination and showcasing its rich potential of tourism on the global level, PTDC has participated in 6 mega international events of tourism.

- i. PTDC set-up a pavilion along with partner organizations. 25-member delegation of Pakistan under the leadership of Advisor to the Prime Minister on Tourism and Sports participated in ATM Dubai 2023 from 1st to 4th May to show case the rich tourism potential of the country.
- ii. PTDC show cased Pakistan's diversity in tourism sector in the biggest tourism fair in Korea "Seoul International Travel Fair 2023" held in May 2023 in collaboration with Pakistan Embassy at Seoul and Trade Development Authority of Pakistan (TDAP).
- iii. PTDC along with TDAP, Embassy of Pakistan in Germany, Provincial Tourism Departments and private sector stakeholders participated in ITB Berlin 2023 to boost inbound tourism in the country.
- iv. PTDC along with provincial/regional partners and 20 private sector companies of tourism Industry has show cased Pakistan's rich tourism potential in the two-day 'Travel and Adventure Show in New York, from January 28th to 29th 2023.
- v. PTDC after an interval of almost 14 years set up an impressive Pakistan Pavilion in WTM London 2022 in collaboration with provincial tourism departments and private sector companies. PTDC has put together a high-level delegation of thirty-nine (39) members led by APM on Tourism & Sports and Chairman, PTDC.
- vi. PTDC in collaboration with the Pakistan Embassy Vietnam, TDAP and Pakistan Association of Tour Operators participated in the 16th International Travel Expo Ho Chi Minh City, from 8th to 10th September, 2022 in Vietnam.

National Tourism Promotion Events

i. *Celebration of World Tourism Day*

PTDC organized two-day activities of International Tourism Day 2022 which included National Tourism Conference, Photography Competition, Photo and Painting Exhibition, Display of Tourism Stalls, Heritage Crafts Exhibition, and Islamabad Sightseeing Tour for students and youth at Pakistan National

Council of Arts from 26th to 27th September, 2022. The purpose of all these activities was to highlight the importance of tourism for boosting economy and create awareness among the people especially young generation for supporting and promoting the tourism industry and project soft image of the country.

ii. *Celebration of International Mountain Day*

PTDC in collaboration with Alpine Club of Pakistan and other partner organizations organized a one-day conference on “Sustainable Mountain Tourism” on 10th December, 2022. Awards were distributed among the women mountaineers as per the theme “Women Move Mountains” of UN International Mountain Day for the year 2022.

iii. *Festival of North in Upper Hunza*

"The Festival of North *Gojal Chaptar*" was jointly organized by PTDC and Small Medium Enterprises Development Authority (SMEDA) in the wake of recent floods and the decline of tourist activity in the area. A four-day festival was arranged by SMEDA and PTDC to support small and medium businesses and for promotion of tourism.

iv. *Photographic Competition*

PTDC has organized the photographic competition on the occasion of World Tourism Day in 2022. Monetary prizes were distributed among the winners of the competition.

v. *Promotion of Medical Tourism*

PTDC and the Ministry of National Health, Services Regulation and Coordination are working jointly to promote medical tourism in the selected markets abroad. A dedicated web portal <https://mtp.nhsrsc.gov.pk> has also been launched to provide all the information about medical tourism in Pakistan.

Virtual Meetings/Webinars to Promote Pakistan as Tourist Destination

- i. PTDC held a meeting with Mr. Zhang Heqing, Cultural Counsellor, Embassy of the People’s Republic of China in Islamabad to discuss the promotion of bilateral tourism between Pakistan and China. Mr. Heqing informed that

year 2023 will be celebrated as the year of China-Pakistan Year of Tourism Exchange.

- ii. PTDC and Pakistan Embassy at Myanmar organized a webinar to explore the potential and promote Buddhist Heritage & Religious Tourism in Pakistan and to develop B2B linkages among the tour operators of both countries.
- iii. To promote B2B linkages, series of webinars are being arranged with representatives of tourism industry of different countries such as Central Asian States, China, Turkey, Iran, Sri Lanka, Russia, Thailand, Indonesia, South Korea etc.

Facilitation to Private Sector

A major barricade in development of tourism industry has been lack of coordination with major private sector stakeholders. PTDC took considerable measures to improve horizontal and vertical coordination that include close liaison with tourism associations such as Pakistan Association of Tour Operators (PATO), Pakistan Housing Authority (PHA), and Travel Agents Association of Pakistan (TAAP), Tourism Experts NGOs and Academia in the past one year.

COORDINATION AT INTERNATIONAL AND NATIONAL LEVEL

Participation in International Conference and high-level meetings

Tourism Conference in Korea

Managing Director PTDC was invited as a guest speaker at the World Tourism Industry Conference 2022 which took place at Seoul and Ulsan, Korea from 23rd to 26th June, 2022.

ECO Region Meetings

Advisor to the Prime Minister on Tourism & Sports/Chairman PTDC and MD, PTDC virtually attended the 4th ECO Ministerial meeting on tourism preceded by the High-Level experts group meeting on tourism which was held at Samarkand, Uzbekistan.

UNWTO Meetings

- i. MD, PTDC participated virtually in 34th joint meeting of the UNWTO commission for East Asia and the Pacific and the UNWTO Commission for South Asia (34th CAP-CSA) which was held in Maldives. He shared his valuable feedback on latest developments in tourism sector and steps taken for tourism recovery after COVID.
- ii. MD, PTDC was invited as a guest speaker at the World Tourism Industry Conference 2022 which took place at Seoul and Ulsan, Korea from 23rd to 26th June, 2022.
- iii. PTDC supported two young students Ms. Zainab Shafiq and Ms. Bakhtawar Noor from COTHM to represent Pakistan at the Global Youth Tourism Summit 2022 held in Italy. Young delegates from around the world participated in the mega event of GYTS from 27th June to 3rd July, 2022 under the auspices of UNWTO and Italian Government.

National Tourism Coordination Board (NTCB)

NTCB comprises of public and private sector experts; representatives from all of the provinces/regions, key federal government departments and private sector tourism trade associations of Pakistan. It has technical working groups with experts of tourism industry to formulate strategies and plans for the development and promotion of tourism in Pakistan. It is now playing an active role in bringing harmony among all the public and the private sector stakeholders.

TOURISM RESEARCH

Production of Tourism Barometer

It has been noticed that there is serious shortage of tourism related data and research in Pakistan. To fill this gap, PTDC has started gathering tourism related data from all the provincial/regional departments of the country. Based on the data collected from industry stakeholders, PTDC has prepared the first edition of Pakistan Tourism Barometer, 2022. It will be helpful for the industry professionals to get useful information about Pakistan tourism sector at one place.

Overall Impact of the Initiatives on the Performance of Tourism Sector

The tourism sector was the hardest hit by the COVID-19 pandemic and the activities of tourism, culture and creative industries were severely affected by the pandemic. In spite of that tourism sector maintained a good level of international arrivals in Pakistan.

The international arrivals in Pakistan during the last three (03) years as per data shared by Integrated Border Management System (IBMS), FIA are as follow:

Year	International Arrivals
2020	1.63 million
2021	1.85 million
2022	2.14 million

In addition to this, domestic tourists have also been increased substantially in Pakistan especially in northern areas. As a whole more than five (05) million tourists are annually visiting the majestic mountains, lush-green plateaus and picturesque valleys monuments, archeological sites and coastal areas in Pakistan during the last year. In *Khyber Pakhtunkhwa* only, This all-tourism activity has been greatly helpful in the economic growth in the far-flung areas especially in northern Pakistan. As per careful estimate, presently, 1.5 million people are directly employed in tourism sector and as a whole tourism sector is contributing more than 3% in GDP of the country.

Furthermore, launching of tourism brand of Pakistan and promotion of tourism brand at international and national level will boost the tourism sector and foreign tourists' arrival will be also enhanced.

In the recent years, the federal and the provincial governments have made good progress in improving the performance of tourism sector in Pakistan by taking various steps to overall improve the condition of tourism services infrastructure, business environment, safety and security, health and hygiene, ICT readiness, and socio-economic resilience and conditions. As per the latest edition of the International Travel and Tourism Competitive Index, Pakistan has been ranked 83rd, which is up from

89th place in the Index's previous edition of 2019. Six points increase in the ranking of Pakistan on global travel and Tourism Index is quite a significant progress and now Pakistan is among the countries in the Asia Pacific Region that have improved its ranking the most since 2019.

NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF PAKISTAN

The National Archives of Pakistan (NAP) was established in December 1973 as an Attached Department of the Ministry of Education after bifurcation of the Directorate of Archives and Libraries, which was working as a sub-office of the Ministry of Education at Karachi since 1951. The administrative control of the NAP was transferred to the Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism in 1978. On 9th January, 1997 NAP was attached to the Cabinet Division. The National Archives of Pakistan has preserved the record of Federal Ministries/Divisions/Attached Departments, Private Collections, Newspapers and Periodicals, Media Reports and Government Publications. The most significant private collections relate to Quaid-i-Azam Mohammad Ali Jinnah, Mohtarma Fatima Jinnah and All India Muslim League, collectively named as Archives of Freedom Movement. The NAP also provides 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 NAP also holds exhibitions on the National Days and such other special occasions.

Functions

As defined under the National Archives Act, 1993, the NAP performs following functions:

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

- v. Subject to the terms and conditions on which they are acquired, to reproduce or publish any public record and other archival material;
- vi. To examine any record in the custody of a public office and to advise such office with regard to the care and custody of such record;
- vii. To accept and preserve record which is transferred to the National Archives of Pakistan;
- viii. At the request of the administrative head of any public office, to return to that office for such period as may be agreed upon between the Director General and the administrative head concerned, the public record transferred from that office to the National Archives of Pakistan;
- ix. To acquire by purchase in accordance with the delegated financial authority, donation, request or otherwise any document, book or other material which is, or is likely to be, of enduring National or Historical value;
- x. To perform such other functions as are necessary for the purpose of the said management and control and as may be assigned by the Federal Government.

During FY 2022-23, following activities/achievements were made:

Conference

An online conference on the topic of “Archives” was held on 08-06-2023 under the auspices of National Archives “Uzarchive” of Republic of Uzbekistan. Dr. Muhammad Mazher Saeed, Director, NAP participated in the Conference. During the meeting, SCO members describe the key importance of Archives and its role in bringing nations together for their common interest.

Celebration of International Archives Day

The International Council on Archives (ICA) has declared 9th June as an International Archives Day. All member countries of ICA celebrate the Day in order to create awareness among the public and importance of record and Archives. They also create

awareness about the benefits of record management for good governance and development.

The National Archives of Pakistan celebrated International Archives Day on 9th June, 2023. In this connection, NAP organized a quiz competition for students of various schools and colleges of Rawalpindi/Islamabad. Admin & Accounts Officer welcomed the dignitaries and distinguished guests. Dr. Sajid Husain, IB Academy, Islamabad delivered the lecture to participants about the roles and functions of Archives for preserving historical record. He also appreciated the role of NAP regarding provision of research facilities to the research scholars.

Fifteen (15) students of various schools and colleges from Rawalpindi/Islamabad participated in the competition. They took keen interest in history of Pakistan and archival collections. Fauji Foundation College for Boys, Rawalpindi won the competition, The Islamabad Model College for Girls, G-9/2, Islamabad got second position. On the completion of programme, Director, NAP distributed the shields to the winning teams and individual prizes.

Celebration of Independence Day

The NAP celebrated Independence Day with the cooperation of *Lok Virsa*, Islamabad. In this connection NAP mounted an exhibition of rare photographs and historical documents relating to Freedom Movement depicting struggle for Pakistan Movement in the premises of *Lok Virsa*, Islamabad. The exhibition was inaugurated by Engineer Ameer Muqam, Advisor to the Prime Minister on Political & Public Affairs and National Heritage & Culture Division on 10th August, 2022. The exhibition remained open for public with effect from 10th August to 12th August, 2022. The students of Schools, Colleges, Universities and the general public visited the exhibition. They took keen interest in the history of Pakistan and archival collections.

Celebration of Iqbal Day

The NAP celebrated Iqbal Day on 17th to 22nd November, 2022. In this connection NAP arranged an exhibition of rare documents, photographs and letters of Iqbal depicting struggle for Pakistan Movement in the premises of Army Public School (DCI), Sector E-10, Islamabad. The Exhibition was inaugurated by Major

General Mr. Asim, Director General, (Education Core) of Army Public School on 17th November, 2022. The exhibition remained open for public w.e.f. 17th to 22nd November, 2022.

Quaid's Day Celebration

In connection with the celebration of Quaid's Day, NAP mounted an exhibition of rare documents and photographs having National Significance and historical value depicting struggle for Pakistan Movement in the premises of Islamabad Model College for Girls at *Korang Town*, Islamabad. The exhibition was inaugurated by the "Principal" of the said College on 10th January, 2023. The exhibition remained open for the public for four (4) days from 10th to 13th January, 2023.

The NAP also arranged an exhibition of rare documents and photographs to celebrate Quaid's Day in the premises of Islamabad Model College for Boys, Pakistan Town, Islamabad. The exhibition was inaugurated by the Principal of the said College on 14th January, 2023. The exhibition remained open for the general public for five (5) days w.e.f. 14th January, to 18th January, 2023.

Documentary on Quaid-I-Azam

Mr. Safdar Gardazi from PTV News, Islamabad has made a documentary on Quaid-i-Azam's struggle for Pakistan. This documentary was telecast on December 25, 2022 on the celebration of Quaid's Day.

Internship Programme

The National Archives of Pakistan (NAP) organized an Internship Programme w.e.f. 18th July to 19th August, 2022 for 11 students from various Universities of Islamabad. On the completion of Internship Programme Mr. Naveed Alauddin, Director General, National Archives of Pakistan awarded the certificates to the participants.

Training/Course on "Record Management"

The National Archives of Pakistan (NAP) organized one day training programme on "Record Management" for Ministry of Aviation, Islamabad in the Committee Room of Aviation Division on 5th October, 2022. Twenty (20) officers and officials of the Aviation Division participated in the said training.

Review Committee Meetings

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

The Review Committee meetings were held on 28th November and 15th December, 2022 under the Chairmanship of Mr. Naveed Alauddin, Director General, NAP. The academician members from Quaid-i-Azam University, Islamabad Prof. Dr. Tanvir Anjum and Prof. Dr. Ilhan Niaz were also present in the meeting. The Committee reviewed the Non-Current D-Category record of the following Ministry and Department:-

- a. Ministry of Defence, Rawalpindi =1075 files
- b. *Wafaqi Mohtasib* Secretariat, Regional Office, Quetta =1703 files

Visit of National Archives of Pakistan

- i. Dr. Maryam Chughtai, Representative from Chughtai Public Library, Lahore visited National Archives of Pakistan on 27th July, 2022. Admin & Accounts Officer, NAP briefed her about the role and functions of the Archives. She visited the Private Collections, Archives Library, Newspapers/Periodicals and Technical Section. She appreciated the efforts of NAP for preserving archival material.
- ii. A team of trainees of Senior Basic Intelligence Course (Assistant Directors) along with faculty members from Intelligence Bureau Academy, Islamabad visited the National Archives of Pakistan on 16th August, 2022. Dr. Muhammad Mazher Saeed, Director briefed them about the role and functions of NAP. They visited different wings of NAP.
- iii. A team of Chughtai Public Library, Lahore headed by Dr. Maryam Chughtai visited the Archives on 13th September, 2022. Director, National Archives of Pakistan briefed them about the role and functions of

NAP. The team also visited the various sections of NAP.

- iv. Thirty (30) students and staff members from Beaconhouse School System, *Potohar* Girls Campus, Islamabad visited the National Archives of Pakistan on 25th October, 2022. Director, NAP briefed them regarding preserving the historical record. The students visited various wings of NAP.
- v. A team from GHQ Archives, Rawalpindi visited NAP on 25th November, 2022. The aim of their visit to the Archives was in connection with up-gradation of the GHQ Archives. Director, Archives briefed them about the role and functions of NAP regarding preserving and conservation of the archival material.
- vi. A delegation headed by Major General Mr. Asim, Director General, (Education Core) from DCI, Army Public School, Sector E-10, Islamabad visited National Archives of Pakistan on 22nd December, 2022. They visited various sections of NAP and appreciated the efforts of the Archives.
- vii. The group of M.Phil and Ph.D research scholars from History Department, Allama Iqbal Open University, Islamabad headed by Dr. Abdul Basit Mujahid, Assistant Professor visited National Archives of Pakistan on March 09, 2023. They visited the various Wings/Sections of NAP.
- viii. A group of nine (9) M.Phil and Ph.D research scholars from *Iqbaliat* Department, Allama Iqbal Open University, Islamabad headed by Prof. Dr. Syed Sheraz Ali Zaidi visited NAP on 8th May, 2023.
- ix. Syeda Shamim Ashgar Ali, Director (Archives) and Mr. Ejaz Hussain, Assistant Director (Library) from Archives & Library Wing, Services and General Administration Department (S&GAD), Lahore visited National Archives of Pakistan on 9th May, 2023. The aim of their visit to the Archives was to upgrade and digitize services for preserving the historical record of Punjab Archives. Director, NAP briefed them about the functions of the

Archives. They visited the Repair, Preservation and Digitization Sections of the NAP.

- x. The team under the supervision of Mr. Makhdoom Zulfikar, Ex-Director from Sindh Archives, Karachi visited the Archives on 26-05-2023. They visited the various Wings/Sections of the Archives and appreciate the efforts of NAP.
- xi. Mr. Muhammad Naeem, Deputy Secretary (Archives & Library) from Archives & Library Wing, Services and General Administration Department (S&GAD), Lahore along with Mr. Rehman Asif, Director, Punjab Library Foundation, Lahore visited the NAP on 23rd & 24th June, 2023. The aim of their visit to NAP was to digitize and preserve the rare documents at the Central Library Bahawalpur. Admin & Accounts Officer, NAP briefed them about the repair, conservation and digitization of documents. They visited the Repair & Conservation Unit and Digitization Section.

Development Project (PSDP)

The NAP is executing a PSDP Project titled “Strengthening and Modernizing National Archives of Pakistan” at a total cost of Rs.115.160 million for three (03) years. Twenty-nine (29) qualified personnel will be recruited to take up the digitization of documents of historical significance. The brief objectives of the project are:-

- i. Development of front desks in major universities nationwide as per directive of the President of Pakistan.
- ii. Establishment of IT Section.
- iii. Improvement of Security system in the NAP.
- iv. Procurement of vehicles for the acquisition of record nationwide, transportation of exhibition material and for mobile digitization unit.
- v. Digitization of “A” category record, rare manuscripts, Quaid-e-Azam papers, freedom movement and other historical record.
- vi. Procurement and installation of modern computer equipment, machinery, furniture and fixture.

- vii. Improve the human resources through creation of new posts in the National Archives of Pakistan.
- viii. Procurement of preservation material/equipment for the restoration of the brittle documents which needs immediate strengthening and preservation.

In this project the following works were done during the Year 2022-23:

- a. Repair & restoration of documents = 24,222 docs
- b. Digitization of documents = 140,317 pages
- c. Thermo binding = 162 vols
- d. Simple binding = 80 vols
- e. Full cloth binding = 09 folders
- f. Re-binding = 278 folders

Destruction of Non-Current “D” Category Record

The NAP disposed of non-current “D” Category record through recycling of the following Ministries/ Divisions/Departments during the period report.

a. Pakistan Bureau of Statistics, Headquarter, Islamabad

Filled in booklets of ICR (Form-2(479080))	45,130,200
Blank Booklets (ICR Form-2)	96,029
Blank Booklets (loose ICR Form-2)	1,095,000
Old DCRs, PCR, and others Misc. census	8,660
Blank Registers (Form-1)	5,514
REN-2 (old)	60,000
Manual of Instructions (Form-2 & Form-2A)	23,754
Form-1 printed in 2009 and filled in 2011	56,321
Blank Booklets (Form-2A)	10,000

b. Pakistan Bureau of Statistics, Regional Office, Lahore

Blank Forms (loose ICR Form-2)	82,500
Blank Booklets (ICR Form-2) + (ICR From-2A)	19,736
Blank Register (Form – 1)	02,700

Manual of Instructions (Form-2 & Form-2A)	19,778
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c. Pakistan Bureau of Statistics, Regional Office, Multan

Blank Booklets Forms (ICR Form-2)	42,271
Form Booklets (loose ICR Form-2)	52,500
Blank Booklets (Form – 2A)	09,290
Blank Registers (Form -1)	02,386
Manual of Instructions (Form-2 & Form-2A)	12,750
Form-1, Printed in 2009 and filled in 2011	28,000

d. Pakistan Bureau of Statistics, Regional Office, Sukkur

Blank Booklets Forms (ICR Form-2)	19,204
Blank Booklets (loose ICR Form-2)	45,000
Blank Booklets (Form-2A)	4,700
Blank Registers (Form-1)	1,200
Manual of Instructions (Form-2 & Form-2A)	3,200
Form-1, Printed in 2009 and filled in 2011	12,000

e. Pakistan Bureau of Statistics, Regional Office, Karachi

Blank Booklets Forms (ICR Form-2)	27,630
Blank Booklets (loose ICR Form-2)	75,000
Blank Booklets (Form-2A)	11,950
Blank Registers (Form-1)	2,450
Manual of Instructions (Form-2 & Form-2A)	12,496
Form-1, Printed in 2009 and filled in 2011	30,000

f. Pakistan Bureau of Statistics, Regional Office, Peshawar

Blank Booklets (ICR Form-2)	10,000 Nos.
Blank Registers (Form-1)	1,176 Nos.
Manual of Instructions (Form-2 & Form-2A)	21,310 Nos.

g. Pakistan Bureau of Statistics, Regional Office, Quetta

Blank Booklets (ICR Form-2)	22,266 Nos.
Blank Booklets (loose ICR Form-2)	52,500 Nos.
Blank Booklets (Form-2A)	5,360 Nos.
Blank Registers (Form-1)	2,095 Nos.
Manual of Instructions (Form-2 & Form-2A)	6,150 Nos.
Form-1, Printed in 2009 and filled in 2011	13,987 Nos.

h. Pakistan Bureau of Statistics, Regional Office, Muzaffarabad (AJK)

Blank Booklets (ICR Form-2)	980 Nos.
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i. Pakistan Bureau of Statistics, Regional Office, Gilgit

Blank Booklets (ICR Form-2)	1719 Nos.
Blank Booklets (loose ICR Form-2)	7500 Nos.
Blank Booklets (Form-2A)	208 Nos.
Blank Registers (Form-1)	511 Nos.
Manual of Instructions (Form-2 & Form-2A)	1374 Nos.
Form-1, Printed in 2009 and filled in 2011	991 Nos.

j. Model Customs Collectorate, Sialkot = 352,560 files

k. Wafaqi Mohtasib Secretariat Regional Office, Quetta = 1687 complaints files

Accrual/Acquisition of Record

The NAP has preserved private collections, newspapers, periodicals, media reports, and Government public record of the Ministries/Divisions/Attached Departments/Organizations. The following new additions have been made during the period:

S. No.	Archival Material	Volume
i.	Purchase of new books for Archives Library	22 books

S. No.	Archival Material	Volume
ii.	A-Category files from various Ministries/Divisions	479 files
iii.	Donation from various personalities	1066 books

Checking of Lists

The list of non-Current “D” category record of following Ministries/Divisions/Attached Departments has been checked for review purpose.

