

(317th Session)

SENATE SECRETARIAT

“QUESTIONS FOR ORAL ANSWERS AND THEIR REPLIES”

to be asked at a sitting of the Senate to be held on

Tuesday, the 1st February, 2022

DEFERRED QUESTIONS

*[Questions Nos. 68, 69 and 70 were deferred on
14th January, 2022 (317th Session)]*

(Def) *Question No. 68 **Senator Syed Ali Zafar:**
(Notice Received on 8/12/2021 at 12:02 PM) QID: 38263

Will the Minister for Energy (Power Division) be pleased to state the details of steps taken / being taken by the Government to enhance the system of transmission lines in the country?

Reply not received.

(Def) *Question No. 69 **Senator Mohsin Aziz:**
(Notice Received on 9/12/2021 at 2:45 PM) QID: 38602

Will the Minister for Energy (Power Division) be pleased to state whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government to allow electricity generation and its transmission by private sector for the use of captive power through wheeling charges, if so, details of applicable charges for such wheeling?

Mr. Muhammad Hammad Azhar: (a) There is no such proposal under consideration. In fact, the Federal Cabinet has approved the design and implementation roadmap of Competitive Trading Bilateral Contract Market (CTBCM). The CTBCM is a complete framework which would initially provide the enabling mechanism for the sale by private generators

and purchase of electric power by the bulk power consumer (consumer having more than 1MW electric power Connection).

It is envisaged that operations of CTBCM will start by 1st May 2022, which will mark the commencement of multi-buyer and seller market in Pakistan. It is highlighted here that the captive generation can also sell electric power in the CTBCM as per the approved framework.

It is also mentioned here that NEPRA issued wheeling regulations 2016 which are presently in field.

(b) The applicable charges for wheeling were determined by NEPRA (**Annex-I**), however, the public sector distribution companies (DISCOs) filed a petition against the determination in the honorable high court due to the adverse financial impact to the end consumer.

Further, in the CTBCM the applicable charges shall be provided as per the provisions of the National Electricity Policy.

(Annexure has been placed on the Table of the House as well as Library)

(Def) *Question No. 70 **Senator Mohsin Aziz:**

(Notice Received on 15/12/2021 at 1:00 PM) QID: 38607

Will the Minister for Energy (Power Division) be pleased to state:

- (a) the year-wise and disco-wise number of applications received for net-metering licenses indicating the number of licenses issued during the last three years; and*
- (b) whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government to launch awareness campaign regarding solar energy and advantages of net-metering, if yes, the details thereof, and if not, the reasons thereof?*

Mr. Muhammad Hammad Azhar: (a) The details regarding year-wise and Disco-wise number of applications received for net-metering licenses indicating the number of licenses issued during the last three years are enclosed at **Annexure-A**.

(b) Government of Pakistan/Alternative Energy Development Board has been promoting the installation of net-metering based solar energy systems under the National Electric Power Regulatory Authority's regulations at different forums including conferences, seminar, workshops and expos. Other agencies including NEPRA and DISCOs have also been promoting net-metering awareness amongst its consumers by promotional material disseminated through websites and electricity bills.

Moreover, Alternative Energy Development Board is carrying out the certification of installers for net-metering based systems under AEDB Certification Regulations, initially announced in 2018 and recently revised in 2021, for the safe, secure and quality-assured supply of solar and wind energy generation projects, products and systems and installation and servicing thereof for small-scale industrial, agricultural, commercial and residential installations. Under the Regulations, the certified installers are obligated to provide the minimum warranties for the equipment as prescribed under the Regulations. Further, the installer shall ensure that the project and the equipment comprised therein is compliant with the prescribed international standards and specifications.

The number of AEDB certified installers has researched up to 150 (282MW) as compared to only 24 in December, 2019. The certified installers are also carrying out net metering awareness and promotion through electronic, print and social media.

Annexure-A

Year-wise and DISCO-wise detail for No. of applications received for Net Metering & No. of Licenses issued during the last three years:

Sr. No.	DISCO	2018-19		2019-20		2020-21	
		No. of Applications Received	No. of Licenses issued	No. of Applications Received	No. of Licenses issued	No. of Applications Received	No. of Licenses issued
1.	LESCO	906	348	1551	886	3547	2170
2.	IESCO	750	377	1488	863	2934	1976
3.	MEPCO	67	47	236	166	1272	876
4.	FESCO	95	24	380	152	708	564
5.	PESCO	37	10	301	131	749	525
6.	GEPCO	113	56	254	134	679	433
7.	HESCO	4	1	3	6	25	11
8.	SEPCO	5	1	16	5	11	7
9.	QESCO	4	1	3	1	11	4
10.	TESCO	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
11.	K-Electric	-	253	-	730	-	1357

12.	DHA-EME	-	1	-	56	-	273
13.	Bahria Town	-	48	-	204	-	221
Total		1981	1167	4232	3334	9936	8417
Total Applications Received		16,149					
Total Licenses Issued		12,918					

*Question No. 111 **Senator Seemee Ezdi:**

(Notice Received on 2/12/2021 at 10:45 AM) QID: 38571

Will the Minister for Human Rights be pleased to state:

- (a) *the modes / categories of Legal Aid being provided under the Legal Aid and Justice Authority of Pakistan; and*
- (b) *the details / number of persons who have so far availed of this aid, indicating with district-wise break-up?*

Dr. Shireen M. Mazari: (a) Legal Aid and Justice Authority (LAJA) Act 2020 requires provision of legal aid in the criminal matters, therefore in the light of statutory mandate LAJA can extend legal support in the criminal matters. Besides, LAJA is also mandated to pay of fines, penalties for those prisoners, who are confined in the Jail due to non-payment of fines / penalties also make arrangements for payment to meet bail amounts.

(b) LAJA is a nascent authority striving to discharge its statutory obligations in different ways. In this backdrop provision of legal aid financial and funds rules have been sent to Finance Division after soliciting approval from BOG of LAJA. Given that provision of legal aid under different categories have financial implications. Therefore, after approval of financial and fund rules, the process of extending legal and financial aid will be commenced. However, LAJA is already providing legal aid on pro bono basis through panel of pro bono lawyers. For providing legal aid, the LAJA has also established institutional linkages with various stakeholders of Justice sectors such as Police, Prison, Prosecutions, Bar Councils, etc., and can provide legal aid within 48 hours on receipt of application.

