

# ENERGY BULLETIN

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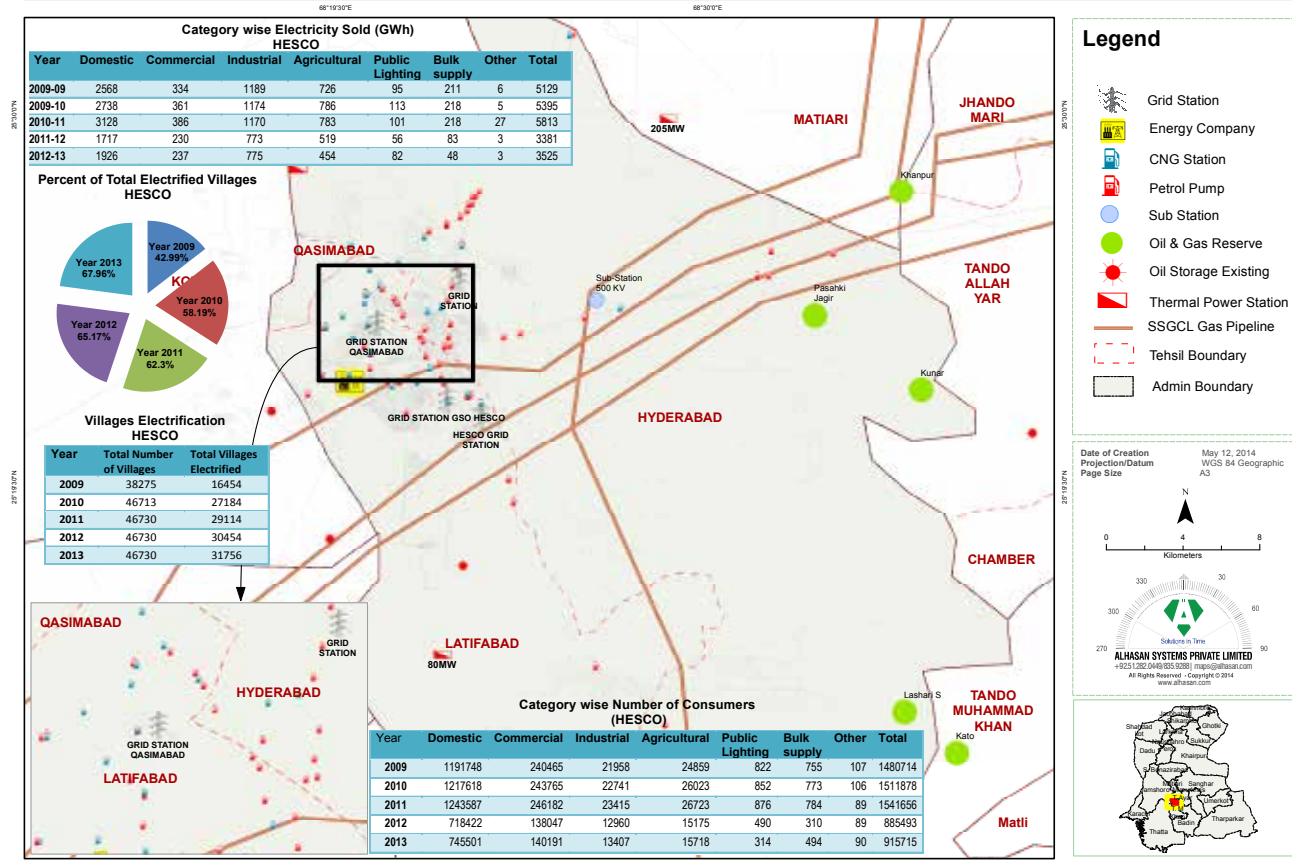
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### HYDERABAD ENERGY PROFILE



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## NEWS HEADLINES

### Iran denies extending date of IP gas pipeline

*Pakistan Today*  
May 31, 2014

### Hike in prices of most petroleum products proposed

*Daily Dawn*  
May 31, 2014

### Lahore Chamber body to launch drive for Kalabagh Dam in water scarce Sindh, KP

*The Nation*  
May 31, 2014

### Coal-fired power project in Sahiwal to be completed in record time: Chief Minister

## DETAILS

Iran has denied extending the completion date of the Iran-Pakistan (IP) gas pipeline project from December 2014 to the end of next year, Iran's Mehr News Agency (MNA) reports citing local media. The ISNA news agency quoted Iran's Deputy Oil Minister for International and Trade Affairs Ali Majedi as saying Friday that Iran had not reached any agreement with Pakistan to push back the project's completion date. On May 28, senior officials from Pakistan's Petroleum Ministry said that Iran and Pakistan had postponed the project's completion date to 2015. The officials claimed that during Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif's recent visit to Iran, both countries had agreed to extend the project's deadline by one year. On June 5, 2009, the Inter State Gas System of Pakistan (ISGS) and National Iranian Oil Company (NIOC) signed the Gas Sale Purchase Agreement (GSPA) which envisaged the commencement of the first flow of gas to Pakistan by Dec 31, 2014. Iran invested US\$2 billion to construct the pipeline on its side of the border but Pakistan failed to do the same on its side. Iran committed two tranches of US\$250 million each to lay Pakistan's part of the pipeline but recently declined to provide financing saying it was ready to provide gas but not funds.

**ISLAMABAD:** The Oil and Gas Regulatory Authority (Ogra) recommended on Friday increase in prices of all petroleum products, except kerosene oil, from June 1. Sources said that Ogra sent a summary for revision in prices to Finance Minister Ishaq Dar and Petroleum Minister Shahid Khaqan Abbasi who were expected to meet Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif before taking a final decision. They said there were strong indications from the government circles that prices might be maintained at the current level by absorbing the required increase in prices through reduction in the rate of petroleum levy. However, as instructed by the finance minister, Ogra had submitted a working paper on the basis of actual impact of raise in petroleum prices in the international market and a slight devaluation of the rupee over the past few days. Ogra is also reported to have suggested that prices should not be changed ahead of the announcement of budget next week. According to the paper submitted to the government, Ogra has worked out an increase of Rs1.3 per litre in the price of petrol (motor gasoline) to Rs109.27 from Rs107.97 per litre. The regulator has proposed an increase of Rs1.81 per litre in the price of high speed diesel which is mostly used in tube wells and a majority of freight and public transport vehicles. Its price has been calculated at Rs111.15, up from Rs109.34 per litre. The price of light diesel oil has been estimated to go up by 80 paisa and that of high octane blending component by Rs2.43 to Rs94.8 and Rs135.51 per litre, respectively. However, the price of kerosene, the poor man's fuel which is mostly used in rural areas, is estimated to drop by 62 paisa to Rs97.045 from Rs98.07 per litre. An official said this reduction had been worked out on the basis of maximum petroleum levy permissible under an act of parliament and currently being charged in full. Apart from the Rs6 to Rs14 per litre petroleum levy, the government charges 16 per cent general sales tax on the prices of all products.

**LAHORE:** The LCCI Standing Committee on Kalabagh Dam has announced to launch an awareness campaign in those areas of Sindh as well as KPK which are facing scarcity of water, by sending delegations and holding meetings with chambers of these provinces. Addressing the second meeting, the KBD Standing Committee chairman Abdul Basit resolved to take the issue with the incumbent government of the PML-N, reminding them of their past commitments to construct this mega dam, as the cheapest energy could be generated only through hydel resources and construction of Kalabagh Dam was crucial for Pakistan's energy need. He called for consensus on Kalabagh Dam by setting aside the politics. Ex-Chairman Wapda Tariq Hameed gave a presentation to the participants on KBD, declaring that all those who were opposing the KBD were playing with the country's future. He urged the government for early construction of the project and said that the dam was inevitable for survival of Pakistan. If the government fails to take any practical steps in the construction of KBD, poverty and hunger will be the endless fate which may lead the country to irrecoverable disaster. He said that there was no threat to Nowshera city in construction of KBD as it was 150 feet above the water level. He said some politicians of the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KPK) were politicizing the project to deprive the Dera Ismail Khan people of its fruits. Ex-Chairman Wapda said the water crisis could deepen in the next decade in Pakistan so dams should be constructed to avoid Somalia or Ethiopia-like situation in the country. He said the Kalabagh Dam was only viable solution to handle water situation in Pakistan while Neelum Jhelum was a hydro generation project, not water storage project. He said the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and Sindh would be real beneficiaries of the Kalabagh Dam while Sindh always benefited more whenever any dam was constructed. He said that Kalabagh Dam was not only beneficial to Punjab alone but it would be more helpful in erasing poverty from Khyber-PK. The chairman of committee Abdul Basit said that 2010 flood damages were result of non-availability of dams as the Kalabagh Dam had a storage capacity of 200,000 cusec water which could save the country from floods. He said world water experts had declared the KBD a viable project. He was of the view that Kalabagh Dam issue has been so much politicised and the delay in construction of dam is a part of a great game against the country. Some political parties are manipulating the issue for their advantage, he regretted. IEP Lahore centre chairman Engineer Khalid Sajjad asked the civil society to play a crucial role in creating a larger consensus as new large water reservoirs would benefit every Pakistani. He said that a further delay in gathering a consensus from all stakeholders on the construction of unduly politicised Kalabagh Dam would cost the country and its coming generations very dearly. He said that all the stakeholders should show some greater maturity on the issue of Kalabagh. It was the high time that all undue stands should be brushed aside to save the country from that era of darkness. He said that unlike Pakistan, India was constructing dams at every possible site.

