

**(319th Session)**

**SENATE SECRETARIAT**

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**“QUESTIONS FOR ORAL ANSWERS AND THEIR REPLIES”**

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

**Friday, the 5th August, 2022**

**DEFERRED QUESTIONS**

*Questions Nos. 10, 11, 12, 13, 19, 20, 21, 24, 26, 120, 121 and 122 were deferred on 9th June, 2022 (318th Session)*

(Def.) \*Question No. 10 **Senator Rubina Khalid:**  
(Notice Received on 24/02/2022 at 3:15 AM) QID: 38991

*Will the Minister for Energy (Petroleum Division) be pleased to state whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Federal Government to lay a Gas pipeline from Gwadar to Nawab Shah for transportation of imported LNG from Gwadar Port to main gas network, if so, details thereof?*

**Mr. Musadik Masood Malik:** Presently there is no proposal under consideration of the Federal Government to establish LNG import Terminal and regasification, facilities at Gwadar Port.

However, various private sector players are working for the development and operationalization of LNG Virtual Pipeline in Gwadar and Karachi wherein LNG will be supplied to the consumers, through tankers rather than pipeline. For the purpose, Petroleum Division is providing heeded facilitation to the developers to meet gas demands through private sector participation for LNG supply chain diversification and enhancing energy supply security in the country.

(Def.) \*Question No. 11 **Senator Rubina Khalid:**

(Notice Received on 24/02/2022 at 3:15 PM) QID: 38990

*Will the Minister for Energy (Petroleum Division) be pleased to state whether there is any short or long term proposal under consideration for inclusion of main gas pipelines in the Gwadar Master Plan for provision of gas to the Industrial, Commercial and Residential areas of Gwadar, if so, details thereof?*

**Mr. Musadik Masood Malik:** Gwadar is being supplied gas through LPG Air Mix Plant of 01 MMCFD capacity which is sufficiently catering for domestic as well as small commercial entities.

Further, currently there is no short-term or long-term proposal under consideration for inclusion of main gas pipelines in the Gwadar Master Plan for provision of natural gas to the industrial commercial and residential areas of Gwadar.

(Def.) \*Question No. 12 **Senator Rubina Khalid:**

(Notice Received on 24/02/2022 at 3:15 PM) QID: 38989

*Will the Minister for Energy (Petroleum Division) be pleased to state whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Federal Government to establish an LNG terminal and re-gasification facilities at Gwadar Port as per Gwadar Port Master Plan, if so, the details thereof?*

**Mr. Musadik Masood Malik:** At present, there is no proposal under consideration of the Federal Government to establish LNG Import Terminal and regasification facilities at Gwadar Port.

However, various private sector players are working for the development of LNG Virtual Pipeline in Gwadar and Karachi wherein LNG will be supplied to the consumers through tankers rather than pipeline.

(Def.) \*Question No. 13 **Senator Bahramand Khan Tangi:**

(Notice Received on 25/02/2022 at 10:10 AM) QID: 38866

*Will the Minister Incharge of the Prime Minister's Office be pleased to state whether it is a fact that the Chinese investment in*

*Pakistan has decreased during the last two years, if so, the details and reasons thereof?*

**Chaudhry Salik Hussain:** Yes, the Chinese Investments in Pakistan has decreased by **29.27%** in last two years (**FY21- FY22**).

The details of Chinese Investments during the last two fiscal years, as received from State Bank of Pakistan are at **Annex-A**.

The decrease in Chinese investments is due to various reasons, including but not limited to:

- a. Covid-19 outbreak caused a sharp decline in global economic activity. As majority of Chinese Investments fall under the CPEC ambit, the economic disruptions and social restrictions caused by COVID-19 also impacted the pace of CPEC, thus impacting the overall Net FDI.
- b. The decrease in Chinese investments in the last two years is mainly due to the conclusion of CPEC Phase-I which has overall impacted the outlay of Chinese investments in Pakistan. Most of the early harvest projects under the first phase of CPEC relating to power and infrastructure have completed and CPEC is now set to enter the second phase which focuses on Industrial Cooperation which is a long-term endeavour and dependent on industrialization through industrial relocation from China, particularly in the Special Economic Zones (SEZs).
- c. However, it's very encouraging that with the operationalization of most of the SEZs in the past two years, and increase in investor interest to establish industry therein, besides other investors many Chinese origin companies have entered SEZs as enterprises thereby committing realization of investment within two years, as is stipulated in the SEZ Law.
- d. The decrease in Chinese investments in the last two years is also due to decrease in the FDI Inflows in the manufacturing sector; **Electrical Machinery (-73.96 percent) and Rubber and Rubber Products (-44.73 percent)** being the top two sectors with major decline. It may be noted that due to

COVID-19, the manufacturing sector has been affected globally. The details of sector wise Chinese Investment of top five sectors during last two years are at **Annex-A** as per SBP data.

- e. To capitalize on the economic commonalities between the two countries, the focused 3 year rolling strategy is under development to connect the industrial potential of Pakistan with the Chinese counterpart. Within the framework of 3 year rolling strategy, BOI role is to attract efficiency seeking foreign investments that will help in knowledge, transfer and export promotion.
- f. Despite all the aforementioned facts, the country-wise FDI data confirms that China has the largest share of foreign investment in Pakistan.

**ANNEX-A**

The details of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) trends of Pakistan with respect to China and sector-wise Chinese investments are as below.

**FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT OF CHINA IN PAKISTAN**

(Million USD)			
Foreign Direct Investment			
	Inflow	Outflow	Net FDI
Jul-Jun FY22	706.3	174.7	531.6
Jul-Jun FY21	1083	331.4	751.6
Jul-Jun FY20	973.5	126.9	846.6

Source: [https://www.sbp.org.pk/ecodata/NIFP\\_Arch/index.asp](https://www.sbp.org.pk/ecodata/NIFP_Arch/index.asp)

**SECTOR-WISE CHINESE INVESTMENT IN PAKISTAN**

(Million USD)							
Sectors*	Inflow	Outflow	Net FDI	Inflow	Outflow	Net FDI	% Difference
	FY2022			FY2021			
Power	545.91	4.64	541.27	859.57	253.85	605.72	(10.64)
Electrical Machinery	28.21	0.00	28.21	108.37	0.00	108.37	(73.96)
Construction	27.65	8.28	19.37	24.57	6.29	18.28	5.96
Electronics	40.62	30.00	10.62	20.25	23.00	-2.75	486
Rubber and Rubber Products	9.34	0.00	9.34	16.90	0.00	16.90	(44.73)
Storage Facilities	3.87	0.00	3.87	0.00	0.00	0.00	100
Total**	706.3	174.7	531.6	1083	331.4	751.6	(29.27)

Source: Data extracted from State Bank of Pakistan. (<http://www.sbp.org.pk/>)

\*: Top 5 Sectors with major shift in Net FDI.

\*\* : Total Chinese Investment in Pakistan in all the sectors.

(Def.) \*Question No. 19 **Senator Danesh Kumar:**

(Notice Received on 1/03/2022 at 3:45 PM) QID: 39026

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

(a) *the existing storage capacity of private and public sector petroleum companies for storing petroleum products in the country; and*

(b) steps taken by the Government to increase the storage capacity including funds allocated during last three years thereof?

**Mr. Musadik Masood Malik:** (a) The existing petrol & diesel storage capacity of private and public sector petroleum companies in the country is as follows:

Presently there is no proposal under consideration of the Federal Government to establish LNG import Terminal and regasification facilities at Gwadar Port.