***Question No. 112 Senator Seemee Ezdi:**

(Notice Received on 2/12/2021 at 10:45 AM) QID: 38575

Will the Minister for Water Resources be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of violations committed by India under the Indus Water Treaty causing water scarcity in Pakistan; and*
- (b) the steps taken by the Government to check violations under the International Law?*

Mr. Moonis Elahi: (a) India is allowed to construct Run-of-the-River hydroelectric plants and limited storage works on the Western Rivers (Indus, Jhelum & Chenab) within the limits of design criteria provided in the relevant provisions of the Indus Waters Treaty 1960. India is bound to provide detailed information and design data regarding the proposed projects as mentioned above. Accordingly, the office of Pakistan Commissioner for Indus Waters reviews the design of these projects in accordance with the design criteria provided in the Treaty and if the design does not conform to specified criteria, Pakistan has right to object on these projects.

At present, India is constructing a number of run-of-river hydroelectric plants/dams (HEPs) on the Western Rivers. The designs of these plants are mostly in violation of the design criteria specified by the Indus Waters Treaty 1960. During the year 2012, India provided the designs of four run-of-river hydroelectric plants, i.e. Pakal Dul (1000 MW), Ratle (850 MW), Lower Kalnai (45 MW) and Miyar (100 MW) on the Chenab River and its tributaries. The designs of Kishenganga HEP (330 MW), located on a tributary of the Jhelum River, called Kishenganga in the Indian held territory of Jammu and Kashmir, and River Neelum on the downstream side of the LoC, was provided in the year 2006.

All of these projects were evaluated as per Treaty provisions and objections were accordingly conveyed to India. Subsequently these projects have been undertaken for resolution of objections at the level of Permanent Indus Commission (PIC). The cases of Kishenganga HEP and Ratle HEP, however, are pending resolution with the World Bank.

During the last year India has supplied the information regarding the design of ten HEPs (**Annexure-I**) under the provisions of the Indus Waters Treaty. The office of Pakistan Commissioner for Indus Waters has raised the objections on the design of the said HEPs in accordance with the Treaty provisions. Discussion on these projects is likely to be undertaken during the next meeting of PIC.

It would be worthwhile to note that much higher than the permissible pondage, lower intakes and deep orifice spillways, are the usual features of Indian designs, providing India excessive control over the flow of waters, which is against the explicit provisions of the Treaty.

The potential of using higher than the Treaty permitted control for India's own advantage and to Pakistan's harm may thus exist because of the above-mentioned violations of the provisions of the Treaty.

(b) The Government of Pakistan, however, is fully aware of the plan of Indian development on the waters of Western Rivers. In accordance with the provisions of the Indus Waters Treaty 1960, the steps are continually being taken to check the features of all the Indian projects, the information of which have formally been provided by India to Pakistan so as to see whether or not the design of such projects falls in accordance with the requirements of Indus Waters Treaty 1960.

In all cases where the violations are being noticed, the issues are being taken up with India for bilateral resolution at the level of Permanent Indus Commission (PIC). In case of no convergence at the level of PIC, the further steps, such as the reference of the matter to both the Governments, as provided for in the Treaty, are being taken. In case of failure at the level of both the Governments the cases where needed are referred to the World Bank for appointment of Neutral Experts or the Court of Arbitration as per the provisions of the Treaty.

The recent case of Kishenganga Hydroelectric Plant and Ratle Hydroelectric Plant is one of such instances where the case of technical objections on both of these projects has eventually been taken for the third party arbitration. The issue is currently pending with the World Bank for the next step.

LIST OF POWER PLANTS ON WESTERN RIVERS PROVIDED DURING 2020 AND 2021

APPENDIX II TO ANNEXURE D (Paragraph 9)

Sr.No.	Project	Location	Type	Plant Type	Installed Capacity (MW)	Storage Capacity (Acre Feet)			Information Provided by India	PCIW's Observation sent to ICIW
						Dead	Live	Gross		
1	Nimu Chilling	On Zaskar river, a Tributary of Indus River	Barrage	Run of river	24	697	Not applicable	697	24.12.2020	10.03.2021
2	Durbuk Shyok	On Tangtse/Durbuk river, a Tributary of Shyok River	Barrage	Run of river	19	202	Not applicable	202	24.12.2020	10.03.2021
3	Kiru	On Chenab Main	Concrete Gravity Dam	Run of river	624	25,141	8,516	33,657	01.06.2121	13.08.2021
4	Kargil Hunderman	On Suru river, a Tributary of Indus River	Barrage	Run of river	25	Not Estimated	32	32	07.07.2021	29.09.2021
5	Kulan Ramwari	On Sind Nallah, a Tributary of Jhelum River	Weir	Run of river	25	Not Applicable	NIL	-	07.07.2021	29.09.2021
6	Phagla	On Chang Nallah, a Tributary of Suran River in Jhelum River	Weir	Run of river	14.1	Not Estimated	NIL	-	07.07.2021	29.09.2021
7	Mandi	On Mandi River, a Tributary of the Poonch River in Jhelum basin	Weir	Run of river	15	0.87	1.79	2.65	10-08.2021	09.11.2021
8	Mangdum Sangra	On Suru river, a Tributary of Indus River	Barrage	Run of river	19	932	NIL	932	09.10.2021	06.01.2022
9	Sankoo	On Suru river, a Tributary of Indus River	Barrage	Run of river	18.5	15.4	NIL	15.4	09.10.2021	06.01.2022
10	Ans-II	On Ans River, a Tributary of Chenab River	Ungated Weir with under sluice	Run of river	23	111	18	129	09.10.2021	06.01.2022

(Source : Official Communication with India)

***Question No. 113 Senator Mushtaq Ahmed:**

(Notice Received on 3/12/2021 at 9:30 AM) QID: 38450

Will the Minister for Energy (Power Division) be pleased to state the Government of Pakistan has recently increased the price of per unit electricity by Rs. 1.39, if so, reasons thereof?

Mr. Muhammad Hammad Azhar: Yes, The said increase has been made in electricity tariff in October 2021 to implement the tariff determined by NEPRA.

NEPRA had determined Annual Rebasing at Rs. 3.34/unit for FY 2020 and the Government only notified Rs. 1.95/unit tariff increase against this in February 2021. For the remaining tariff increase of Rs. 1.39/unit government provided a subsidy for not passing this to consumers. Now, the same increase has been made to contain the subsidy for this year.