- a. President Secretariat (Public), *Aiwan-e-Sadr*
- b. Finance Division, Islamabad
- c. Ministry of Law, Justice and Parliamentary Affairs, Islamabad
- d. Federal Government Poly Clinic (Post Medical Institute), Islamabad
- e. Ministry of Defence, Islamabad
- f. *Wafaqi Mohtasib* Secretariat, Islamabad

Accessioning

The National Archives of Pakistan accessioned the following archival material during the period under report:

S. No.	Archival Material	Volume
i.	Archives Library Books	829 books
ii.	Various Periodicals	3254 vols
iii.	Various Collections	1300 books

Arrangement/Stock-taking

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

S. No.	Archival Material	Volume
i.	Stock-taking A-Category record of various Ministries/ Divisions/attached Departments	218 files
ii.	Stock-taking of various Private Collections	7968 books
iii.	Arrangement of various old Newspapers and	3227 issues.

S. No.	Archival Material	Volume
	Periodicals	
iv.	Books arranged according to DDC	282books
v.	Arrangement of National Assembly Debates	524 books
vi.	Arrangement of Defunct Ministry of Health	405 files

Data Entry

S. No.	Archival Material	Volume
i.	Archives Library books	130 books

Labelling/Boxing

The National Archives of Pakistan has placed following collections in corrugated boxes:

S. No.	Archival Material	Volume
i.	A-Category record of various Ministries/Divisions	1564 files
ii.	Archives Library books labeled on their spines	220 books
iii.	Various Newspapers and Periodicals placed in corrugated boxes and labeled on their spines	353 issues

Fumigation

The National Archives of Pakistan has fumigated the following collections:

S. No.	Archival Material	Volume
i.	Old books of Archives Library	250 books

Digitization

The National Archives of Pakistan has digitized the following collections:

S. No.	Archival Material	Pages
i.	The record of AJ&k Refugees placed in the Poonch House Complex, Rawalpindi has been scanned by a team of National Archives of Pakistan during the period	33,845 pages

ii.	A-Category record of the Ministry of tourism	29,000 pages
iii.	Digitized from Microfilming rolls	40,625 pages

Reprographic Services

The National Archives of Pakistan has prepared the following soft and hard copies to the research scholars.

S. No.	Work Assigned	Work Done
i.	Soft copies	58641 images
ii.	Hard copies	124802images

Conservation of Archival Material

The Conservation Section of NAP has done conservation of 12692 documents, which includes de-acidification, restoration, fumigation, lamination, repair and binding of miscellaneous records, i.e. Quaid-i-Azam Papers, Mohtarma Fatima Jinnah Papers, Muslim League Record, old Newspapers and Periodicals, etc.

a. Thermo binding	=	143 books
b. Full cloth binding	=	10 folders
c. Plastic binding	=	05 folders
d. Re-binding with leather	=	493 books
e. Spiral binding	=	04 books

Research & Reference Services Provided to Scholars

The National Archives of Pakistan provides research and reference services to a large number of scholars/researchers/students. In this regard, 110 new scholars were awarded membership tickets while 377 scholars from various walks of life visited the National Archives of Pakistan and consulted the archival material during the period.

PRINTING CORPORATION OF PAKISTAN

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

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

The main functions of PCP are as under:

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

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

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

- i. Extraordinary and weekly Gazettes of Pakistan.
- ii. Annual budget publications of the Ministry of Finance.

- iii. Senate/National Assembly proceedings including questions and their replies, debates.
- iv. Confidential/Secret and classified jobs.
- v. Summaries for the Cabinet.
- vi. Printing work of the Election Commission of Pakistan including ballot papers, election forms, election manuals and other election-related material. This occasional work is undertaken for printing when general/local government elections and referendum are to be held.
- vii. Telephone Directories of PTCL 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. Books of Allama Iqbal Open University
- xii. Books of Punjab Text Book Board
- xiii. General Publications.

Achievements during FY 2022-23

PCP completed 13,647 jobs worth Rs.1141.182 million of various Ministries/Divisions and their Attached Departments/allied organizations. The major clients of the PCP were as under:

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

- xiv. Allama Iqbal Open University
- xv. Punjab Text Book Board

The sales tax of Rs.121.505 million was generated by PCP and deposited into government treasury during the year 2022-23. The gross sale of PCP comes to Rs.1141.182 million (including sales tax), which is 101.97% (without GST) against the sales target of Rs.1000.000 million. A table showing press wise detail of sales target, sales and its achievement is as under:

PCP Press	Sales target (Rs. In million)	Consolidated Sales in 12 months (July, 2022 to June, 2023)	
		Sales	Achievement
Islamabad	500.000	603.604	120.72%
Lahore	300.000	220.049	73.35%
Karachi	200.000	196.024	98.01%
Total	1000.000	1019.677	101.97%

Assets Recovery Unit

On 6th November 2018, the Federal Cabinet by approving establishment of the Assets Recovery Unit (ARU), being a coordinating unit, provides a forum to law enforcement agencies (LEAs) and relevant institutions such as Federal Investigations Agency (FIA), National Accountability Bureau (NAB), Provincial Anti-corruption Establishment, Federal Board of Revenue (FBR) and Financial Monitoring Unit (FMU) to trace/detect new cases and fast track all existing cases targeting eventual repatriation of unlawfully acquired off-shore assets. The afore-mentioned agencies and organizations eventually recover the amount either through taxation or plea bargain or direct recovery/repatriation to the government exchequer, as the case may be.

ARU does not recover any assets directly rather it assists in recovery of stolen assets by the concerned LEAs. In order to combat and deter money laundering, coordination by ARU has been reinvigorated whereby, timely reporting of suspicious transactions is being made to the LEAs to enable them to combat money laundering as per their respective laws.

Coordination among the Government agencies and LEAs has now been improved. Certain cases for assets recovery have been identified by the LEA's i.e. NAB, FIA after coordination with ARU.

ABANDONED PROPERTIES ORGANIZATION

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

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

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

APO holds title of the following properties:

Immoveable Properties

Nature of Properties	APO, Islamabad	APO, Karachi
Plots	05	354
Houses	10	06
Shops	04	-
Buildings	-	02
Godown	-	01
Land	01 (Okara) 13 Kanal	3074 acres

Moveable Properties

(Rs. In Million)

Investment by APO	Total Value
NIT Units (Face Value)	25.20
Defence Saving Certificates	385.000
Pakistan Investment Bond (Face Value)	14,012.00
Shares (Face value)	45.202

Abandoned Properties (Management) Act, 1975 has been amended by the Federal Government in 2019 through the Finance Act, 2019. According to the amendment, the sale proceeds of abandoned property, including the amounts already received, shall be deposited in the Federal Consolidated Fund, provided that the deposited amounts shall, in the prescribed manner, be refunded in the light of any court order, international settlement, etc.

During the financial year 2022-23, achievements of the APO are as under:

- a) APO has shown excellent performance of financial management and has deposited an amount of Rs. 11.667 billion in the Federal Consolidated Fund, from its resources in 2022-23.
- b) Seven (07) APO houses were got vacated from the illegal occupants.

- c) First ever renting policy for APO moveable properties has been implemented after approval from the Board of Trustees.
- d) The rent of APO's residential properties has been got assessed from the Pak PWD afresh.
- e) In the light of renting policy, 5 houses at Islamabad have so far been rented out on market-based rent.
- f) Rs.14.113 million has been recovered as rent of APO's properties.

SHEIKH SULTAN TRUST (SST)

Sheikh Sultan Trust (SST) was established under a registered trust deed dated 9th August, 1974, under the name of Peoples Foundation. Initially, the Trust was assigned the task of charity for donations to various NGOs and organization for promotion of education. Through Presidential Orders No.4 of 1978 and No.6 of 1979 notified after the Martial Law Administration took over the control of the Trust, in 1978, the Peoples Foundation was renamed as Sheikh Sultan Trust, its objectives were modified and the Board of Trustees (BoT) was reconstituted. The BoT was reconstituted during the eras of Ms. Benazir Bhutto and Mr. Nawaz Sharif. Finally, the Board of Trustees was constituted in November 2000, which remained unchanged since then. The BoT is headed by the Finance Minister.

The administrative control of the Trust was transferred to the Cabinet Division from the Ministry of Education on 30th October, 2004. Additional Administrator (BS-21) was running the affairs of the Trust, including finance. The designation was changed to Administrator (BS-21) in 2001, however, responsibilities remained unchanged. The day to day affairs of the trust are run by Administrator (BPS-21), who is also sanctioning authority for the expenditure of Trust.

According to Rule 4(b) of the Service Rules of Sheikh Sultan Trust, the Minister for Finance, in his capacity as the Chairman, Board of Trustees is competent to make appointment of the Administrator. The Finance Minister, being Chairman of SST has authorized Additional Secretary-III, Cabinet Division, who is looking after the matters of SST in the Cabinet Division, to run the day to day administrative and financial affairs of SST, on additional charge basis, till the appointment of a regular Administrator (BPS-21) SST.

The Human Resource position of SST is as under:

➤ Regular Employees	25
➤ Contractual Employees	04

SST possesses moveable and immovable assets including two multistory buildings in Karachi, one plot in Lahore, Defence Saving Certificates and monthly rental income coming from the private tenants of the two buildings in Karachi.

NATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SECURITY BOARD

The Cabinet Division is responsible for the security of communication and information technology 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/Cipher user organizations in the country and is headed by the Cabinet Secretary (Chairman, NTISB). The secretariat functions of the Board are performed by a team of officers under the Secretary, NTISB.

Activities during 2022-23

Cyber Security for Digital Pakistan (Establishment of Pakistan CERT)

The Government's Digital Pakistan vision requires robust and resilient cyber security measures to protect sensitive information as well as national reputation loss that occurs due to successful Cyber-attacks. In the context of 'National Cyber Security Policy 2021', there was a need to establish "Pakistan CERT (Computer Emergency Response Team)" a central coordination and technical body to safeguard against information/cyber security threats in a pro-active manner. PC-I for the same with the name 'Cyber Security for Digital Pakistan' has been approved by CDWP and at present is being executed by NTISB presently. The project will be completed by the year 2025.

Pakistan Security Standards (PSS)

The project was approved by the Cabinet Division in January, 2008. A committee comprising members from NTISB, Ministry of Defence (MoD), Department of Communication Security (DCS), Military College of Signals (MCS) and Strategic Plans Division (SPD) was constituted to draft subject security standards as per contemporary models. The draft document comprising thirty-eight (38) Books was approved during the 3rd NTISB Board

meeting held in August, 2021 and now Pakistan Security Standards (PSS) has been approved by the Federal Cabinet in June, 2023.

Conduct of Seminars

NTISB has organized two days software security workshop in collaboration with Air University in the month of December 2022, in which stakeholders from relevant Ministries/Divisions, Organizations and Academia participated.

IT Security Audits, Cyber Security Assessments, Source code evaluations, Cyber Incidents Evaluations

During the year NTISB remained actively involved in following activities related to IT security audits, cyber security evaluations and cyber incidents investigations:

Sr.No.	Detail	Remarks
i.	IT Security Audit of the Cabinet Division	Completed
ii.	IT Security Audit of Water & Resources	Completed
iii.	IT Security Audit of BISP	Completed
iv.	IT Security Audit of Ministry of Science & Technology	Completed
v.	IT Security Audit of Ministry of Interior	Completed
vi.	Evaluation Cyber Attack on the Chinese Embassy (Islamabad)'s Website/CPEC Secretariat	Completed
vii.	Evaluation of alleged critical data breach – export development fund (EDF) – Ministry of Commerce	Completed
viii.	Evaluation of critical data breach – website of Bureau of Immigration and Overseas Employment	Completed
ix.	Evaluation of technical issues related to <i>Sasta Atta</i> application	Completed
x.	IT Security Audit of the Prime Minister's Office and President's Office	Completed
xi.	Investigations of cyber security breach of NEPRA website	Completed
xii.	Cyber Security Audit/Assessment of new e-office (web version)	Completed
xiii.	Cyber Security Audit of PBS self-enumeration portal, website, hosting infrastructure and hardening of tablets	Completed

xiv.	Evaluation of critical data breach of the Ministry of Security Food and Research	Completed
xv.	Security assessment of NFRCC Portal and Website (https://nfrcc.gov.pk)	Completed
xvi.	Technical Evaluation & Vetting of Proposed IT Network and Data Center at Power Division	Completed
xvii.	Security assessment of Wheat Seed Distribution application	Completed
xviii.	Security assessment of NGO portal of EAD	Completed
xix.	Technical/Physical Security Audit of Ministry of Foreign Affairs	In progress
xx.	Cyber-attack against National Institutional Facilitation Technology (NIFT) is in progress	In progress
xxi.	Information Security Audit of the e-procurement system (e-Pak Acquisition and disposal system-EPAD)	In progress
xxii.	Penetration testing/vulnerabilities assessment of share Pakistan Portal	In progress
xxiii.	Security Audit of NITB	In progress
xxiv.	Security Audit of SDG Web Portal	In progress

Cyber Security Awareness Training

NTISB organized following cyber security training events during the year 2022-23:

- i. Three (03) days cyber security training for Executives/Higher Management and IT/Cyber security staff of all Federal Government Ministries/ Divisions/Organizations at National Cyber Security Academy (NCSA), Air University.
- ii. Two (02) days cyber security lecture for Officers of Cabinet Division.
- iii. Two (02) days lecture series on cyber & IT security intelligence and counter intelligence and use of social media and AI for Ministry of Foreign Affairs officers (BS 17-19).
- iv. Three (03) days Cyber security awareness training campaign.

Inspection of Communication Security Centers

As per their mandate, NTISB carries out periodic inspections of inland Communications Security Centers (CSC) through inspection teams of NTISB, Department of Communication Security (DCS), Pakistan Army, Pakistan Air Force and Pakistan Navy. During the financial year 2022-23, one hundred and twenty-seven (127) CSCs were inspected countrywide.

Training on Crypto

Department of Communication Security (DCS) which is an attached department of the Cabinet Division conducts crypto training for officers and operators from public and defence sectors to improve the cryptographic knowledge and handling of crypto material. During the financial year 2022-23, ten (10) courses have been organized by DCS in which 69 officers and 129 operators have been trained.

Sharing of Advisories

NTISB is sharing advisories on Cyber/Communication security matters with all the Ministries/Divisions as well as the provincial Government offices. During the financial year 2022-23, 67 advisories have been shared with Ministries/ Divisions/Provincial Government offices and related setups of the public/private sectors.

Evaluation of Crypto / IT Security Equipment

In order to facilitate the private vendors for investment in Cipher Technology, NTISB also carries out evaluation of Crypto / IT security equipment. During the financial year 2022-23, evaluation of five (05) devices has been carried out by NTISB.

REGULATORY AUTHORITIES WING

The Regulatory Authorities Wing deals with the administrative matters of the following Authorities and 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)
	v. Special Technology Zones Authority (STZA)
	vi. Naya Pakistan Housing and Development Authority (NAPHDA)
Autonomous Organizations	Frequency Allocation Board (FAB)

It also looks after the following matters:

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

NATIONAL ELECTRIC POWER REGULATORY AUTHORITY

National Electric Power Regulatory Authority (NEPRA) is empowered to regulate electric power services and safeguard the interests of investors and electricity consumers. As per the Regulation of Generation, Transmission and Distribution of Electric Power (Amendment) Act, 2018, NEPRA shall perform its functions in accordance with the provisions of the National Electricity Policy and National Electricity Plan.

Licensing Activities:

- i. Ten (10) Generation Licenses were issued during 2022-2023 for different technologies including hydel (04), solar (05) and thermal (01). A total of 1388.53 MW installed capacity was added in the system.
- ii. NEPRA issued two (02) Microgrid Licenses to Quaid-e-Azam Solar Power (Private) limited.
- iii. Eight (08) Distribution Licenses were granted to XW-DISCOs including Islamabad Electric Supply Company (IESCO), Peshawar Electric Supply Company (PESCO), Gujranwala Electric Supply Company (GEPSCO), Lahore Electric Supply Company (LESCO), Multan Electric Supply Company (MEPCO), Quetta Electric Supply Company (QESCO), Faisalabad Electric Supply Company (FESCO), Hyderabad Electric Supply Company (HESCO). Apart from XW-DISCOs, nine (09) Distribution Licenses are under process including K-Electric Limited, six (06) projects of PIEDMC, *Rasha Kai* Special Economic Zone, *Bahria Town* (RWP/ISL), *Bahria Town* (Lahore) and PECHS *Valancia* Lahore.
- iv. Twenty three (23) applications for the grant of Supplier License are under process including IESCO, PESCO, GEPSCO, LESCO, MEPCO, QESCO, FESCO, HESCO, Sukkur Electric Supply Company (SEPCO), Tribal Area Electric Supply Company (TESCO), K-Electric Limited (KEL), PIEDMC-*Sundar* Project, PIEDMC-*Vehari* Project, PIEDMC-*Bhalwal* Project, PIEDMC-*Rahim Yar Khan* Project, PIEDMC-*Sheikhupura* Project, *Rashakai* Special Economic Zone, Maple Leaf Power Limited, Lucky Energy Private Limited,

- Shams Power Limited, Innovative Energy Solutions (Private) Limited, Aquagen (Private) Limited, Nishat Mills Limited.*
- v. NEPRA issued one thousand five hundred and ninety-six (1596) net metering licenses with an accumulated installed capacity of 221.05 MW.
 - vi. NEPRA granted a System Operator license to National Transmission & Despatch Company (NTDC) under NEPRA Act to ensure smooth functioning of Pakistan's power system. Grid Code 2023 specifies a revamped power system planning process and addresses the functioning of renewable energy plants and technical functioning of High-Voltage Direct Current (HVDC) lines.
 - vii. Issued Registration of Central Power Purchasing Agency (CPPA-G) as Special Purpose Agent of Distribution Companies (DISCOs).
 - viii. Six (06) Licensee/Authority Proposed Modifications (LPMs/APMs) in the already granted Generation/Transmission Licenses were issued.
 - ix. One application of Provincial Grid Company for the province of Punjab is in advance stage of finalization.
 - x. NEPRA approved Indicative Generation Capacity Expansion Plan (IGCEP) for the period 2022-2031.
 - xi. NTDC has submitted assumptions sets for preparation of next iteration of IGCEP 2023-33 for approval of the Authority. The said assumptions are under process.

Tariff Activities:

Seventy-four (74) tariff determinations/ review motions /reconsideration requests of various Generation / Distribution /Transmission Companies were issued. Six hundred and sixty-four (664) tariff adjustments were issued in the approved tariff of various Generation/Distribution/Transmission Companies. Twenty-eight (28) power acquisition requests/ contracts (PARs/PACs) filed by various Distribution Companies/CPPA-G were processed, approved and issued.

Monitoring and Enforcement (M&E) Activities:

- i. During investigation against IESCO on account of fatal accidents, the Authority took serious notice that some fatal accidents occurred due to lack of earthing/grounding of HT/LT poles/structures and distribution boxes in the case of underground system in the capital city and issued strict directions to IESCO to ensure earthing/grounding. NEPRA being a regulator monitors the progress on monthly basis.
- ii. NEPRA rigorously monitors the performance of DISCOs on account of pending ripe connections via online portal on monthly basis. As a result of that, more than 1.5 million pending connections have been installed during the last one & a half year.
- iii. NEPRA developed a data exchange portal for online acquisition of daily data pertaining to key performance indicators (KPIs) from all operational generation licensees in respect of their generation facilities. A total number of 116 power plants are registered on the portal and providing data on given formats.
- iv. Approved performance evaluation reports submitted by thermal power plants for the FY 2022-23 have been uploaded on the NEPRA website.
- v. The Authority imposed fines of Rs.490 million on account of violation of NEPRA Act, Rules, Regulation etc. on Central Power Generation Company Limited (CPGCL), Central Power Purchasing Agency (CPPA-G), Jamshoro Power Company Limited (JPCL), 16 Nos. Independent Power Producer (IPPs), Karachi Electric (KE)& National Transmission & Despatch Company (NTDC).
- vi. The Authority initiated legal proceedings against generation licensees as follows:
 - a. Explanation issued to Central Power Purchasing Agency (CPPA-G) and Pakhtunkhwa Energy Development Organization (PEDO) on account of delay in commissioning of *Daral Khwar* Hydro Power Project.
 - b. Explanation issued to Pakhtunkhwa Energy Development Organization (PEDO) and Peshawar Electric Supply Company (PESCO) on account of delay

- in commissioning and non-execution of Environment Protection Agency (EPA) of *Machai* Hydro Power Project.
- c. Show Cause Notice issued to Kot Addu Power Company (KAPCO) on account of extension in term of the PPA signed with CPPA-G by 485 days i.e. for period beyond its generation license at that time, prior to filing an application for extension in term of its generation license. In response, KAPCO filed an appeal before the Appellate Tribunal, Islamabad. The Appellate Tribunal has set aside the above-mentioned Show Cause Notice and remanded the case back to NEPRA for de novo proceedings from the stage of Explanation.
 - d. Show Cause Notice issued to CPPA-G on account of non-submission of initialed Power Purchase Agreement (PPAs)/EPAs/Trans-Pacific Partnership Agreement (TPPAs) for approval of NEPRA prior to execution of such documents.
 - e. Show Cause Notice issued to WAPDA on account of non-performance of Golen Gol Hydro Power Project since its commissioning.
- vii. The Authority initiated following inquiries/investigations against generation licensees:
- a. Inquiry in to the matter of tripping and fire incident of ST-16 of Guddu 747 CCPP.
 - b. Investigation in to the matter of acquisition of gas booster compressor station by CPGCL from Engro Fertilizers free of cost in consideration of utilization of gas quota and its subsequent transfer to Northern Power Generation Company Limited (NPGCL) against Rs.1.242 Billion.
 - c. Inquiry report in the matter of Total Power System Collapse occurred on 23 January 2023 and issuance of recommendations vide letter dated April 26, 2023 to avoid such incident in future issued to concerned quarters.
 - d. Inquiry report in the matter of Total Power Blackout in the country occurred on 13thOctober, 2022 and

issuance of recommendations dated 7th July, 2023 to avoid such incident in future issued to concerned quarters.