Punjab Chief Minister Shahbaz Sharif has said the most modern coal power project of 1,320 megawatts in Sahiwal will be completed in a record period. He said it was the first coal-based power project, with the co-operation of prominent Chinese companies, which was being set up in Punjab and its foundation stone had been laid by Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif on Friday. More coal power

**Business Recorder**  
May 31, 2014

plants of that kind would be established in the province, he added. He was addressing the foundation stone laying ceremony of 1,320 megawatts coal power plants in Qadirabad, Sahiwal on Friday. The Chief Minister said Pakistan Muslim League-N achieved a thumping victory in May 2013 general elections due to support of the masses who expressed their complete confidence in the leadership of Nawaz Sharif. He said that during election campaign, Nawaz Sharif and he assured the masses that every effort would be made to rid Pakistan of darkness but when Nawaz Sharif became Prime Minister for the third time he realised that energy sector was in a very bad condition. However, Shahbaz Sharif said in order to stabilise national economy and promote agriculture and industrial sectors, Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif accepted that challenge and evolved a comprehensive strategy for resolving energy crisis. He said a roadmap was evolved and strenuous efforts were made due to which positive results were being witnessed. He said work was being carried out round the clock on hydle, solar and coal based power projects. He said though the cost of hydle power was very low but it took six to seven years to complete a hydle power project while solar energy was generated only when there was sunlight. Similarly, he said, the cost of electricity produced from fuel was very high. He said that with regard to medium-term planning, generation of power from coal costs almost half compared to fuel while that project could be completed in a comparatively shorter period of time. Shahbaz Sharif said Pakistan did not have oil or gas reserves like Middle East countries however, it was fortunate to have a leader like Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif who had extraordinary power of decision-making and determination. He said the PM worked day and night for power generation projects and in a meeting of Joint Economic Commission of China and Pakistan held on 19 February 2014 in Beijing it was agreed that power projects of 20,000 megawatts would be set up in Pakistan during the next seven years and it had been made possible due to invaluable co-operation of Pakistan's greatest friend, China. The CM said China was indeed a true friend of Pakistan and had supported Pakistan in every hour of need. "Whether it was earthquake, flood or war, China has helped Pakistan and is still standing by Pakistan and is making investment of billions of dollars in energy sector," he added. Shahbaz Sharif said that two prominent companies of China Shandong Ruyi and Shandong Huang, as a joint venture, were making investment in coal power projects of 1,320 megawatts in Sahiwal. He said those companies were producing a very large amount of electricity in China which was 10 times more than the total energy produced in Pakistan. He said Chinese companies had promised to complete Sahiwal coal power project by December 2016, however, on his request, the companies had assured that they would try to complete that project within two years.

### India may explore fuel supply to Pakistan

**Daily Times**  
May 30, 2014

**NEW DELHI** – India is expected to tap the potential of fuel supplies to neighbouring Pakistan and Bangladesh as Prime Minister Narendra Modi's diplomacy paves way to proactive trade initiatives. The list could extend beyond the two countries to include Sri Lanka, Bhutan, Afghanistan, Nepal, Myanmar, Mauritius and Maldives, the Indian media said. "There is tremendous potential for India's oil companies to supply fuels to Pakistan and Bangladesh. Petrol and diesel can be transported by pipelines once plans are in place," the media quoted oil sector official as saying.

Currently, Pakistan is facing acute shortage of auto fuels and the Pakistan State Oil (PSO) – the national oil company – is reported to have failed to supply fuel to any domestic or international flight after it ran out of jet fuel on Tuesday. PSO was trying to arrange fuel for the international flights on emergency basis, reports said. Reports said several national establishments, including Pakistan International Airlines (PIA), owed around Rs18,000 crore to PSO, which in turn owed over Rs 1,800 crore to local refineries and Rs8,000 crore to foreign companies. If India opts to supply fuel to Pakistan, Bathinda refinery of the Hindustan Petroleum Corporation can meet Pakistan's requirements. It can be done by building a 100km pipeline to Lahore to carry petrol and diesel. HPCL is also reported to have already factored in this possibility in the business plan for the refinery, which is a joint venture with the Lakshmi Mittal group. The present capacity is nine million tonnes and the products are distributed across north India. In the event Pakistan emerges a viable market in the future, the Bathinda refinery's capacity can be doubled to 18 million tonnes. Similarly, Bharat Petroleum's three million tonne refinery in Numaligarh, Assam can be used to supply fuel to Bangladesh by erecting a pipeline. BPCL is exploring the option of increasing capacity at the Numaligarh refinery to 9 mt, but this will also depend on the ease of crude supply. However, in the event of expansion plan is carried out, Bangladesh and perhaps Burma could be potential markets for the future. There have been several initiatives by the earlier governments to kick off bilateral trade with Pakistan, but some glitches in the recent past have derailed the process. It remains to be seen if the Modi government succeeds in regaining the lost momentum.

### An incoherent energy policy

**Express Tribune**  
May 30, 2014

At best, the federal government is utterly and absolutely clueless as to the real causes of what ails the energy sector in Pakistan. At worst, they are criminally negligent and choose to ignore the true disease and instead go for quick fixes that they think will patch up the system. The latest display of short-sighted policy came with the decision to deduct a portion of the provincial governments' bills from their share of federal revenues. On the surface, this sounds like a good policy. Provincial governments, particularly that of Sindh, are some of the biggest defaulters on their electricity bills and the federal government using its power of the purse to force them to pay sounds like a good idea. But the matter is not quite so simple. The federally-owned power distribution companies often do a horrendous job at ensuring that people and businesses within their jurisdictions pay their electricity bills. And they are also under a lot of pressure from the water and power ministry to crack down on that theft. The provincial governments allege, and not without reason, that these federally-owned entities often load up the bills of provincial government departments with the usage from other non-paying entities. In other words, the theft is covered up by alleging that the provincial government owes more in electricity bills than it used. Given the amount at stake — about Rs90 billion at the latest count — it is astounding that this allegation has yet to be investigated. But if this allegation is true, then making the provincial governments pay for electricity that they have not used is tantamount to making the taxpayer foot the bill for thieves. But, perhaps, we should not be surprised that Islamabad wants to make taxpayers pay for thieves when the Nawaz Administration

## PM promises 22,000 MW of power in 9 years

*Pakistan Today*  
May 30, 2014

has already announced the explicit policy of forcing honest customers to pay for the losses racked up by the power companies owing to their inability to crack down against those who steal electricity. It seems that the official energy policy of this administration is that everyone will be forced to share in the pain, except those who are actually causing the losses. We cannot even begin to articulate our outrage at this travesty masquerading as policy. The message being sent to the Pakistani people seems to be that they are better off being among those who steal and plunder rather than being among those who honestly pay their fair share — whether it be electricity bills or taxes. Does the prime minister honestly think that he has any hope of solving the energy crisis that he promised he would fix in this manner? We need not remind Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif that, while he may have run on a platform with many points on his policy agenda, the people of Pakistan elected him for one reason and one reason alone: he promised that he would be able to fix the energy crisis. But given the way he is proceeding right now, he is on track to fail in keeping that promise. The administration has not addressed even one root cause of the power outages and instead, has become fascinated with cosmetic measures that appear flashy and impressive but will do nothing to actually solve the problem. New power plants are impressive and necessary, but a lack of power plants is not why the lights go out so frequently all over Pakistan. The reason for the power outages is two-fold: far too many people in the country do not pay for the electricity that they use, and too much of the electricity that is generated uses expensive fuels. None of those problems are being addressed by anything the administration has done so far. And if they continue to ignore those root causes, the PML-N will find itself as mercilessly thrown out of office as their predecessors.