It is highlighted that, even after this tariff increase, the government has to pay a subsidy of Rs. 168 billion for the electricity consumers. Moreover, the same increase is not passed to the lifeline and protected consumers to protect the consumers belonging to low-income households.

The increase in tariff was not aimed at raising revenues for the federal government as it was within the determined consolidated revenue requirement of all the DISCOs. It is also mentioned here the increase in the tariff is warranted due to addition of new power plant to the system for which capacity payments have to be made by the Government.

***Question No. 114 Senator Ejaz Ahmad Chaudhary:**

(Notice Received on 27/12/2021 at 5:28 PM) QID: 38635

Will the Minister for the Water Resources be pleased to state:

(a) number of the dams constructed / under construction during the last two years; and

(b) whether there is any proposal under consideration to construct additional dams in Pakistan to manage acute shortage of the water across country?

Mr. Moonis Elahi: Federal Government is providing funds for construction of various small, medium, large and delay action/recharge dam projects in the country through Federal Public Sector Development Program. These projects aim to provide water for irrigation/ agriculture, and drinking purposes. These projects are being implemented by WAPDA and Irrigation Departments of four provinces beside Public Health Engineering Department, Balochistan.

It is apprised that 27 Nos. dams have been completed/laid off from PSDP in last two years which add storage of 68,939 Acre Feet in various districts of Balochistan. Detail is at **Annex-A**.

List of ongoing small, medium, large and delay action dams is at **Annex-B**, which are at various stage of implementation and will further add storage of 9.016 MAF.

(b) At present, combined storage capacity of Mangla, Tarbela and Chashma Reservoirs is 14.349 MAF. After completion of ongoing projects *i.e.* Mohmand, Diamer Basha and Nai Gaj Dams, the gross storage capacity will be increased to 23.988 MAF.

WAPDA is working on a comprehensive plan to construct new dams to store water during high flow season and utilise the same during dry season.

Detail of projects under consideration to manage acute water shortage in the country is attached at **Annex-C**.

Annex-A

Sr.No	Name of Project	Approval Status	Total Cost	Live Storage (Acre-Feet)	Command Area in acres
1	2	3	4	5	6
2	Abato, Daisara & Sanzala Dam, Chaman	CDWP 19.9.17	264.341	3084	960
3	Construction of Bhundaro Storage Dam, Anjira Zehri area District Khuzdar	CDWP 29.03.2018	400	2,304	1600
4	Construction of Dosi Dam Pasni Area Gwadar	CDWP 29.03.2018	475.904	16,000	8500
5	Construction of Garah Storage Dam, Tehsil Wadh, Dist Khuzdar	CDWP 29.03.2018	462.16	22,000	1000
6	Construction of Anjeeri Storage/Delay Action Dam District Nushki	DDWP 28.01.2020	119	900	2965
7	Construction of Azdha Khol Storage/Delay Action Dam District Chagai & Nushki	DDWP 28.01.2020	123	670	1200
8	Construction of Baghi Storage/Delay Action Dam Kishingi Area, District Naushki	DDWP 01.11.19	110	592	3000
9	Construction of Bugmacadwn Storage/Delay Action Dam District Chagai	DDWP 28.01.2020	221	1950	2300
10	Construction of Delay Action Dam at Hannaorak, Quetta	DDWP 28.01.2020	100	174	490
11	Construction of Delay Action Dam at Saraghunrai District Quetta	DDWP 28.01.2020	50	184	40
12	Construction of Delay Action Dam at Westren bypass Akhtarabad, Quetta	DDWP 28.01.2020	50	119.3	425
		DDWP			

13	Construction of Delay Action Dams in Siaro Hazar Ganji Nil Area of District Khuzdar	28.01.2020	162.385	3,174	1600
14	Construction of Gendar Storage/Delay Action Dam Kishing Area Nushki	DDWP	150	750	1800
		28.01.2020			
15	Construction of Jatti Small Storage Dam Lop Area Wadh District Khuzdar	DDWP	70	210	2965
		28.01.2020			
16	Construction of Juli Storage/Delay Action Dam District Chagai	DDWP	244.74	210	600
		28.01.2020			
17	Construction of Karudi Storage/Delay Action Dam District Chagai	DDWP	131	2010	2200
		28.01.2020			
18	Construction of Koh-e-Mahium Storage/Delay Action Dam in District Chagi	DDWP 01.11.19	350	2021	9200
19	Construction of Mashkicha Storage/Delay Action Dam District Chagai	DDWP	158	1,300	2222
		28.01.2020			
20	Construction of Mashraqi Koh-e-Sultan Storage Delay Action Dam at District chagai	DDWP	80	1,515	2010
		28.01.2020			
21	Construction of Peer Bari Storage Dam at Kach, District Khuzdar	DDWP 01.11.19	128.5	210	650
22	Construction of Posti Storage/Delay Action Dam at Boolo Arbab in District Chagai	DDWP	123.13	1,720	2500
		28.01.2020			

23	Construction of Small Storage Dam at Sardari Goz Darkhalo, Tehsil Wadh, District Khuzdar	DDWP 01.11.19	80	219	1100
24	Construction of Small Storage Dam Kunji Ferzabad District Khuzdar	DDWP 28.01.2020	46.3	2021	600
25	Construction of Small Storage Dam Shank Teshil Wadh District Khuzdar	DDWP 28.01.2020	60	230	1100
26	Development of Water Resouces by construction of Small Dams in District Zhob Balochistan	DDWP 01.11.19	480	5,372	9508
27	Extension of Zandera Karez System along with Excavation & Contruction of conduct channel village Zandera, District Ziarat	CDWP 29.1.2020	80.465	0	1500
Total			4,719.93	68,939	62,035