Consumer Affairs Department (CAD) Activities:

- i. Out of total 18,839 complaints, 17,545 (93.13%) complaints were redressed by NEPRA's Consumer Affairs Department. 3,236 Hearings were conducted to settle the complaints.
- ii. Online *Khuli Kachehri* regarding complaints/ issues being faced by consumers of K-Electric and XWDISCOs was conducted whereby issues of the consumers were resolved.
- iii. All Distribution Companies (DISCOs) have been directed to ensure provision of seven (07) clear days to consumers for payment of electricity bills. In case of late delivery of electricity bills; distribution companies have been directed to ensure that seven (07) clear days are provided by extending the due date for payment, and no Late Payment Surcharges (LPS) be charged to consumers in such a case.
- iv. Amendments have been made in Consumer Service Manual (CSM) whereby restriction of three years old connection for extension of load above 5MW to 7.5MW for industrial connections has been removed.
- v. Upon occurrence of a fatal accident within the territory of a single point supply consumer; all Electric Inspectors have been advised to recheck the distribution system of all single point consumers existing in service territories of all DISCOs to avoid occurrence of fatal/non-fatal accidents.
- vi. Explanation letters have been issued to those DISCOs who have charged detection bills on account of slowness of energy meters for more than two (2) billing cycles in violation of provisions of Consumer Service Manual (CSM).
- vii. Directions have been issued to DISCOs to adjust the detection bills issued in lieu of slowness/ defectiveness of energy meters for more than two billing cycles in future

- billing of the affected consumers and initiate proceedings against the delinquent officials.
- viii. Development of mobile application is in process for filing of complaints.
 - ix. All DISCOs have been conveyed directions of the Prime Minister of Pakistan received through Task Management System (TMS) regarding giving priority on supply of power to industrial and commercial concerns over other consumers.
 - x. NEPRA regional offices have been directed to conduct snap checks of complaint redressal mechanisms of DISCOs during the summer season. DISCOs have also been directed to keep the record of complaint redressal readily available at all the times and dedicate team/officers for timely redressal of consumer complaints during the summer period.

NEPRA Special Initiatives:

Under the NEPRA's initiative "Power with Prosperity" following activities were carried out:

- a. Issued the Social Investment Guidelines, 2021 to encourage initiatives to protect the environment and to effectively mitigate adverse climate change and promote the well-being of local communities.
- b. Deployed the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Data Portal where NEPRA licensees submit the details of CSR activities on monthly basis.

Under the NEPRA's initiative "Power with Safety", following activities were carried out:

- a. NEPRA developed a Job Safety Analysis (JSA) checklist in Urdu for DISCO's in accordance with NEPRA Power Safety Code Section 7.19. The JSA checklist contains only the minimum mandatory contents to assess safety risks at site in order to save line staff lives.
- b. NEPRA released an Incident Alert titled "NEPRA Incident Alert-Coal Dust Explosion", that is also available on NEPRA's website under the Health, Safety

and Environment (HSE) page. The incident alert includes a brief summary of the incident at a coal-fired power plant, the findings, and the high focus areas & lessons learnt.

- c. NEPRA published Licensees HSE Performance Report for fiscal year 2021-22 on 23rd December, 2022.
- d. NEPRA organized 2nd Annual HSE Award Ceremony at NEPRA Tower which was chaired by Chairman NEPRA, Mr. Tauseef H. Farooqi and graced by His Excellency Mr. Nong Rong, Ambassador of People's Republic of China as Chief Guest and Chairman NEPRA awarded to the top performing organizations i.e. UCH & UCH-II Power (Pvt.) Limited, Silver award to Foundation Power Company (*Daharki*) Limited whereas Bronze award to *Chashma* Nuclear Power Generating Stations, Karachi Nuclear Power Generating Stations, and *Nishat* Power Limited.
- e. NEPRA has approved the NEPRA Emergency Management Plan to comply with Section 14.13.2.1 of the Building Code of Pakistan-Fire Safety Provisions-2016.

Under NEPRA's initiative i.e. "Power with Security" following activities were carried out:

- a. NEPRA under its "Power with Security," published the NEPRA (Security of Information Technology and Operational Technology) Regulations in the Official Gazette of Pakistan on 6th September, 2022.
- b. In adherence to Clause 12 of the NEPRA Regulations, the Authority has established the POWER CERT (Cyber Emergency Response Team) on 2nd February, 2023. Comprised of ten members from various stakeholders, including Power Sector licensees, academia, and industry experts. POWER CERT is playing a pivotal role as Advisory Board.

Under NEPRA's initiative i.e. "Power with Unity" following activities were carried out:

The RAIN (Regulators, Academia, and Industry Network) Portal is a platform developed with the primary objective of fostering collaboration between regulators, academia, and industry in the power sector under its initiative of Power with Unity. Power sector licensees can publish their problem statements and challenges pertaining to technical, operational, or regulatory issues faced by the power industry. Academic institutions can submit their solutions and proposals. This portal will further help NEPRA to identify nature of challenges power sector is facing.

Under NEPRA's initiative i.e. "Power with Equality – Gender Inclusivity" following activities were carried out:

NEPRA under its initiative of Power with Equality has been working on the theme of gender inclusivity for the women in power sector. The Regulator realized the importance of women in the power sector, economic activity and decision making. NEPRA promotes the Licensees to creating jobs for women and making environment conducive for women. Under this initiative, NEPRA has held seminars to promote and acknowledge the women in leadership positions, raising awareness on mobility and safety of women, gender sensitization in workplaces and to encourage new generation to be part of the power sector.

Other Major Activities during the financial Year 2022-2023 are as under:

- i. A total of 181 Hearings were held in addition to 497 regulatory meetings of the Authority.
- ii. Competitive Trading Bilateral Contracts Market (CTBCM) Test-Run Plan has been completed and after approval of the final test-run report commercial operations under CTBCM shall commence.
- iii. The following six (06) Regulations and three (03) amendments have been made in the Regulations during last year as detailed hereunder:

- a. National Electric Power Regulatory Authority (Electric Power Procurement) Regulations, 2022 notified vide S.R.O. 2136(I)/2022 dated 06-12-2022.
- b. National Electric Power Regulatory Authority Licensing (System Operator) Regulations, 2022 notified vide S.R.O. 2051(I)/2022 dated 21-11-2022.
- c. National Electric Power Regulatory Authority Open Access (Interconnection and Wheeling of Electric Power) Regulations, 2022 notified vide S.R.O.1194 (I)/2022 dated 02-11-2022.
- d. National Electric Power Regulatory Authority (Security of Information Technology and Operational Technology) Regulations, 2022 notified vide S.R.O.1708 (I)/2022 dated 06-09-2022.
- e. National Electric Power Regulatory Authority Licensing (Microgrid) Regulations, 2022 notified vide S.R.O.994 (I)/2022 dated 06-07-2022.
- f. NEPRA (Connectivity Standards) Regulations, 2023.
- g. Amendments in National Electric Power Regulatory Authority (Fees Pertaining to the Tariff Standards and Procedure) Regulations, 2002 notified vide S.R.O.995 (I)/2022 dated 05-07-2022.
- h. Amendments in NEPRA (Fees) Regulations, 2021.
- i. Amendments in NEPRA Licensing (Application, Modification, Extension and Cancellation) Regulations, 2021
- iv. NEPRA conducted following webinars on new technologies:
 - a. Power from Hydrogen.
 - b. Geo thermal energy technological overview and potential.
 - c. Electrical vehicles (EVs) future in Pakistan.
- v. NEPRA approved 5 years Investment Plan and Losses Assessment of IESCO, FESCO and LESCO for tariff contract period from FY 2024 to FY 2028, whereas K-Electric's 7 years Investment Plan for tariff control period

from 2023-24 to 2029-30 is under process and will be approved shortly.

- vi. NEPRA signed MOU with PTA for information sharing, cooperation, coordination and capacity building for the both organizations.
- vii. NEPRA approved PPAs/EPAs of various power plants, assessment of heat rate number, energy and capacity verification of power plants, NPMV claims, technical losses (T&D), plant factor and efficiency of power plants needed in tariff calculations.
- viii. NEPRA published State of Industry Report, 2022 and NEPRA Annual Report 2021-22 and ensured timely submission of the said reports to Federal Government and its stakeholders within the stipulated time. Both the reports are available at NEPRA's official website (www.nerpa.org.pk).
- ix. First ever summer "Emergency Fire & Safety Mock Drill" was arranged at NEPRA Tower in collaboration with the Directorate of Emergency & Disaster Management, CDA.
- x. NEPRA signed "Conflict of Interest" agreement with its vendors offering both parties an unbiased way to resolve disputes(s) amicably.
- xi. Participants of the 36th Mid-Career Management Course (MCMC), National Institute of Management (NIM), Peshawar visited NEPRA Headquarters on 16th March, 2023. The Chairman NEPRA briefed them about the role, functions and power initiatives of NEPRA.

OIL AND GAS REGULATORY AUTHORITY

OIL SECTOR

Following are the major activities of Oil Sector during the fiscal year 2022-23:

i.	Additional Oil Storage Capacity	98,530 M.Tons of MS 65,656 M. Tons of HSD
ii.	License granted Lube Oil Blending/Reclamation/Grease Plants	03 (for Construction) 03 (for Operation)
iii.	License granted for Lubricant Marketing Company	01(for Construction) 02 (for Operation)

The OGRA in its endeavor to ensure the quality of Pakistan Oil Fields Limited (POL) products and in line with section 6(2)(x) of the OGRA Ordinance, 2002 continued to undertake the quality testing through third party laboratory, Hydrocarbon Development Institute of Pakistan (HDIP) at import level, Oil Refineries, Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) depots and lube oil blending/reclamation plants. During 2022-23, 324 quality checks on the imported lubricants (Non-energy products) were undertaken through HDIP. Similarly, 2148 and 419 quality checks were carried out at oil depots and lube blending plants respectively. Moreover, with respect to quality testing at refinery level, 344 samples from five (5) refineries of Pakistan were qualitatively analyzed through HDIP against the GoP approved specifications. In addition to the foregoing, random inspections at 405 outlets were also carried out with respect to quality, quantity and pricing. On observed violations, respective companies were penalized/fined as per applicable rules.

The functions to determine, in case the production of petroleum products by local refineries is found insufficient to meet the demand/supply requirements then to impose a marketing company(s) to import such products, has been transferred to the OGRA in January 2022, previously held with Ministry of Energy (Petroleum Division). Accordingly, Oil Supply Chain Department of OGRA has convened Product Review Meeting (PRM) to plan on

monthly basis availability of petroleum products by OMCs through their retail outlets to the Pakistani consumers.

POL Pricing

In pursuance of the Economic Coordination Committee (ECC) decision dated 15th October 2010, OGRA computes/notifies the ex-refinery/ex-depot price of Superior Kerosene Oil (SKO) as per the Federal Government approved pricing formula. The Federal Government vide its policy directive dated 31st July, 2008 transferred the management of Inland Freight Equalization Margin (IFEM) to OGRA w.e.f. September 01, 2008. The OGRA has also been assigned to monitor the pricing of petroleum products. In addition to above, the OGRA is also in the process of determining the tariff for white oil pipeline from *Machike* to *Thallian* and *Turujabba* on the tariff petition filed by M/s Frontier Oil Company(FOC-1).

GAS SECTOR

Determination of Revenue Requirement

Activities

One of the main functions of the authority is determination of revenue requirement (i.e. prescribed price) of natural gas utilities. Sui Southern Gas Company Limited (SSGCL) and Sui Northern Gas Pipelines Limited (SNGPL), which are entitled market-based rate of return on net operating fixed assets. Currently, both gas utilities are provided 16.60% rate of return 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.

Achievements & Progress

During the year 2022-23, the OGRA decided six (06) petitions in respect of revenue requirements of SSGCL and SNGPL. Summary of revenue requirement is given below:

Summary of Revenue Requirement – SNGPL

Particulars	Revised Estimated Revenue Requirement (RERR) FY 2022-23	Final Revenue Requirement (FRR) FY 2021-22	Determination Estimated Revenue Requirement (DERR) FY 2023-24
Sales Volume (BBTU)	302,968	332,877	289,358
	Rs. Per MMBTU		
Cost of Gas sold	871.45	616.00	1140.12
UFG adjustment	32.45	7.50	38.28
T&D Cost Including Other Charges and WPPF	50.30	53.58	59.71
Return on regulated asset base	54.55	62.36	66.33
Financial Charges Including LPS and short-term borrowing	3.50	3.53	2.90
Gas internally consumed	2.90	2.48	3.82
Depreciation	60.54	41.56	66.04
Other Operating Income	58.65	38.09	61.96
Avg. Prescribed Price	952.17	733.91	1238.68

Summary of Revenue Requirement – SSGCL

Particulars	Revised Estimated Revenue Requirement (RERR) FY 2022-23	Final Revenue Requirement (FRR) FY 2020-21	Determination Estimated Revenue Requirement (DERR) FY 2023-24
Sales Volume (BBTU)	277,000	283,111	250,991
	Rs. Per MMBTU		
Cost of Gas sold	1,145.23	717.73	1,306.67
UFG adjustment	83.17	53.84	85.98
T&D Cost Including Other Charges and WPPF	62.31	67.60	70.68
Return on regulated asset base	21.55	34.34	27.57
Financial Charges Including LPS and short-term borrowing	-	4.90	10.78
Gas internally consumed	3.33	2.15	3.14
Depreciation	27.12	24.76	30.24

Airmix LPG	4.96	2.80	11.25
Reclaimed items	-	5.32	-
Other Operating Income	19.41	31.39	23.66
Avg. Prescribed Price	1,161.91	774.36	1,350.68

SNGPL Transportation Tariff for FY 2019-20 & 2020-21

Description	TRANSPORTATION TARIFF FY 2019-20		TRANSPORTATION TARIFF FY 2019-20	
	TRANSMISSION NETWORK	DISTRIBUTION NETWORK	TRANSMISSION NETWORK	DISTRIBUTION NETWORK
Throughout volume transmission & Distribution Network MMCFD	2,540	1,230	2,540	1,230
Fixed components: Rs. In Million				
i) Transmission & Distribution operating cost	6,209	14,385	8,968	13,777
ii) Depreciation component of the transportation cost	7,688	11,425	7,392	13,054
iii) Return on Assets	11,170	15,619	10,020	17,175
Total Fixed Cost	25,067	41,429	26,380	44,005
Variable components: Rs. In Million				
i) Stores and spares consumed	288	196	381	235
ii) Repair and maintenance cost	308	1,211	286	1,187
iii) Fuel and power	210	259	376	250
Total Variable Cost	806	1,666	1,043	1,672
	Rs./MCF	Rs./MCF	Rs./MCF	Rs./MCF
Average capacity charge	26.96	92.05	28.45	98.03
Average Utilization charge	0.87	3.70	1.13	3.72
Total	27.83	95.76	29.58	101.75

The process of issuance of determination is transparent and ensures effective participation of all stakeholders including consumers and the general public through public hearings.

Determination and Notification of Well-head Gas Price

OGRA has been determining the wellhead prices of Natural Gas produced by the Exploration and Production Companies in Pakistan, under Section 6(2)(w) of OGRA Ordinance, 2002 read with Natural Gas (wellhead price) Regulations, 2009 and notifying the same in the official gazette biannually. During the financial year 2022-23, the Authority has issued 158 well-head gas price notifications.

Grant of Licenses related to Gas Sector

Grant of License to M/S Mari Petroleum Company Limited (MPCL)

The Authority, in exercise of its power conferred by Sections 6(2)(a), 22(1), 23 (1)(d) and 23 (6) of the Oil and Gas Regulatory Authority Ordinance, 2002 and Rule 3(3) of the Natural Gas Regulatory Authority (Licensing) Rules, 2002, and Federal Government's Flare Gas Utilization Guidelines, 2016, granted a license to M/s Mari Petroleum Company Limited (MPCL) to undertake the regulated activity of Sale of Natural Gas (Flare Gas) from Kalabagh-1 A field (Development and Production lease area), District *Mianwali*, to M/s S.N Minerals Pvt Limited for utilization of dissolve Low Pressure/Flare Gas through pipe line in its concession area.

Grant of License to Pakistan Gasport Limited (PGPL)

The Authority, in exercise of its powers conferred by Sections 22(1) and 23 (1) of the Oil and Gas Regulatory Authority Ordinance, 2002 and Rule 3(3) of the Natural Gas Regulatory Authority (Licensing) Rules, 2002, granted a license to Pakistan Gasport Limited (PGPL) to undertake the regulated activity of Sale of Natural Gas / RLNG.

Grant of License to Vitol Resources Pakistan (Private) Limited

The Authority, in exercise of its powers conferred by Sections 22(1) and 23 (1) of the Oil and Gas Regulatory Authority Ordinance, 2002 and Rule 3(3) of the Natural Gas Regulatory Authority (Licensing) Rules, 2002, granted a license to Vitol Resources Pakistan (Private) Limited to undertake the regulated activity of Sale of Natural Gas/ RLNG.

Grant of License to M/S Ghazi Gas Marketing & Distribution (Pvt.) Limited

The Authority, in exercise of its power conferred by Sections 6(2)(a), 22(1), 23 (1)(d) and 23 (6) of the Oil and Gas Regulatory Authority Ordinance, 2002 and Rule 3(3) of the Natural Gas Regulatory Authority (Licensing) Rules, 2002, and Federal Government's Flare Gas Utilization Guidelines, 2016, granted a license to M/s Ghazi Gas Marketing & Distribution (Pvt) Limited, for Sale of natural gas/flare gas from its processing Facility at OGDCL's *Rajjan Oil/Gas Field*, to its industrial consumers.

Approval of Agreements

The Gas Sale & Purchase Agreements (GSPAs) for supply of gas between the Gas Companies and Gas Producers/ Consumers and Access Agreements/Gas Transportation Agreements considered and approved by OGRA, during July 2022 to June 2023 are listed below:

- i. Amendment # 3 to the ZAMZAMA Gas Sale and Purchase Agreement (GSPA).
- ii. Second addendum to term sheet for sale of gas from HRL reservoir of Mari field to SNGPL (Sui Northern Gas Pipelines Limited).
- iii. Approval of 1stAmendment to *Khipro* Blocks GSPA and 1stAmendment to *Mirpur Khas* Block GSPA.
- iv. Approval of Letter Agreement for Sale &Purchase of EWT-Gas from *Mohar* Gas Field (*Latif* Block).
- v. Supplemental Agreements to GSA-I & GSA-II of Novation Agreement between M/s EFL and SNGPL.
- vi. Approval of Third 3rd Supplemental Agreement to Access Agreement for Interruptible Capacity Allocation of 50 MMSCFD to Mari Petroleum Company Limited (MPCL).
- vii. Approval of *Mitha* Commercial Gas Sales & Purchase Agreement.

- viii. 1st Supplemental Agreement to Gas Sale & Purchase Agreement between MPCL & Pak Arab Fertilizers limited (PFL).
- ix. Approval of Side Letter to GSPA between M/s Sui Southern Gas Company Limited (SSGCL), M/s (Oil and Gas Development Company Limited) OGDCL, M/s OPL and M/s GHPL.
- x. Third- addendum to term sheet for sale of gas from HRL reservoir of MARI Field to SNGPL.
- xi. Amendment in contract for Gas supply to domestic and commercial consumers for mandatory installation of Conical Baffle Equipment.
- xii. Approval of Fourth (4th) Supplemental Agreement to Access Agreement for interruptible capacity allocation of 68 MMCFD to MARI Petroleum Company Limited (MPCL).
- xiii. GSPA for *Kandhkot* Gas Field between Pakistan Petroleum Limited (PPL) and SNGPL.
- xiv. Letter Agreement for Gas Sale & Purchase of EWT-Gas from Fazil Gas Field.
- xv. Extension of UCH Gas Supply Agreement between OGDCL and UCH Power Limited.
- xvi. Gas Sales & Purchase Agreement of Sales Gas from Bitro Gas Field.
- xvii. Letter Agreement to Term Sheet for *Sujawal* Gas EWT GSPA between M/s Sui Southern Gas Company (SSGC) and M/s Mari Petroleum Company Limited (MPCL).
- xviii. First Addendum to Hassan X-1 (Block-22) Gas Transportation Agreement between SSGC and SNGPL to extend the term of the GTA.
- xix. Fourth & Fifth Amendment to the Bhit Gas Sales Agreement between SSGCL and M/s ENI Pakistan Limited, M/s *Kirthar* Pakistan B.V, M/s PKP *Kirthar*

B.V, M/s *Al-Haj Pakistan Kirthar* B.V, M/s ODGCL and President of Pakistan for additional production incentives on *Badhra* Gas field.

- xx. Supplemental to GSPAs executed between Mari Petroleum Company Ltd & *Fauji* Fertilizer Company Limited (FFCL) for Sale of HRL Gas to FFCL Fertilizer Plants.
- xxi. 4th Supplemental Agreement executed between Mari Petroleum Company Ltd & Fatima Fertilizer.
- xxii. GSPA between MOL Pakistan and UGDCL for supply of Gas from *Mami Khel* field TAL Block.
- xxiii. Access Agreement between UGDCL an SNGPL for Firm Capacity Allocation of 13 MMCFD.
- xxiv. GSA between M/s Pakistan LNG Limited (PLL) and M/s K-Electric to change its maximum RLNG requirement from 150 MMCFD to 130 MMCFD.

LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS (LPG)

S. No.	Activity	Achievement 2022-23
i.	Licenses issued for Construction of LPG Storage and Filling Plants	32
ii.	Licenses issued for Operations / Marketing of LPG Storage and Filling Plants	26
iii.	Licenses issued for LPG Storage, Operation of air-mix plants and distribution of LPG air-mix through Pipeline	01
iv.	Licenses issued for Storage and Refuelling of LPG	01
v.	Licenses issued for transportation of LPG through Road Browsers	5 licenses for 59 browsers
vi.	Manufacturers were authorized for manufacturing of LPG equipment	06

LPG Pricing

In LPG Policy 2016, it has been decided to regulate LPG prices. 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; the 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 Oil and Gas Regulatory Authority has notified LPG prices twelve times during the FY 2022-23.

LIQUEFIED NATURAL GAS (LNG)

LNG Policy 2011 and OGRA (LNG) Rules, 2007

The Government of Pakistan (GoP) introduced LNG Policy in year 2006 for potential investors to facilitate the successful implementation of LNG import projects. The said policy was later modified to attract more investment which is still in field in the form of LNG Policy 2011. In pursuance of the LNG Policy 2011, OGRA has developed LNG Rules, 2007 which define the procedure for application for a license for establishing LNG business in the country.

For LNG licensing, the Oil and Gas Regulatory Authority (OGRA) performs its functions under the OGRA Ordinance 2002, keeping in view LNG policy 2011 and the rules made thereunder i.e. OGRA (LNG) Rules, 2007. Further, modification, extension, revocation, renewal of the licenses, inspections / audit of LNG terminals is also dealt under the said Rules. The status of the active LNG licenses issued so far by OGRA is given below:

S.No	Developer	Type of License Issued / License Issuance Date	Status
1.	Engro Terminal Limited (EETL) Elengy Limited	Unbundled Project Structure Regasification Capacity: 600-690 MMCFD Mar 18, 2016	Operational
2.	PGP Consortium Limited (PGPCL)	Unbundled Project Structure Regasification Capacity: 600-750 MMCFD Apr 03, 2018	Operational
3.	Tabeer Energy Limited (Private) (TEPL)	Integrated Project Structure Construction License Apr 28, 2021 Anticipated Regasification Capacity: 750-1000 MMCFD	Extension in the validity of the license has been granted by OGRA for further two years i.e. till April 2025 upon request by the licensees and on completion of the requisite formalities. Project developer is yet to take an FID and commence construction.
4.	Energas Terminal (Pvt.) Limited (ETPL)	Integrated Project Structure Construction License Apr 28, 2021 Anticipated Regasification Capacity: 750-1000 MMCFD	Extension in the validity of the license has been granted by OGRA for further two years i.e. till April 2025 upon request by the licensees and on completion of the requisite formalities. Project developer is yet to take an FID and commence construction.
5.	Daewoo Gas Private Limited (DGPL) (Virtual Pipeline Project)	Integrated Project Structure Provisional License Jan 13, 2021	Extended till January 2023. The company has not applied for a construction license or new extension so far and the license has been expired.
6.	LNG Easy Private Limited (LNGe) (Virtual Pipeline project)	Integrated Project Structure Provisional License Jan 08, 2021	Applied for construction license, formalities completed by applicant. Public hearing for the license has been conducted and grant of construction license is in final stages.

7.	LNG Flex Limited (Virtual Pipeline project)	Integrated Project Structure Provisional License March 11, 2022	License granted for 12 months to apply for construction / operation License and the license has been extended for further one year.
8.	Cygnus Energy (Virtual Pipeline project)	Integrated Project Structure Provisional License March 28, 2022	License granted for 12 months to apply for construction / operation License and the license has been extended for further one year.
9.	Gwadar Gas Port Pvt Limited (GGPL) (Virtual Pipeline project)	Integrated Project Structure Provisional License May 16, 2022	License granted for 12 months to complete requisite formalities to apply for a formal license. Applied for extension in license duration, yet to complete formalities for extension.

Activities, Achievements and Progress in LNG Sector by OGRA

Existing LNG Terminals

Two (02) LNG re-gasification terminals are presently operational in Pakistan i.e. Engro Elengy Terminal Limited (EETL) and Pakistan Gasport Consortium Limited (PGPCL), having combined peak re-gasification capacity of 1.44 BCFD. These terminals have been developed by the private sector and regasification capacity of 1.2 BCFD has been hired by GoP through SSGCL and PLL. SNGPL and SSGC transport RLNG to the consumers as per allocation by the GoP, whereas LNG is procured by Pakistan State Oil (PSO) and Pakistan LNG Limited (PLL).

Development of New LNG Terminals

OGRA has granted construction licenses in April 2021 to two (02) private sector companies i.e. Energas Terminal Private Limited (ETPL) and *Tabeer* Energy Private Limited (TEPL) for development of LNG import and re-gasification Terminals at Port *Qasim*, Karachi as integrated projects, wherein the project developer shall construct the LNG receiving terminal, arrange LNG supplies and find its own

buyers. These terminals after commencing full operations have the potential to add 1.5 to 2 BCFD of regasification capacity which shall contribute towards reducing the current gas demand-supply gap. The project developers are yet to take Final Investment Decision (FID) and start construction of these terminals.

LNG Virtual Pipeline Projects

LNG virtual pipelines are substitute for physical pipelines whereby gas that would typically be transported through a conventional gas pipeline is instead transported as LNG (Liquefied Natural Gas) to the point of use by sea, road, rail or via a combination of one or more of these transport modes.

OGRA has granted provisional license to five companies for a period of twelve (12) months to complete the requisite formalities under the prevalent rules, to undertake the LNG regulated activities. Moreover, two (02) new applicants for the virtual pipeline projects have submitted applications to the Authority, however the project developers are yet to complete the requisite formalities under the rules. Once operational, these projects shall contribute in addressing the gas demand through virtual gas pipelines across the country.

Engro's Onshore LNG Storage and Regasification Facility

OGRA has received an application from Elengy Terminal Pakistan Limited (a subsidiary of *Engro* Corporation) for the grant of provisional license for the development of open access on-shore LNG storage and regasification facility at Port *Qasim* Karachi. The applicant is yet to complete requisite formalities under the law; OGRA shall proceed for the grant of license once the same have been addressed.

Third-Party Access to LNG Terminals

The LNG market is now diversifying in Pakistan and the concept of multiple users on LNG terminals is being introduced through OGRA, LNG Terminal and Storage Access Rules and Code which have been drafted by the OGRA. The said rules shall play a pivotal role in liberalization of LNG/RLNG market and promote uniform principles of transparency, fair and non-discriminatory practices in all transactions concerning use of LNG terminals and

ensuring safe and reliable supply of gas, thus contributing in the country's economic growth.

The draft rules were required to be aligned in accordance with the amendments in LNG Policy on third-party access, notified in August, 2022. The modified draft has been sent to Cabinet Division for notification as per procedure in November 2023. Further, the recent amendment in LNG Policy, 2011 is also linked with amendment in OGRA Ordinance, 2002. The rules are to be notified by the Cabinet Division after amendment in OGRA Ordinance, 2002 as per procedure.

RLNG Pricing

OGRA has been mandated to determine RLNG price on monthly basis in line with other petroleum products and the same are notified by PSO/PLL. PSO and PLL are designated as LNG buyers by the Federal Government. The Authority computes the RLNG prices in accordance with parameters provided by the Federal Government.

COMPRESSED NATURAL GAS (CNG)

In 1992, the Government of Pakistan introduced Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) as alternative fuel for automobiles to reduce environmental degradation and save foreign exchange. The CNG (Production and Marketing) Rules, 1992 along with Standard Code of Practice were framed to regulate construction as well as operational phases of CNG refueling stations. The Oil and Gas Regulatory Authority is empowered to regulate the CNG Sector under the OGRA Ordinance, 2002 and CNG (Production and Marketing) Rules, 1992. Since February 2008, the Federal Government imposed ban on issuance of new CNG licenses. In the recent past, the Government vide ECC decision dated 23-10-2020 allowed grant of new CNG license on RLNG basis. Authority is processing the applications(s) for the same in light of the applicable provision(s) of Rules(s)/Law(s). Accordingly, forty-one (41) Construction Licenses and two (02) Marketing Licenses on RLNG basis have been granted till date. Further, the licenses whose validity period is surpassed have also been extended as per applicable rule(s)/law(s)/decision(s)/polices. In order to ensure compliance to the standard code of practice & other applicable

technical standards and safe operation of CNG stations across the country, annual safety inspections of operational CNG stations are conducted through OGRA's designated Third Party Inspectors.

COMPLAINTS AND APPEALS

OGRA deals with the 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 OGRA for filing the complaints. They can file the same through e-mail / online complaint system via OGRA web portal, fax and normal post.

During the financial year 2022-23, OGRA received/processed 5,069 complaints from all over the country against gas utilities SNGPL/SSGC. The status of complaints during FY 2022-23 is given as under:

Complaints received	Complaints decided	Relief provided to Consumers/Complaints (Rs. In million)
5,069	4,838	164.62

As per Section 12& 13 of OGRA Ordinance 2022, the Authority is empowered to hear and decide appeals/review cases filed against the decision(s) of its delegates and the Authority itself. During the financial year 2022-23, the Authority heard and decided natural gas appeals/review cases as well as appeals/review cases pertaining to imposition of fines/penalties in CNG/LPG/Oil sector as under:

Natural Gas Appeal/Review Cases decided	244 Nos.
CNG/LPG/Oil/Enforcement Cases decided	15 Nos.

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 works with a view to ensure transparency, accountability, level playing field, fairness, value for money, economy, grievance handling and quality of public procurement.

Status of the Authority

Public Procurement Regulatory Authority (PPRA) is an autonomous organization, established under an Ordinance. Public procurement has become a specialized undertaking of the modern world. Government departments generally face institutional capacity issues in their internal control, fiscal management, procurement and contract administration which limit and hamper their overall performance and delivery of services. There is a strong correlation between transparent public procurement and economic development.

The rationale behind the establishment of PPRA was that no well-defined regulatory framework/code of ethics existed for checking of malpractices by public procurement practitioners despite several enactments on efficiency and discipline of government servants while conducting the official business. In addition to this, there was no system in place to provide a proper forum for resolution of any grievances regarding any procurement transaction. In case of dispute between the procuring agency and the contractor, the options were arbitration under Arbitration Act, 1940 and the courts of law.

To fill the gap, Public Procurement Regulatory Authority has been established as an autonomous body capable of providing legal and regulatory framework to federal government ministries, divisions, corporations, departments and other public sector entities / organizations in procurement.

The overarching goal of PPRA is to improve governance, management, transparency, accountability and quality of public

procurement of goods, works and services at all levels across the province leading towards restoring trust in the state institutions. The PPRA board outlines guidelines for procuring agencies on various steps involved in a procurement cycle.

Legal Framework

The Public Procurement Regulatory Authority is a statutory autonomous body of the Federal Government established under the PPRA Ordinance 2002, notified vide No. XXII dated 15th May, 2002. The Authority was created for monitoring the application of procurement laws covering goods, works and services with a view to improve governance, management, transparency, accountability and quality of public procurement. After consultation with stakeholders in 2004, the Government of Pakistan promulgated new procurement rules conforming to international best practices applicable on procurement carried out by the procuring agencies as defined under Section 2(i) of the PPRA Ordinance, 2002.

Functions, Powers and Responsibilities of Authority

- i. Subject to other provisions of this Ordinance, the Authority may take such measures and exercise such powers as may be necessary for improving governance, management, transparency, accountability and quality of public procurement of goods, services and works in the public sector.
- ii. Without prejudice to the generality of the powers conferred by sub-section (1), the Authority may:
 - a) Monitor application of the laws, rules, regulations, policies and procedures in respect of, or relating to the procurement;
 - b) Monitor the implementation of and evaluate laws, rules, regulations, policies and procedures in respect of, or relating to, inspection or quality of goods, services and works and recommend reformulation thereof or revisions therein as it deems necessary;
 - c) Recommend to the Federal Government revisions in or formulation of new laws, rules and policies in respect of or relating to the public procurement;

- d) Make regulations and lay down code of ethics and procedures for the public procurement, inspection or quality of goods, services and works;
- e) Monitor public procurement practices and make recommendations to improve governance, transparency, accountability and quality of the public procurement;
- f) Monitor overall performance of the procuring agencies and make recommendations for improvements in their institutional set up;
- g) Provide and coordinate assistance to the procuring agencies for developing and improving their institutional framework and public procurement activities;
- h) Submit reports to the Government in respect of public procurement activities of procuring agencies;
- i) call any functionary of the procuring agencies to provide assistance in its functions and call for any information from such agencies in pursuance of its objectives and functions; and
- j) Perform any other function assigned to it by the Federal Government or that is incidental or consequential to any of the aforesaid functions.

Composition of the PPRA Board

All administrative matters of Public Procurement Regulatory Authority (PPRA) in terms of Section 3 and Section 5 of PPRA Ordinance, 2002 are regulated through Board and by Managing Director, PPRA. The Management of PPRA, as defined under Section 6 of PPRA Ordinance, 2002 is vested in its Board, which is the apex decision making body for overall direction and administration of the Authority. The composition of PPRA Board is as under:

Sr. No.	Designation & Ministry	Status
i.	Secretary, Ministry of Finance	Chairman

ii.	Secretary, Ministry of Industries and Production	Member
iii.	Secretary, Ministry of Defence Production	Member
iv.	Secretary, Ministry of Water Resources	Member
v.	Secretary, Ministry of Energy (Power Division)	Member
vi.	Secretary, Ministry of Housing and Works	Member
vii.	Secretary, Ministry of Communications	Member
viii.	Managing Director PPRA	Member / Secretary
ix.	Three Members from private sector	Members

PPRA Board Meetings

In pursuance of Section 7 of the PPRA Ordinance, 2002, eight (8) meetings of the PPRA Board have been conducted during July 2022 to June 2023. During the period under review, PPRA Board under Section 21 of the PPRA Ordinance, 2002 recommended to the Federal Government six (6) exemption cases of various ministries of the Federal Government.

Recruitment and Selection Activities

i. *Minority and Balochistan Quota*

Hiring process on five vacant positions: Assistant - Punjab Minority Quota, (one position), Stenotypist - Punjab Minority Quota, (one position), Assistant - Balochistan Quota (one position) and Stenotypist - Balochistan Quota (two positions) is completed.

ii. *e-Procurement (EPADS) Project Team Hiring*

During the financial year 2022-23, the Authority successfully hired two candidates for the vacant post of Principal Computer Engineer and System Administrator in the PMU of the e-Procurement Project. The hiring process encompassed every step from initial recruitment to final selection. Furthermore, during the financial year 2022-23, the Authority created a new position of the Chief Technology Officer (CTO) for EPADS Project.

Capacity Building of Procuring Agencies

During July 2022 – June 2023, PPRA arranged fourteen (14) training workshops on Public Procurement Rules, 2004 and amendments to date (level-I) in which 267 officers / officials of different procuring agencies were trained. In addition to that one training workshop on Advanced Procurement Management (Level - II) was also arranged in which 29 officials from different Procuring Agencies were trained during the reporting period.

The detail of Trainings is as under:

Level	Training Date	Participants	Organization / Venue
I	July 20 – 21, 2022	15	Various Organizations
I	Aug 17 – 19, 2022	10	National Highway & Motorway Police
I	Sep 15 - 16, 2022	12	AGP Lahore
I	Sep 19 - 21, 2022	10	Printing Corporation of Pakistan, Islamabad
I	Nov 07 - 09, 2022	20	National Institute of Banking And Finance, Islamabad
I	Nov 07 - 09, 2022	12	Eco Postal College, Islamabad
II	Nov 14 - 16, 2022	29	Various Organizations
I	Dec 13 - 15, 2022	28	Various Organizations
I	Dec 20 - 22, 2022	23	Ordnance College Malir Cantt. Karachi
I	Dec 27, 2022	15	Intelligence Bureau, Islamabad
I	Feb 23, 2023	12	National Savings
I	Apr 10 - 11, 2023	28	Ordnance College Malir Cantt. Karachi
II	June 07- 09, 2023	39	Various Organizations
I	June 22, 2023	17	Pakistan Navy (at PPRA Islamabad)
I	June 21 - 23, 2023	26	Ordnance College Malir Cantt. Karachi
		Total : 296	

For implantation of EPADS (e-Pak Acquisition & Disposal System), the interactive training sessions from 8th September, 2022 to 22nd June, 2023 were held. Details are as under:

Details	Trainings	Participants
Procuring Agencies Level-I	60	310
Procuring Agencies Level-II	50	221
Procuring Agencies Level-III	01	14
Procuring Agencies Level-IV	01	10
PPRA Punjab (Officers)	02	07
PPRA Punjab (Suppliers)	02	69
Exclusive Training	06	21
Federal Suppliers Level-I	13	56
Federal Suppliers Level-II	02	7
Total	137	715

Tenders Data

During the financial year 2022-23, 29124 tenders were uploaded on PPRA website under Rule 12 of Public Procurement Rules, 2004 out of which 1126 Public Procurement Rules violations were highlighted and duly communicated to the respective procuring agencies. Detail is mentioned below:

Tenders Data (July, 2022 to June, 2023)

Month	Tenders	Violation Indicated	% of Violation
Jul-22	1827	86	4.71
Aug-22	2328	130	5.58
Sep-22	2573	89	3.46
Oct-22	2538	99	3.90
Nov-22	2684	89	3.32
Dec-22	2508	65	2.59
Jan-23	2548	67	2.63
Feb-23	2413	95	3.94
Mar-23	2634	99	3.76

Apr-23	2126	93	4.37
May-23	2949	146	4.95
Jun-23	1996	68	3.41
Total	29124	1126	3.87

Legal Opinion/Clarification

Year	Legal Opinion Rendered
2022-23	141

Complaints

Year	Complaints Disposed of
2022-2023	55

Blacklisting

Year	Blacklisted Firms
2022-2023	40

Court Cases

Court	Pending Cases	Disposed of
Supreme Court of Pakistan	08	00
Islamabad High Court	51	13
Sindh High Court	38	11
Lahore High Court	39	06
Peshawar High Court	03	00
Baluchistan Courts	00	01
All District Courts	34	01

Appeals & Review Petitions

Year	Decided Appeals & Review Petitions	
	Appeals	Review Petitions
2022-2023	15	09

Legal Assistance

- Provided assistance in various contracts of e-procurement of Public Procurement Regulatory Authority.
- Provided legal assistance to superior courts for deciding the cases pertaining to public procurement.
- Rendered legal opinion/suggestions and clarification to the Federal Government agencies/departments.

Monitoring & Evaluation

The PPRA is mandated to monitor public procurement practices and make recommendations to improve governance, transparency, accountability and quality of the public procurement. During the period from July 2022 to June 2023, following major activities with respect to Monitoring and Evaluation were performed by the Authority:

- i. Number of evaluation reports were issued to save public exchequer from possible misuse/embezzlement and to improve the procurement process ensuring value for money, transparency and quality of public procurement;
- ii. In order to facilitate national investigation agencies, number of queries were responded providing them expert opinion pertaining to the matters related to the public procurement;
- iii. Regulatory reviews were conducted, including some of the large and complex projects, to help bidders to redress their grievances and facilitate procuring agencies for improved public procurement proceedings and to avoid any potential irregularities;
- iv. Number of directives, suggestions and recommendations were issued to the procuring agencies and bidders in response to queries, clarifications and complaints raised by them.
- v. In accordance with the "Redressal of Grievances Regulations, 2021" constituted in terms of Rule 48(7) of the Public Procurement Rules, 2004 number of orders

were issued and majority of orders were sustained by the superior courts.

- vi. Approval of Rule-21 containing mechanism to import commodities through spot procurement.
- vii. Updating the requirements of effective Monitoring & Evaluation System utilizing Business Intelligence Features of the upcoming e-GP (e-Government Procurement System).

Procurement Regulatory Framework

PPRA Board has approved e-Regulations titled as (e-Pak Procurement Regulations, 2023) dated February 28, 2023.

Development of Standard Procurement Documents

In pursuance of section 27 of the PPRA Ordinance, 2002 read with Rule 23 (4) of the Public Procurement Rules, 2004, the Authority has developed the following Standard Procurement Documents:

Procurement Documents:

- i. The Authority has developed Draft Standard Bidding Document for Procurement of Construction (Civil Works), the same was circulated amongst the stakeholders for views/feedback/comments. Moreover, the Draft Request for Proposal for the Procurement of Cloud Services is also developed with the objective to simplify and standardize the procurement and harmonize the procurement practices at national level, the same is circulated amongst the stakeholders for views/feedback/comments;
- ii. The Draft Standard Bidding Document for Procurement of Construction (Civil Works) was placed before the PPRA Board in its 71st Meeting held on June 22, 2023, wherein the Board directed PPRA to prepare the Standard Bidding Document for Procurement of Construction (Civil Works) in consultation with PEC. However, the final bidding document so prepared shall be approved subject to final outcome of the Writ Petition No. 1607 of 2023.

- iii. Moreover, Draft Request for Proposal for the Procurement of Cloud Services shall be placed before PPRA Board for approval and notification, once views/feedback/comments are received from the stakeholders.

These documents shall be used both for national and international competitive bidding and shall become integral part of the e-Procurement (e-Pak Acquisition and Disposal) System. Above-mentioned documents shall contribute in cost reduction in terms of printing and purchasing of bidding documents, efficiency in bidding process, common terminologies and familiarity with the terms of bidding documents and reduced probability for deviations.

Monitoring of Advertisements/Tenders uploaded on Authority's website

The PPRA operates web portal where tenders issued by all procuring agencies are uploaded for advertisement and wider circulation. The Authority's Monitoring and Evaluation Wing monitors all the advertisements uploaded by the procuring agencies on real-time basis with a view to ensure compliance with Public Procurement Rules, 2004. Violations of the Public Procurement Rules identified by the Authority are forwarded to the procuring agencies for taking corrective measures.