- Petrol = 662,198 Metric Tons
- Diesel = 907,178 Metric Tons

Details are Annexed as **Annex-A.**

(b) As per prevailing policy of the Government and licensing conditions of OGRA, every Oil Marketing Company is required to construct/develop minimum storage of 20 days of its proposed sales, and to ensure to maintain the requisite stocks to meet its requirements across the country. Accordingly, OMCs have added 343,774 tons of Petrol and Diesel storage during last three years in the country without any government funds.

**ANNEX-A**

DETAILS OF CAPACITY (DIESEL)(M.Tons)			
PROVINCE	PUBLIC SECTOR OMC (PSO)	PRIVATE SECTOR OMCS	TOTAL
SINDH	171,491	187,572	359,063
PUNJAB	126,958	375,959	502,917
KPK	19,397	7,248	26,645
BALUCHISTAN	2770	15,019	17,789
GB	764	-	764
Total	321,380	585,798	907,178

DETAILS OF CAPACITY (PETROL)(M.Tons)			
PROVINCE	PUBLIC SECTOR OMC (PSO)	PRIVATE SECTOR OMCS	TOTAL
SINDH	145,319	185,565	330,884
PUNJAB	46,141	262,048	308,189
KPK	3,376	13,170	16,546
BALUCHISTAN	1,391	5,032	6,423
GB	155	-	155
Total	196,383	465,815	662,198



Note: The U.S. Food & Drug Administration (FDA) has approved the marketing of POL products in the United States. However, the FDA has not approved the marketing of POL products in other countries. Therefore, the marketing of POL products in other countries is not allowed by the FDA.

(Def.) \*Question No. 20 **Senator Danesh Kumar:**  
(Notice Received on 2/03/2022 at 12:50 PM) QID: 39040

*Will the Minister for Energy (Petroleum Division) be pleased to state the net profit earned by the public sector petroleum companies operating in Pakistan during the year 2020-2021?*

**Mr. Musadik Masood Malik:** The net profit earned by the public sector Petroleum companies operating in the Pakistan during the year 2020-21 Details is as under:—

Name of Company	Profit earned (Rs. in billion)
Pakistan State Oil Company Limited (PSOCL)	29.14
Oil & Gas Development Company Limited (OGCL)	91.534
Pakistan Petroleum Limited (PPL)	52.4

(Def.) \*Question No. 21 **Senator Danesh Kumar:**  
(Notice Received on 2/03/2022 at 12:50 PM) QID: 39038

*Will the Minister for Energy (Petroleum Division) be pleased to state the detail of peak period demand of petrol and diesel in the country during the year 2020-2021, further indicating import ratio of that fuel among public and private petroleum companies during that peak period?*

**Mr. Musadik Masood Malik:** The details of peak months regarding sale of Petrol and Diesel along with Import ratio (Public and Private Companies during the year 2020-21 are as under:—

#### PETROL

MONTHS	SALES IN (M.TONS)	IMPORT RATIO PUBLIC AND PRIVATE PETROLEUM COMPANIES
July, 2020	756,707	53/47
August, 2020	712,130	47/53
May, 2021	739,216	43/57
June, 2021	778,163	41/59

**DIESEL**

MONTHS	SALES IN (M.TONS)	IMPORT RATIO PUBLIC AND PRIVATE PETROLEUM COMPANIES
November, 2020	806,907	70/30
April, 2021	786,578	71/29
May, 2021	765,030	61/39
June, 2021	781,909	46/54

(Def.) \*Question No. 24 **Senator Manzoor Ahmed:**

(Notice Received on 9/03/2022 at 2:20 PM) QID: 39078

*Will the Minister for Law and Justice be pleased to state:*

- (a) *whether it is a fact that there is no prescribed law for appointment of members of Civil Services as Judges of the High Courts under clause (2)(b) of Article 193 of the Constitution of Pakistan, if so, reasons thereof;*
- (b) *whether it is also a fact that under the said clause of Article 193, appointments of Judges of High Court are not being made, if so, reasons thereof?*

**Mr. Azam Nazeer Tarar:** (a) The law does not specifically provide for initiating nomination for category of person eligible under Article 193(2)(b) of the Constitution of Islamic Republic of Pakistan for consideration of appointment as Judge of a High Court. The initiation of nomination and appointment of Judges of the High Courts rests with the Judicial Commission of Pakistan under Article 175A and, the Commission and/or Chairman has not prescribed or sought any requirement of enacting law for the purposes of Article 193(2)(b) of the Constitution of Islamic Republic of Pakistan from Ministry of Law and Justice.

(b) Pursuant to the Article 175A of the Constitution of Islamic Republic of Pakistan and the Judicial Commission of Pakistan Rules, 2010, the initiation of nomination for appointment of Judges of High Courts rests with the Chief Justice of the concerned High Court and therefore, this Ministry has no mandate to initiate, supervise and/or oversee such process.

(Def.) \*Question No. 26 **Senator Palwasha Muhammad Zai Khan:**

(Notice Received on 15/03/2022 at 3:05 PM) QID: 39121

*Will the Minister for Energy (Petroleum Division) be pleased to state the number of times the petroleum prices were increased by the Government since August 2018, indicating a comparison of prices between Pakistan and International market during the said period?*

**Mr. Musadik Masood Malik:** Petroleum prices were 27 time increased, 20 time decreased, and 24 time maintained since August 2018 (**Annex-I**). Comparison of petroleum prices between Pakistan and International market during the said period is enclosed at (**Annex-II**).

Annex-I

International Prices vs. Domestic Sale Prices of Petroleum Products  
(Fortnightly Adjustments)

International Prices

Date	Arab Gulf Market (Average Fortnightly FOB Prices)				Exchange Rate Rs./\$
	MS 92	Kerosene	HSD	Furnace Oil	
	RON				
	\$/BBL	\$/BBL	\$/BBL	\$/Ton	
1-Aug-20	45.87	41.16	46.74	264.26	171.5632
16-May-22	127.59	139.22	150.65	664.96	187.6718
Increase	81.7%	33.8%	222%	400.70	16.11
	178%	338%	222%	152%	9%

Domestic Ex-Depot Prices

Month	Petrol Rs/Litre	Kerosene Rs/Litre	HSD Rs/Litre	LDO Rs/Litre
1-Aug-20	103.97	65.29	106.46	62.86
16-May-22	149.86	125.56	144.15	118.31
Increase	45.8%	90.27%	37.69%	55.45%
	44%	32%	35%	88%

**Annex-II**

<b><u>Products</u></b>	<b><u>Ex-depot Price Recommended by OGRA</u></b>	<b><u>Ex-depot Price Approved By GOP</u></b>	<b><u>Rs./litre Relief provided</u></b>
1/1/2021			
MS	114.37	106.00	-8.37
HSD	116.81	110.24	-6.57
16/1/2021			
MS	119.07	109.20	-9.87
HSD	121.27	113.19	-8.08
1/2/2021			
MS	122.38	111.90	-10.48
HSD	125.31	116.08	-9.23
16/2/2021			
MS	125.97	111.90	-14.07
HSD	129.69	116.08	-13.61
1/3/2021			
MS	118.12	111.90	-6.22
HSD	122.9	116.08	-6.82
16/3/2021			
MS	133.86	111.90	-21.96
HSD	136.27	116.08	-20.19
1/4/2021			
MS	132.32	110.35	-21.97
HSD	130.29	113.08	-17.21
16/4/2021			
MS	130.53	108.56	-21.97
HSC	127.97	110.76	-17.21
1/5/2021			
MS	138.12	108.56	-29.56
HSD	135.5	110.76	-24.74
1/6/2021			
MS	138.05	108.56	-29.49
HSD	139.85	110.76	-29.09
16/6/2021			
MS	142.32	110.69	-31.63
HSD	143.43	112.55	-30.88