Annex-B

Sr.No	Name of Project	Location	Total cost	Allocation	Rs in Million	
					Storage Capacity (Acre-Ft)	Command Area
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Construction of 10 Nos Small Storage Check dams Arenji Area, Wadh District Khuzdar	District Khuzdar	504.430	194.400	6,334	2,500
2	Construction of 100 Dams in District Areas/Districts of Balochistan (Package-IV)	Multiple districts of Balochistan	13,512.725	500.000	144,267	54,284
3	Construction of 100 Small Dams in Balochistan (Package-III 20 Dams)	Multiple districts of Balochistan	8,867.283	500.000	117,026	58,284
4	Construction of 100 Small Dams in Tehsil Dobandi, Gulistan	District Killa Abdullah	1,591.568	62.086	8,382	10,603
5	Construction of 20 Nos Small Dams in KP	Multiple districts of KP	4,363.062	601.877	67,780	43,277
6	Construction of 200 Dams in Killa Abd, Gulistan and Dobandi Tehsil	Gulistan and Dobandi Tehsils, Killa Abdullah	2,937.520	800.000	44,990	33,023
7	Construction of Basool Dam Tehsil Ormara, District Gawadar	District Gawadar	18,679.890	1,000.000	21,612	6,650
8	Construction of Delay Action Dam at Zarkhune District Quetta	District Quetta	100.000	70.000	226	500
9	Construction of Ghabir Dam Chakwal.	District Chakwal.	5,655.493	2,000.000	26,000	15,000
10	Construction of Khattak Banda Dam , Shakar Dara District Kohat	District Kohat	1,460.540	602.192	4,988	2,200
11	Construction of Makh Banda Dam, District Karak	District Karak	814.520	350.000	693	725
12	Construction of Mangi Dam, Quetta	District Quetta	9,334.078	100.000	25,732	8.1 MGD
13	Construction of Mara Tangi Dam District Loralai	District Loralai	1,969.903	50.000	16,510	7,500
14	Construction of Pezu Dam Project District Lakhi Marwat	District Lakhi Marwat	758.462	300.000	1,306	867
15	Construction of Sanam, Palai and Kundal Dams	District Swabi	4,282.113	400.000	833	2,150
16	Construction of Sari Kalah Delay Action Dam in U/C Raskoh District Kharan	District Kharan	510.000	343.000	3,170	1,250
17	Construction of Small Dams in District Mansehra	District Mansehra	2,885.644	855.644	3,188	18,500
18	Construction of Small Dams in Khuzdar	District Khuzdar	1,000.000	304.950	8,891	1,600
19	Construction of Small Storage Dams, Delay Action Dams, Recharge Weirs and I.S.S.O Barriers in Sindh	Multiple districts of Sindh	12,211.000	3,000.000	460,000	342,614
20	Construction of Winder Dam, District Lasbela	District Lasbela	15,230.760	3,000.000	36,167	10,000
21	Darwat Dam Project Jamshoro.	District Jamshoro.	10,111.310	678.173	121,790	25,000
22	Diamer Basha Dam Project (Dam Part)	Chilas	479,686.000	8,500.000	6,400,000	35,924

25	Garuk Storage Dam District Kharan	District Kharan	9,500.000	300.000	24,895	12,500
26	Increasing storage capacity and Improvement of Command Area of Tanda Dam	District Kohat	2,545.550	300.000	71,577	30,372
27	Kurram Tangi Multipurpose Dam Storage-I (Keitu Weir Irrigation & Power) Project North Waziristan Agency (FATA)	North Waziristan	21,059.260	3,000.000	0	12,300
28	Mohmand Multipurpose Dam Project	Mohmand	309,558.380	9,023.869	676,000	16,737
29	Nai Gaj Dam Project Dadu (Sindh)	District Dadu	46,980.350	3,000.000	160,000	28,800
30	Naulong Storage Dam Project Jhal Magsi	Jhal Magsi	28,465.000	50.00	37,000	47,000
31	Raising of Baran Dam	District Bannu	5,156.330	400.000	100,000	61,727
33	Construction of 05 Nos. of Dams in District Loralai	District Loralai	499.591	15.000	2,884	8,000
34	Construction of 06 Nos. Dams in District Zhob & Sherani (Feasibility)	District Zhob & Sherani	1,544.741	15.000	7,611	3,600
35	Construction of Asreli Storage Dam Sui, Dera Bugti (Feasibility)	District Dera Bugti	496.338	15.000	14,900	6,000
36	Construction of Awaran Dam (SB)	District Awaran	14,869.937	1,500.000	93,881	29,652
37	Construction of Chashama Akhora Khel Dam, Karak	District Karak	1,865.000	200.000	3,997	3,100
38	Construction of Dinar Dam Killa Abd	District Killa Abdullah	602.856	15.000	4,681	1,700
39	Construction of Gish Kaur Storage Dam, Kach (SB)	District Kach	11,789.592	800.000	45,805	13,800
40	Construction of Hekanog Delay Action Dam (SB)	District Kach	285.000	100.000	1,069	1,350
41	Construction of Maserag Delay Action Dam (SB)	District Kach	390.500	100.000	1,580	825
42	Construction of Panjgur Storage Dam (SB)	District, Panjgur	12,870.711	1,700.000	60,754	24,711
43	Construction of Papin Dam, Rawalpindi	District Rawalpindi	5,308.000	1,654.000	48,600	20,000
44	Construction of Pharaho Delay Action Dam Dera Bugti (Feasibility)	District Dera Bugti	294.230	10.000	1,500	3,500
45	Construction of Sarozai Dam, Hangu	District Hangu	715.100	200.000	2,709	1,030
46	Construction of Shehzanik Dam, in District (Gwadar) (SB)	District Gwadar	2,630.293	400.000	35,129	8,444
47	Construction of Small Dams in Districts Ziarat (Feasibility)	Districts Ziarat	1,547.412	15.000	4,458	3,800
48	Construction of Small Dam Storage/ Delay action Dams, Khuzdar	District Khuzdar	3,056.075	300.000	45,814	198,969
49	Construction of Sunni Gar Dam (SB)	District Khuzdar	4,456.462	800.000	21,670	8,896
50	Construction of Talango Pir Koh Area Delay Action Dam Dera Bugti	District Dera Bugti	318.720	10.000	1,020	3,000
51	Construction of Topak Dam (SB)	District Kach	1,248.877	500.000	21,313	1,408
52	Construction of Torawari Dam Project District Hangu	District Hangu	3,486.801	100.000	6,323	7,000
53	Construction of Tuk Storage Dam Tehsil Wadh in District Khuzdar	District Khuzdar	326.290	15.000	1,600	1,500
	Total		1,088,333.697	48,750.191	9,016,655	1,232,172