Explanations, Clarifications and Instructions issued

- i. Instructions, publication and timely provision of bidding documents to the prospective bidders dated June 14, 2023.
- ii. Instructions regarding violation of Rule-43 and 45 of Public Procurement Rules, 2004 with respect to payment to the contractors and suppliers dated March 10, 2023

e-Pak Acquisition & Disposal System (EPADS)

National Procurement Strategy (2013-2016) was developed to outline a common vision and outlook on making procurement process efficient and transparent in the country. The strategy was developed to remove the gaps in existing procurement regime. International experience suggests that technological innovations such as e-procurements and electronic reverse auctions can

enhance the efficiency of procurement, eliminate bid rigging, strengthen transparency and achieve value for money. The digitalization of procurement processes eliminates the direct interface between procurement officials and bidders and thereby significantly reduces the chances of bribery and corruption. E-Procurement was highlighted as one of the major drivers in National Procurement Strategy to achieve transparency and value for money in the public procurement.

EPADS project is of national importance and significance, and through development of such a robust system, PPRA intends to fully automate the public procurement process in Pakistan, by reducing human intervention to the maximum extent possible. The web-based e-Procurement system will encompass complete procurement cycle, from procurement planning to the close-out of the contract. The long-term benefits would include greater transparency, better governance, efficiency, cost-effectiveness, increased productivity, value for money, ease of doing business, and above all significant saving to public exchequer.

Significant progress is made against some of the key milestones mentioned as under:

- i. Feasibility study and gap analysis for the Federal, Provincial and Regional PPRAs is conducted.
- ii. Business process mapping for the Federal, Provincial and Regional PPRAs is separately conducted in accordance with their respective regulatory frameworks.
- iii. Separate Software Requirements Specifications (SRS) documents are developed for The Federal, Provincial and Regional PPRAs.
- iv. System development for piloting of e-Procurement system is completed i.e., UAT for user management and supplier management modules is completed.

Following modules of the e-Procurement System have been developed:

- e-Evaluation System
- e-Contract Award System

Moreover, following modules of the e-Procurement System are in the development stage:

- e-Contract Management System
- Monitoring & Evaluation System

MoUs Signed with Stakeholders (e-Procurement Project)

- Signed MoUs with the stakeholders including NADRA, SECP, PEC, PID, FBR, PRAL and Provincial and Regional Procurement Regulatory Authorities for an integrated e-GP (Electronic Government Procurement System). Moreover, MoU with AGPR is at final stage and will be signed in next few days.

Piloting of e-Procurement system

The e-Procurement System has been piloted in the following Ministries / Departments:

- i. Ministry of Federal Education and Professional Training.
- ii. Federal Board of Intermediate and Secondary Education (FBISE).
- iii. Higher Education Commission (HEC).
- iv. National Curriculum Council Secretariat (HCCS).
- v. Basic Education Community School (BECS).
- vi. Federal Directorate of Education.
- vii. Allama Iqbal Open University (AIOU).
- viii. COMSATS University.
- ix. National Vocational and Technical Training Commission (National Training Bureau).
- x. Air University.
- xi. National Commission for Human Development (NCHD).
- xii. National Education Foundation (NEF).
- xiii. National Skill University (NSU).
- xiv. National Book Foundation (NBF).
- xv. Private Educational Institutions Regulatory Authority (PEIRA).
- xvi. Ministry of National Health Services Regulations & Coordination.

- xvii. Pakistan Institute of Medical Sciences (PIMS).
- xviii. Federal Directorate of Immunization (FDI).
- xix. National Institute of Health (NIH).
- xx. Federal Government Services Hospital (Polyclinic).
- xxi. National Institute of Rehabilitation Medicine (NIRM).
- xxii. Health Services Academy (HSA).
- xxiii. Health Research Institute (HRI).
- xxiv. Drug Regulatory Authority of Pakistan (DRAP)

Ministry of National Health Services, Regulation & Coordination and Ministry of Federal Education and Professional Training and their departments have successfully completed procurement worth of Rs.23.28 million through EPADS and total Rs.1434 million procurements are in process.

Financial Activities

During the FY 2022-23, the Authority has performed statutory duties in line with the provision of PPRA Ordinance and other relevant laws. To ensure the transparency, PPRA appointed M/S Mian Saleem & Co., Chartered Accountants as External Auditors for FY 2021-22 to conduct the Audit of PPRA for FY 2021-22 & Audit of EPADS Project of PPRA for FY 2020-21 & 2021-22 with the consultation of Auditor General of Pakistan.

The Audited Financial Statements submitted by the Chartered Accountants were approved by the PPRA in its 68th meeting held on 20.02.2023. The Audited Statements are uploaded on the website of PPRA. In addition to external audit, PPRA Accounts were also undergone through statutory audit by Federal Directorate Audit (Federal Government). As such, the financial transactions were subject to multiple independent audits in FY 2022-23.

PPRA presented the budget of PPRA own income in PPRA's 71st Board meeting held on 22.06.2023. The budget of Rs. 600 million was approved by the Board for FY 2023-24. Similarly, budget estimates for FY 2023-24 to the Federal Government was also presented.

The budget estimates of PPRA and EPADS project were submitted to Federal Government for FY 2023-24 and the Federal

Government allotted Rs.34 million for PPRA and similarly Rs.547.832 million were allotted for EPADS Project. In the financial year 2022-23, PPRA complied with the statutory provision of Income Tax Ordinance 2001. PPRA filed its annual tax return for FY 2021-22. Currently, PPRA is listed in the active payers list of the Federal Board of Revenue.

PAKISTAN TELECOMMUNICATION AUTHORITY

TELECOM SECTOR OF PAKISTAN

Key Regulatory Activities

The telecommunication sector - being the front runner for Pakistan's economy over the last couple of years - has played a pivotal role in the country's digitalization. International connectivity, bandwidth capacity, fiber footprint, and network redundancies are being improved to meet the ever-increasing demand for telecom and related services. Encouraging fair competition, keeping pace with rapid modernization of telecom systems, contributing to policymaking, and creating synergies by working in a partnership mode are just a few priority intervention areas wherein the Pakistan Telecommunication Authority (PTA) has achieved substantive improvements. In extending modern telecom services, conscious efforts are made to offer an effective governance and regulatory environment that would safeguard the interests of telecom users, service providers, investors, and the Government of Pakistan (GoP).

Tele density of Pakistan as of May 2023 stands at 82.12% with 192.63 million mobile subscribers and 2.6 million fixed line subscribers across the country. Broadband revolution is setting in with full vigor with over 127.3 million subscribers of both fixed and mobile broadband and penetration crossing 53.65%. During FY 2022-23, estimated total revenues of the telecom sector are approx. Rs. 800 billion (Provisional) with investments crossing over US\$ 500 million (Provisional). Total contribution made by the telecom sector in national exchequer in terms of taxes, duties and other levies stands at Rs. 292 billion (July, 2022 to March, 2023). Today, 3G cellular mobile signals cover more than 80% of the population. 4G services are accessible to more than 76% of the population and more than 90% of population has 2G coverage. Internet/broadband services are available in the country at one of the lowest rates in the region. Brief account of activities of the Authority during the period under review has been detailed in the ensuing pages:

Regulatory Activities

Relief and Restoration of Telecom Services in Flood-affected Areas

Due to torrential monsoon rains in 2022, colossal damage was made to telecom infrastructure and services. As many as 3,386 sites went down in August, 2022. Despite various allied issues including inaccessibility to damaged sites, the relentless efforts of PTA and telecom operators ensured timely restoration of telecom infrastructure. The calamity also damaged the OFC network (primarily laid by PTCL and Wateen) in Balochistan and Sindh alongside the National Highway, N-25. Collaborative regulator-industry efforts resulted in 100% backhaul fiber optic connectivity. PTA also offered alternative communication channels for the government to provide financial aid to beneficiaries due to temporary disruption in financial services.

Assistance to Government's Relief Efforts

In response to Prime Minister's appeal for contributions towards the Flood Relief Fund 2022, PTA activated 9999 short code on August 26, 2022, to receive donations from telecom consumers. 1,514 million SMSs were disseminated and approximately PKR 16 billion was collected.

On July 5, 2022, PTA activated a Ring-Back Tone (RBT) alerting over 138.65 million mobile subscribers to adopt safety measures during monsoon and floods. PTA with the assistance of NH&MP issued travel advisories to people traveling to and from the flood-affected areas. 84.5 million SMSs containing information on the flood were disseminated. The 911 emergency service short code launched in April 2022 was also made available for reporting of flood-related emergencies. Over 155 million SMSs were sent to make availability of 911 services in flood-affected areas. In August, 2022, all CMOs started offering free voice calls in 59 flood-affected areas.

Frameworks for Infrastructure and Spectrum Sharing

Guided by Section 7.5 of the Telecom Policy 2015, PTA initiated working on the infrastructure sharing framework predicated upon the principles of neutrality, non-discrimination, and equal

access. Under this framework, which is based on international best practices, a mechanism for licensees and other stakeholders is being developed to enable sharing of their telecom and other infrastructure facilities including passive elements space, electrical power, air-conditioning, security, cable ducts, and space on antenna and towers, and active elements.

Moreover, to meet the growing demands of radio frequency spectrum, PTA has focused on latest trends in spectrum management to regulate the use of radio frequencies in an efficient manner to maximize the social, economic and technological benefits. In this regard, PTA has published draft Spectrum Sharing Framework considering all recent international developments and market dynamics for industry consultation.

PTA carried out stakeholder consultations on the above referred draft frameworks and received cross-industry feedback. The frameworks will be launched after formal approval from MoITT.

Issuance of SIMs through Multi finger Biometric Verification System

PTA has introduced Multi Finger Biometric Verification System (MBVS) in the telecom industry for issuance of SIMs in December 2022. The new system requires impressions of multiple fingers for authentication and applicant antecedents while issuing new or duplicate SIM. Moreover, the control for choice of fingers for verification purposes has been shifted from the seller representative to the system which asks for two different fingers impressions randomly. MBVS has been made possible due to strenuous and continued efforts of the teams from PTA, NADRA and CMOs. The new verification system will be helpful towards eliminating the use of SIMs attained through illegal ways in fraudulent financial transactions and other criminal activities.

In addition, the practicality/feasibility of the Live Facial Recognition System (LFRS) is being evaluated for authenticity, privacy, and accuracy of the system. In this regard, pilot tests have been initiated for Live Facial Recognition System at selected Customer service centers in parallel to BVS. After successful deployment, the system shall be evaluated further with a view to ascertain its efficacy, before proceeding any further.

QoS Surveys

In keeping with changing global standards of service provision, resulting from advancement of technology and speed enhancements, Cellular Mobile Network Quality of Service (QoS) Regulations were revised with the aim to assess and upgrade Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) so that operators are bound to improve the quality of services, thereby enabling consumers to enjoy their mobile usage experience. PTA conducts nationwide mobile Quality of Service (QoS) Surveys on periodic basis in order to assess the network performance of all Cellular Mobile Operators (CMOs) with respect to the licensed KPIs for Voice, Data and SMS Services. The results are subsequently published on PTA's website for awareness of general public/subscribers besides taking the same with concerned operator(s) for taking remedial actions to improve services wherever required. During the report period a total of 67 x Cities and 26 x Motorway/National Highway/Roads have been surveyed.

Fixed Broadband QoS Regulations, 2022

During the year under review, PTA issued the revised Broadband Quality of Service Regulations, which shall apply to all Broadband Service Providers with revised KPIs for broadband services. According to the new KPIs, fixed broadband Internet speeds for download data throughput should be at least 4Mbps (up from 256 kbps) and 2Mbps upload; fixed broadband consumers should get a minimum of 80% of the advertised speed at all times, compared to the previous value of 60.

Issuance of New IoT LPWAN Licenses

In order to promote the automation technologies, PTA has achieved another milestone by introducing Internet of Things (IoT) Low Power Wide Area Network (LPWAN) License. The LPWAN aims to facilitate the automation in different industries and homes. In order to encourage the operators and promote the business in this important segment of national economy, IoT LPWAN license is available at a nominal initial license fee of Rs. 100,000/-. So far PTA has issued IoT LPWAN license to 13 companies. PTA initiatives will surely promote the investment in IoT business which will be instrumental in achieving the goal of digital infrastructure and services in Pakistan. IOT/SRD framework has also been revised to

facilitate the companies, academia, government bodies, Law Enforcement Agencies (LEA) in establishing limited duration test & trial setup without obtaining IoT LPWAN license from PTA.

Regulations for Telecom Equipment Standards, 2023

PTA has developed draft National Telecom Equipment Standards named as “Regulations for Telecom Equipment Standards, 2023” with industry consultation under section 28 of Pakistan Telecommunication (re-organization) act. These regulations will set minimum technical standards for telecom equipment. PTA has also established separate directorate named as Standards & Conformance Assurance Directorate (SCAD), specifically created to prescribe testing methods that conform to the technical standards outlined in the regulations. SCAD will play a pivotal role in ensuring that telecommunication equipment meets the required standards for interoperability, compatibility, and safety.

ITU Gen-5 Regulatory Benchmark

The International Telecommunication Union (ITU) has always appreciated PTA’s regulatory practices by ranking PTA as 4th Generation Regulator (G4), thus placing Pakistan among the top five regulators in the Asia-Pacific region and the only G4 regulator in South Asia (2020 GSR). ITU’s recognition of Pakistan/PTA is a testimony to the rapid evolution of ICT regulations in Pakistan and a move towards collaborative regulations. Pakistan has made significant progress towards achieving an Advance Level – 5th generation regulation (G5). PTA is working with different sector regulators and ministries because innovations have a larger spread across different sectors like banking, education, commerce, health, agriculture etc. To achieve G5 level, there are quite a few pointers which require National Collaborative Action Plans and for this purpose PTA is closely following up with relevant stakeholders including public authorities.

Gender Mainstreaming

To promote gender participation in Pakistan’s socio-economic development and to achieve women’s empowerment under SDG 5, PTA launched its ‘Gender Inclusion in ICTs’ initiative in collaboration with UNESCO, GSMA, the Alliance for Affordable Internet (A4AI), and the industry to reduce the digital gender gap in

Pakistan, with a focus on accessibility, affordability, and acquisition of digital skills. In this regard, PTA inked accords with CMOs and *Huawei* for hosting projects, training sessions and initiatives to promote gender inclusion in ICTs.

Furthermore, Strategy building consultative workshops have also been conducted in Peshawar, Quetta, Karachi and Lahore in coordination with UNESCO Pakistan to achieve gender parity in use of internet, mobile phones and digital skills in line with ITU's 2030 goals.

Cross-Sector Collaboration

In wake of National Collaborative Governance concept, PTA initiated a process with most of the cross-sector regulators to enter into collaboration on areas of mutual interest, through a non-binding memorandum of understanding (MoU). This cooperation is expected to leverage the strengths of organizations on both ends and promote innovation and collaboration to provide better facilitation to citizens of Pakistan. Also, the collaboration shall enable to work together to address common challenges and identify opportunities for joint initiatives.

Till date, PTA has signed MoUs with National Highway & Motorway Police (NHMP), National Electric Power Regulatory Authority (NEPRA), Competition Commission of Pakistan (CCP), National Database & Registration Authority (NADRA) and National Telecommunication and Information Technology Security Board (NTISB) to collaborate in areas of mutual interest. Under the umbrella of MoUs, PTA has been extending assistance to NHMP for the cellular coverage issues on the unlit areas of national highways and few other projects on incidence reporting. Also, PTA is extending its expertise to NEPRA on sectoral Computer Emergency Response Team (CERT).

Branchless Banking: *Asaan* Mobile Account Scheme

PTA joined hands with SBP to launch the AMA scheme, which aims to induct the unbanked population into mainstream banking services. In this context, PTA made concerted efforts to complete integration and agreements between banks, third-party service providers, and CMOs. After a soft launch in December 2021, the scheme was commercially launched on August 11, 2022,

enabling customers of all four mobile operators to remotely open bank accounts and conduct digital financial transactions on 13 AMA on-boarded banks. Resultantly, AMA accounts have already crossed the 7 million mark.

Cyber Security Framework

PTA released the National Telecom Cyber Security Framework in 2022 to define obligations for auditors and PTA licensees to perform gap assessment in light of PTA’s Cyber Security Regulations. As part of the framework, a maturity model has also been devised, whereby controls have been classified based on their criticality. The framework is a milestone towards improving the security landscape of the telecom industry in Pakistan, and enabling organizations to better manage and control cyber security risks.

National Telecom Computer Emergency Response Team

With access restricted to its licensees only, PTA inaugurated the Telecom CERT portal for bilateral information sharing on emerging threats. However, due to rising public demand, the Authority decided to launch the national Telecom CERT (nTCERT) website for awareness of telecom operators and the general public alike.

The nTCERT website, which enables PTA to safeguard the security interests of Pakistan's telecom sector, offers updated cyber security alerts, advisories, and awareness infographics.

PTA Cert Portal - Advisories and Alerts (July-Dec 2022)	
Security Advisories	90
Security Alerts	72

Impact of Device Identification, Registration and Blocking System (DIRBS)

Bringing benefits such as cleansing of the local market of fake and substandard handsets, smuggled mobiles, and non-GSMA approved mobiles on network, DIRBS has achieved seamless functioning. Its wider impact on the economy has manifested in the shape of a newly established mobile ecosystem, emergence of local handset manufacturing industry, job creation, investments by global mobile manufacturers, increased government

revenues, and 100% registration of handsets across all cellular networks of Pakistan. In FY 2023, 13.9 million handsets were locally manufactured / assembled, whereas, commercial imports dropped to meager 0.9 million.

- a) Issuance of 10 Year Mobile Device Manufacturing Authorization by PTA to 33 companies till date, who have setup plants and will manufacture mobile devices including 4G smart phones.
- b) 40.21 Billion PKR custom duties revenue collected under individual category (15th January 2019 to 5th April 2023). Prior to system implementation, this was an untapped area and no revenue in this category was being collected.
- c) PTA has blocked 175 thousand devices IMEI reported as stolen through DIRBS.
- d) LSDS 3027 IMEI blocked by system under lost/stolen and 142 IMEI unblocked.
- e) System has also identified and blocked 29.56 Million fake/replica mobile devices.
- f) DIRBS identified & blocked cloned IMEI, whereby 880,780 IMEI were cloned/duplicated against 5.28 Million MSISDN.

Commercial vs. Local Manufacturing					
Calendar Year	Commercial Import (Million)	Local Manufacturing (Million)	Impact of DIRBS	Cumulative Job Creation (Approx.)	No. of Manufacturing Plants and Companies
2016	21.60	0.29		200	3
2017	19.80	1.72		600	3
2018	17.20	5.20		3,000	9
2019	16.28	11.74	Increased local manufacturing by 125% from 2018	8,000	11
2020	25.01	13.13	2.16 Million 4G Smart Phones Assembled in Pakistan	16,000	3
2021	10.27	24.65	10.06 Million Smart Phones Manufactured in Pakistan	20,000	30

2022	1.53	21.94	8.8 Million Smart Phones Manufactured in Pakistan	50,000	31
FY 2023 (Jul 22 – Jun 23)	0.9	13.93	4.1 Million Smart Phones Manufactured in Pakistan	-	33

Export of Locally Manufactured Mobile Phones

Under the flagship of PTA’s Mobile Device Manufacturing Authorizations, exports of locally manufactured handsets have started from Pakistan. In the month of Dec 2022, 120,000 “Manufactured in Pakistan” mobile handsets of SEGO brand were exported for African market.

Complaint Management System

The CMS of PTA received 138,459 complaints against Cellular Mobile Telephony, ISPs, Fixed Local Loop (FLL), and Wireless Local Loop (WLL) from July 2022 to March 2023; 97.5% of these complaints were addressed. (See Table for details of complaints received during the period).

Summary/ Status of Consumer Complaints Received at PTA (July 2022 – March 2023)			
Service Type	Total Complaints	Addressed Complaints	Redressal/ Disposal %
Mobile	132,781	129,585	97.5%
Internet	4,160	4,032	97%
FLL	1,399	1,354	97%
WLL	119	114	96%
Total	138,459	135,085	97.5%

Around 95.9% of the total complaints received were against mobile services, given that most of the country’s population uses these services. PTA, in cooperation with the respective operators, further categorized the complaints and addressed them according to available legal tools. PTA’s Consumer Support Center (CSC; Toll-Free Number 0800-55055) also received an average of 34,500 calls/month between July 2022 – March 2023.

Since November 12, 2018, a dedicated section within PTA has been handling and resolving complaints received through Pakistan Citizen Portal. Complaints from concerned telecom operators and licensees are resolved on top priority and have

processed 67,215 complaints with redressal rate of 99.2% since the launch of the PCP.