1/7/2021			
MS	148.37	112.69	-35.68
HSD	146.87	113.99	-32.88
16/7/2021			
MS	159.83	118.09	-41.74
HSD	149.41	116.53	-32.88
1/8/2021			
MS	161.64	119.80	-41.84
HSD	147.14	116.53	-30.61
16/8/2021			
MS	161.90	119.80	-42.10
HSD	149.23	116.53	-32.70
1/9/2021			
MS	157.84	118.30	-39.54
HSD	144.12	115.03	-29.09
16/9/2021			
MS	159.03	123.30	-35.73
HSD	154.88	120.04	-34.84
1/10/2021			
MS	167.93	127.33	-40.63
HSD	158.51	122.04	-36.47
16/10/2021			
MS	179.42	137.79	-41.63
HSD	171.71	134.48	-37.23
1/11/2021			
MS	192.04	137.79	-54.25
HSD	180.72	134.48	-46.24
5/11/2021			
MS	192.04	145.82	-56.22
HSD	180.72	142.62	-38.10
16/11/2021			
MS	195.14	145.82	-49.32
HSD	180.06	142.62	-37.44
1/12/2021			
MS	187.04	145.82	-41.22
HSD	175.14	142.62	-32.52

16/12/2021			
MS	176.42	140.82	-35.60
HSD	167.33	137.62	-29.71
1/1/2022			
MS	179.79	144.82	-34.97
HSD	172.20	141.62	-30.58
16/1/2022			
MS	186.09	147.83	-38.26
HSD	179.07	144.62	-34.45
1/2/2022			
MS	191.77	147.83	-43.94
HSD	193.42	144.62	-48.80
16/2/2022			
MS	201.17	159.86	-41.31
HSD	199.89	154.15	-45.74
3/1/2022			
MS	208.32	149.86	-58.46
HSD	206.42	144.15	-62.27
3/16/2022			
MS	237.85	149.86	-87.99
HSD	244.61	144.15	-100.46
4/1/2022			
MS	238.60	149.86	-88.74
HSD	252.23	144.15	-108.08
4/16/2022			
MS	235.36	149.86	-85.50
HSD	264.03	144.15	-119.88
5/1/2022			
MS	245.07	149.86	-95.21
HSD	289.21	144.15	-145.06
5/16/2022			
MS	265.45	149.86	-115.59
HSD	305.21	144.15	-161.06

(Def.) \*Question No. 120 **Senator Bahramand Khan Tangi:**  
(Notice Received on 24/02/2022 at 9:25 AM) QID: 38868

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

- (a) *the increase made by the present Government in the prices of electricity indicating also its resultant financial burden on common people during the last three years; and*
- (b) *whether it is a fact that despite the said increase in prices of electricity the circular debt of power companies has increased during that period, if so, the details and reasons thereof and the steps being taken by the Government to control the same?*

**Mr. Khurram Dastagir Khan:** (a) Increase made in the electricity tariff during the last three years is as under:—

	July-19	July-20	July-21
D1=<300(Domestic.)	7.42	7.42	10.02
D2> 300 (Domestic.)	19.09	19.99	21.84
TOU (Domestic.)	16.24	17.14	19.22
Commercial	19.44	20.53	22.90
General Services	19.36	20.45	22.40
Industrial	16.72	17.81	20.24
Bulk supply	19.14	20.23	22.59
Agriculture	8.53	9.62	11.20
Others (AJK, SL, RC)	19.15	20.24	22.24
National Avg Tariff	12.90	13.55	16.44

**Impact of Increase on the domestic consumers: -**

	July-19	July-20	July-21	Inc/Dec
D1=<300(Domestic.)	7.42	7.42	10.02	2.60
D2> 300 (Domestic.)	19.09	19.99	21.84	2.75
TOU (Domestic.)	16.24	17.14	19.22	2.98

(b) The year-wise circular debt stock position as well as yearly flow of circular debt for the last three years is as following:

Financial Year	Circular Debt (Bln Rs)	
	Closing Balance	Addition in the FY
FY 2020-21	2,280	130
FY 2019-20	2,150	538
FY 2018-19	1,612	460

Following are the major reasons of increase in circular debt:—

- (a) Delay in passing of generation cost increase to the consumers;
- (b) Delay in notification of quarterly adjustment in tariff
- (c) Unbudgeted / unpaid subsidies
- (d) Non-payment by K-electric
- (e) Markup charges billed by IPPs and not allowed by the regulator to be passed to the consumers
- (f) PHL debt service payments
- (g) Less recoveries by DISCOS against targets set by NEPRA

Following steps have been taken or being taken by the Government for reducing the flow and stock of the circular debt:

- i. The Return on Equity of Independent Power Plants and Government owned Power Plants has been reduced. This will reduce capacity payments;
- ii. Steps are being taken to improve recoveries and reduction of Transmission and Distribution losses of DISCOs;
- iii. Resolution of K-Electric (K.E) non-payment issue through reconciliation and settlement of K.E arrear subsidy claims by MoF;
- iv. Resolution of Quetta Agri-Tube-well non-payment issue by metering these consumers and disconnection of chronic non-paying consumers;

- v. Budgeting of complete subsidy requirements for power sector;
- vi. Moving interest cost from power sector to public debt by conversion of PHL loans to public debt; and
- vii. Harmonization of process of uniform tariff and bringing automaticity in the notification of tariff.

(Def.) \*Question No. 121 **Senator Bahramand Khan Tangi:**  
(Notice Received on 2/03/2022 at 9:20 AM) QID: 39030

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

- (a) *the rate fixed for land acquisition in Mohmand Agency for construction of Mohmand Dam;*
- (b) *whether it is a fact that land owners are reluctant to accept that rate fixed for land acquisition, if so; and*
- (c) *the reasons thereof and steps being taken to resolve the issue?*

**Syed Khursheed Ahmad Shah:** (a) Rates fixed for the land acquisition in Mohmand Agency for the construction of Mohmand Dam are as under:

Sr. No.	Type of land	Rate in PKR / Acre (including Compulsory Acq Charges)
1	Barren	460,000/-
2	Agriculture	920,000/-

As per Land Acquisition Act 1894 Section 11C, Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa promulgated the Land Acquisition Rules in 2020. Part 4 of ibid Rules deals with land acquisition in Newly Merged Districts where no record of rights exists.

According to Rule No. 10, 20, 21 & 22, District Collector shall notify a Qaumi Commission (QC) of local elders who have no interest and ownership in the proposed land. QC will assist acquiring agency in the determination of ownership of the land, assessment of price and resolving any dispute as to ownership or share of any person in land. Rates of the

land assessed by QC will be placed before Land Acquisition Committee (LAC) for finalization of rate.

Land Acquisition Committee for Mohmand Dam is comprised of the following members:

1	District Collector / Deputy Commissioner Mohmand	Chairman
2	Additional Deputy Commissioner (G)	Member / Secretary
3	Director (SR&E/ LA&R) WAPDA	Member
4	Assistant Commission Lower Mohmand	Member
5	Dy. Director (Civil), WAPDA	Member
6	Naib Tehsildar (Concerned Revenue Officer)	Member
7	Legal Advisor, WAPDA	Member

(b) Yes, the land owners were reluctant to accept the rates fixed for land compensation and received the payment under protest.

(c) Qaumi Commission and Land Acquisition Committee have assessed and finalized reasonable rates. If land owners feel aggrieved, they have legal right to approach the Referee Court for the enhancement of rates.