Expressing his unwavering resolve to rid the country of electricity outages, Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif Friday said that the country would be able to produce around 22,000 mega watts (MW) of more electricity in the next eight to nine years. While addressing the ground breaking ceremony of Sahiwal's 1,320 MW coal-fired power projects, the premier said that the present government's efforts for energy generation reflected its commitment and resolve to combat the energy crisis. The prime minister said that he had discussed the project with Chinese investors and had asked Punjab Chief Minister Muhammad Shahbaz Sharif to initiate coal-fired power projects in Punjab. "It is the result of hard work and seriousness of the government that the foundation stone of the project was laid in a short span of two months after the idea conception," he said, hoping that the project would be completed in two years, instead of the stipulated period of 30 months, due to the speedy pace of work. A Chinese consortium of Huaneng Shandong and Shandong Ruyi Group has invested in the Sahiwal project, spanning over 1,000 acres of land. The projects will be built in two phases with two units of the first phase producing 1,320 MW of electricity and two units of the second phase producing 1,000 MW of electricity each. The project comprising two units of 660 MW each will be operational in two years time and start adding electricity to the national grid by 2016. The prime minister thanked the people of China and their government for initiating the Pak-China Economic Corridor under which several development projects would be launched in due course of time. The Sahiwal project is one of the projects in the Sino-Pak Economic Corridor Programme and it would be Pakistan's largest coal-fired power plant which would be completed by November 2016. The prime minister said that the country was facing acute energy crisis, which the Pakistan Muslim League – Nawaz (PML-N) government had inherited from previous governments, adding, "We are committed to resolving the problem effectively and at the earliest." Sharif also said that the project was a reward for the people of Sahiwal as they had given a heavy mandate to the PML-N in the general election 2013. The Nandipur Power Project would start generation formally today (Saturday, May 31) that amply proved the government's seriousness in pursuing power projects, he added. The prime minister said that the Sino-Pak Economic Corridor Programme would be a game changer for both Pakistan and China. He elaborated that under the programme, a 2,700-Km long highway from Kashghar to Gwadar would be built with industrial zones on its either sides along with the construction of a modern airport at Gwadar, Pakistan Railways' up-gradation, and Lahore-Karachi Motorway for which the government would allocate Rs 55 billion in the upcoming budget for land acquisition. The Corridor Programme, he added, also incorporated coal-fired power projects including 10 projects at Gaddani, six in the Punjab including Sahiwal, 10 at Thar and two each at Jamshoro and Port Qasim. The prime minister said the Bhasha and Dasu dams would produce 4,500 MW each, asserting that he had directed quarters concerned for early completion of the 969 MW Neelum-Jhelum Hydropower Project. Sharif said that over the last 65 years, the country had managed to establish 23,000 MW power generation capacity which had reduced to 13,000 MW operational capacity.

### SHAHBAZ SAYS PROMISES BEING FULFILLED:

In his address, Punjab Chief Minister Muhammad Shahbaz Sharif said that following the vision of Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif, the PML-N was fulfilling the promises made with the masses during its election campaign. Shahbaz said that China had always stood by Pakistan in every time of difficulty. He said Chinese economic cooperation and huge investment by installing energy and other projects in Pakistan, especially in Punjab, would prove to be a milestone in development and prosperity in the region. Chinese dignitaries in their address expressed the resolve to continue cooperation through joint ventures with Pakistan. The Ruyi Group chairman said that the consortium would complete the Sahiwal project with full dedication. "It is our passion to invest in Pakistan that is a land of opportunities due to its excellent strategic and geographic position," he added. The Huaneng Shandong general manager said the Sahiwal coal-fired power project would not only usher in a new era of development and prosperity in Pakistan but also further cement Sino-Pak friendship. Federal Minister for Water and Power Khawaja Asif and Chinese Embassy's economic consular were also present on the occasion.

Khawaja Asif, Defence and Water and Power Minister, who is currently in Moscow, to seek close co-operation in defence and energy fields. Khawaja Asif is on a three-day visit to attend 3rd Moscow Conference on International Security on special invitation from Minister of Defence of the Russian

**Energy sector: Pakistan, Russian companies may explore joint projects**



**Business Recorder**  
May 27, 2014

Federation Army General Sergei Shoigu. Official sources told Business Recorder that Russian and Pakistani companies would explore mutually beneficial joint projects for the purpose of co-operation in the energy sector. Both countries had signed Memoranda of Understandings (MoUs) on defence co-operation. Pakistan's ambassador to Russia recently wrote to Islamabad to honour commitments to strengthen bilateral relations with Moscow. In the field of energy, the sources said conversion of Muzaffargarh TPS (MTPS) to solid fuel (imported coal) will be discussed at a meeting with Energy Minister. MTPS has been selected for privatisation. A MoU was signed between Techno Pro Mexport Russia and Genco Holding Company for rehabilitation and conversion of 660MW at Muzaffargarh Thermal Power Station to coal but it could not materialise due to PPRA rules. However, officials of the two countries are confident that they can cooperate in the field of hydro power projects. The projects which are being offered to Russian companies for investment are as follows : (i) evacuation of power from Basha HPP-500 kV AC lines at an estimated cost of \$1.340 billion; (ii) evacuation of power from Bunji HPP-500 kV AC lines with an estimated investment of \$1.485 billion; (iii) CASA-1000 project at an estimated cost of \$189 million (Pakistan portion); and (iv) import of power from Iran 500 kV HVDC at an estimated cost of \$472 million. Following points on co-operation in energy sector were discussed in the second session of the Pakistan-Russia Inter Government Commission (IGC): (i) Pakistani side sought Russian technical assistance for the Tarbela 4th Extension Project; (ii) the two sides noted the interest of the Russian companies in the reconstruction of Mangla Hydroelectric Power Station, construction of new Dasu Hydropower Project and other projects. The Commission noted readiness of the Russian companies to participate in hydropower projects such as Diamer Bhasha Dam, Mohmand (Munda), Lawi, Phander as Engineering, Procurement and Construction (EPC) Contractors, preparation of feasibility report for Shyok Project and construction of new coal project. According to sources, Russian assistance would be sought in co-operation and financing of Pattan hydropower project, and Thakot hydropower project. A Russian Energy delegation visited Pakistan from 16-20 September 2013. The Minister of Energy of the Russian Federation had assured Pakistan side of Russian interest in CASA-1000 project but the partner countries (Afghanistan, Tajikistan, Kyrgyzstan) did not agree. Russia has indicated that it would consider the possibility of providing non-grant (loan) investment amounting to \$500 million (as committed at the Inter Governmental Council. Russia has offered services of its leading energy companies on planning, construction, exploitation, maintenance and commercial co-operation of transmission line projects.

### **Trans-boundary energy trade not that easy for Pakistan**

**Business Recorder**  
May 26, 2014

Perfunctorily, the European electricity interconnection seems like the solution for overcoming energy shortages and ensuring energy security. And why wouldn't it? Such interconnections have allowed Europe to import power from contiguous satellite groupings of power markets and meet its electricity requirements. With increasing need for economic integration, the role of energy trade has taken on greater importance, both in relation to energy deficit in a singly country, as well as a means of facilitating economic opportunity. As pointed out in SDPI's regional conference on Trans-Boundary Cooperation in Energy Sector, Pakistan, Afghanistan and India are losing around two to three percent of GDP due to energy shortages. Where South Asia stands today, especially in terms of its energy situation, it is tacit that augmenting the energy supply needs diversifying the energy basket. The cost of non-co-operation is high, and it is vital that the countries in this part of the world get access to new sources of energy to bridge the energy deficit. Also, this connectivity between the countries can help not only in reducing the price of the overall basket of energy, but also in circumventing the risks associated with the volatility of oil prices.

Talking specifically of inter-regional energy trade, the idea of Pakistan importing electricity can be paralleled with some successful examples in South Asia as highlighted at the session. With Nepal, India has 12 cross border power interconnections, all of which are operational. With Bangladesh, India has established a high voltage transmission line of 500MW capacity, which is also functional. It has also signed agreements for two 660MW power plants each on equity participation basis with Bangladesh. With Sri Lanka, India is setting up two thermal power plants of 250MW on equity participation basis, while a 500-1,000MW under sea pipeline is under consideration. Similarly, India is importing 1,400MW of electricity from Bhutan and has signed MoUs for 10 hydro-power projects with a gross capacity of 11,000MW to be developed by 2020. Seem like there are reasons enough for Pakistan to embark upon electricity trade with its neighbours. However, history and context suggests that complexities like political and heritage issues are too strong on this side of South Asia. From what it appears, electricity sharing and trade has been achieved between countries that do not have overriding political issues, at least in South Asia. Geo-political situation, national security perspectives and trust deficit between Pakistan and its direct neighbours, India and Afghanistan stand as major hurdles in any such cooperation. Other factors that impede cross-border integration of Pakistan with regional peers include the availability of power in the region; already, the region is facing shortage of electricity. Also, heavy investment in infrastructure, security situation and the regulatory environment has serious repercussions for establishing and integrated energy market. Ideally, the need for economic cooperation and regional trade to meet energy deficit challenges should help countries reconcile their political differences. With new governments being formed in Afghanistan and India, we have yet to see how this deficit of energy is going to shape political cooperation within this trio.

### **Alternative energy resources being explored in Sindh: Taj**

**Daily Times**  
May 26, 2014

**KARACHI:** The energy resources in Sindh are abundant and rapidly being explored to overcome the energy crisis of the country with the aggressively involvement of the provincial government to develop its natural resources of coal, wind and solar energy, said Senator Taj Haider, Adviser to CM Sindh.