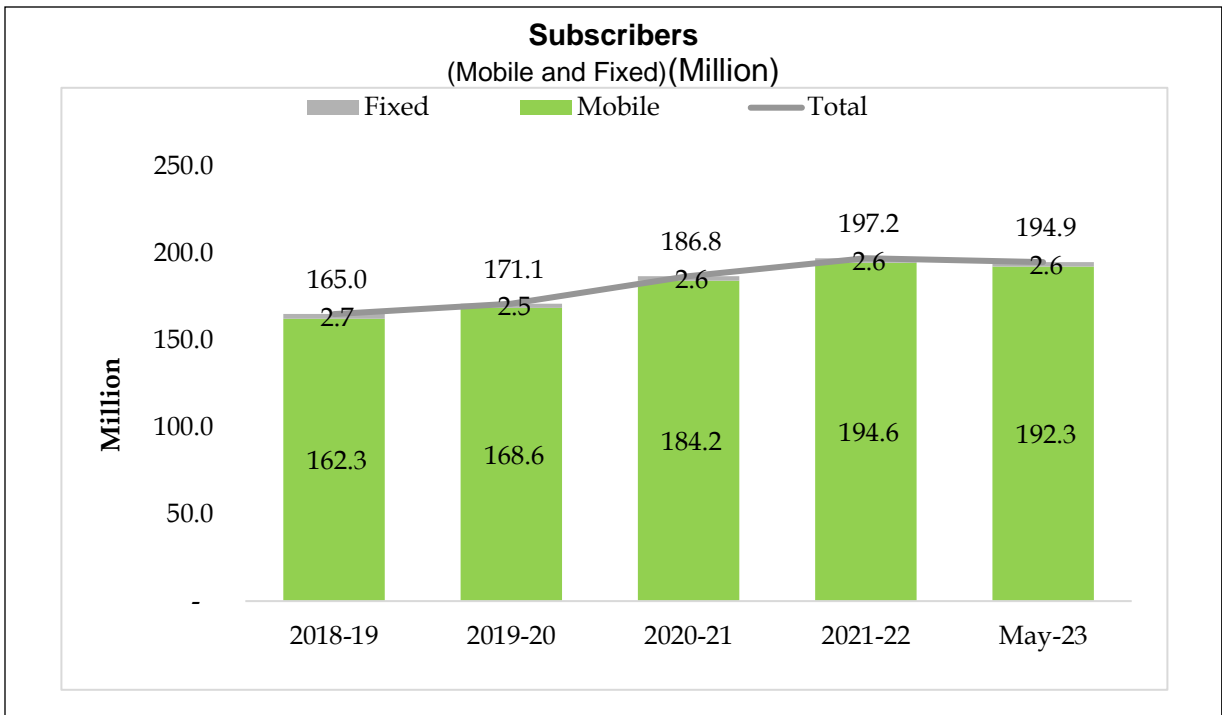
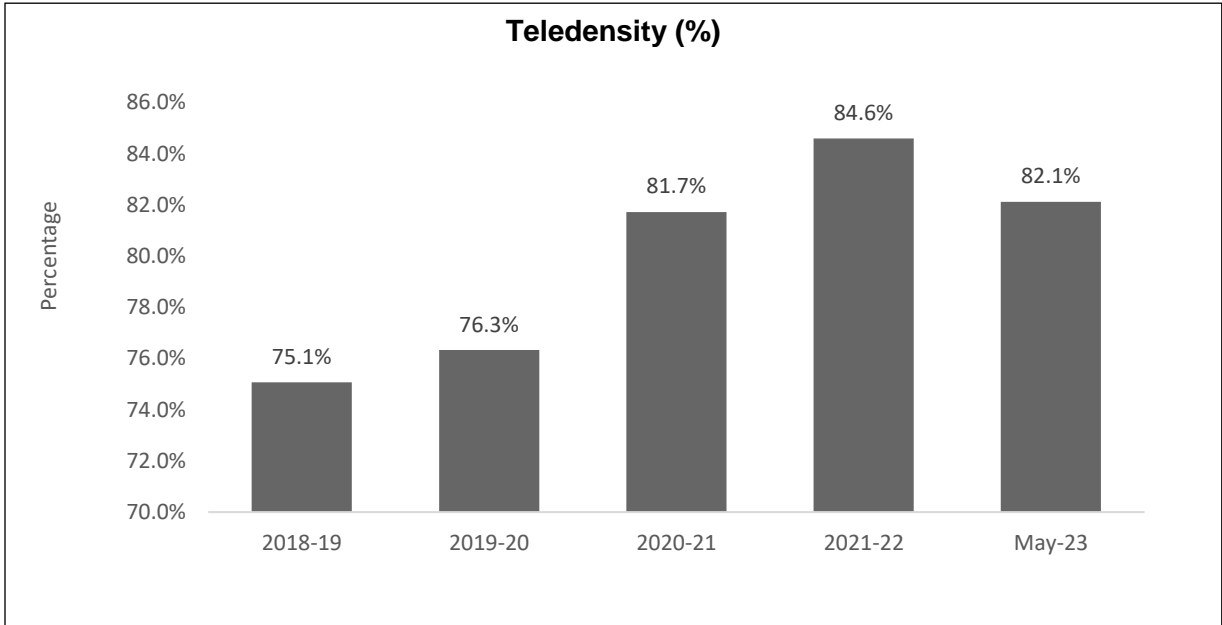
Status of Complaints received at PTA through PCP Portal (12 November 2018 to 31 March, 2023)	
Total Complaints Received	67,215
Total Complaints Resolved/ Addressed	66,733
Redressal/ Disposal %	99.2%
Positive Feedback/ Satisfaction %	60%

Unlawful Content Management

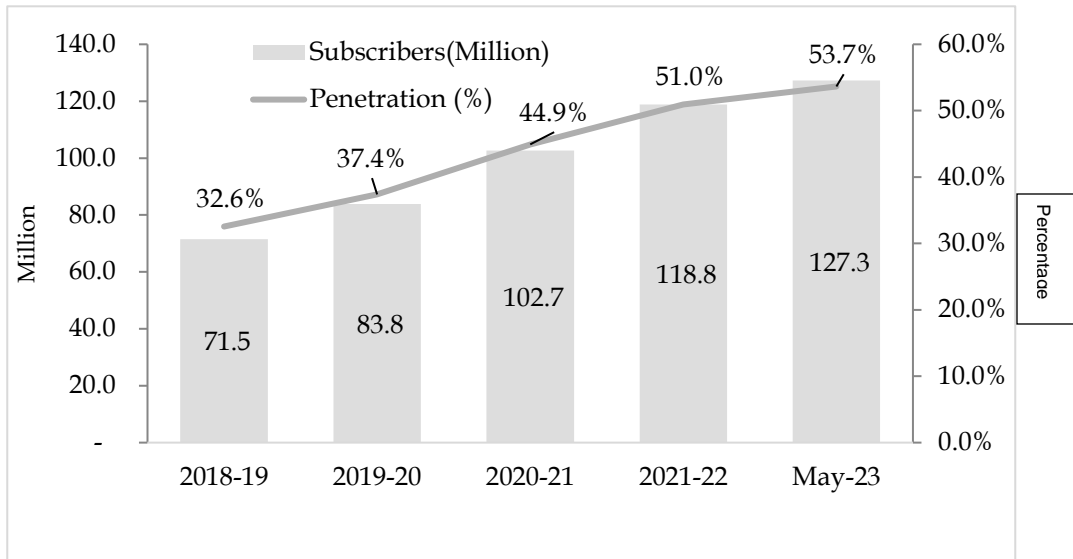
PTA houses a dedicated Cell that monitors unlawful online content, where applicable, and resolves complaints received from the public as well as government organizations. It also regularly disseminates advisories through SMSs, as well as social and print media, alerting the public to report unlawful online content to PTA for appropriate action. As many as 57,241 URLs/mobile applications used for various unlawful activities, have been processed for blocking during July 2022 to March 2023.

Overall URLs Processed (July 2022 to March 2023)	
Category	Total Processed
Contempt of Court	111
Against Security & Defence of Pakistan	18,234
Against Glory of Islam	8,561
Defamatory / Impersonation	5,720
Miscellaneous	2,365
Decency and Morality	18,158
Proxy	32
Sectarian/Hate Speech	4,060
Total	57,241

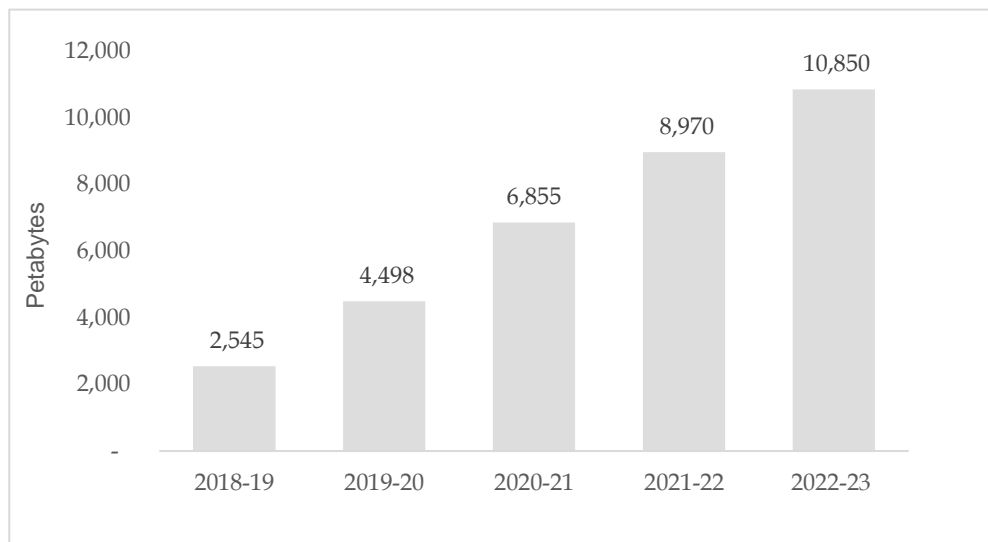
Info-graphics of Pakistan Telecom Industry



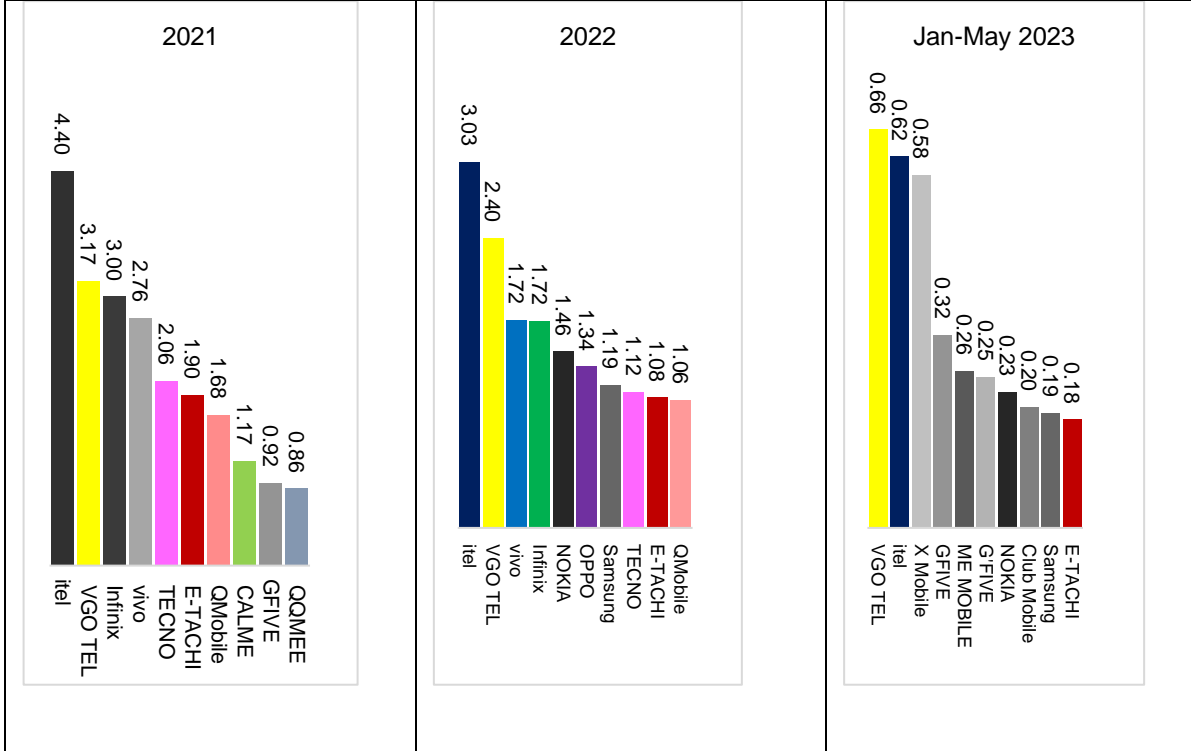
Broadband Subscribers (Million) & Penetration (Percentage)



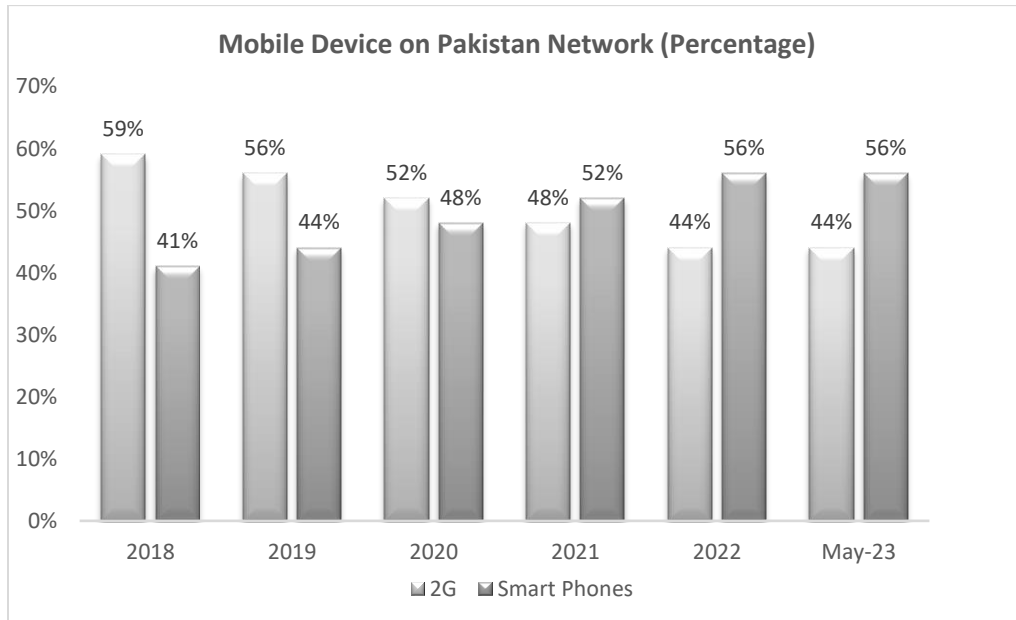
Mobile Data Usage (Petabyte)

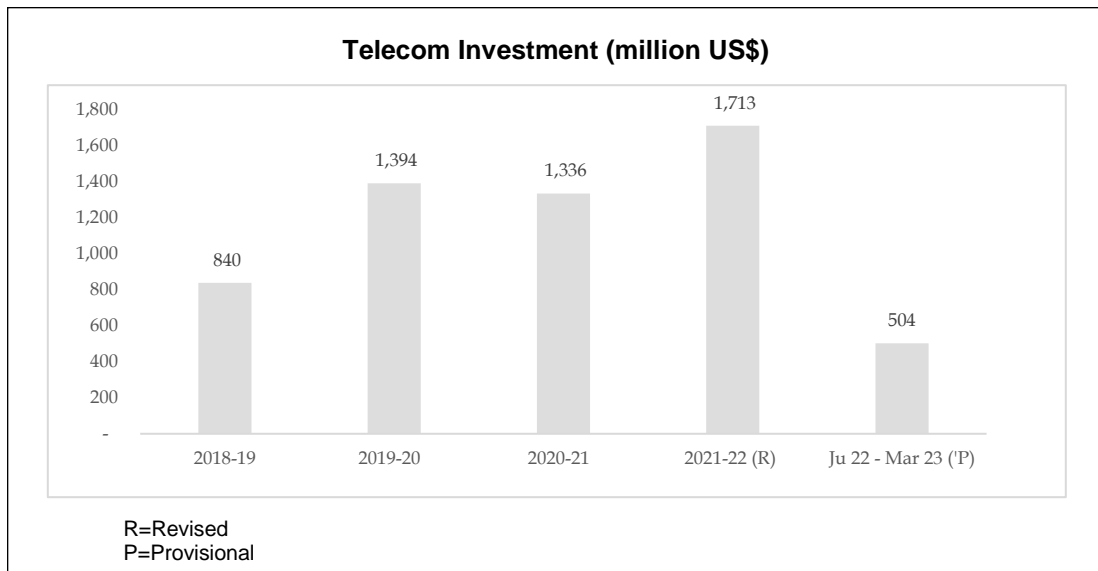
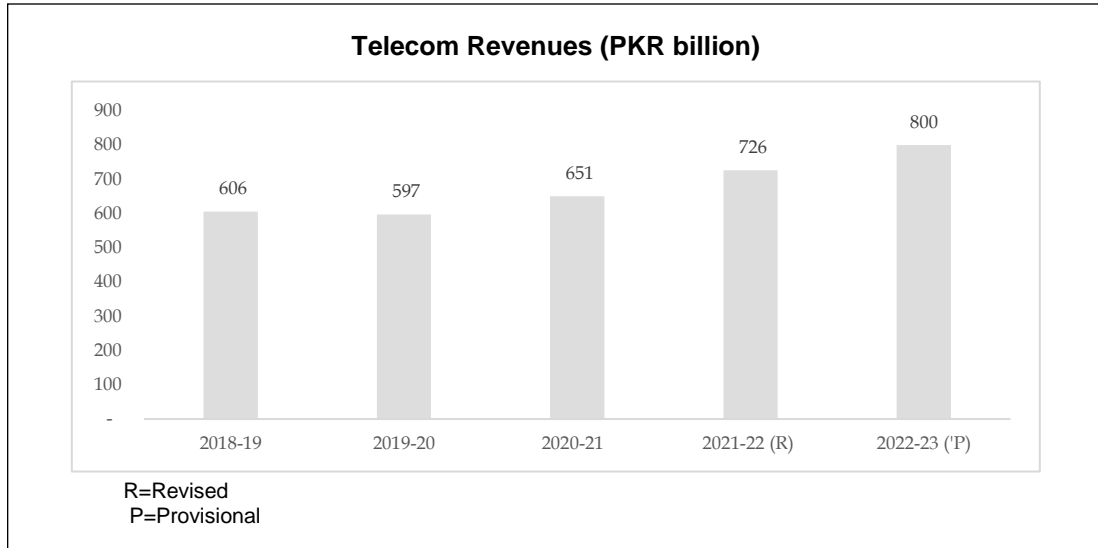


Mobile Devices : Local Assembly/Manufactured Top 10 Brands (Million)



Mobile Device on Pakistan Network (Percentage)





Telecom Contribution to National Exchequer				
(PKR Billion)				
Period	GST	PTA Deposits	Others	Total
2017-18	58.1	22.6	82.1	162.8
2018-19	26.6	26.0	62.9	115.5
2019-20	48.8	141.2	101.8	291.9
2020-21	64.7	44.8	116.3	225.8
2021-22	76.8	102.5	145.9	325.2
Jul22 to Mar 23 (P)	69.3	98.5	124.4	292.4

SPECIAL TECHNOLOGY ZONES AUTHORITY

Introduction

The emergence of knowledge clusters across the globe triggered countries to initiate special legislations and regimes to enable and protect the growth of knowledge and innovation ecosystem and follow the path of wealth creation through knowledge-driven solutions and services. One of the most effective policy tools in this regard was to enable development of technology parks/zones/clusters.

The world saw an acceleration in the growth of such innovation and knowledge clusters in the 80s. As a result, United States now hosts 115 clusters while China 169, UK 63, India 23, Iran 16, Egypt 3, Malaysia 5, while Pakistan stands at zero. In 2001, India had US \$ 1 billion as IT exports with zero knowledge clusters. In 2022, India hosts 23 clusters with more than 100 technology parks and US\$ 150 billion IT exports.

Pakistan also, now, has the opportunity to emulate that success and embrace the pro-innovation mindset. Our country can no longer rely on a 'bricks and mortar' system at a time when the technology sector has become a centerpiece for countries around the globe towards ensuring sustainable economic growth and other critical elements of national security. Pakistan's economic prosperity and future progress depend on its ability to build knowledge-based economy by focusing on technological innovation and creating a tech-enabling environment for our youth, entrepreneurs, and local and foreign investors.

Pakistan has seen significant growth in the tech sector, especially the IT industry has grown 30% year on year and contributed US\$ 3.5 Billion to Pakistan's GDP (over1%) with a projected growth of 100% in the next 2 to 4 years. There are over 2000 registered IT companies in Pakistan employing over 300,000 IT experts, with around 30,000 IT-related graduates entering the job market. The IT exports have crossed US\$ 2 billion, excluding the earnings of freelancers (the world's fourth-largest free-lancer population) and Pakistani companies registered abroad. Pakistani startups joined the big league in 2021 raising US\$ 365.87 million

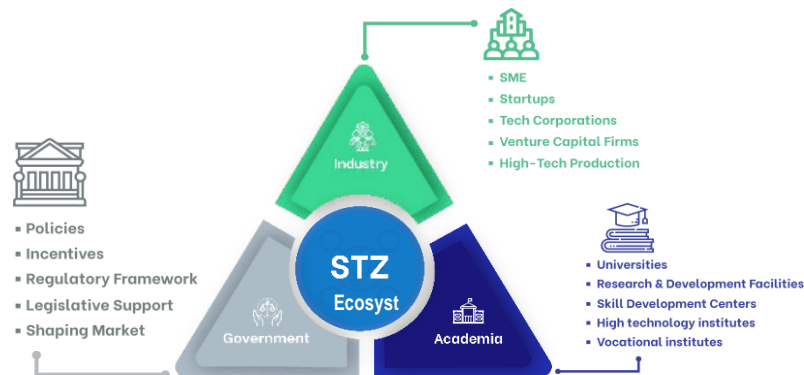
which is 450% higher than in 2020. The number of deals also jumped to 82 from 49 the year before, witnessing a surge of 67%.

Against this backdrop, the Special Technology Zones Authority (STZA), an autonomous body, was established under the Cabinet Division, Government of Pakistan, with the Honorable Prime Minister of Pakistan as the President of the Board of Governors (BoG) of the Authority. STZA has been mandated to attract foreign direct investments, incentivize futuristic entrepreneurship, enable job creation, and build a knowledge economy.

Introduction to STZA

The Special Technology Zones Authority Act was passed in October 2021. STZA is established with a mandate to provide world-class digital and physical infrastructure through setting up Special Technology Zones (STZs) across the country and putting Pakistan on the global technology map. The Authority aims to build a technology ecosystem for entrepreneurship, R&D, and tech-driven innovation in the country for the youth by providing institutional and legislative support, and ease of doing business along with special fiscal and monetary incentives to facilitate and promote technology sector.

The genesis of Special Technology Zones is based on Triple Helix Model of Innovation, connecting and clustering together the Technology Industry, Government & Universities/Training Institutes to foster the culture of innovation in research & development and developing the ecosystems which contribute towards increase in tech exports of the country.



STZA is mandated to provide institutional and legislative support for the technology sector with the aim to develop internationally competitive and export oriented structures and eco-systems, to attract foreign direct investment, develop collaboration eco-system connecting academia, research and technology industry, to initiate innovation in production system and products, to increase the standards and quality of technology goods and services, to increase productivity and decrease the costs of production through high-tech interventions, intensive innovation and futuristic entrepreneurship, to enable job creation, to commercialize technological knowledge.

Key Objectives

The Authority aims to build a technology ecosystem for entrepreneurship, R&D, and tech-driven innovation in the country by providing institutional and legislative support, ease of doing business along with special fiscal and monetary incentives to facilitate and promote the technology sector.