(Def.) \*Question No. 122 **Senator Bahramand Khan Tangi:**  
(Notice Received on 2/03/2022 at 9:20 AM) QID: 39031

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

(a) *the number of people / families who will be affected and displaced on account of construction of Mohmand Dam; and*

(b) *the steps taken / being taken by the government for rehabilitation and provision of jobs to those people and families?*

**Syed Khursheed Ahmad Shah:** (a) As informed by WAPDA, total 80 No. of households are being affected due to the construction of Mohmand Dam Hydropower Project.

(b) WAPDA is giving a compensation package of Rs. 6 million to the affected households, who are fulfilling the prescribed criteria in addition to their structure, crops, trees and livestock compensation. The updated status of employment of project affected people with the Contractors is as under:

Contractor-JV- Updated Summary of employment as of March, 2022				
SR. No.	District	Employees in CGGC	Employees in DESCON	Total
1	Mohmand	333	254	587
2	Charsadda	770	480	1,250
3	Malakand	63	26	89
4	Bajaur	7	8	15
<b>Total</b>		<b>1,173</b>	<b>768</b>	<b>1,941</b>

\*Question No. 33 **Senator Bahramand Khan Tangi:**  
(Notice Received on 27/06/2022 at 9:44 AM) QID: 39348

*Will the Minister Incharge of the Prime Minister's Office be pleased to state the budget allocated and utilized by Prime Minister's House during the last three years with year wise break up?*

**Minister Incharge of the Prime Minister's Office:**

The year-wise detail of budgets allocated and utilized by Prime Minister's House during the last three years is as under:			
Description	Year wise breakup (Rupees in million)		
	2019-2020	2020-2021	2021-2022
<b>Budget</b>	388.878	389.000	401.000
<b>Utilization</b>	315.920	300.452	384.931
<b>Balance (Surrender)</b>	72.958	88.548	16.069

**\*Question No. 34 Senator Irfan-Ul-Haque Siddiqui:**

(Notice Received on 27/06/2022 at 3:55 PM) QID: 39353

*Will the Minister for Law and Justice be pleased to state:**(a) the detail of salary and allowances including house rent and medical bills paid to Justice (Retd) Javaid Iqbal in capacity of:**(i) Chairman NAB, from 11th October, 2017 to 3rd June, 2022:**(ii) Chairman "Commission of Inquiry on Forced Disappearances" from the date of appointment in 2011 to 30th June, 2022; and**(iii) Retired Supreme Court Judge since his retirement on 24th July, 2011 including pension, gratuity and other benefits?***Mr. Azam Nazeer Tarar:**

(i) The detail of salary and allowances including house rent and medical bills to Justice (R) Javed Iqbal in his capacity of Chairman, NAB, from 11th October, 2017 to 3rd June, 2022 is as under—

Salary detail	Monthly rate	Total paid during tenure
Basic Pay	1,239,000	70,305,923
Telephone Allowance	6,000	340,465
House Rent Allowance	68,000	3,858,598
Total	1,313,000	74,504,985

As per record, no medical bill was reimbursed to Justice (R) Javed Iqbal during the tenure as Chairman NAB from 11.10.2017 to 02.06.2022

(ii) Does not relate to this Ministry.

- (iii) The information is not available in this Ministry, however the Under SI. No. 21, entry No. X of Schedule-II to the Rules of Business 1973, the Ministry of Law & Justice, performs Federal Government functions of the Supreme Court, High Courts and the Federal Shariat Court. The terms and conditions of service including salary, allowances, pension and privileges of Judges of the Superior Courts are determined by the President of Pakistan, under Fifth Schedule to the Constitution and have been determined under “*the Supreme Court Judges (Leave, Pension and Privileges) Order, 7997*” (P.O 2 of 1997) and “*the High Court Judges (Leave, Pension and Privileges) Order, 7997*” (P.O 3 of 1997).

Further, the Superior Courts are functioning as separate constitutional entity independently. The calculation and disbursement of salary and pension of the Judges of Superior Courts is the subject of the respective Registrars of the Courts, being Principle Accounting Officers (PAO) paid through respective Accountant Generals. The payable pension and facilities on retirement provided in the P.O 2 of 1997 is placed at Annex-A and detail of salary, allowances and privileges to a Judge of Supreme Court, admissible on 01-07-2011 is placed at Annex-B.

**Annexure-A****PENSION AND OTHER PERKS AND PRIVILEGES ALLOWED TO RETIRED CHIEF JUSTICE /  
JUDGES OF THE SUPREME COURT OF PAKISTAN****I. PENSION:**

Paragraph 16 of the Supreme Court Judges (Leave, Pension and Privileges) Order, 1997, P.O No.2 of 1997.

**16. Payable pension.-** The Chief Justice and a Judge on his retirement or resignation as provided in paragraph 15 shall be entitled to the minimum amount of pension equal to seventy percent of the salary determined by the President from time to time payable to the Chief Justice, or as the case may be, a Judge plus five per cent of the said salary for each completed year of service either as the Chief Justice or as the Judge not exceeding the maximum amount of pension equal to eighty-five percent of the said salary.

**Paragraph 25**

1. A Judge on retirement and after his death, his widow shall be entitled to the following benefits and perquisites at Government expense, namely:-

- (a) the services of a driver and an orderly or to draw a Special Additional Pension equal to the pay and allowances of a contingent driver and an orderly as admissible from time to time to the employees of same scale of the Supreme Court of Pakistan:

Provided that the Chief Justice shall also be entitled to the services of an Assistant Private Secretary (BS-16):

Provided further that his widow shall not be entitled to the facility of Assistant Private Secretary;”;

- (b) 3000 free local telephone calls per month;
- (c) 2000 units of electricity as well as 25 hm3 of gas per month and free supply of water
- (d) 300 liters of petrol per month;and
- (e) at the residence of a retired Judge during his lifetime deployment of one security guard by concerned police round the clock so that after every eight hours a new security guard replaces the former security guard:

Provided that widow of the retired Judge shall not be entitled to such security facility under this clause.”.

(3) No income tax shall be payable in respect of benefits and perquisites to which a judge or a widow, as the case may be, is entitled under this paragraph.

(4) A Judge on retirement opting to avail the facilities specified in sub-paragraph (1) shall under take to perform the work of arbitration involving Government interest if assigned to him without charging any fee;

**NOTE:-** The Judges of Supreme Court are entitled to purchase of official vehicle in their use on their retirement at depreciated value in terms of Cabinet Division policy guidelines vide u.o No.7-15/89-Min-I, dated 27.4.1991

**Annexure-B****SALARIES/PRIVILEGES OF THE JUDGES OF SUPREME COURT**

<b>CHIEF JUSTICE OF PAKISTAN</b>	<b>JUDGE, SUPREME COURT</b>	<b>AUTHORITY</b>
(a) Salary Rs.448,221/- w.e.f. 01.07.2011	(a) Salary Rs.423,414/-	P.O. 2 of 2011
(b) Superior Judicial Allowance Rs.196,219/- w.e.f. 01.07.2011	(b) Superior Judicial Allowance Rs.196,219/-	Paragraph 22 of P.O. 2 of 1997 (P.O 3 of 2011)
(c) House rent Rs.68,000/- if official residence not provided.	(c) House rent Rs.68,000/- if official residence not provided.	Paragraph 20 of P.O. 2 of 1997. (P.O 2 of 2007)
(d) Medical Allow. @ 15% of Salary	d) Medical Allow. @ 15% of Salary	No.F.3(1)/2009-A.II(Pt-II) dt:20.1.2011

**PRIVILEGES**

a) Chauffer driven car with 600 liters petrol	a) Chauffer driven car with 600 liters petrol	Paragraph 21 of P.O.2 of 1997 (P.O.3 of 2008)
b) Free medical treatment along with family	b) Free medical treatment along with family	Paragraph 19 of P.O.2 of 1997
c) Rent free residence maintained by the Government with provision of electricity, gas and water.	c) Rent free residence maintained by the Government with provision of electricity, gas and water.	Paragraph 20 of P.O. 2 of 1997