Speaking to audience at 7th PowerGen Energy Forum 2014 held here on the other day, he said Sindh Engro Coal Mining Company is the 100 percent owned by local investors including private partner and provincial government which restored the confidence of foreign investors gradually who are keen to invest to set up their coal-based power plants, he said while referring to the investment

## Reliance on imported oil for electricity generation criticized

Dawn

May 23, 2014

## EU consortium to invest \$ 2.5bn in energy sector in Pakistan

Business Recorder

share Sindh Government stands at Rs 3 billion. He said that Jhimphir Wind Energy Farm has potential to generate 1900 MW electricity whereas 163 MW have been added to the national grid with three companies are operational so far. On the other hand, he added, Zulfiqarabad allocated energy corridor could generate 50,000 MW additional electricity showing its immense scope. There are 17 companies interested to set up their power plant of 50 MW in Zulfiqarabad depicting promising future of province in achieving self-sufficiency in power generation on various frontiers, senator added. The country's biggest province should contribute investments towards resources of energy rather than relying on different province supplies till the depletion of overall reserves, he said adding provinces and people should be given access to natural resources as per assurance of constitution of Pakistan. He added that article 172(3) of constitution said that province and federal government owns equally 50 percent share of the natural resources of the land primarily the earnings. On the other hand, article 150 guarantees that province having resources is rightfully first to use and sale them. There have been many amendments made in the constitution but still there is room to give rights to rightful with further changes and implementation of rule and law, Haider said. Dr Ansar Pervaz, Chairman Pakistan Atomic Energy Commission (PAEC) said that proposed nuclear power projects are safe, efficient and vital energy resources for the country as these planned projects like K2/K3 could produce most affordable electricity to masses of country. Dispelling the misconception about nuclear power plants and its safety concerns, he said the proposed power plants are being developed at the safest place without any issue of ground fault. He added that these projects are being designed to brace 0.3G quack shocks whereas 0.2G shocks could raze many commercial and residential buildings in the city of Karachi. He further clarified that the hazards of environment could be well averted with the use of new technology whereas danger of explosion is rare and could be controlled as far as 5 kilometres away from the plants. Dr Attur Rahman, former federal minister, said that world is moving towards latest and efficient sources of technology to save their costs and environmental hazards urging that companies in Pakistan should exploit advance technology in Pakistan and make the most of returns from their investments. He added that local companies and private sector should come forward to innovate and invent technology for long-term valuable impacts. Energy Leaders Awards were given to companies' representatives including Kuwait Petroleum Ltd, Pak Oasis Ltd, Fauji Energy Corporation and K-Electric.

**KARACHI:** While most electricity in the world is generated from coal, Pakistan has been relying on oil to produce power despite the fact that the country has large coal reserves among other natural resources and its nuclear power plant that started work in 1972 is entirely self-sufficient and doesn't owe the government any money. These views were expressed at the Seventh PowerGen & Energy Forum 2014 on 'Energy that Makes Pakistan Powerful', organised by Energy Update and Pakistan Atomic Energy Commission at a hotel on Thursday.

Explaining the basic concept of power generation, PAEC chairman Dr Ansar Parvez said the power utility must have spinning reserves to ensure that electricity remains available to its consumers. "While the oil, gas and coal reserves in the world are fast depleting and will be gone by 2100 or 2200, nuclear power is constant," he said before pointing out that mostly coal was used across the world for power production but Pakistan used oil, which was very expensive, to meet its electricity needs. Elaborating, he said: "When you organise a dinner party at home, you have a main dish, maybe biryani or pulao, along with several add-ons or side dishes including a curry, salad, etc. The main dish is like nuclear power for you and the rest are the other energy sources such as oil, gas, coal, hydro-power. But right now it is like serving dinner that has been bought from an expensive restaurant, which is what you are doing by making power from oil." Also, he added, the Karachi Nuclear Power Plant (Kanupp), which was old and might not be working continuously, was entirely self-sufficient and didn't owe the government any money. About the different safety measures taken to control the spread of radiation in case of an accident, he said that anyone living right next to a nuclear power plant would receive 10 micro sievert radiation a year, which was equal to what one faced on a flight from say Islamabad to Karachi. "It is that safe," he emphasised.

Dr Atta-ur-Rahman agreed that Pakistan had a big problem relying on imported oil for making power. "We have other natural resources such as coal, wind water and gas to make power," he said. "Pakistan also received a big setback in 1994 when the government decided that Wapda would not make power plants, opening the door for corruption and kickbacks. So the energy sector in Pakistan is a sad story of mismanagement and bad planning," he said. "Pakistan has the fifth largest water system in the world where you can have small hydro plants, instead of having huge ones, at several places. And these plants can be manufactured locally," he said.

Coming to coal energy, he said that 50,000 megawatts could be produced by just Thar coal alone. About gas, he said, it was regretful that more gas reserves had not been explored. Other sources of energy Dr Atta mentioned were methane gas that is usually present on the ocean floor and shale resources. "According to a report it's estimated that there are 586 trillion cubic feet of shale reserves in Pakistan," he said. "There has also been a lot of progress in the world on solar cells such as non-crystalline cells, compound cells, etc. Also there will be paints that will provide energy. So there is lots of research going on including converting water and even cellulose into energy," he said. Meanwhile, managing director of the Thar Coal Energy Board Ejaz Ahmed spoke about Thar coal and its importance. "It will be a game changer for the country," he said. In his concluding remarks, Senator Taj Haider also spoke about Thar coal and the water surrounding it hundreds of feet deep in the ground. "If while mining the coal, we are also able to reach that water table, we can turn Thar green," he said.

**KARACHI:** European consortium led by a reputable Pakistan origin Czech entrepreneur in Czech Republic has shown interest to invest \$ 2.5 billion in Thar coal project in Pakistan. President, Federation of Pakistan Chambers of Commerce and Industry ( FPCCI) FPCCI Zakaria, Usman leading a large trade delegation of the country visited Poland and Czech Republic recently where

May 23, 2014

### International exhibition on energy to attract 25 countries in Pakistan

*Pakistan Observer*  
May 22, 2014

the delegation met with officials of the consortium, said a release issued by FPCCI here on Friday. President FPCCI said that a detailed presentation and discussions by FPCCI helped to convince the consortium once again to make such an investment. For this purpose, they agreed to visit Pakistan again next month to seriously review the situation and sign MOUs with relevant government agencies. Zakaria Usman said the friendly foreign investment policy of the present government is attracting foreign investors to different sectors particularly in energy sector. The government has also initiated sincere efforts to resolve the issue of energy crises in the country for which many projects have been launched including coal energy project in Gadani and Thar, he appreciated. The President FPCCI said that Pakistan and Czech Republic have trade and economic cooperation in various fields, which could be further strengthened to its true potential by improving investment and business relations between the two countries. He said that in addition to the foreign investment in energy sector, some local investors are also interested in energy sector for which government should devise a mechanism for the local power producers and investors and allocate them specific area for distribution of electricity particularly in the rural areas. In this way huge amounts of subsidy on account of electricity price to the poor consumer will diminish by creating local healthy competition and reduced prices will ultimately alleviate power crises and benefit the people, FPCCI President said.

**KARACHI:** Since energy sector is the most lucrative area of investment over 200 companies from over 25 countries will be participating in the 12th International Exhibition for the Energy Industry-POGEE-2014 scheduled from May 28 to May 30, 2014. The participating companies in the show including with a majority from China, Germany, Iran, India, Italy, Japan, Pakistan, U.A.E., U.K, U.S.A, Ukraine, Malaysia, Egypt, Australia, Korea, Taiwan, Singapore, Netherlands, Saudia, Switzerland, Thailand and Turkey. Being held at Expo Centre, Lahore, the exhibition is geared up for an extensive display of technological advancement and innovative services and is attracting a good number of visitors from cities like Faisalabad, Sialkot, Gujranwala, Rawalpindi, Muzaffargarh, Shaikhupura, Multan, Lahore and Karachi. The exhibition provides an opportunity to bring together the international business professionals and the leading local industry players to exchange their technical and business expertise to acquaint the local industry with the latest developments in the energy sector. POGEE- 2014 will also be featuring a highly focused Conference program that is aimed at bringing South Asia's Energy Industry into the limelight. The POGEE Conference offers an excellent platform for exchange of views & information to the highly targeted audience from Oil, Gas and Energy Industry. 10th International Conference will commence on 29th May 2014, and will be based on the theme "Empowering Pakistan's Energy Future: Innovation and Investment". Mrs. Saniya Awais, Managing Director, Punjab Power Development Board (PPDB) will grace the POGEE Conference as the special guest. The first session of the Conference will have participation of eminent speakers from Board of Investment (BOI), Private Power & Infrastructure Board (PIIB), Oil & Gas Regulatory Authority (OGRA), GE and NSR Group China.