- i. Streamline and harmonize legal and regulatory framework for Special Technology Zones
- ii. Enabling the establishment of Special Technology Zones
- iii. Promoting ease of doing business in Special Technology Zones through development of One Window Portal
- iv. Enablement of investments in the Special Technology Zones

Development of 3-Years Strategic Plan for STZA

STZA has developed a 3-years strategic plan through a logical framework methodology and submitted to the Finance Division to connect budget with the KPIs and outcomes of the Authority. The 3-year strategic plan provides a detailed map of policy goals in the STZA Act 2021 and relevant KPIs, outputs and outcomes to ensure transparency and accountability related to its performance and expenditure incurred by STZA in each financial year.

STZA has drafted its Strategic Plan using the logical framework methodology, a structured approach designed to ensure clarity, coherence, and accountability in programme planning, management and implementation. This systematic framework outlines the plan's objectives, activities, outputs, outcomes, and indicators, providing a solid foundation for effective decision-making, evaluation and accountability. By employing this methodology, STZA aims to enhance its organizational efficiency and better align its actions with its overarching mission, ultimately driving positive impact and effective public service delivery.

STREAMLINING AND HARMONIZING LEGAL AND REGULATORY FRAMEWORK FOR SPECIAL TECHNOLOGY ZONES

In order to elevate the landscape for innovation and business growth, the Special Technology Zones Authority (STZA) is undertaking comprehensive measures to streamline and harmonize the legal and regulatory framework governing Special Technology Zones. This approach is centered on ensuring an efficient, responsive, and clear regulatory environment that can adapt to the rapid pace of technological advancement and business requirements.

STZA's streamlined regulations aim to reduce regulatory redundancies and inconsistencies, making it easier for businesses to navigate regulatory requirements. Furthermore, the harmonized framework aligns the interests of all stakeholders - investors, developers, businesses, academia, government and regulatory authorities - creating a unified and coordinated strategy to drive growth in the technology sector. To achieve this, following are some steps STZA has undertaken:

Development of Legal and Licensing Framework

The Special Technology Zones Authority (STZA) is steadfastly focused on enhancing the operational effectiveness of technology zones. Its vision is to create an environment marked by an equitable and transparent legal and regulatory framework, reinforced with rigorous enforceability and accountability measures. STZA's ultimate goal is to heighten licensee and ensure that businesses operating within these zones can thrive in a regulatory environment that is both supportive and fair.

Continuing on this mission, STZA has been diligently working on a suite of regulations. The latest updates on these impending regulations are as follows:

- i. **STZA Authority Regulations:** The draft of the Authority regulations has been submitted to the Ministry of Law & Justice for review. These regulations provide a comprehensive framework for the functioning of the STZA.
- ii. **STZA Fee Regulations:** The draft for these regulations, which outline the fee structure for businesses operating within the special technology zones, is ready for final approval. These regulations will ensure financial transparency and predictability for all zone participants.
- iii. **STZA Licensing Framework Regulations:** The draft of these regulations is ready for approval. They will provide a clear and fair process for obtaining and maintaining business licenses within the technology zones, contributing to an environment of ease and transparency.
- iv. **Form of Development Agreement for Existing Infrastructure:** This draft agreement, designed to be executed between STZA and Zone Developers with existing infrastructure, is ready for approval. This agreement outlines the obligations, rights, and responsibilities of both parties, ensuring a symbiotic relationship that is beneficial to the zone at large.
- v. **Form of Development Agreement for New Zones:** This draft, which is also ready for approval, outlines the relationship between STZA and Zone Developers for new zones. It aims to provide a robust framework for development, fostering an atmosphere of cooperation and mutual growth.

These impending regulations underscore STZA's commitment to a meticulous and fair legal framework that bolsters operational effectiveness within technology zones. The resulting environment is anticipated to be conducive to investments, promising a bright future for technology-driven growth in Pakistan.

Establishment of Better Regulations Unit at STZA

STZA is an integral part of the Pakistan Regulatory Modernization Initiative (PRMI), which is focused on facilitating the ease of doing business in Pakistan, with special attention to the technology sector. Therefore, STZA has laid the foundation for the Better Regulations Unit (BRU) at STZA that plays a critical role in ensuring inculcation of PRMI's regulatory philosophies and principles, making a tangible contribution to creating a regulatory environment that facilitates business growth and innovation while ensuring compliance and governance standards are met.

Under the BRU, STZA is collaborating closely with the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) to integrate APIs, thus working towards the implementation of a unified registration system designed specifically for IT & ITeS (Information Technology and IT-enabled Services) on the SECP e-services portal. Moreover, BRU participates regularly in the events and workshops coordinated by the Federal agencies such as BOI, SECP and other relevant regulatory authorities to exchange ideas and knowledge and establish linkages/collaborations to improve the regulatory systems in technology sector.

Development of Draft Provincial Framework

The development of the Special Technology Zones Authority (STZA) Provincial Framework has been a collaborative and consultative endeavor, involving significant engagement with provincial authorities to ensure a comprehensive, viable, and equitable licensing evaluation process across the provinces. The draft framework provides a solid foundation for the evaluation of licensing applications. STZA's objective has been to ensure a standardized, fair, and transparent process that accommodates the diverse interests and specific contexts of each province.

Following the initial drafting phase, the proposed framework was distributed among the provinces to solicit their feedback, insights, and suggestions. Having received and duly incorporated the feedback from the provinces, STZA arrived at the final version of the Provincial Framework. The refined document, reflecting the collective wisdom and consensus from our consultations with the provinces, has been disseminated to the provinces for their final consent.

Once the final consents have been secured, the Provincial Framework will be presented for approval to the STZA Board. This progression marks a pivotal step in our mission to create a unified, efficient, and entrepreneur-friendly regulatory environment for Special Technology Zones across Pakistan.

ENABLING THE ESTABLISHMENT OF SPECIAL TECHNOLOGY ZONES

About Special Technology Zones

STZs are ring-fenced areas, approved and notified by STZA, through which the technology-driven knowledge ecosystem will be supported and special incentives for investors will be provided. These areas may be new parcels of land notified for the development of STZs, existing infrastructure that can be declared as an STZ, or expansion of STZs in any region. STZs aim to attract the technology sector by providing fiscal and tax incentives as envisaged under the STZA Act 2021 to attract foreign direct investments, incentivize futuristic entrepreneurship, enable job creation, and commercialize technological knowledge.

Zone Developers (ZD) are infrastructure development companies, public or private, that will be responsible for development, operation and or management of the whole STZ, or a part of the whole STZ, and licensed by the Authority.

Zone Enterprises (ZE) are responsible for driving the innovation culture within STZs by operating and managing a technological enterprise within the zone. ZEs are involved in technology businesses or supporting technology businesses and maybe a high-tech production unit, a software house, a university, a venture capital fund operator, and alike.

Updates on Special Technology Zones notified across Pakistan

For the increased availability and accessibility of modern technology infrastructure and services across the country, STZA has been working to implement its National Rollout Plan. This will result in the growth and development of technology driven industries, creation of employment opportunities, and enhanced economic competitiveness of Pakistan.

Sr.#	Technology Zone	City	Area	Current Status
1.	New State Life Tower	Islamabad	300,000 SFT	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Zone notified by STZA on 10th June2022 2. Operational and fully occupied with nine (09) Zone Enterprise Licensees
2.	University of Agriculture (Agri-Tech Zone)	Faisalabad	225 Acres	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Zone notified by STZA on 31st August2022 2. Operational and accepting applications
3.	PAF-IAST	Haripur	10 Acres	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Zone notified by STZA on 10th June2022 2. Operational, accepting applications and licensees being operationalized.
4.	Islamabad Technopolis	Islamabad	140 Acres	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Zone notified by STZA on 10th June2022 2. 140 Acres land allotted by Federal Government 3. 80 MW Load approved by IESCO 4. Environmental Impact Assessment submitted to Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for approval. 5. Layout plan and building bylaws submitted to CDA for approval. 6. 1.5 MGD/day Water supply approved by Irrigation Department from Rawal Dam. 7. Traffic Impact Assessment study prepared. 8. PC-I uploaded on iPAS for release of funds through PSDP.
5.	Pakistan Digital City	Haripur	10 Acres	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Zone notified by STZA on 10th June2022 2. Zone Developer: KPITB 3. Development work in progress by NLC & KPITB

6.	Lahore Knowledge Park (Lahore Technopolis)	Lahore	800 Acres	1. Zone notified by STZA on 10 th June 2022 2. Zone Developer: Lahore Knowledge Park Company
7.	Pakistan Maritime Science and Technology Park	Karachi	7 Acres	Zone notified by STZA on 31 st August 2022
8.	National Aerospace Science and Technology Park (NASTP)	Rawalpindi	20 Acres	Operational with 77 technological companies

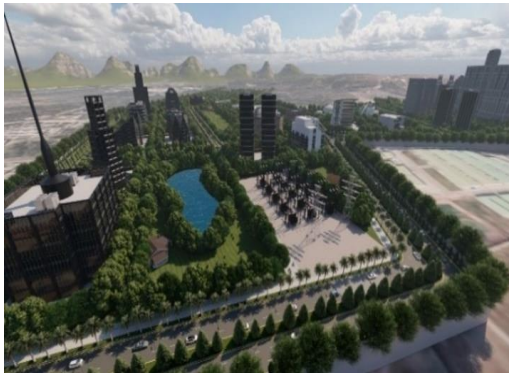
Islamabad Technopolis (Special Technology Zone)

Islamabad Technopolis is the flagship project of STZA which has been envisaged to provide world class physical and digital infrastructure to the national and international companies to accelerate the development of emerging technologies in Pakistan while creating job opportunities for the youth, human capital development and capacity building to enhance exports, substitute imports and transfer technology in line with STZA's core strategic objectives.

The PC-I of the project has been completed and uploaded on 28th February, 2023 at iPAS of the Ministry of Planning Development & Special Initiatives to be included in PSDP of FY2023-24. STZA has also prepared and submitted the layout plan & building bylaws for Islamabad Technopolis to CDA for approval, which has been approved on 14th November 2023.

STZA also participated in the multiple meetings of the Pre-CDWP and CDWP for the development budget of the Islamabad Technopolis and got the in-principle approval for the project subject to revised development scope of the Islamabad Technopolis.

Project Updates on Islamabad Technopolis		
Sr.No	Components	Details of Project
1.	Project Name	Islamabad Technopolis
2.	Land Area	140 Acres
3.	Land Status	Land Allotted by CDA. Possession with STZA.
4.	Project Location	Near National Institute of Health (NIH), Park Road, Islamabad.
5.	Completion Time	18 Months (From date of commencement)
6.	Total Cost of Project	PKR 7.338 billion
7.	Consultant	National Engineering Services Pakistan (NESPAK) (Master Planning, Infrastructure Design, EIA & Construction Supervision)
8.	Master Plan	Approved by CDA Board
9.	Supply of Electricity	Secured approval of 80MW load and construction of independent 132kV Grid Station by IESCO
10.	Supply of Water	1.5 MGD/day approved by Punjab irrigation department.
11.	Environmental Impact Assessment	Submitted to Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for approval
12.	Access	Conducted Traffic Impact Assessment to finalize detailed design of road connectivity with Islamabad Technopolis. Coordinated with CDA for construction of 150 ft wide access road for Islamabad Technopolis. (In progress)
13.	PC-I Status	Uploaded on iPAS of Ministry of Planning Development & Special Initiatives to be included in PSDP of FY 2023-24

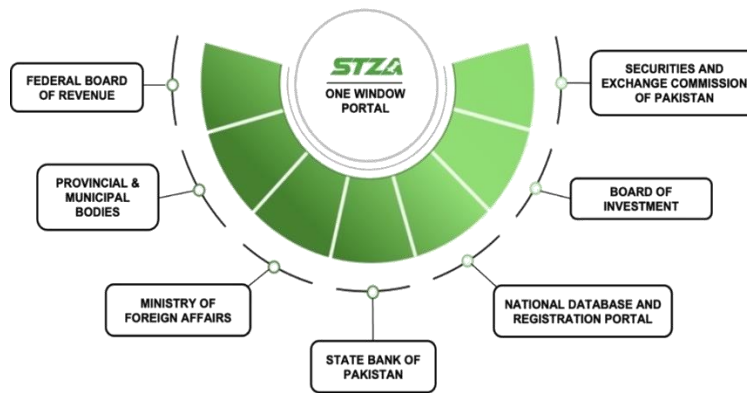


PROMOTING EASE OF DOING BUSINESS IN SPECIAL TECHNOLOGY ZONES THROUGH DEVELOPMENT OF ONE WINDOW PORTAL

STZA One Window Enterprise Portal

“an automated single-entry centralized hub for paperless end-to-end on boarding process”

The STZA One Window Portal is intended to increase the ease of doing business for licensed domestic and global technology companies in Special Technology Zones in Pakistan. The activity is a key component of the STZA’s overall vision of developing a scientific and technological ecosystem through development of zones to accelerate technology development in the country. The Portal will enable electronic collection and sharing of STZA licensee data with relevant Government authorities/agencies for enablement of their fiscal and regulatory incentives and grant of necessary authorizations.



The Authority is in process of a phased rollout of the One-Window Portal Enterprise System to expeditiously facilitate the expanding International Investment Pipeline. The phased approach is detailed as follows:

Phase-I

One Window Portal (OWP) Phase-I will assist Zone Enterprises as well as Zone Developers to apply for required licenses including all initial required documents. All applications will

be received and processed through the Portal and licenses will be issued electronically in accordance with applicable rules and regulations. Phase-I of the project is under user application testing (UAT) phase.

STZA's target is to finish Phase-I by August 2023. Infrastructure provisioning, including the establishment of the STZA data center, deployment of secure hosting servers, virtualization solutions, and robust backup systems, has been accomplished. Furthermore, STZA has enhanced security with network security tools like firewalls, VPNs, SSL, Cloud flare, and Network Access Control (NAC). STZA remains dedicated to the successful delivery of the One-Window Digital Portal within the specified timeline.

Phase-II

In Phase-II, One Window Portal (OWP) will be seamlessly integrated with different other public regulatory authorities i.e., FBRIRIS for the issuance of FBR related certificates, FBR Customs (PSW) for exemption of custom duties, SECP, 1Link & Banks for relevant services according to approved policies.

Phase-III

In the Phase-III, the sphere of integrations will be further expanded to include other relevant federal and provincial entities to facilitate and accommodate technology business operations in the Zones. These include Federal and Provincial Board of Investments, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Ministry of Interior for required visa support, verifications or certificates as per approved policies.

Integration and collaboration with other government agencies

- ***Securities Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP):***
Agreement for integration of IT services between STZA and SECP was signed in December 2022. The agreement allows online sharing and verification of company data/details between STZA and SECP. It further enables technology companies registering themselves with SECP to applying for STZA licenses. Development of the relevant services considering the agreements has been completed by SECP and is currently under testing by the Authority.

- **Pakistan Revenue Automation Limited (PRAL):** PRAL is a subsidiary of the Federal Board of Revenue (FBR) and is responsible for managing Pakistan's national income tax database system-IRIS. STZA signed integration agreement with PRAL in June 2023. The said integration will enable STZA to electronically share its licensee data with FBR for information, facilitation and enablement of incentives granted to STZA under the relevant taxation and custom laws. Progress on development of the necessary APIs currently stands at 50% completion.
- **Pakistan Single Window (PSW):** PSW is a subsidiary of FBR responsible for the management of Pakistan's national customs computerized network. Technical engagements between STZA and PSW led to the discovery of services that can be integrated between the two organizations. Detailed MOU/agreement for integration of STZA's OWP with PSW is in process of finalization. The integration is aimed at facilitating sharing of data between STZA and PSW for certification and subsequent clearance of capital goods of STZA licensees and application of exemptions granted to STZA under the Customs Act, 1969 and in accordance with the applicable SRO744(I)/2023 dated 19th June, 2023.
- **1 Link/Commercial Banks:** STZA is in process of signing integration agreements with 1Link and commercial banks to facilitate prospective applicants and licensees by providing offline and online options for depositing their relevant fees and dues to the Authority.

Operationalization of STZA Incentives

The Authority is working with relevant Government stakeholders to operationalize incentives for tech investors/enterprises in the true essence and spirit as envisaged under STZA Act, 2021 and remove all possible legal and regulatory barriers to technology businesses in the country.









In this regard, engagement with FBR, Cabinet Division, State Bank of Pakistan, Board of Investment and various Ministries and Divisions of the Federal Government led to achievement of

important milestones aimed at facilitating the technological enterprises and help foster the required ecosystem in Pakistan.

Amendments in Customs Act, 1969 have been incorporated for waiver on customs duty on import of Capital goods by Zone Developers and Enterprises for consumption within the Zone as envisaged under STZA Act, 2021, if they are not manufactured locally. Provisions for STZA are inserted under PCT code 9917 para 4(i) & (ii) and have been uploaded in the WeBOC system. Subsequently, statutory rules elaborating the procedure to be adopted for clearance of capital goods under STZA was issued by FBR vide SRO744(I)/2023 dated 19th June 2023. The issuance of the SRO completed the legal requirements and arrangements for automation are underway.

Amendments in Sales Tax Act, 1990 have been incorporated to exempt withholding of sales tax on imports of capital goods under 6th Schedule, Table. I, Sr. 161 of Sales Tax Act, 1990. Amendments in Income Tax Ordinance (ITO), 2001 have been incorporated to waive taxes on dividend income, profit and gains and long-term capital gains of Zone Developers and Zone Enterprises as per STZA Act, 2021, under section 126EA and 103D of Part-I, section 60 DA and clause 11A subclause (xlili) of Part-IV of 2nd Schedule of ITO, 2001.

State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) has allowed to ex regulations for opening and maintaining special currency accounts to Zone Developers and Zone Enterprises. These special forex accounts allow STZA licensees to receive and maintain their foreign revenue without conversion to PKR. Moreover, funds available in the said forex accounts can be utilized for international payments without any limitation or authorization from the State Bank of Pakistan.

FISCAL EXEMPTIONS	FOREX REGIME
 Profit and gains under the Income Tax Ordinance 2001	 Eligible for special forex currency account
 Minimum tax under the Income Tax Ordinance 2001	 Special FX accounts can be fed with any proceeds from abroad without the requirement of conversion to PKR
 Import of capital goods (including withholding tax, sales tax and custom duties)	 All legitimate payments abroad allowed from the funds available in the special FX account without any limitation or approval from SBP
 Income tax on dividend and long-term capital gain of VCI funds from their investments in zone enterprises	 Local payments from the special forex accounts allowed in PKR

Exemptions are valid for the period of 10 years from the date of issuance of license

ENABLEMENT OF INVESTMENTS IN THE SPECIAL TECHNOLOGY ZONES

Strategic marketing and branding nationally and globally to attract investments through partnerships and alliances

- A MoU was signed between STZA and the Center for Executive Education (CEE), Institute of Business Administration (IBA), Karachi covering various areas of cooperation such as joint leadership development, diploma programmes, international qualifications, annual joint conference, industry research and consultancy initiatives and other learning and development initiatives.
- A MoU was signed between STZA and the National Electronics Complex of Pakistan (NECOP) to initiate a long-term strategic cooperation.

STZA Outreach Activities

STZA has made considerable efforts in engaging stakeholders and fostering a thriving technology ecosystem across Pakistan. Our outreach activities span several channels and are designed to maximize the impact of our communication, foster collaboration, and build long-term relationships with stakeholders. Below are some key highlights of these efforts:

Local Outreach via Correspondence: In a bid to spread awareness about STZA's objectives, plans, and projects, we have embarked on a widespread local outreach initiative, disseminating over 100 letters to various entities including trade bodies, public sectors, defense entities, and other relevant stakeholders. These communications serve as personalized introductions, aiming to foster dialogue, build relationships, and cultivate a favorable perception of STZA's activities within the technology sector.

One-on-One Engagements: Recognizing the value of personal interactions, STZA has been actively engaging with stakeholders, prospective applicants, and ecosystem partners on an individual basis. These conversations emphasize the importance of relationship building, mutual growth, and collective efforts towards

shared objectives, thereby fostering a culture of collaboration and synergy.

Social Media Engagement: To amplify our reach and engagement with our target audience, STZA has been leveraging various social media platforms including Facebook, YouTube, Twitter, and LinkedIn. Through relevant content, conversations, and targeted advertising, we aim to bolster our online presence, increase brand visibility, and foster meaningful interactions with our digital audience.

Press Releases: To ensure we communicate effectively with the media and the public at large, STZA regularly issues press releases in both Urdu and English. These official statements, strategically crafted and distributed, serve to announce significant updates, news, or events. Through this approach, we aim to generate media coverage, increase brand visibility, and shape public perception, thereby consolidating our presence in the technology sector.

Stakeholder Engagements for Investment Enablement

x

- Formation of JWG with Pakistan Embassy in Beijing to facilitate Chinese Technology Enterprises to funneling investments into STZs.
- Policy framework design and consultation with regulators and VC firms to facilitate venture capital investments in technology startups in Pakistan.
- Consultative sessions and cooperation with World Economic Forum to enable investments in Pakistan's digital economy.
- Collaboration with World Bank Group and International Finance Corporation to facilitate ease of doing business and improve regulatory environment in Pakistan.
- Cooperation with Google (Asia Pacific) to streamline relevant investment opportunities pertaining to electronic devices and hi-tech manufacturing.
- Strategic engagements and consultations with Amazon Web Services and *Huawei* to formulate investment-friendly policies for cloud computing.
- Strategic engagements with Pakistani Investment

Counselors to attract relevant organizations from North America, Europe, United Kingdom, Middle East and Asia for establishment of liaison offices and joint working groups.

- Creation of cooperation frameworks with stakeholders including universities, training institutes, multinational corporations, incubation centers, venture capital firms and trade bodies.

China Pakistan Technology Investment Conference

To create new linkages with the technology sector in China and pave the way for Pakistani and Chinese technology players to cooperate in the field of technology, China-Pakistan Technology Investment Conference was hosted jointly by STZA, Pakistan Embassy in Beijing and Zhongguancun Belt and Road Association. The event was attended by over 4500 representatives of the Chinese technology ecosystem including science and technology parks, high tech production enterprises technology companies' investment organizations, research and development centers and Chinese state-owned infrastructure companies.



Inauguration of China Pakistan Science and Technology Cooperation Center

The Chinese Zhongguancun Belt and Road Industrial Promotion Association (ZBRA) and Pakistan's Special Technology Zones Authority (STZA) jointly launched the 'China-Pakistan Science and Technology Cooperation Center' in Beijing.