**T.A. & D.A. WHILE ON TOUR IN CONNECTION WITH OFFICIAL BUSINESS.****RATES OF DAILY ALLOWANCE**

Rs. 3000/- per diem Special rate	Paragraph 5(e) of Supreme Court Judges (Traveling Allowance) Rules 1958 (mentioned vide notification No. 3(1)/2008-A-II, dated 14.03.2008 (S.R.O No.291 (I)/2008)
<p><b>CONCESSIONS ON LONG TOURS:-</b> When proceeding on a tour within Pakistan exceeding five days in duration, a Judge may –</p> <p>r) take his wife with him in his railway saloon, or other reserved accommodation, by rail or sea, without payment of fare; and</p> <p>s) If accompanied by his wife on a journey by air; charge one extra fare of the class by which she actually travels, but no charge for extra luggage transported by air beyond the free allowance may be made.</p> <p>NOTE: A return air-ticket will be purchased for the wife, wherever possible</p>	Paragraph 5(A) of Supreme Court Judges (Traveling Allowance) Rules, 1958

**MILEAGE ALLOWANCE**

Rs. 6/- per kilometer	Paragraph 5(c) of Supreme Court Judges (Traveling Allowance) Rules 1958 (mentioned vide notification No. 3(1)/2006-A-II, dated 08.6.2006 w.e.f. 01.7.2005 (S.R.O No.611(I)/2006)
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#### **TRANSFER GRANT**

Equal to one month's pay if a Judge has a family and equal to half month's pay if a Judge has no family	Paragraph 4(A) of Supreme Court Judges (Traveling Allowance) Rules, 1958.
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#### **TRANSPORTATION CHARGES**

(i) Four thousand and five hundred kilograms, if a Judge has a family	@ 0.83 paisa per kilometer per kilogram	Paragraph 3(iii) of Supreme Court Judges (Traveling Allowance) Rules, 1958.
(ii) Two thousand two hundred and forty kilograms, if a Judge has no family.	(or 1.66 per kilometer per unit twenty kilogram)	
All the above privileges are free of income tax		Paragraph 24 of P.O 2 of 1997.

#### **JOURNEY ON DUTY**

If a Judge while on Circuit Bench does not avail of a car of the Provincial Government or a hired one by the supreme Court, he will have the option to be reimbursed for additional petrol to the extent of five liters per day for the period during which his roaster is fixed at a Bench outside Islamabad plus two days for arrival and departure if the same do not fall within the roaster (excluding the day of departure from and arrival at Islamabad) Provided the Hon'ble Judge concerned is unable to meet his total monthly requirement of the petrol within the limit of 400 liters."	Rules 5, in sub rule (1) clause (i) of the Supreme Court Judges Traveling Rules 1958.
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#### **Paragraph 25 of P.O.2**

On retirement and on his death his widow to receive:

- (a) Service of a driver and orderly
- (b) 3000 free local calls per monthly
- (c) 2000 units of electricity as well as 25 hm of gas per month and free supply of water
- (d) 300 liters of petrol per month

**\*Question No. 35 Senator Bahramand Khan Tangi:**  
(Notice Received on 28/06/2022 at 9:30 AM) QID: 39354

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

- (a) *the volumetrical gas losses suffered by SNGPL and SSGCL due to the theft / illegal connections in the country during the last three years with province wise breakup; and*
- (b) *the details of CNG stations and industries whose connections were disconnected due to their involvement in theft / illegal connections of gas during the said period with province wise breakup?*

**Mr. Musadik Masood Malik:** (a) The Province wise data for last three years is as under:

Description		Volumetric losses due to theft/illegal connections (MMCF)
FY 2019-20	Sindh	112,84
	Balochistan	62,33
	Punjab	1,431
	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	1,928
FY 2020-21	Sindh	194,02
	Balochistan	25,07
	Punjab	1,173
	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	846
FY 2021-22	Sindh	290,50
	Balochistan	31,53
	Punjab	1,251
	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	664

(b)

Description		CNG connection disconnected (No.)	Industrial connections disconnected No.
FY 2019-20	Sindh	-	-
	Balochistan	-	-
	Punjab	5	17
	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	4	1
FY 2020-21	Sindh	-	1
	Balochistan	-	-
	Punjab	14	24
	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	2	2
FY 2021-22	Sindh	2	14
	Balochistan	-	-
	Punjab	6	14
	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	2	-

**\*Question No. 36 Senator Fida Muhammad:**

(Notice Received on 29/06/2022 at 10:00 AM) QID: 39369

*Will the Minister for Water Resources be pleased to state the steps taken by the Government to agitate the matter pertaining to illegal construction of dams by India on the rivers flowing into Pakistan's territory in violation of Indus Water Treaty indicating details of such projects and impact on Pakistan?*

**Syed Khursheed Ahmad Shah:** (a) Under the Indus Waters Treaty 1960, the waters of the Eastern Rivers (Ravi, Sutlej and Beas) have been allocated to India for its exclusive use. While the waters of Western Rivers (Indus, Jhelum and Chenab) have been allocated to Pakistan except for certain specified uses, *i.e.* Domestic Use, Non-consumptive Use. Generation of Hydroelectric Power and Agricultural Use to the tune of 1.344 Million Acres allocated to India.

Its is a fast that India is constructing a number of run-of -river hydroelectric plants/dams (HEPs) on the Western Rivers. Much higher than the permissible pondage, lower intakes and deep orifice spillways, are the usual features of Indian designs, which provide 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 exists because of the above-mentioned violations of the provisions of the Treaty.

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 design 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 taken up with India for resolution at the level of Permanent Indus Commission (PIC). In case of no resolution at the level of PIC, further steps, such as the reference of the matter to both the Governments as provided for in the Treaty, are 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 either Neutral Expert 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 are referred for the third party arbitration.

In December 2013, Pakistan has been able to get favourable decision from the Court of Arbitration in the case of Kishenganga HEP according to which the Court ruled in Pakistan's favour by clarifying that India cannot drawdown its reservoirs below Dead Storage Level for all future projects. Similarly, Pakistan was successful in securing minimum environmental flows in Kishenganga/Neelum River. This case was taken to the Court of Arbitration in the year 2010 and final award was announced in December, 2013. Presently, Pakistan's objections on Pakal Dul HEP, Lower Kalnai HEP (Briefs attached at **Annex-I**) and new HEPs viz. Tamasha HEP, Kalaroos-II HEP, Baltikulan Small HEP, Durbuk Shyok HEP, Nimu Chilling HEP, Kiru HEP, Kargil Hunderman HEP, Phagla HEP, Kulan Ramwari HEP and Mandi HEP are under deliberation at the level of Permanent Indus Commission. A table showing the details regarding recent new HEPs is attached at **Annex-II**.

Besides above, India is allowed to develop water storage reservoirs on the three Western Rivers as stipulated in Annexure-E to the Treaty. In this regard it is clarified that, although, so far India has not constructed any storage works, however, Pakistan is cognizant of its right of unrestricted use of waters of Western Rivers by having the provisions of Indus Waters Treaty complied by India relating to filling of its reservoirs during the specified time frame/mechanism laid down in the Treaty. This matter was taken up with India in the 110th meeting of the Permanent Indus Commission, in the context of defining filling and release criteria of Pakal Dul HEP, and Indian Commissioner gave a commitment that India will honour all the obligations that are placed on her in the IWT.