Sr. No	Project Name	Location	Gross Storage (MAF) / Installed Capacity (MW)	Status
READY FOR IMPLEMENTATION PROJECTS				
i.	Naulong Dam	Mula River at Sunt, Balochistan	0.242	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ECNEC in its meeting held on 26.03.2020 has approved the updated 2nd Revised PC-I (prepared on the basis of 80% proposed funding by ADB and 20% by GOP/GoB) amounting to Rs. 28,465 Million including FEC of Rs. 6,927 Million with the direction that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Command Area Development Works will be included in current PC-I cost and will be executed by WAPDA. (ii) Modified PC-I of the Project will be prepared on fast track basis. (iii) Economic Affairs Division may initiate negotiations with ADB for funding of the Project, which however will be finalized after approval of modified PC-I. Modified 2nd Revised PC-I amounting to Rs. 39,944 Million is under approval process for approval of ECNEC
UNDER PLANNING PROJECTS				
1.	Kurram Tangi Dam (Stage-II)	Kurram River in North Waziristan – KP	1.20 / 64.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The PC-II Proforma for Updation of Feasibility Study & Detailed Engineering Design of Kurram Tangi Integrated Water Resources Development Project (KTDP Stage-II) has been approved by CDWP on 05.06.2021. For the updation of Feasibility Study under US \$ 1.8 Million TRTA grant, Consultants (DOLSAR JV) have been hired by ADB and Consultancy Services commenced on 08.04.2021. EOI for hiring of Consultants for DED was published on 03.11.2021. Evaluation is under process.
2.	Hingol Dam	Hingol River, Lasbela, District of Balochistan	1.206	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Feasibility and Detailed Engineering Design studies of original site (Aghor) completed in 1992 & 2009, respectively. Due to objections raised by Hindu Community, the site was shifted 16 km upstream of Aghor. Updated PC-II for Detailed Engineering Design of Hingol Dam Project (New Site) approved by DDWP on 10.08.2020. Consultant is likely to be mobilized in February 2022.
3.	Shyok Dam	Shyok River, Skardu Gilgit-Baltistan	8.5 / 640	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Feasibility Report is under finalization
4.	Chiniot Dam	On River Chenab, between Chiniot and Chenab Nagar	0.90/80	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Feasibility Study Completed in February 2019. PC-II for Detailed Engineering Design DDWP approved by DDWP on 17.06.2020 @ Rs 533.303 million. Eight (08) No. Firms / JV submitted their RFP (Technical & Financial) on 01.11.2021. Evaluation of Technical Proposal is in process.
5.	Murunj Dam Project	Across Kaha Nullah at about 116 km West of Distt. Rajanpur, Punjab.	0.800	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consultants have been mobilized w.e.f. 05.06.2020. Geotechnical investigations & Geological mapping at Darrah site completed. Geotechnical investigations & Geological mapping at Mud Kund site in progress. Social and Environmental studies have been completed. Progress of study is 52%.
6.	Dudhnial Dam Multi-	On Neelum River, 103 km North East of	1.38 / 960	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DDWP principally approved the Project on 17.06.2020.

	Purpose Project	Muzaffarabad in AJ&K		
7.	Sindh Barrage	180 km downstream of Kotri	2.00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PC-II for Feasibility Study amounting to Rs. 327.528 Million was approved by DDWP. The study is under process
8.	Tank Zam Dam	Tank Zam River near Hinis Tangi, D.I.Khan – KP	0.345 / 25.4	
9.	Bara Dam	Bara River, Khyber Agency, FATA	0.085 / 5.8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Feasibility Study completed in 2008. Merged Areas Secretariat requested WAPDA on 05.04.2019 to submit the Project PC-II so that the project may be included in the Merged Areas Development Plan. In compliance, PC-II was submitted on 11.04.2019 with the request for inclusion and financing of the project from development plan of merged areas. Govt. of KP was requested on 06.05.2019 to consider funding the project study in the fiscal year 2019-20, so that PC-II Proforma of the project could be re-submitted to MoWR for consideration, however, response is still awaited.
10.	Bhimber Dam Project	District Bhimber, Azad Kashmir	0.040	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PC-II Proforma for Feasibility Study, Detailed Engineering Design, Tender Documents & PC-I have been prepared by WAPDA, which is under finalization.
11.	Daraban Zam Dam Project	69 km from D.I Khan on Khora River in KP	0.069	Detailed Engineering Design of the Project and PC-I under consideration in WAPDA
12.	Akhori Dam	Haro River in District Attock – Punjab.	7.6 / 600	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Feasibility Study completed

***Question No. 115 Senator Ejaz Ahmad Chaudhary:**

(Notice Received on 28/12/2021 at 1:15 PM) QID: 38487

Will the Minister for Energy (Power Division) be pleased to state:

- whether it is a fact that Lahore Electric Supply Company faced record losses during the period from 1st July 2020 to 30th April 2021, if so, the reasons thereof;*
- details of losses faced by the LESCO during past three years; and*
- the steps being taken by the Government to reduce such huge losses in future?*

Mr. Muhammad Hammad Azhar: (a) It is not a fact that LESCO has faced record losses during July-2020 to April 2021 rather LESCO decreased its losses for the period under question from 11.1% to 10.7% with a net decrease of 0.4% as compared to the corresponding period.

- Detail of Line Losses for the last 3 years are given below:-

Period	Category	Units in Million			%Age Loss	Inc/Dec
		Received	Billed	Units Lost		
2018-19	T&D	24338	21132	3206	13.2%	-0.6%
2019-20	T&D	23528	20611	2918	12.4%	-0.8%
2020-21	T&D	25388	22352	3036	12.0%	-0.4%

(c) The Steps taken up by LESCO to reduce line losses are as under:-

- Bifurcation of overloaded 11kV Feeders.
- Reduction of length of 11kV line after area planning.
- Installation of energy meters having AMR facility.
- Lodging of FIR against theft of electricity.
- Mobile meter reading also applied to industrial and tube well connections to ensure correct reading.
- Instant replacement of defective/sluggish meters.
- 100% combing of High Loss feeders (In Phases).

***Question No. 116 Senator Sardar Muhammad Shafiq Tareen:**
(Notice Received on 29/12/2021 at 4:15 PM) QID: 38649

Will the Minister for Water Resources be pleased to state the distribution plan of drinking water from Mangi-Dam and identify the areas of Quetta to which the water would be supplied from the above mentioned Dam after its completion?

Mr. Moonis Elahi: Mangi Dam project is located at a distance of about 92 km from Quetta towards its East direction in Ziarat District. The main objective of the project is to supply of about 8.1 MGD for augmenting the existing water requirement of Quetta city.