More than 3,000 Chinese technology companies virtually attended the inauguration. Moin-ul-Haque, Pakistan's ambassador to China, said that the "technology sector emerged as a cornerstone of China-Pakistan cooperation during the recent visit of the Prime Minister Shahbaz Sharif to China". The two neighbours have also formed joint working groups on Science and Technology (S&T) and Information Technology (IT) under the multi-billion-dollar China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC).



Cooperation with Shenyang National Economic and Technology Development Area

STZA conducted a cooperation event with SEDA to boost technology sector cooperation. SEDA hosts the largest manufacturing facility for BMW in the world while 84 Fortune 500 companies from all over the world are operating at SEDA. Both parties agreed to collaborate in the areas of innovation, entrepreneurship, human capital development and digital economy through the integration of science, technology and economy. The participants highlighted that Pakistan's technology sector due to its rapid growth offers globally competitive opportunities for Chinese partners and investors.



Stakeholder Relations and Events

STZA actively seeks partnerships and participates in a variety of digital and on-ground events, conferences, and trade shows to engage with stakeholders. These platforms allow STZA to exchange ideas, share the narrative of STZA, and lay the ground work for future communication and collaboration. Some of the events participated and partnered-in includes International Centre of Excellence, Global Innovation & Leadership Summit 2022 by Bloc Tech Solutions, Plus 92 Disrupt, ITCN Asia, PSEB, NIC Fintech Hackathon, Metrix Tech Summit Community Partnership etc., CxO Global Forum, Integrated Data Solutions, Atom camp, NASTP, University of Agriculture Faisalabad, IBA-CEE, MICADR, NTC, Endeavor, Katalyst Labs, USAID, P@SHA, 22nd ITCN Asia Inauguration Event, & Webinar of State-Owned Enterprises.

Technology Report – Enhancing Mobile Phone Manufacturing in Pakistan

STZA Research and Market Intelligence department has drafted a long form report on “Enhancing Mobile Phone Manufacturing in Pakistan” (approx. 80 pages). This report focuses on the international market, the local market, and development of local industry, international policies for enhancing mobile manufacturing, Pakistani policies, and recommendations. This report is currently under review in STZA and will be unveiled in the near future. A preliminary presentation on the findings from this report was presented by Director R&MI during the “Mobile Device Manufacturing Summit” held on 24th January, 2023. The event was attended by the Minister of Industries & Production and representatives from Engineering Development Board, Pakistan Telecommunications Authority, and Mobile Assemblers & Manufacturers.



Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between STZA and NECOP

A Memorandum of Understanding between the National Electronics Complex of Pakistan (NECOP) and Special Technology Zones Authority (STZA) was signed. The MoU will promote collaboration between the two organizations in creating awareness and promoting Artificial Intelligence, Information Security, IoT, Cyber Security, Semiconductors and any other areas of mutual interest through conducting Joint Events, Workshops, Seminars and Trainings.



Semiconductor Industry Awareness Session at NECOP

STZA has collaborated with National Electronics Complex of Pakistan (NECOP) to gather the semiconductor design industry practitioners in Pakistan. This collaboration has led to two consecutive events being held at the NECOP. The most recent event, which took place on 13 January 2023, was attended by representatives from semiconductor design companies, government bodies, and academia. Semiconductor design companies are predominantly export oriented companies which earn greater foreign exchange on a per capita basis and have a technological sophistication beyond standard electronics design and software design firms.



E-Governance

STZA attended a panel discussion on e-Governance organized by the Ministry of IT & Telecom. The event was held at Serena Hotel Islamabad and attended by representatives of various Ministries, Authorities, and IT association (PASHA). On behalf of STZA, Dir (R&MI) was a panelist. The panelists discussed how e-Governance can be enhanced in Pakistan and shared the initiatives of their respective organizations.



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 Development Activities of FAB during the FY 2021-22

- i. ***Updation of Pakistan Table of Frequency Allocations (PTFA) in accordance with the ITU Radio Regulations Edition-2020***

The updated PTFA was approved by the Board in 46th Meeting of FAB and the same has been uploaded on website of FAB for access of all wireless users.

- ii. ***NGMS Spectrum Auction in Pakistan 2021***

Auction for spectrum in Pakistan was successfully concluded in September, 2021 for the spectrum approved by the Board in 1800 MHz and 2100 MHz Bands. M/s Ufone acquired 9 MHz spectrum in 1800 MHz Band in this auction for Pakistan worth USD 279 million, which was assigned by FAB accordingly.

- iii. ***NGMS Spectrum Auction in AJK & GB 2021***

Auction for spectrum in Pakistan was successfully concluded in September, 2021 for the spectrum approved by the Board in 1800 MHz and 2100 MHz Bands at the cost of USD 30.32 million:

- a. M/s CMPak (Zong) won 2x 11.2 MHz in 1800 MHz Band

- b. M/s Telenor won 2x 15 MHz in 2100 MHz Band and 2x 1.2 MHz in 1800 MHz Band
 - c. M/s PTML (Ufone) won 2x 1.2 MHz in 1800 MHz Band
- iv. ***Renewal of Cellular Mobile Licenses in Pakistan***
- Licenses of M/s Jazz (ex-Warid) & M/s Telenor were renewed in line with policy of the Federal Government and as per the terms & conditions contained in their licenses at total price of USD 449.2 Million each in October and December, 2021. License of M/s Jazz was also renewed for USD 486.2 million in April, 2022. The spectrum associated with the said Licenses was assigned/ approved by FAB respectively.
- v. ***Renewal of Cellular Mobile Licenses in AJK & GB***
- Licenses of M/s Jazz, M/s Ufone & M/s Telenor in AJ&K and GB expired on 25th June, 2021 at the cost of 40.5 million. The same were renewed in line with policy of the Federal Government and as per the terms & conditions contained in their licenses. The spectrum associated with the said Licenses was assigned/ approved by FAB.
- vi. ***Rationalization of Spectrum in 1800 MHz Band in Pakistan***
- First ever exercise for rationalization of frequency spectrum was successfully completed in Pakistan after the spectrum auctions in 2021 in consultation with PTA and support of Cellular Mobile Operators.
- vii. ***Rationalization of Spectrum in 1800 MHz Band in AJK & GB***
- First ever rationalization of frequency spectrum was successfully completed in AJ&K and GB after the spectrum auctions in 2021 in consultation with PTA and support of cellular mobile operators.

viii. ***Preparation of Report on Roadmap for release of Spectrum for introduction of 5G services submitted to MoIT&T for the 5G Strategic Plan and Roadmap for Pakistan***

MoIT&T hired a consultant with the assistance of World Bank for development of 5G Strategic Plan and Roadmap for Pakistan including identification of suitable spectrum for 5G. FAB shared its detailed report regarding availability of suitable spectrum for 5G with PTA, MoIT&T and Consultant for early introduction of 5G services in Pakistan in line with the vision of Digital Pakistan. Consultant prepared a 5G Readiness Report for Pakistan providing an overview and guidelines for introduction of 5G services in Pakistan.

ix. ***Identification of available Spectrum for future NGMS Auctions***

The FAB identified readily available spectrum for future auction by PTA for NGMS/5G. The same has been circulated in the draft agenda for 47th Meeting of FAB for consideration/ approval. Spectrum across 8 frequency bands has been identified for future NGMS/5G auctions.

x. ***Approval of Spectrum in 850 MHz & 2300 MHz Bands for Future/subsequent Auction in Pakistan, AJ&K & GB***

In the 46th Meeting of FAB, the Band 2300 – 2400 MHz was approved for future auctions (NGMS/5G) by PTA in Pakistan, AJ&K and GB.

xi. ***Framework for Spectrum Sharing/Trading***

The draft framework for spectrum sharing/trading was prepared by PTA as per Telecom Policy 2015. Detailed discussions/ meetings were held with PTA and MoIT&T. FAB provided comprehensive input/comments. The framework is now under process for formal approval by the Federal Government. No action is pending on behalf of FAB.

xii. ***Framework for Administrative Incentive Pricing (AIP)***

The draft framework for AIP was prepared by PTA as per Telecom Policy 2015. Detailed discussions/ meetings were held with PTA, PEMRA and MoIT&T. FAB provided comprehensive input/comments. The framework is now under process for formal approval by the Federal Government.

xiii. ***Framework for Spectrum Re-framing***

The draft framework for spectrum reframing was prepared by PTA as per Telecom Policy 2015. Detailed discussions/meetings were held with PTA, PEMRA and MoIT&T. FAB provided comprehensive input / comments. The framework is now under process for formal approval by the Federal Government.

xiv. ***National Broadband Policy 2021***

Telecom Policy 2015 is up for renewal as it has completed its 5 years tenure. MoIT&T decided to replace the Telecom Policy 2015 with National Broadband Policy 2021. Detailed discussions/ meetings were held with MoIT&T, PTA and all other stakeholders including telecom operators. FAB provided comprehensive input/comments. The said draft Policy is now under process at MoIT&T.

xv. ***Introduction LEO Satellite Systems in Pakistan (StarLink)***

The PTA and MoIT&T received requests from StarLink (SpaceX) LEO Broadband Satellite Operator for introduction of their services in Pakistan. FAB submitted its detailed report/ input/ comments to both PTA and MoIT&T for consideration.

xvi. ***Identification of Spectrum for WiFi 6E in Pakistan***

The FAB shared detailed report/ recommendations with PTA for adoption of WiFi-6E in Pakistan in the

frequency range 5925 – 6425 GHz based on international adoption of this technology.

xvii. **Framework for Telecom Infrastructure Sharing**

The draft framework for Telecom Infrastructure Sharing was prepared by PTA as per Telecom Policy 2015. Detailed discussions/ meeting was held with PTA. The FAB provided comprehensive input/comments. The framework is now under process by PTA.

xviii. **Meeting of 46th FAB**

Agenda for the 46th Meeting of the Board was prepared by FAB. There were total 11x agenda points. The meeting was successfully held on 15th July, 2021. Minutes of the Meeting were issued on 11th August, 2021. All the decisions of the Meeting were successfully implemented.

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

CMTO's	Proposal Processed	Approval issued
Telenor	1047	604
Jazz	2282	421
Zong	1847	1063
Ufone	384	326
WLL/ISM	9	1049
Total	5569	3463
Grand Total	9032	6926

xx. **Establishment of New FM Sound Broadcasting Stations**

The FAB under the Pakistan Telecommunication (Re-organization) Act 1996, PEMRA Ordinance and Government Policies has been facilitating broadcast media especially the establishment of new Commercial/ Non-commercial FM broadcast stations all over Pakistan. During the fiscal year 2020-21, thirteen (13) new cases for establishment of FM Broadcasting stations have been approved by the Board.

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

The FAB approved four hundred and four (404) applications for the establishment of radio frequencies in HF/VHF/UHF/SHF range to the Government and Private sector users.

xxii. ***GMDSS (Global Maritime Distress and Safety System)***

The GMDSS (Global Maritime Distress and Safety System) is installed on all commercial ships above 300 gross tonnage. In case of distress situation, only holder of a GMDSS Certificate can send distress alert to other ships or coast. Training is conducted at Pakistan Marine Academy and Maritime Training Institute, Karachi. FAB HQs has the mandate to design the syllabus for GMDSS training. Old booklet GOC (General Operator Booklet Cards) have been replaced with new world standard Digital Holographic Smart Cards certificates and 516 out of 1277 cards have been replaced so far.

The GMDSS card is renewed/revalidated after 5 years. 395 GMDSS GOC Certificates and issuance of new Holographic Digitized Smart Cards. 224 GMDSS GOC verifications were made to various worldwide shipping companies via email.

xxiii. ***Establishment of Frequency Monitoring Station at Faisalabad***

Establishment of Monitoring Station at Faisalabad was approved by DWP on 18th March, 2021. Subsequently, monitoring station has been established on 7th February, 2022 and made functional.

xxiv. ***Monitoring Activities at FAB***

The FAB has been actively monitoring the Radio Frequency (RF) spectrum for detection, identification and subsequent reporting of unauthorized

usage/violation by non-licensees and licensees. The FAB not only monitored the operational wireless services in Pakistan but also conducted comprehensive cross border spillover survey of Cellular Mobile Operators (CMOs) and FM services/ signals along the border areas.

A total of 4296 monitoring cases were reported to PTA/ PEMRA during the financial year 2021-2022 as per following details: -

S.No	Type of Monitoring	Complaints	Complaint Resolved/Reported to		
			PTA	PEMRA	Other
i.	Complaint Based Interference Cases	3710	3710	-	-
ii.	Unauthorized use of (DECT 6.0 Phone)	04	04	-	-
iii.	Unauthorized use of Mobile Signal Booster	44	44	-	-
iv.	Unauthorized use of spectrum	293	278	15	-
v.	PM Portal Complaint	245	245	-	-
Total		4296			

S. No.	Type of Monitoring	Locations	Reported to
i.	Cross Border Spillover surveys at Pak-India borders in Punjab and AJ&K	228	Reported to Indian Administration through MOFA

xxv. **Frequency Coordination of PAK Satellite Networks**

The FAB is acting as the notifying administration of Pakistan for satellite networks. Frequency coordination of PAK Satellite Networks have been actively pursued with the affected administrations during the last one

year in order to conclude frequency coordination on mutually acceptable technical conditions, ensuring interference free operations of satellites across the shared frequency bands and coverage areas. Furthermore, issues regarding the cross-border interference have also been taken up with the neighboring countries. Details of the same are as under:

- a) Comments/ objections/ proposals in respect of coordination between satellite/ terrestrial networks have been exchanged with sixty-nine (69) administrations. Agreement of frequency coordination has been successfully concluded with Administrations of Malta, Kazakhstan, Bulgaria, Brazil, United Kingdom, and Norway.
- b) Satellite Filing Notices including C-Notice, filing of PAKSAT-MM1-38.2E-KA1at38.2°E in accordance with RR No. 9.6 of Article-9 of the ITU-R Radio Regulations and PART-A Filing of PAKSAT-MM1-38.2E-30B at 38.2°E under No. AP30B#6.1A for additional use of Pakistan have been submitted to ITU.
- c) Comments for the resolution of spillover of signals/cross-border interferences due to the transmissions of Cellular Mobile/FM Broadcasting Networks have been exchanged with Administrations of India, Afghanistan and Iran.

xxvi. ***Development of Online Application System***

Presently, applications for frequency allocation/ assignment for wireless communication and radio broadcasting systems are manually filled and submitted to PTA and PEMRA on prescribed application forms. Subsequently, said applications are forwarded to FAB HQ for evaluation and further processing. The proposal of processed application is then circulated to Board Members for NOC. The approval and rejection for frequency assignment / site clearance request is issued by FAB HQs.

The aforesaid working procedure is being transformed into web-based application to reduce the processing time and improve the efficiency of the department. The B Version of the Online Application System has been successfully completed. After verification of all process, final version will be launched during current financial year.

xxvii. ***E-Office***

Keeping in line with the GoP, Vision of “Digital Pakistan”, the FAB has automated its office work to make it efficient, secure and paperless. The E-office application system has been successfully launched in October 2021 and working efficiently.

xxviii. ***Development of Obstacle limitation Surface (OLS) application System for height clearance***

Presently, the FAB is performing duties for issuance of height clearance for BTS and installations as per SRO9(KE)2021 dated 25th February, 2021 (Amended Rule – 68 of CAA Rules – 1994).

The aforesaid working procedure has been automated and transformed into first of its kind software application system in Pakistan as per the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) standards to improve accuracy and minimize existing processing time taken for issuance of height clearance. The beta-version of the OLS application system is currently in use for the issuance of height clearance.

xxix. ***Digitization of FAB official files Record***

The digitization of records of all departments under the purview of the FAB was carried out and successfully completed utilizing indigenous resources. The said project was completed in three-phase, a total of 14,207 files (approximately 2.1 million pages) have been scanned. The digitized and archived record will be utilized as an online repository.

xxx. ***Session on National Preparations for ITU WRC-2023***

The FAB in collaboration with PTA and Ericsson, hosted a session on national preparations for ITU World Radio Communication Conference – 2023 (ITU WRC-23) at FAB Headquarters, Islamabad on 20th July, 2022.

Head of Govt. & Industry Relations, Ericsson conducted the session that was attended by senior officers from the FAB, Ministry of IT&T and PTA. The session highlighted the importance of ITU WRC-23, agenda items & preparatory process. The participants identified and discussed the key agenda items that are priority areas for Pakistan's ICT sector with special focus on efficient spectrum management and emerging technology propagation. It was agreed that all stakeholders should be part of the national discussions in order to present & maintain a coherent national approach at the ITU WRC-23.

The World Radio Communication Conference (WRC) is a global conference on spectrum management held after every four years by the International Telecommunication Union (ITU) to review and revise the Radio Regulations, the international treaty governing the use of radio-frequency spectrum and geostationary-satellite and non-geostationary-satellite orbits.

NAYA PAKISTAN HOUSING AND DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

Naya Pakistan Housing and Development Authority (NAPHDA) was established under NAPHDA Act, 2020 for the purpose of planning, development, construction and management of real estate development schemes and projects with particular focus on affordable housing. NAPHDA aims at addressing the housing needs of low and middle-income segment, through sustainable policy measures / reforms. Besides, NAPHDA was also assigned several additional tasks in collaboration with other stakeholders, mainly revival of construction sector through appropriate policy measures, digitalization of cadastral land records, master planning of major cities, digital projects approval regime based on one window digital portals along with back-end automation and automated application tracking system.

Achievements

Housing by Federal / Provincial Government Authorities

Consequent to creation of requisite enabling environment for development of affordable housing both by the private sector and state-owned authorities / organizations, NAPHDA worked with all provincial housing authorities and private sector for initiation of affordable housing projects. NAPHDA signs an agreement with the government entities / private sector for the provision of enabled end users, cost subsidy (Rs 300,00 per house) and loan under Tier 1 of the government markup subsidy scheme (GMSS). Summary of housing units planned / under construction is as under:-

Type of Projects		No of Units			Aprx Cost in Billion
		Approved	Under Construction	Completed	
Govt Orgs	Dev Auths (CDA,LDA) / PUDA	34,330	9,320	0	45.46
Peri Urban	Punjab (Phase I & II), KP	4,322	839	-	8.0586
	Punjab (Phase-III)	4,776	-	-	8.5968
Private Lands	Eligibility Letter issued (27)	10,633	-	-	47.096
	Approved / Under process (32)	43,443	-	-	-
Akhawat Foundation (Interest free loan)		22,079	-	22,079	11.3

Housing Loans under GMSS	31,391	2,998	28,298	118.988
Total	150,974	13,157	50,377	239.5

Low Cost Housing by Private Sector with Government's Support

With all facilities / incentives offered by the Government, the private sector has submitted 339 proposals for public private partnership schemes to NAPHDA, out of which 127 projects comprising 259,399 housing units have already been shortlisted. Negotiations with 84 private parties have been conducted so far. Twenty-seven (27) private parties for construction of 10,633 housing units have been referred to the banks. Work would start on acceptance / approval by banks. The concept is that houses would be built by the private sector. Banks would help in financing and NAPHDA would provide enabled end users.

Measures to Promote Construction and Housing Sectors

After thorough consultations with all stakeholders including representatives of construction industry, State Bank of Pakistan, FBR, provincial governments and development authorities, major impediments hampering the growth of construction industry were identified for priority intervention. These included issues related to taxation, project financing through banks, project approvals and mortgage/housing finance. As per this regime, taxes were significantly reduced for all types of construction. However, for low cost housing units 90 percent taxes were waived off.

Sr.No.	Province	Projects Approved (April-June 2023)	Worth (Rs. Billion)	Jobs Created
1.	Punjab	72,810	1328	1,138,006
2.	Sindh	17,166	695.5	521,622
3.	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	13,217	262.68	225,150
4.	Balochistan	3,728	44.036	38,856
5.	ICT	5,021	235.5	165,000
	Total	111,942	2565.72	2,088,634

DEVELOPMENT WING

The Federal Government is implementing the Sustainable Development Goals Achievement Programme (SAP) i.e. a community-based development intervention programme aimed at socio-economic uplift of the marginalized areas across the country thus enabling the Government of Pakistan in meeting its international obligations to attain UN's SDGs.

A Steering Committee, constituted by the Federal Cabinet, has been established for overall supervision of the programme and approval of allocation and release of lump-sum funds to the Ministries/Divisions and Provincial Governments for execution of the approved schemes in sectors like education, health, clean drinking water, roads, sanitation, gas, electricity and other interventions leading to SDGs as per SAP guidelines, duly approved by the Federal Cabinet.

The Ministry of Planning, Development and Special Initiatives (PD&SIs) and Finance Division approved an allocation of Rs.116,000.000million from PSDP for execution of SAP during the financial year 2022-23. Fourteen (14) meetings of the main Steering Committee and three (03) meetings of the Sub-committee on SAP were held to regulate the Sustainable Development Goals Achievement Programme (SAP) during the period.

The break-up of funds amounting to Rs.116,000.000 million, transferred / released to the respective Ministries / Divisions and Provincial Governments for execution of development schemes during the FY 2022-23 is as under:-

Sr. No	Name of Provincial Governments / Ministries / Divisions	Rs. (in million)
i.	Government of the <i>Punjab</i>	2,360.000
ii.	Government of <i>Sindh</i>	9,050.000
iii.	Government of <i>Khyber Pakhtunkhwa</i>	660.000
iv.	Government of <i>Balochistan</i>	3,389.682

v.	M/o Housing and Works for <i>Khyber Pakhtunkhwa</i> Province	10,586.500
vi.	Ministry of Housing and Works for Punjab Province	51,729.860
vii.	Ministry of Housing and Works for <i>Sindh</i> Province	21,320.000
viii.	Ministry of Housing and Works for <i>Balochistan</i> Province	5,566.585
ix.	Ministry of Housing and Works for ICT	50.000
x.	Power Division for <i>Khyber Pakhtunkhwa</i> Province	1,903.500
xi.	Power Division for Punjab Province	8,348.872
xii.	Power Division for <i>Sindh</i> Province	435.000
xiii.	Power Division for <i>Balochistan</i> Province	150.000
xiv.	Ministry of Defence Cantt. Board for Punjab Province	450.000
Grand Total:		116,000.000