As regards the run-of-river projects, it is, however, clarified that the magnitude of permissible storage (pondage) is relatively much smaller than storage projects hence potential of harm (if any) these can cause, is much less. A detailed note regarding the impacts of Indian HEPs is attached at **Annex-III**.

The relevant provisions of the Indus Waters Treaty 1960, which provides for un-restricted water rights of the Pakistan on the waters of Western Rivers (i.e. **Article-III** of the Indus Waters Treaty 1960), and the one which deals with the mechanism of disputes resolution (i.e. Article-IX) are attached at **Annex-IV**.

*(Annexures have been placed in library and on table of the mover/concerned member.*

**\*Question No. 37 Senator Mushtaq Ahmed:**

(Notice Received on 29/06/2022 at 10:25 AM) QID: 39365

*Will the Minister for Law and Justice be pleased to state:*

- (a) whether it is a fact that a number of sanctioned posts in respect of judges are laying vacant in Federal Shariat Court, if so reasons thereof;*
- (b) the number of sanctioned and currently filled in posts of judges in Federal Shariat Court; and*
- (c) steps being taken by the Government for filling up the sanctioned vacant posts of judges in the said court?*

**Mr. Azam Nazeer Tarar:** (a) Yes, it is fact that there are five (5) sanctioned posts of Judges are laying vacant in the Federal Shariat Court. Through 18th Amendment in the Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, under Article 175-A, there is a Judicial Commission of Pakistan and Parliamentary Committee for appointment of Judges in the Superior Courts. The Judicial Commission of Pakistan is the competent forum to fill the vacant position in the Federal Shariat Court.

Further, the number of Federal Sharait Court Judges and their sanctioned posts are provided Article 203C of the Constitution reads as under:—

“203C (2) the Court shall consist of not more than eight Muslim [Judges] including the [Chief Justice], to be appointed by the President [in accordance with Article 175A]”.

(3) The Chief Justice shall be a person who is, or has been or is qualified to be, a Judge of the Supreme Court or who is or has been a permanent Judge of a High Court.

(3A) Of the Judges, not more than four shall be persons each one of whom is, or has been, or is qualified to be, a Judge of a High Court and not more than three shall be Ulema [having at least fifteen years experience in Islamic law, research or instruction].

(b) the number of sanctioned and currently filled in posts of Judges in Federal Shariat Court are as under:—

S.No.	Name of Post	Sanctioned posts	Filled
1.	Hon'ble Chief Justice	01	-
2.	Hon'ble Judge	04	01
3.	Hon'ble Aalim Judge	03	01
	<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>08</b>	<b>02</b>

(c) Under SI. No.21 Entry No.10 of Schedule-II of the Rules of Business 1973, the Federal Government function with respect to Federal Shariat Court has been assigned to this Ministry.

Further, on insertion of Article 175-A in the Constitution through 18th Amendment, new procedure has been prescribed for appointment of Judges in the Superior Courts, which is as follows:

- i. Nomination by respective Chief Justice for elevation;
- ii. Recommendations of Judicial Commission of Pakistan for such nomination;
- iii. Confirmation by a Parliamentary Committee; and
- iv. Appointment by the President.

The Judicial Commission of Pakistan is the competent forum to fill the vacant seats and to suggest time frame for completion of the procedure/process. The Ministry of Law and Justice has no role in this process.

**\*Question No. 39 Senator Syed Muhammad Sabir Shah:**  
(Notice Received on 1/07/2022 at 11:25 AM) QID: 37918

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

- (a) *whether it is a fact the main transmission electric line to District Tourghar is passing exactly above the Houses of village Bahrra, Union Council Nika Pani, Tehsil Darband, Distric Mansehra; and*
- (b) *the step taken by the Government to change the main transmission line or the safety measures taken to ensure the protection of residents of that village?*

**Mr. Khurram Dastagir Khan:** (a) Yes, it is a fact that main distribution 11 KV electricity line to district Torghar is passing over the houses of village Bahrra U/C Nikka Pani, Tehsil Darband District Mansehra.

(b) As the electricity line already existed before the construction of houses and houses were constructed after the installation of line. Notices were timely served to the residents of the said houses for stopping construction beneath electric lines or apply for shifting of line on cost deposit basis in order to avoid any mishap in future.

**\*Question No. 40 Senator Fawzia Arshad:**

(Notice Received on 4/07/2022 at 10:10 AM) QID: 39193

*Will the Minister for Water Resources be pleased to state the progress made on construction of new dams initiated during PTI Government?*

**Syed Khursheed Ahmad Shah:** 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 project are being implemented by WAPDA and Irrigation Departments of four provinces beside Public Health Engineering Department, Balochistan.

During PTI Government, construction on Fifty-Nine (59) dams' including 04 feasibility studies have been initiated, out of which Twenty-Six (26) projects have been completed, adding a storage capacity of 63,685 Acre-Ft for developing of 87,482 Acres Command area. Thirty-Three (33) dams/F. studies projects/ schemes are at various stages of implementation, which will further add storage of 7,823,179 Acre-Ft for irrigation the Command Area of 297,408 Acres.

Details of individual completed small, medium and delay action dams and ongoing projects initiated during PTI Government is at **Annex-I**

## Annex-I

Sr. No	Name of Project	Location	Approval status	Approved Cost	Benefits			Physical progress (%)	Remarks
					Storage (Acre-Feet)	Command Area (Acre)	Installed capacity		
WAPDA									
1	Mohmand Multipurpose Dam Project	Swat River, Mohmand Tribal Dist. KP	ECNEC 26.04.2018	309,558,300	676,000	16,737,000	800 MW (2,862 GWh)	18.98%	
2	Diamer Basha Dam Project (Dam Part)	Indus River, Chilas, GB	ECNEC 14.11.2018	479,686,000	6,400,000	-	4500 MW (18,097 GWh)	8.23%	
3	Tarbela 5th Extension HPP	Tarbela Dam, KP	ECNEC 20.12.2018	82,361,600	-	-	1530 MW (1347 GWh)	5%	
4	Harpoor HPP	Harpo Nullah, Skardu	ECNEC 28.3.14	9,522,800	-	-	34.5 MW (170 GWh)		The consultancy agreement signed on 26.04.2019 with Harpo consultant Pre-qualification documents for the Contractor are under process for NOI from Project donors (M/s KIW and AID).
5	Attabad lake HPP	Hunza River, Dist Hunza, GB	ECNEC 11.08.2021	21,246,166	-	-	54 MW (373.69 GWh)	-	Hiring of Management Consultants for review of F/Study/ Procurement of EPC Contractor and Contract Management & Administration is under process and three firms have been technically qualified.
6	Detailed Engineering Design Preparation of Tender Documents & PC-I of Chiniot Dam	Chenab River, Dist Chiniot	DDWP 17.06.2020	533,303	-	-	-	2%	Procurement of Consultancy services for Detailed Engineering Design, preparation of Tender documents & PC-I completed and Contract Agreement has been signed with M/s NESPAK JV on 10.06.2022. Consultants have been mobilized on site since 20.06.2022.
7	Detailed Engineering Design, Preparation of Tender Documents & PC-I of Hingol Dam	Hingol River, Dist Lasbela	DDWP 10.10.2020	421,372	-	-	-	8%	Hiring of Consultancy Services for Detailed Engineering Design, preparation of Tender Document & PC-I is in process. Contract Agreement has been signed with top ranked firm M/s BAK JV on 8.4.2022.
8	Feasibility Study of Sindh Barrage project District Thatta & Sajawal Sindh	River Indus b/w Lohri barrage & Indus river outfall into arabian sea	DDWP 01.11.2019	327,528	-	-	-	95%	
9	Feasibility Study of Murunj Dam at Nila Kund on Kahal Hill Torrent Project	Kahal Nullah, Dist Rajanpur	CDWP 12.02.2018	349,956	-	-	-	78%	
Ongoing					7,076,000	16,737			