Adding further value to the conference, an Exclusive Panel Discussion on "Exploring Prospects for Coal Based Power Generation" will be conducted by Dr. Muhammad Bilal Khan, National University of Science and Technology (NUST). The panelists include Mr. Shamasudin Shaikh, CEO, Sindh Engro Coal Mining Company, Mr. Zubair Shafi Ghauri, Chief Marketing Manager, Pakistan Railways, Dr. M. Ashraf Moten, Chief Chemist, Coal and Energy Development Department, Underground Coal Gasification Project, and Prof. Dr. Shahid Munir, Director, Centre for Coal Technology, University of Punjab. POGEE will be an ideal platform to display the latest in technology, equipment and machinery as well as allied services, while providing investors with a definite outlook of the regional energy industry and an opportunity to meet their prospective counterparts and business partners. This globally recognized platform anticipates that participation of each individual brings benefit and success in their businesses and enables the country to move a step forward towards its economic growth.

### CM visits modern coal-based energy park in Jinig

*Pakistan Today*  
May 20, 2014

Progress made by China is a role model for the world and is a result of continuous hard work and commitment, said Punjab Chief Minister (CM) Shahbaz Sharif while speaking at a reception hosted in his honour by the City Council at Jinig China. Shahbaz said that people of Pakistan are proud of their friendship with China and consider it an asset. He said that China has proved to be a true friend of Pakistan by announcing historic package of 32 billion dollars at a time when Pakistan was facing the worst energy crisis. He said that a substantial portion of this package will be spent on power generation in Pakistan. He said that China has played its due role and now it is the responsibility of Pakistani leadership to achieve the best results from this package. Shahbaz said that as he is outside Pakistan, he would not like to say that the former government had not taken the issue of load-shedding seriously but would want to assure Chinese leadership that the government of Pakistan will spare no effort in achieving self-sufficiency in energy sector with the help of its friendly countries. He said that efforts being made by the government in energy sector are a proof of its commitment in this regard and the contract of the first 100-megawatt project at the Quaid-e-Azam Solar Park has been awarded while Nandipur power project will also start production by the end of the current month after its rehabilitation. He said that he is accountable to the masses and will come up to their expectations. The chief minister further said that he is thankful to the Chinese authorities, investors and people for extending warm hospitality to him and other accompanying him on every visit to China.

Earlier, the CM visited the most modern coal-based energy park in Jinig. As much as 4640 megawatts of electricity is produced from this energy park while the only 1000 megawatt coal-based power plant of the world is also a part of this energy park. The chief minister visited various sections of the park for about two hours. Talking to Chinese officials and experts, the CM said that Pakistan is making all out efforts for generation of electricity from water, wind, fuel, coal, gas and other sources and requires cooperation of friendly countries like China in these sectors. However, he said, as the cost of power generation from coal is less than that of fuel, it will help stabilise electricity tariff



## Energy conservation: Look to the heavens for load-shedding solutions

Express Tribune  
May 20, 2014

## Water shortage: Food crops under threat

Express Tribune  
May 19, 2014

in the country. The CM said that transparency, speed and quality are the hallmark of energy policy of the government.

**ISLAMABAD:** The Ministry of Science and Technology (MoST) is mulling over a plan to power 16 government buildings located on Constitution Avenue using solar panels. The ministry has submitted a summary to the Planning Commission requesting the installation of 20 to 200 kw solar power systems on their rooftops.

According to the summary, the total sanctioned load of the buildings is more than 10 mw. Once the project is completed, it will set a trend for public and private sector buildings consuming large amounts of electricity to opt for solar power, the summary document read. The power will be used to energise the essential load of lights, fans, computers and telephone exchanges. The 16 buildings are Pak Secretariat blocks A, B and C, the Supreme Court of Pakistan, PM Secretariat, Pakistan Council for Scientific and Industrial Research, MoST, Pakistan Science Foundation, COMSTECH, Election Commission of Pakistan, Wafaqi Muhtasib, Federal Shariat Court, Auditor General of Pakistan, Federal Board of Revenue, Ministry of Privatisation and Industrial Facilitation Centre. Minister Zaid Hamid said this is a pilot project to show the government and other institutions how solar energy can help overcome the energy shortage. The Rs613m initiative will help save up to Rs10 million annually, according to the document. So far, 15 private sector companies have started installing solar power plants of up to 50MW capacity in Pakistan. Solar energy is available for more than 320 days a year with over five daylight hours in the winter and eight-plus hours in the summer.

**ISLAMABAD:** The agriculture sector is considered the backbone of the country's economy, contributing 21.4% to the national output and employing 45% of the labour force. But this is one of the most neglected sectors that has not been the top priority of successive governments as well as political parties. Farmers are not provided sufficient subsidy, rather subsidised food is given to urban population by keeping support prices of crops at minimum levels to avoid an impact on inflation. Small farmers have no access to loans due to corruption in banks and revenue departments and they are compelled to plant crops with the help of old farming practices. The country also lacks water storages and a large quantity of water either goes into the sea or is lost due to an inefficient supply system. Though there are plans to build dams, no significant progress has been made so far. After coming to power in mid-2013, the PML-N government started work on a new food security policy, which is yet to be completed. According to the Farmers Associates Pakistan, growers are offered a meager Rs11 billion per annum in subsidy on feedstock gas for urea production. However, this has never trickled down to them. Agricultural production is worth \$50 billion per year and subsidies constitute less than 1% of gross domestic product (GDP). Energy crisis and water shortage are the looming threats for the agriculture sector, which may lead to food scarcity. Lately, farmers are facing water shortage due to reduced river flow following Indian attempts to build dams on rivers flowing into Pakistan. In the face of this, farmers depend on tube wells but to run these they need electricity which is scarce while some others depend on turbines operated by tractors but diesel is quite expensive. Water and Power Minister Khawaja Muhammad Asif told journalists last week that power crisis could not end by 2018. Then, how the farmers, who rely on tube wells, will be able to sow crops?

**Indian dams:** To make matters worst, Pakistan has lost cases against India in international arbitration tribunals on Baglihar Dam being built on Chenab River and Kishanganga hydropower project on Neelum Jhelum River. By building dam on Chenab River, India has stored 164,000 acre feet of water and has got control over water flow into the river. "Owing to this dam, we have no water in Chenab for irrigating crops," commented an official associated with the Indus Water Commission. He said Pakistan had also lost control over water in Neelum Jhelum River after the International Court of Arbitration allowed Delhi to build Kishanganga Dam. This will also affect 969-megawatt Neelum Jhelum hydropower project, resulting in 14% decrease in water flow. "I believe water releases have slowed down, but we are getting enough water from the melting of snow on glaciers in the wake of climatic changes," the official said.

**Crop yields:** Research conducted by the Global Change Impact Studies Centre, a climate monitoring institution, shows wheat yield in Pakistan could drop 8% to 10% and rice productivity may fall 15% to 20% by the turn of the century. This decline could spark food shortage, which, in turn, could prove catastrophic for a country like Pakistan, where population, with a 1.9% annual growth, is expected to touch 300 million by 2050. This scenario requires the government to frame a proper policy. The government has been targeting wheat production at around 25 million tons per year, but it was met only in 2010-11. After that, it had never been achieved because of water and power shortages.

**Wastage:** The Indus River System Authority (Irsa) has projected 15% loss of water, which flows into the sea in the absence of adequate storage dams. "Of the available 67 million acre feet (MAF) of water for the current Kharif sowing season, 10 MAF will go to waste," Irsa said. Apart from this, an average 10% of water will be lost in the wake of system deficiencies – theft and leakage – during the season, which runs from April to September. For efficient use of water, the previous governments had launched drip and sprinkle irrigation system, but that project also came to halt. Inefficiency and corruption in civil bureaucracy and disputes among political parties have delayed several dam projects. Kalabagh Dam became controversial and shelved as provinces could not resolve their differences. The fate of Diamer Bhasha Dam is also uncertain after Khyber-Pakhtunkhwa and Gilgit-Baltistan failed to reach consensus on royalty collection. Now, the government is paying a lot of attention to Dasu Dam. Instead of focusing on politically motivated projects under the Public Sector Development Programme, the government should particularly work on energy and agriculture projects in the upcoming budget as the two sectors could revive the economy and avert food crisis.

**ISLAMABAD:** Minister of Petroleum and Natural Resources Shahid Khaqan Abbasi has insisted

## understands Pakistan's stance on IP pipeline

*Express Tribune*  
May 15, 2014

that international sanctions against Iran are still a hurdle in the way of Iran-Pakistan (IP) gas pipeline project and Tehran is not angry over Pakistan's stance. Speaking in a meeting of sub-committee of the Senate Standing Committee on Petroleum here on Wednesday, with Abdul Nabi Bangash in the chair, Abbasi said Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif had taken up the issue with Iranian authorities during his visit earlier this week. "Iran is not angry with us and is aware of the situation," he said, pointing out that both countries were cooperating in an effort to press ahead with the project – a key venture to meet Pakistan's fast growing energy needs. Saying that gas reserves in Khyber-Pakhtunkhwa were depleting fast, he stressed that the government was taking measures to increase production. In the meeting, social welfare projects in gas-producing areas of Hangu, Kohat and Karak also came up for discussion. "The KPK chief minister has informed us that they cannot control the law and order situation," Abbasi said.