As apprised by the Public Health Engineering Department, Balochistan, being the executing agency, after completion of the project, distribution will be connected to main existing system of WASA i.e. Reservoirs in Cantt area for main city & Nawa Killi and Reservoir at Ayub Stadium for further distribution to the Quetta City.

***Question No. 117 Senator Muhammad Qasim:**

(Notice Received on 30/12/2021 at 10:38 AM) QID: 38658

Will the Minister for Energy (Power Division) be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that PSDP funds have been allocated for transmission line from Karachi to Lasbela if so, its year-wise details during the last five years; and*
- (b) the mode of utilization of these funds, indicating also the present status of completion / progress of work on the said transmission line?*

Reply not received.

***Question No. 119 Senator Irfan-Ul-Haque Siddique:**

(Notice Received on 30/12/2021 at 3:53 PM) QID: 38669

Will the Minister Incharge of the Prime Minister's Office be pleased to state:

- (a) the details particulars of the Prime Minister's Inspection Commission's Chairman and other members;*
- (b) the annual budget of the Commission for fiscal year 2021-2022; and*
- (c) details of the complaints received, inquiries held / actions taken by the commission during the last three years (1st January, 2019 to 31st December, 2021)?*

Minister Incharge of the Prime Minister's Office: (a) Particulars of current Chairman and other Members of Prime Minister's Inspection Commission (PMIC) are as follows:

- i. Mr. Ahmad Yar Hiraj, Chairman (Honorary capacity).
- ii. Mr. Abdul Wahab Kodvavi, Member (Honorary Capacity).
- iii. Rana Akbar Hayat, Member (MP-II Scale).

(b) The annual budget of PMIC for the fiscal year 2021-2022 is 60 million (Sixty million only).

- (c) • PMIC does not deal with complaints directly but only acts on the directive of Prime Minister.

- PMIC has completed 29 inspections and 03 inquiries during the last three years which are under implementation process by the respective Ministries/Divisions. Furthermore, reports on 06 inspections and 02 inquiries have been submitted to the Prime Minister's Office.
- In addition to above, 04 inspections and one inquiry is at preliminary stage.
- Cumulatively, PMIC has dealt with 39 inspections and 6 inquiries during the period in question.

***Question No. 120 Senator Seemee Ezdi:**

(Notice Received on 5/01/2022 at 3:10 PM) QID: 38711

Will the Minister for Energy (Power Division) be pleased to state:

- whether it is a fact that Pakistan has successfully completed its 7th nuclear power plant, if so, the time when the plant would start power generation for the national grid; and*
- total volume of electricity to be added in the overall system through nuclear power plants in the country?*

Mr. Muhammad Hammad Azhar: (a) Pakistan's 7th Nuclear Power Plant namely K-3 having Capacity of 1100 MW, located at Karachi is expected to achieve Commercial Operation Date (COD) on March 2022.

(b) The future additions of nuclear power will be in terms of National Electricity Policy and IGCEP under least cost principle. Moreover, after the above the addition of K-3 (7th), and de-commissioning of K-1, the total installed capacity of six (06) nuclear power plants will become 3620 MW.

***Question No. 121 Senator Haji Hidayatullah Khan:**

(Notice Received on 6/01/2022 at 3:00 PM) QID: 38722

Will the Minister for Energy (Power Division) be pleased to state whether it is a fact that recently NEPRA approved 1.7 rupees per unit under the head of Fuel Price Adjustment, if so, the date of application of the said decision and overall per units cost of electricity that will be collected from consumers?

Mr. Muhammad Hammad Azhar: It is stated that the most recent Fuel Price Adjustment (FPA) determined and notified by the NEPRA is that for the month of November, 2020. The same is Rs. 4.3020/kWh for XWDISCOs (**Annex-I**) and will be collected in the billing month of January 2022.

Annex-I

**To Be Published in
Official Gazette of Pakistan Part-II**

National Electric Power Regulatory Authority



NOTIFICATION

Islamabad, the January 13, 2022

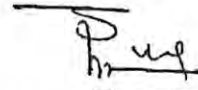
S.R.O. **49** (I)/2022: – Pursuant to Section 31(7) of the Regulation of Generation, Transmission and Distribution of Electric Power Act, 1997 as amended through Regulation of Generation, Transmission and Distribution of Electric Power (Amendment) Act 2011, the National Electric Power Regulatory Authority makes and notifies the adjustments on account of variations in fuel charges in the approved tariff of XWDISCOs. The following is the fuel charges adjustment for the month of November 2021 in respect of Ex-WAPDA Distribution Companies (XWDISCOs):

Description	November 2021
Actual Fuel Charge Component for November 2021	Rs.8.0401/kWh
Corresponding Reference Fuel Charge Component	Rs.3.7381/kWh
Fuel Price Variation for the month of November 2021 - Increase	Rs.4.3020/kWh

Note: The Authority has reviewed and assessed an increase of Rs.4.3020/kWh in the applicable tariff for Ex-WAPDA DISCOs on account of variation in the fuel charges for the month of November 2021 as per the above details.

2. The above adjustment an increase of Rs.4.3020/kWh shall be applicable to all the consumer categories except lifeline consumers of all the XWDISCOs. The said adjustment shall be shown separately in the consumers' bills on the basis of units billed to the consumers in the month of November 2021 by the XWDISCOs. XWDISCOs shall reflect the fuel charges adjustment in respect of November 2021 in the billing month of January 2022.

3. While effecting the Fuel Adjustment Charges, the concerned XWDISCOs shall keep in view and strictly comply with the orders of the courts notwithstanding this order.


13 01 22
(Syed Safeer Hussain)
Registrar

***Question No. 122 Senator Hafiz Abdul Karim:**

(Notice Received on 11/01/2022 at 3:45 PM) QID: 38762

Will the Minister for Law and Justice be please to state the names of the authority that appoints the member of Islamic Ideological Council, indicating also the terms and conditions for these appointments and the procedure for giving representation to different schools of thought on this body?

Dr. Muhammad Farogh Naseem: Article 228 of the Constitution of Islamic Republic of Pakistan deals with the appointment of the Members of the Council of Islamic Ideology, their terms and conditions and the procedure for giving representation to different schools of thoughts.

Authority to appoint the members: Clause 2 and 4 of the Article gives powers to the President to appoint the members of Islamic Council and amongst them one as the Chairman.