10	Construction of Khattak Banda Dam, Shakar Dara	Kohat	DDWP 29-01-2020	1460.54	8557	2200	-	80%	
11	Construction of Makh Banda Dam.	Ka'ak	DDWP 29-01-2020	814.519	946	725	-	45%	
12	Construction of Pezu Dam Project	Lakhi Marwat	DDWP 28-01-2020	758.462	2037	887	-	70%	
13	Increasing storage capacity and Improvement of Command Area of Tanda Dam	Kohat	CDWP 03-03-2020	2545.55	72617	30372	-	32%	
14	Construction of Chashama Akhora Khel Dam.	Ka'ak	DDWP 30-03-2021	1865.00	4150	3100	-	6%	
15	Construction of Sarozai Dam.	Hangu	DDWP 30-03-2021	715.10	3141	1030	-	15%	
16	Construction of Torawari Dam Project	Hangu	CDWP 18-05-2022	4,405.69	7369	7000	-	0	
<b>SINDH</b>		<b>Ongoing</b>			<b>98817</b>	<b>45314</b>			
17	Construction of Small Storage Dams, Delay Action Dams, Recharge Weirs and I.S.S.O Barriers in Sindh 07 small dams projects approved/initiated during tenure of previous Govt		CDWP 12.01.2009	12,211.00			-	72%	
17(i)	Construction of Four (04) Nos. Small Dams/weir namely Samichar, Short-III Ghatti & Lunikhaad Dams in Central Kohistan	Jamoro	DDWP 01-11-2019	885.562	2800	11500	-	100%	Completed
17(ii)	Construction of Five (05) No. Small Dams / Weirs. Namely Dadvero, Kasbo, Mokhal, Namarro & Sadowars Dam in Nagarparkar area (Thar Region)	Thar Region	DDWP 01-11-2019	490.712	1000	3257	-	100%	Completed

17(iii)	Construction of 03 Nos. Small Dams Namly Walar Nai, Sanari Nala & Luthi Nai originating from Quba Qadir Bux to Ubhan Shah Hills in Sukkur & Khairpur Districts.	Sukkur & Khairpur	DDWP 10-08-2020	902.895	24000	10250	-	100%	Completed
17(iv)	Construction of Pukhan Dam Near Karchat	D stt Jamshoro	DDWP 10-08-2020	496.269	5000	11500	-	100%	Completed
17(v)	Completed Construction of six (06) Nos. Small Dams / Weirs namely Makhi-I, Choondko, Dargah Urban Shah, Jani Baig, Khandarki & Simani Niadi Dam.	D stt Khairpur	DDWP 31-05-2021	1686.559	7800	36507 10510	-	70%	
17(vi)	Construction of thirteen (13) Nos. Small Dams namely Loyach, Kapat, and Karkar Dams in Lower Kohistan	D stt Jamshoro	DDWP 31-05-2021	622.562	1000	1600	-	98%	
17(vii)	Construction of Four (04) Nos. Small Dams namely Madan Wah Dam, Wadhrai Dam, Gadhro Dam & Lagdhri jo Wandio Dam in Nagarparkar area (Thar Region)	Thar Region	DDWP 31-05-2021	1,005.23	1900	2960	-	90%	
	Ongoing				10700	15070			
	Sindh (Ongoing+Completed)				43500	51577			
<b>BALUCHISTAN</b>									
18	Construction of Anjeeri Storage/Delay Action Dam	Nushki	DDWP 28.01.2020	119,000	900	2965	-	100%	Completed
19	Construction of Azdha Khol Storage/Delay Action Dam	Chagai & Nushki	DDWP 28.01.2020	123,000	670	1200	-	100%	Completed
20	Construction of Baghi Storage/Delay Action Dam Kishingi Area.	Nushki	DDWP 01.11.19	110,000	592	3000	-	100%	Completed
21	Construction of Bugmadin Storage/Delay Action Dam	Chagai	DDWP 28.01.2020	221,000	1,950	2300	-	100%	Completed
22	Construction of Delay Action Dam at Hannaarak.	Quetta	DDWP 28.01.2020	100,000	174	490	-	100%	Completed

23	Construction of Delay Action Dam at Saraghunagai	Q. etta	DDWP 28.01.2020	50,000	184	40	-	100%	Completed
24	Construction of Delay Action Dam at Westren bypass Akhtarabad.	Quetta	DDWP 28.01.2020	50,000	119.93	425	-	100%	Completed
25	Construction of Delay Action Dams in Siaro Hazar Ganji Nil Area	Khuzdar	DDWP 28.1.2020	162,385	3,174	1600	-	100%	Completed
26	Construction of Gendar Storage/Delay Action Dam Kishing Area	Nu. hki	DDWP 28.1.2020	150,000	750	1800	-	100%	Completed
27	Construction of Jatti Small Storage Dam Lop Area Wadh	Khuzdar	DDWP 28.01.2020	70,000	210	2965	-	100%	Completed
28	Construction of Juli Storage/Delay Action Dam	Chagai	DDWP 28.01.2020	244,740	210	600	-	100%	Completed
29	Construction of Karudi Storage/Delay Action Dam	Chagai	DDWP 28.01.2020	131,000	2,010	2200	-	100%	Completed
30	Construction of Koh-e-Mahium Storage/Delay Action Dam in	Chagi	DDWP 01.11.19	350,000	2,021	9200	-	100%	Completed
31	Construction of Mashkicha Storage/Delay Action Dam	Chagai	DDWP 28.01.2020	158,000	1,300	2222	-	100%	Completed
32	Construction of Mashraqi Koh-e-Dam	ch. gai	DDWP 28.01.2020	80,000	515	2010	-	100%	Completed
33	Construction of Peer Bari Storage Dam at Kach.	Khuzdar	DDWP 01.11.19	128,500	210	650	-	100%	Completed
34	Storage/Delay Action Dam at Boolo Arbab	Chagai	DDWP 28.01.2020	123,130	1,720	2500	-	100%	Completed
35	Construction of Small Storage Dam at Sardari Goz Darkhalo, Tehsil Wadh.	Khuzdar	DDWP 01.11.19	80,000	219	1100	-	100%	Completed
36	Construction of Small Storage Dam Kunji Ferzabad	Khuzdar	DDWP 28.01.2020	46,300	2,021	600	-	100%	Completed
37	Construction of Small Storage Dam Shank Teshil Wadh	Khuzdar	DDWP 28.01.2020	60,000	230	1100	-	100%	Completed