According to him, the government is facing a loss of Rs8 billion because of illegal commercial, industrial and compressed natural gas (CNG) connections. Apart from this, it is losing Rs4 billion due to gas leakages. He pointed out that members of the National Assembly were getting production bonus in line with the cabinet's decision taken in 2011. The money was being spent through district coordination officers (DCOs). Committee Convener Abdul Nabi Bangash suggested that gas-producing companies should hire local people on a priority basis. He ruled out law and order problems in the Kohat Division, saying 46,000 barrels of oil per day and liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) were being produced in the area. "Gas production in KPK comprises 27% of total production, though it consumes 8% to 10%," he said, complaining local consumers were not being provided gas connection. He held employees of Sui Northern Gas Pipelines responsible for billions of rupees worth of gas theft by providing illegal commercial and industrial connections. Senator Talha Mahmood expressed reservations about extending the Saindak copper and gold mining contract to a Chinese firm, but agreed that the company had managed to restart the closed project. He emphasised the need for hiring locals in gas companies and called for filing cases against people involved in gas theft. Senator Osman Saifullah Khan suggested that gas prices should be increased to discourage its consumption in generators and the energy thus saved could be diverted to power plants. OGDC Managing Director Riaz Khan said gas production had been continuously declining, but efforts were being made to boost output.

## KBD can fulfil cheaper energy demand of Pakistan

*The Nation*  
May 15, 2014

**LAHORE** - Energy shortage is not the real issue of Pakistan rather the major problem is lack of inexpensive and cheaper electricity which can be achieved by developing consensus on construction of Kalabagh Dam. These views were expressed by the speakers in the first meeting of LCCI Standing Committee on Kalabagh Dam held with its chairman Abdul Basit in the chair while key speakers included Sindh Tas Water Council Pakistan chairman M Suleman Khan and IEP Lahore centre chairman Eng Khalid Sajjad. Other speakers included Quwwat-e-Akhuwwat-e-Awam central leader Tahir Anjum, STWCP vice chairman Syed Zaheeruddin, Co-chairman STWCP Tufail Malik, chief organizer Syed Nisar Safdar, Add secretary Shahid Rana Advocate, Eng Jamshaid Qureshi and Aziz Zafar Azad. The participants of the meeting suggested the need to start awareness campaign regarding importance of KBD in those areas of Sindh as well as KPK which are facing water scarcity including Dit Mitthi, Sanghar and Tharparkar in Sindh and DI Khan in KPK. The standing committee chairman said that the cheapest energy could be generated through hydel resources and construction of Kalabagh Dam was crucial for Pakistan's energy need. He called for consensus on Kalabagh Dam by setting aside the politics. "Kalabagh Dam will add water of rains to the Indus River instead of reducing its water flow while the reservoir will store only rainwater instead of a wrong consideration that it would accumulate Indus water," pointed out Abdul Basit. He presented calculations that a water of 1 million acre feet generates revenue of about \$1.5 billion dollar per annum. Hence, the KBD can provide the benefit of up to \$18-19 billion annually through its water storage. IEP Lahore centre chairman Syed Khalid Sajjad said that hike in electricity tariff was due to corruption, incompetence and poor political leadership. He said successive government intentionally pushed the country for thermal power generation. He said if Nawaz government started Kalabagh Dam instead of motorway the country would have been benefited more. Khalid Sajjad said Pakistan was far behind to generate cheap energy and if electricity tariff continued to grow with this pace it would be out of the reach of everyone. Sindh Tas Water Council Pakistan chairman M Suleman Khan said foundation of costly energy generation was laid down in 1994 by focusing thermal power generation. He said country was facing 5,000 to 6,000 megawatt shortfall while generating only 6,000 megawatt hydel generation while this shortfall will reach 24,000 megawatt by 2025 if it is not managed. He said the government should remove all the obstacles hindering the construction of dams. Suleman Khan said the voluminous record proves that the objections being raised by some people in Sind and KPK is the result of lack of correct information. All the engineers in the country are one on the point that no damage of lands will be caused in any province but the land will be saved from floods and from extreme water scarcity, he added. The speakers said that construction of Kalabagh Dam is necessary for strengthening the economy of the country. They said construction of Kalabagh Dam was vital for addressing all challenges facing the country. They said the country would get rid of IMF and stand on its own feet if the Kalabagh Dam was built. They said expressed dissatisfaction over Sindh and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa's response, saying that those condemning the dam are unaware of its importance. They said construction of dams including Kalabagh Dam have become imperative at this critical juncture when the country is facing acute shortage of electricity.

## Pak gas, oil reserves depleting by 3pc every day: OGDCL MD

*The News*  
May 15, 2014

**ISLAMABAD:** Pakistan's natural resources, particularly reserves of gas and oil, are dwindling by 2-3 percent every day which is an alarming development, though the incumbent government has increased its focus on indigenous exploration and production of resources. This has been disclosed by OGDCL Managing Director Riaz Khan here on Wednesday in a meeting of the subcommittee of the Senate Committee on petroleum and natural resources. Minister of Petroleum and Natural Resources Shahid Khaqan Abbasi supported the OGDCL MD, saying that in KP the oil and gas reserves are depleting fast. The minister also mentioned that the government of Pakistan is very

**'Port Qasim power plant first of early-harvest projects in energy'**

*Daily Times  
May 12, 2014*

**As Pakistan Expands Nuclear Program, China Seen as Most Reliable Partner**

*Voice of America  
May 12, 2014*

much clear on Iran-Pakistan gas pipeline as Pakistan wants to complete the project, but the US and EU sanctions are the impediments in the way of the execution of the project. The prime minister of Pakistan, during his recent visit to Iran, has agreed to continue the project while talking to his Iranian counterpart. The minister said that Iran is not dismayed over the delay in the project, rather Tehran is very much aware of the impacts of the sanctions. However, both countries are in touch to continue the project. The minister also informed the committee that Pakistan sustains Rs4 billion loss just in the head of gas leakage. In the meeting, the social responsibilities of exploration and production companies in oil and gas producing districts that include Hangu, Karak and Kohat were discussed in detail. The participants of the committee expressed their annoyance over the absence of PSO MD and Sui Northern MD. Senator Abdul Nabi Bangash said that about 1800 Balochs are working in the Saindak Project, and they are guards of the national assets. He stressed for the local recruitments after every oil and gas discovery. He said in Kohat Division, there is law and order issue and demanded that the local recruitment should top prioritised of every exploration and production company. Mr Bangash said that in Kohat Division, 46,000 barrels per day crude oil is being produced, and in the last two month, the production of 15 metric tons have increased to 380 metric tons a day. KP has 27 percent share in total gas production of the country. However the gas consumption in KP stands at 8-10 percent. Most of the nearby areas of the gas fields are still deprived of the gas, and the people of the said areas are also being denied the job owing to which the law and order issues get created. Mr Bangash said that MD of Sui Northern has deliberately not attended the meeting of the committee and mentioned saying that in just Kohat Division, with the connivance of the employees of the companies, gas valuing of billions of rupees is being illegally supplies to commercial and industrial entities. Senator Talha Mehmood has expressed reservation to hand over the Saindak project to the Chinese company which as earlier closed down.

**ISLAMABAD:** Terming Port Qasim Thermal Power Project as first of "early-harvest projects" in energy in the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor, Chinese Ambassador to Pakistan, Sun Weidong has said that this project could serve as a good step forward of the economic corridor. "This is also the first thermal power plant built by Chinese companies with advanced technology," he made these remarks while congratulating the Pakistani brethren on successful inauguration of the project. China, he said, is introducing advanced technique and management experience to Pakistan, adding, Port Qasim Thermal Power Project is based on a world leading technology called supercritical coal-fired power generation technology. The Chinese equipment has advantages of high efficiency, high quality and low power heat consumption. This project is a real environmental-friendly power plant. This power plant is also a testimony of joint collaboration among China, Pakistan and Qatar and hoped that this new cooperation model of IPP can achieve success, according to a statement issued by Chinese Embassy here.