Terms, Conditions and Representation:

Clause 2, 3 and 5 deal with the terms and conditions that:

- the members will be not less than eight and not more than twenty having knowledge of principles and philosophy of Islam as enunciated in Holy Quran and Sunnah or understanding of the economic, political, legal and administrative problems of Pakistan.
- so far as practicable various schools of thought are represented in the Council;
- not less than two of the members are persons each of whom is, or has been a Judge of the Supreme Court or of a High Court;
- not less than one third of the members are persons each of whom has been engaged, for a period of not less than fifteen years, in Islamic research or instruction; and
- at least one member is a woman;
- member of the Islamic Council shall hold office for a period of three years.

***Question No. 123 Senator Hafiz Abdul Karim:**

(Notice Received on 11/01/2022 at 3:45 PM) QID: 38764

Will the Minister for Energy (Power Division) be please to state:

- (a) *whether it is a fact that Television fee is being collected from the Mosques in the electricity bill, if so, reasons thereof; and*
- (b) *whether there is any proposal under consideration not to collect TV fee from Mosques in the electricity bill, if so, details thereof?*

Mr. Muhammad Hammad Azhar: (a & b) PTV fee is not being charged to the connections which are installed in Mosques. However, sometimes due to wrong feeding of Classification Code by the lower staff, a wrong bill is generated. The same wrong bill is immediately corrected if the matter is brought into the notice of the concerned office.

***Question No. 124 Senator Syed Muhammad Sabir Shah:**

(Notice Received on 13/01/2022 at 2:15 PM) QID: 38745

Will the Minister for Energy (Power Division) be pleased to state:

- (a) *whether it is a fact that Heavy Transmission (HT) Lines from Tarbela Power House are passing through Tehsil Ghazi of District Haripur, if so, the number, length, and power of the same;*
- (b) *whether it is also a fact that the lands of the local people come right under those HT lines, if so, the size of the total land in Kanals which come under those lines;*
- (c) *is it further a fact that due to the said HT lines, owners cannot construct houses on those lands and are also unable to use the same for agricultural purpose and often get electrocuted by the HT lines during rains; and*
- (d) *the steps being taken by the Government for financial assistance / compensation to the affected owners of the said lands?*

Mr. Muhammad Hammad Azhar: (a) The following transmission lines of 500kV TL Division Rawat are passing from Tehsil Ghazi:

1. 500 kV Tarbela-Rawat T/line ACSR Drake/ Quad-bundle
Length of line in tehsil Ghazi: 19 km
Capacity: 1050 MW.
2. 220 kV Tarbela-Burhan ckt-I-II (ACSR Rail/ Twin bundle)
Length of line in tehsil Ghazi: 20 km.
Capacity: 450 MW each ckt.
3. 220 kV Tarbela-Burhan-ISPR (Sangjani) D/C T/line (ACSR Rail/ Single Conductor)
Length of line in tehsil Ghazi: 20 km
Capacity: 230 MW each ckt.

(b) The land under transmission line tower varies as per the type of tower. However, the Heavy Angle tower of the 220 kV transmission line occupies approx. 7-8 Marla (at max) and Heavy Angle tower of 500 kV transmission line occupies approx. 13-14 Marla (at max).

(c) Keeping in view the public safety, the construction of houses is not allowed under the transmission line. However, the residents are allowed to utilize the land for agricultural purposes keeping in view the safety guidelines.

(d) The mechanism of payment of crops/ trees/ damages compensation as per the guidelines in WAPDA Act, 1958 and Electricity Act, 1910 is already being followed and the affectees are paid according to the assessment.

***Question No. 125 Senator Syed Muhammad Sabir Shah:**
(Notice Received on 13/01/2022 at 2:15 PM) QID: 38746

Will the Minister for Energy (Petroleum Division) be pleased to state:

- (a) *whether there is any proposal under consideration for provision of natural gas facility to Siri Kot, Tehsil Ghazi, District Haripur, if so, the details thereof;*

- (b) *whether the Government has conducted any survey in this regard, if so, the details thereof along-with estimated expenditure to be incurred on the project; and*
- (c) *steps being taken by the Government to provide natural gas facility to the said area?*

Mr. Muhammad Hammad Azhar: (a) Currently, the Government is reviewing expansion in domestic sector due to shortage of gas and the same shall be implemented upon improvement in gas supplies and removal of pricing distortion.

However during the year 2017, the detailed survey was carried out for supply of gas to Union Council Siri Kot and same was approved by the Federal Cabinet in its meeting held on 03-01-2018. The required Government Funding (direct) was credited in Assignment Account during February, 2018. The work on the said project could not commence in wake of General Elections while funds were lapsed on 30-06-2018 as per operation of Assignment Account.

(b) The fresh cost estimates of gas to Council Siri Kot. District Haripur based on unit construction cost for fiscal year 2021-2022 are as under:

DETAILS OF NETWORK

Supply Main (10" dia)	=	31.000 Kms
Supply Main (6" dia)	=	10.000 Kms
Cost of Supply Main	=	Rs. 801.345 million
Distribution Network	=	190.000 kms
Cost of Distribution Network	=	Rs. 805.940 million
Total Project Cost	=	Rs. 1607.285 million
Government Funding (in direct)	=	Rs. 457.380 million
Government Funding (direct)	=	Rs. 1149.905 million

- (c) As stated in 'a' above.

***Question No. 127 Senator Samina Mumtaz Zehri:**

(Notice Received on 14/01/2022 at 2:45 PM) QID: 38754

Will the Minister for Energy (Power Division) be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that there is a huge potential of wind energy in the coastal belt and solar energy in the entire province of Balochistan;*
- (b) the details of PSDP projects related to renewable energy started in Balochistan during the last three years, along with district-wise details; and*
- (c) whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government to seek investors in such projects in terms of FDI also, if so, details thereof?*

Mr. Muhammad Hammad Azhar: (a) Balochistan has an immense potential of solar energy all across the province with an average daily Global Horizontal Irradiance (GHI) of 2200 kWh/m². However, the wind energy potential in Balochistan is available mostly in western and north western parts of the province. The coastal belt of Balochistan has relatively lower wind potential as compared to the other wind corridors in the province.