38	Development of Water Resources by construction of Small Dams	Zhob	DDWP 01.11.19	480.000	5.372	9508	-	100%	Completed
39	Construction of 10 Nos Small Storage Check dams Arenji Area, Wadh	Khuzdar	DDWP 28.01.2020	504.430	6.334	2500	-	100%	Completed
	<b>Completed</b>				<b>30885.93</b>	<b>50975</b>			
40	Construction of 100 Dams in District Areas/Districts of Balochistan (Package-IV)	Multiple districts	ECNEC 21.01.2021	9,970.000	144267	54284	-		
41	Construction of Delay Action Dam at Zarkhune	Quetta	DDWP 28.01.2020	100.000	226	500	-	54%	
42	Construction of Sari Kalah Delay Action Dam in U/C Raskoh	Khuzdar	DDWP 28.01.2020	510.000	3170	1250	-	29%	
43	Construction of Small Dams in Khuzdar	Khuzdar	DDWP 01.11.2019	1,000.000	8891	1600	-	86%	
44	Construction of Winder Dam,	Lasbela	ECNEC 16.03.2020	15,230.000	36167	10000	-	30%	
45	Construction of 100 Small Dams in Tehsil Dobandi,	Killa Abd	CDWP 17.01.2017	1,591.568	8382	10603	-	82%	
46	Construction of 200 Dams in Killa Abd, Gulistan and Dobandi Tehsils	Killa Abd	CDWP 19.10.2017	2,937.520	44990	32023	-	56%	
47	Construction of Basool Dam Thsil Ormara,	Gawadar	ECNEC 11.03.2021	18,679.890	21612	6650	-	72%	
48	Construction of Mara Tangi Dam	Loralai	DDWP 26.10.2021	1,969.903	16510	7500	-	70%	
49	Garuk Storage Dam	Khuzdar	ECNEC 24.11.2017	9,500.000	24895	12500	-	49%	
50	Construction of Awaran Dam	Awaran	ECNEC 04.06.2021	14,869.937	93881	29652	-		Pre-qualification of Contractors are in progress
51	Construction of Gish Kaur Storage Dam, Kach	Kach	ECNEC 04.06.2021	11,789.592	45805	13800	-	5%	Mobilization is in progress
52	Construction of Hekanog Delay Action Dam	Turbat	DDWP 30.03.2021	285.000	1069	1350	-	17%	
53	Construction of Maserag Delay Action Dam	Turbat	DDWP 30.03.2021	390.500	1580	825	-	12%	

54	Construction of Panjgur Storage Dam	Pan gur	ECNEC 04.06.2021	12,870.711	60754	24711	-	-	Pre-qualification of Contractors are in progress
55	Construction of Shehzanik Dam	Gwadar	CDWP 27.05.2021	2,630.293	35129	1235	-	5%	Mobilization is in progress
56	Construction of Small Dam Storage/ Delay action Dams,	Khuzdar	CDWP 25.01.2021	3,056.075	45814	0	-	0%	
57	Construction of Sumi Gar Dam	Khuzdar	CDWP 27.05.2021	4,456.462	21607	8896	-		Technical evaluation of Contractors are in progress
58	Construction of Topak Dam	Kech	DDWP 30.03.2021	1,248.877	21313	1408	-		Contractor being mobilized
59	Construction of Tuk Storage Dam Tehsil Wadh in	Khuzdar	DDWP 04.06.2021	326.290	1600	1500	-	85%	
	Ongoing				637662	220287			
	Balochistan (Ongoing+Completed)				668547.93	271362			
	G.Total (Completed)				63685.93	87482			
	G.Total (Ongoing)				7,823,179	297,408			

**\*Question No. 41 Senator Kamran Murtaza:**

(Notice Received on 6/07/2022 at 11:10 AM) QID: 39408

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

- (a) *whether it is a fact that 3 Marla Housing Scheme, Gujrat approved by the Punjab Housing and Town Planning Agency (PHATA) has applied for provision of electricity since long but Gujranwala Electric Power Company (GEPCO) has failed to provide the same;*
- (b) *whether it is also a fact that necessary infrastructure for the provision of electricity has been installed in the said scheme but the service has not been operationalized ; and*
- (c) *the steps being taken by the Government to provide the electricity to the said scheme and the tentative time by which the same will be accomplished?*

**Mr. Khurrum Dastagir Khan:**

- (a) • Yes, 3-Marla Housing Scheme Gujrat by Punjab Housing and Town Planning Agency (PHATA) was approved in 1990's in the region of Islamabad Electric Supply Corporation (IESCO). The work was executed by SDO / R.E Sub (IESCO) Jehlum. The work was handed over to SDO GEPCO Sub-Division Kunjah *vide* memo No. 4362-64 dated 31-12-1999.
- (b) • Yes, it is true but after some time the material (*i.e* conductor and transformer were stolen more than once due to non-arrangement of the security by the management of PHATA.
- The then Dy. Manager (Operation) GEPCO Division No. 2 Gujrat directed the staff of Kunjah Sub-Division to remove the installed material at site and to put the same in the safe custody or to return to the field store. The following material was removed from site and later on was returned to store:

- i. 100 KVA Transformer  
(along-with 01 No. Damage Transformer) 03 No.
  - ii. WASP conductor (Dismantle) 1610 Kg.
  - iii. Spool Insulator 390 No.
  - iv. D-Strap 110 No.
- (c) • A committee was constituted by GHPCO which also included a member from (PHATA) Sub Region Jehlum, to probe the matter. The committee recommended that a fresh estimate may be prepared and the same may be checked and vetted through C.E (P&E) JEPCO.
- An estimate amounting to Rs. 4,324,000/- vide memo No. 76305-08 dated 10-04-2015 was issued by the Chief Engineer (P&E) GEPCO H/Q Gujranwala against the material for restoration of supply in favor of Dy. Director, Punjab Housing and Town Planning Agency (PHATA) Sub-Region District Jehlum with due date upto 09-05-2015 which was not paid by Town Planning Agency.

**\*Question No. 42 Senator Bahramand Khan Tangi:**  
(Notice Received on 13/07/2022 at 9:21 AM) QID: 39276

*Will the Minister Incharge of the President's Secretariat be pleased to state the budget allocated and spent on the President House during the last three years with years wise breakup?*

Reply not received.

**\*Question No. 43 Senator Mohsin Aziz:**  
(Notice Received on 14/07/2022 at 3:00 PM) QID: 39224

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

- (a) *the category wise detail of installed capacity of electricity generation in the country indicating category wise electricity being generated at present;*

- (b) *the present recorded shortfall of electricity in the country;  
and*
- (c) *the steps being taken for controlling the current electricity  
crisis in the country?*

**Mr. Khurram Dastagir Khan:** (a) The category wise detail of installed Generation Capacity of NTDC System alongwith category wise generation (as on 24th July 2022); is attached at **Annexure-I**.

(b) At present (24th July 2022) recorded average shortfall of electricity in NTDC System due to generation shortfall (except Karachi) is **651 MW**. However, it is pertinent to clarify here that quantum of shortfall keeps on changing from time to time, depending upon prevailing System Load Demand and available Generation Resources.

(c) In this regard it is apprised that due to shortfall of Imported Coal, RLNG and RFO fuel stocks, NPCC rationally and optimally utilized available inventories at different Power Plants in order to avoid complete closure of these Power Plants, which would have resulted in excessive load shedding in the country.

Moreover, following steps have also been taken by Ministry of Energy (Power Division) to reduce/overcome load shedding in the country:

- Fuel (Coal, RLNG and RFO) is being arranged for Power Plants having insufficient fuel inventories.
- Power Plants which are technically under Forced Outage have been instructed to make their Power Plants available as soon as possible.

Due to above-mentioned efforts, it is expected that the duration of load shedding in the country will be reduced significantly in the coming days

## Annexure-I

**Category Wise detail of Installed and Dependable  
Generation Capacity of NTDC System**

Sr. No	Category	Installed Generation Capacity (MW)	Dependable Generation Capacity (MW)	Average Generation (MW) (As on 24.07.2022)
1	Hydel	10,612	10,612	6,749
2	Thermal	21,960	19,419	6,347
3	Nuclear	3,635	3,345	3,371
4	Renewable	2,699	2,613	627
<b>Total</b>		<b>38,906</b>	<b>35,989</b>	<b>17,094</b>

Note:-

- (i) Karot Power Plant is included in Hydel Installed Generation Capacity
- (ii) Installed Generation Capacity of Renewable includes Wind, Solar and Baggage

ISLAMABAD,  
the 4th August, 2022

MOHAMMAD QASIM SAMAD KHAN,  
Secretary.