The Chinese Ambassador said that he would like to see greater support from the international community to Pakistan for its peaceful, stable and sustainable development. "We would also like to work together with the Pakistani side to further deepen energy cooperation, including the identification of priority projects, construction of supporting facilities, and control of risks," he added. He said China and Pakistan enjoy an all-weather friendship and all round cooperation and added, The growth momentum of the China-Pakistan Strategic Cooperative Partnership has become more and more powerful. "Our two Governments have reached important consensus on planning and development of the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor," he added. He informed that on the second meeting of joint cooperation of CPEC, our two sides have decided to expedite the building of major projects in energy, infrastructure and economic development zones. The Chinese government encourages credible and competent companies to invest in Pakistan, and requests them to complete their projects on schedule, with high quality, quantity and safety. Sun Weidong said that his country is ready to deepen the all-round energy cooperation with Pakistan. "We can exactly feel the energy shortage that Pakistani people confront at present," he added. Recently, China-Pakistan Joint Energy Working Group has convened a meeting. Both sides are actively planning to develop long-term energy cooperation between the two countries. He said that Chinese companies show great interest in supporting Pakistan's energy development. The relevant financing institutions also consider providing financing support to these energy projects. "We would like to work closely with Pakistan to overcome problems of energy shortage together," he added. He said with the deepening of China-Pakistan energy cooperation, from the power plants built by Chinese companies, there will be an endless stream of electric current inputted to the grid of Pakistan, there will be an endless stream of energy and impetus injected to the economic development of Pakistan, and there will be an endless stream of friendly emotions conveyed to more and more Pakistani families. The Chinese Ambassador said that the building of China-Pakistan economic corridor would not only benefit our two countries and our people, but also benefit the development of the whole region. He said with our joint efforts, the time-tested China-Pakistan all-weather friendship would have a even bright future. "Together we will build a community of common connection, a community of common development, and a community of common prosperity, and then a China-Pakistan "community of shared destiny" will be forged," he added.

**ISLAMABAD:** Pakistan is pressing ahead with expanding its nuclear energy and nuclear weapons programs, despite worries from international observers over their safety. Some argue that Washington should strike a deal to share civilian nuclear technology if Islamabad meets certain safeguards, similar to the U.S. deal with India. However, the chief of Pakistan's nuclear agency suggested he prefers to work with China. Foreign analysts who study Pakistan's nuclear weapons program find much to worry about. Peter Lavoy recently retired as the U.S. acting assistant secretary of defense for Asian and Pacific Security Affairs. During a conference in Islamabad this month organized by the Center of Pakistan and Gulf Studies, he detailed the weapons technology many outside analysts believe Pakistan is developing. "Today Pakistan's nuclear weapons trajectory is the single most troubling concern in Washington and in other capitals. In particular, I am referring to the expansion of Pakistan's nuclear weapons program to include efforts to significantly increase



fissile material production to design and fabricate multiple nuclear warheads with varying sizes and yields, to develop, test and ultimately deploy a wide variety of delivery systems with a wide range to include battle field range ballistic delivery systems for tactical nuclear weapons as they are often called," said Lavoy. For many, the bigger worry than the technology itself is who controls it. During the 1980s and 1990s, the father of Pakistan's nuclear program, A.Q. Khan, built a proliferation network that secretly aided nuclear programs in Iran, Libya and North Korea. Pakistan military's ties with militant groups opposed to India and the Kabul regime in Afghanistan serve as an additional worry for the international community. Mark Fitzpatrick of the UK-based International Institute for Strategic Studies, however, said Islamabad has since taken commendable steps to safeguard its nuclear assets and should be allowed broader access to civilian nuclear technology. "The time has come to offer Pakistan a nuclear cooperation deal akin to India's. Providing a formula for nuclear normalization is the most powerful tool western nations can use to positively shape Pakistan's nuclear posture. Offering nuclear legitimacy is also the most effective way to communicate that the United States and its allies do not seek forcefully to disarm Pakistan," said Fitzpatrick. He said that Pakistan has already met most of the conditions that were required of India in its agreement with the United States, including separating military and civilian nuclear facilities, observing a moratorium on nuclear testing and tightening export controls. Pakistani officials have lately stepped up efforts to seek such a civilian nuclear deal with Washington to overcome its energy crisis. But surprisingly, speaking at the conference in Islamabad, Chairman of Pakistan's Atomic Energy Commission (PAEC) Ansar Parvez said he recommends against such an arrangement, suggesting Islamabad is better off relying on China. "If you are going to buy a nuclear power plant from a country you must have a very deep understanding with it you must have a relationship with it you must make sure that in time of need they will not leave you. So, as they say, once bitten twice shy but now I don't think that we can gain anything," said Parvez. Parvez is referring to the United States, which had close relations with Pakistan when both were backing the Afghan insurgency against Soviet occupation forces in the 1980s. After the Soviet withdrawal, relations between Islamabad and Washington worsened, in part over Pakistan's nuclear program and its ties to the Afghan Taliban. Those tensions still exist to this day. China has been a much more reliable ally for Islamabad for decades, and has provided urgently needed economic and defense cooperation. That includes two nuclear plants that provide around 700 Megawatts (MW) of electricity. Two smaller units are under construction. Pakistani officials say its nuclear advancements are meant to ease the country's chronic energy crisis. They say the construction of a 2200 MW nuclear power complex in Karachi with China's assistance is part of those efforts. The \$10 billion project is scheduled to be completed in five years. Parvez defended the country's nuclear advancements at the international conference on nuclear non-proliferation at Islamabad. He said Pakistan's acute energy shortages require alternatives to oil and gas. "It seems that to get out of this mess we have to use coal, imported or local, or nuclear [energy]. These are the only two options that are available to us in Pakistan in the current day scenario," said Parvez.

Although Pakistan's nuclear weapons program remains shrouded in secrecy, many foreign analysts believe its nuclear arsenal is growing at a faster pace and by the mid 2020s it could rank as the world's fourth or fifth biggest stockpile.

### Energy crisis: Pakistan needs to complete I-P project, says envoy

*Express Tribune*  
May 12, 2014

**TEHRAN:** Pakistan's energy sector is in such a shape that it has very few choices apart from acquiring importing gas from Iran, said former Iranian envoy to Pakistan. Ambassador Mohammad Ebrahim Taherian told Iran's semi-official Fars News agency that Islamabad has no substitute for the Iran-Pakistan (I-P) gas pipeline. "Owing to the grave conditions of energy (supply and demand) in Pakistan, some of the country's major cities spend half of the day without electricity, meaning that Pakistan's need to energy is real and inevitable," said Taherian. Noting that Pakistan has not fulfilled its undertaking to complete the IP gas pipeline project on its territory as per the agreement with Iran, Taherian cautioned that any delay in the execution of the project will incur a huge financial loss on Islamabad as it will have to pay much bigger sums for the same project in future. Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif, who concluded his maiden trip to Iran since assuming the office in May last year, met Iranian President Hassan Rouhani on Sunday as both leaders agreed to continue with the Iran Pakistan gas pipeline project. He told the Iranian president that he is there with his finance, petroleum and interior teams to resolve all the matters which are creating hindrance in the completion of the project. Under an agreement between Tehran and Islamabad, Pakistan was to get 750 million cubic feet of gas per day (mcfcd) from January 1, 2015. Later, the gas supply from Iran was to be increased to 1 billion cubic feet gas per day (bcfd).

### Experts' perception: Water foremost security challenge for Pakistan

*Express Tribune*  
May 10, 2014

**ISLAMABAD:** Experts in Pakistan perceive water crisis as "one of the foremost security challenges" the country is confronted with. This challenge can be met by enhancing storage capacity and better management, according to a report. The report, "Pakistan's Water Discourse: Attitudes on Water Management Practices," launched on Friday by the Jinnah Institute, is in fact a perception survey of 90 experts conducted as part of a region-wide research by a London-based policy institute, Chatham House. The report presents the perceptions of the experts on the "political economy, key drivers and building blocks of the public discourse on water." The survey report covered both internal water management and trans-boundary issues, said Ahmad Rafay Alam, an environmental lawyer who co-wrote the Jinnah Institute's report with Fahd Humayun, a project manager at the institute. Alam indicated there was a "hegemonic discourse" on water in Pakistan, which has a security, technological or ideological nature often revolving around the Indo-Pak water conflict. He said this discourse crowds out other aspects of water including environmental flows and even water's literary or cultural significance. There were very few instances in the survey, which included in-person interviews, when respondents reached near consensus, Alam said. But he said two things all the respondents seemed to agree with were that water was at par with terrorism as a problem area for the country and that its availability was linked with Pakistan's energy security. Alam said the broad consensus among the experts was that Pakistan needs more storage capacity and that policies on water pricing were generally satisfactory. Respondents were divided over the Indus

### Alternate energy: Pakistan's first solar park rolled out

Express Tribune  
May 10, 2014

### Water crisis turning into existential threat: report

Pakistan Today  
May 9, 2014

Water Treaty but they agreed that Pakistan needs a water management agreement with Afghanistan, Alam said. There were missing areas in the discourse, as well. Most notably, gender, specific impact of climate change on water management, water conservation laws and social equity in water distribution. "It is a serious concern that women and gender are not considered in water management policies," Alam said. Former ambassador and advocate of water conservation Shafqat Kakakhel said the report confirmed concerns about the "twin challenges of declining quantity and deteriorating quality" of water in Pakistan. "Water is indeed an existential issue for Pakistan," Kakakhel said, mentioning that Pakistan, much like most of the South Asian region, is "water-stressed."