(b) No renewable energy based PSDP project has been initiated in the last three years since the renewable energy based rural electrification projects / programs are mostly being carried out by the provincial government. However, the Government is planning to carry out off-grid village electrification through renewable energy resources in southern Balochistan. In this regard, a project for off-grid village electrification of 9 Districts of southern Balochistan is being devised. The Government is also preparing a project for solarization of all grid operated tube wells in Balochistan.

(c) The development of large-scale grid connected renewable energy-based power generation projects is being pursued through private sector investors on IPP mode. Under the new ARE Policy 2019, the development of ARE based power generation projects for supply to national grid will be carried out through competitive bidding. As per the Indicative Generation Capacity Expansion Plan (IGCEP 2021), a total of

10,062 MW of wind and solar based generation capacity is to be added by 2030. With immense wind and solar potential, significant quantum of ARE based projects are envisaged to be developed in Balochistan.

***Question No. 128 Senator Samina Mumtaz Zehri:**

(Notice Received on 14/01/2022 at 2:45 PM) QID: 38779

Will the Minister for Energy (Power Division) be please to state:

- (a) the names / details of those districts / areas of Balochistan which are deprived of electricity transmission lines / electricity infrastructure at present; and*
- (b) whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government to earmark any project to install micro-grids in those areas of Balochistan having great potential for renewable energy resources, if so, its details?*

Reply not received.

ISLAMABAD,
the 31st January, 2022

MOHAMMAD QASIM SAMAD KHAN,
Secretary.

(317th Session)

SENATE SECRETARIAT

“UN-STARRED QUESTION AND ITS REPLY”

For Tuesday, the 1st February, 2022

Question No. 5 Senator Seemee Ezdi:

(Notice Received on 31/12/2021 at 3:30 PM) QID: 38683

Will the Minister Incharge of the Prime Minister's Office be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of complaints received on Pakistan Citizen Portal during the last 6 months, indicating categories of these complaints; and*
- (b) the number and nature of complaints received from women, indicating the number of complaints resolved and tentative deadlines for resolution of remaining complaints?*

Minister Incharge of the Prime Minister's Office: (a) Summary of total number of complaints received on Pakistan Citizen Portal and disposed off at appropriate level after necessary processing is at **Annex-“A”**.

(b) The detail category-wise analytics of complaints lodged by women during last six months are annexed at **Annex-“B”**.

Pakistan Citizen's Portal (PCP) is an automated system for processing and management of public complaints in real time. Resolution of public complaints on PCP is a continuous process that involves multi organizational role / administrative / legal / policy issues, therefore mentioning of exact timelines of the disposal of the remaining complaints is not possible. However, the manual of Pakistan Citizen Portal provides a default disposal timelines of minimum 20 days and maximum 41 days.

Annex-A

CATEGORY-WISE COMPLAINTS LODGED DURING LAST SIX MONTHS ON PCP			
#	Category	Total Complaints	Resolved
1	Energy & Power	134,836	128,234
2	Municipal Services	95,301	81,287
3	Education	70,084	60,027
4	Transport & Communications	51,243	45,141
5	Law & Order	47,557	42,184
6	Human Rights	46,796	39,183
7	Corruption / Malpractice	37,192	28,920
8	Health	34,266	28,075
9	Banking	25,975	23,577
10	Land Grabbing / Encroachment	24,991	19,733
11	FIA / Cyber Crime	21,182	17,615
12	Kamyab Jawan / Youth Affairs	20,052	16,284
13	Development Projects	17,515	14,719
14	Poverty Alleviation and Social Safety	17,431	16,989
15	Land Revenue	15,951	12,612
16	NADRA	11,367	10,082
17	Farmer / Agriculture	10,677	8,890
18	Licenses, Certificates & Registrations	9,351	8,067
19	FBR	7,717	5,741
20	Capital Development Authority (CDA)	6,819	5,830
21	Cantonment Boards Services	6,753	6,177
22	Provincial Development Authorities	6,633	5,848
23	Excise & Taxation	5,552	4,836
24	Overseas Pakistani / Call Sarzameen	5,523	4,712
25	Environment & Forest	5,460	4,422
26	Media	5,052	4,294
27	Auditor General of Pakistan (AGP)	3,282	2,819
28	Immigration & Passport	2,897	2,551
29	Sehat Insaf Card	2,682	2,300
30	Investments	2,621	2,233
31	Utility Stores (USC)	2,404	2,181
32	State Life (SLICP)	1,674	1,514
33	Fisheries & Livestock	1,557	1,351
34	Disaster / Emergency	1,442	1,201
35	SECP	1,439	1,233
36	Naya Pakistan Housing	661	570
37	Scholarships	62	39
Grand Total		761,997	661,471

Annex-B

CATEGORY-WISE COMPLAINTS LODGED BY FEMALES DURING LAST SIX MONTHS ON PCP			
#	Category	Total Complaints	Resolved
1	Education	10,890	9,408
2	Energy & Power	6,366	6,003
3	Human Rights	4,953	4,165
4	Municipal Services	4,573	3,970
5	Law & Order	3,337	2,996
6	Health	3,093	2,423
7	Corruption / Malpractice	2,681	2,071
8	Transport & Communications	2,409	2,080
9	FIA / Cyber Crime	2,370	1,978
10	Land Grabbing / Encroachment	2,206	1,779
11	Banking	1,604	1,481
12	Poverty Alleviation and Social Safety	1,555	1,529
13	Land Revenue	1,232	958
14	Kamyab Jawan / Youth Affairs	1,062	867
15	NADRA	822	699
16	Licenses, Certificates & Registrations	648	553
17	Development Projects	633	541
18	Capital Development Authority (CDA)	549	485
19	Cantonment Boards Services	519	475
20	Media	482	424
21	Overseas Pakistani / Call Sarzameen	422	360
22	Provincial Development Authorities	331	285
23	Immigration & Passport	331	286
24	FBR	296	243
25	Environment & Forest	250	178
26	Investments	227	194
27	Excise & Taxation	217	185
28	Auditor General of Pakistan (AGP)	197	170
29	Farmer / Agriculture	169	156
30	Sehat Insaf Card	165	145
31	SECP	156	113
32	Utility Stores (USC)	106	96
33	State Life (SLICP)	102	89
34	Disaster / Emergency	79	69
35	Fisheries & Livestock	57	51
36	Naya Pakistan Housing	49	44
37	Scholarships	6	5
Grand Total		55,144	47,554

ISLAMABAD,
the 31st January, 2022

MOHAMMAD QASIM SAMAD KHAN,
Secretary.