According to estimates, the per capita availability of water has decreased five times since Partition mostly due to an increase in population. Kakakhel said there was a need for greater inter-ministerial and interprovincial coordination regarding water. Senior research fellow of the Asia programme at Chatham House Dr Gareth Price presented a comparison of similar perception surveys done in India, Bangladesh, Nepal and Afghanistan. Price said the shared regional challenges for water management include inter-ministerial coordination, lack of coherent vision on water and urbanization. "There is a way that (South Asian countries) can start to find mutual benefit but it is going to be a major challenge in the region," he said.

Water expert and Aurat Foundation Chief Executive Seemi Kamal said the water discourse in Pakistan needs to be divested of its political character and dealt with in a holistic manner. Salman Zaidi, who edited the Jinnah Institute report, said lack of reliable data was a major roadblock in the way of the development of the water discourse in Pakistan.

**BAHAWALPUR:** Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif inaugurated Pakistan's first solar power park, which will start generating 100 megawatts of electricity in December this year and by 2016 add 1,000 megawatts to the national grid. The Quaid-e-Azam Solar Park project is a joint venture of the government of Punjab, Bank of Punjab and M/s TBEA Ltd of China.

Addressing the ceremony at Islamia University, Bahawalpur, the premier said Pakistan's biggest problem is power shortage that has pushed the country backwards and adversely affected its agriculture, exports, imports and industries. The government is committed to ending load-shedding which is why it is 'working day and night' to complete new power projects, he said. "Since Pakistan's creation, 23,000MW of electricity have been produced, while we are planning to add 21,000MW to the system in the next eight years."

Premier Nawaz said his government would meet the country's energy needs much before the end of its five-year tenure. Pakistan would not only be able to meet its own requirement but also produce surplus electricity, he claimed. He also thanked the Chinese ambassador to Pakistan and the president and engineers of TBEA Ltd for providing technical assistance to the largest solar power project of the country. The Pakistan-China Economic Corridor, with a total investment of \$33 billion, is a glaring example of the close friendship between the two countries, he said. The 2,100-kilometre corridor would include special economic zones, a railways system and a model city, airport as well as a free port at Gwadar.

#### 'Discuss politics over tea'

Commenting on the May 11 planned rally led of Pakistan Tehreek-e-Insaf (PTI) and Pakistan Awami Tehreek (PAT), the premier said there was no justification for protests, particularly at a time when the country has embarked on the road to progress and development. "What is the need of the protest now?" he questioned, and invited those leading the protests to hold talks over a cup of tea. "Come to the Prime Minister House. Talk to me. Have tea or coffee with me, discuss your concerns," he said addressing the PTI chief and recalled, "I visited you too." "Are they against the progress of Pakistan? Are they against the development projects in the country? Are they against the end of corruption, against the declining dollar [exchange] rate and end of load-shedding?" The prime minister repeatedly stressed on the political parties who have planned the protest rallies to resolve issues amicably via dialogue. He dismissed the allegations of rigging in the general election and asked, "Where did the rigging take place? Was there any rigging in Bahawalpur?" "We will neither play nor let you play" is not the right approach. You have been playing all your life so exhibit the same sportsman spirit now," quipped Nawaz.

#### Imran rejects PM's offer

Pakistan Tehreek-e-Insaf (PTI) Chairman Imran Khan has rejected the prime minister's invitation for talks, saying that Nawaz Sharif should focus more on solving people's problems. According to a private television channel, Imran described the talks offer as 'uncivilised' and said the premier should keep his post and stature in mind while making dialogue offers at public gatherings. He reiterated that the PTI is determined to stage its scheduled protest rally against the rigging in the May 11 elections, rampant corruption and rising inflation.

A research report launched on Friday said that water crisis in Pakistan is now at par with terrorism in terms of being an existential threat to the country's security. This was the major concern raised by respondents, interviewed by the Jinnah Institute during the compilation of the report. The report collated perceptions of a wide range of policy stakeholders on the political economy of water management practices in Pakistan.

According to the report, insufficient water storage capacity has greatly impacted the availability of water, while public debate on developing new infrastructure has stalemated in recent years. The limits of state capacity in addressing water-related challenges, underpinned by inadequate social infrastructure, lack of political consensus and financial constraints have been cited as the major roadblocks by a majority of respondents. On the subject of climate change and disaster

### Jura Energy Expects Drilling Results of Badar-2 Well in Pakistan Soon

[www.rigzone.com](http://www.rigzone.com)  
 May 8, 2014

### Energy quick-fix: Government moves to plug power gap

*Express Tribune*  
 May 8, 2014

**Pakistan receives \$400 million from ADB**  
*Express Tribune*

management, the report found that while government bodies had learnt critical lessons in recent years, early warning systems were still not in place. Some water experts warn that Pakistan should prepare for an "environmental disaster", with the country's seasonal monsoons shifting away from traditional catchments areas toward Afghanistan. This trend has multiplied the potential for flash floods and erratic rainfall. Annual water availability per capita has fallen drastically since Partition, from approximately 5,000 cubic metres to nearly 1,500 cubic metres, impacting marginalized communities and women the most. In the absence of progressive water pricing systems, domestic water wastage in cities is rampant. On the subject of trans-boundary water sharing, a majority of interviewees felt that the Indus Waters Treaty (IWT) had stood the test of time and largely served to protect Pakistan's interests. However, they also expressed a dire need for a framework or treaty with Afghanistan to prevent future conflict between the two countries on the Kabul River. Major recommendations made by respondents underscored the need for making accurate and reliable water data available as well as investing in more efficient methods of agriculture and conservation techniques, including drip irrigation and rainwater harvesting.

Jura Energy Corporation (Jura) disclosed Wednesday that Badar-2 development well in the Badar lease in the Middle Indus Basin, Pakistan has been drilled to the total depth of 4,740 feet (1,445 meters) in the Sui Main Limestone formation of Eocene age. Open hole wireline logging is in progress. The complete results are expected in a couple of days. Anticipated future incremental production from Badar lease after drilling of development well Badar-2 is expected to be entitled to a gas price of \$6 per MMBtu (million British Thermal Unit) under Pakistan's Petroleum (Exploration & Production) Policy, 2012. The Badar lease covers an area of 47.1 square miles (122 square kilometers) and is located in the Middle Indus Basin of Pakistan, close to major industrial gas markets and infrastructure. Jura holds a 7.89 percent working interest in the Badar lease, which is operated by Petroleum Exploration (Pvt.) Limited.

**ISLAMABAD:** The Pakistan Muslim League-Nawaz government is facing the heat, not from the scorching summer that accentuates the chronic power crisis, but from the opposition parties planning to exploit its predicament. The Pakistan Tehreek-e-Insaf (PTI), along with other likeminded parties, is planning to spearhead a protest movement on May 11. Prolonged power outages are one of the issues the opposition parties plan to capitalise on. The government is aggressively exploring every possible option to rein in the debilitating power crisis in an attempt to pacify angry citizens and discourage them from joining the protest. Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif on Wednesday chaired a meeting where demand and supply of electricity were discussed. "The prime minister was briefed about the load management plan for the months of May, June and July, and he directed that the load-shedding level be reduced to six hours in urban and seven hours in rural areas in the next few days. He said the existing level of load-shedding is unacceptable," according to a statement issued by his office. In what appears to be a stopgap arrangement, the premier directed the finance ministry to release Rs20 billion to bridge the gap between demand and supply of electricity. "The ministry of finance released Rs20 billion a couple of days back. Another 20 billion rupees will be released shortly," said the ministry's spokesperson Rana Assad Amin. Though the finance secretary is out of the country, the acting secretary can do the job and it is likely that the next Rs20 billion tranche will be released today (Thursday). Amin said that all the financial needs of the power sector will be met to minimise the shortfall. He added that future financial assessment will be made at a joint meeting of the Ministry of Water and Power and the Ministry of Finance which is likely to take place in the next few days. The prime minister directed the Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Resources and Ministry of Water and Power to ensure that the fuel shortage issue is resolved in the next few days, the statement added. An additional 1,000 megawatts of electricity (MW) may be added to the national grid on May 11 – the day when the PTI is scheduled to launch its protest movement.

#### More power to citizens

"The prime minister was briefed that an additional 1,000MW will be added from hydel sources on May 11. By the end of this month 3,500MW more will be added from hydel sources," said the statement issued after Wednesday's meeting. Sources told The Express Tribune that hydel generation would be increased with the release of water from Mangal and Tarbela dams to the provinces. Power generation was affected as the provinces were not taking water, they added. "The government had taken a commitment from the IRSA [Indus River System Authority] to release water to the provinces so that power generation could be increased," sources said. They added that the addition of 3,500MW would be made in the next 20 to 30 days. At present, the national grid is producing 11,000MW and officials claim that there is a demand of 145,000MW. However, experts say there is a shortfall of 6,000MW which means the country needs 17,000MW. As several options were explored to bridge this demand-supply gap, the premier tasked Minister for Water and Power Khawaja Asif with convincing the provinces on an energy conservation plan which envisages closure of markets at 8pm.

#### Shifting priority

According to the statement, the prime minister directed shifting of gas supply from the fertiliser industry to the power sector as well as reducing gas supply to the CNG sector partially so that 592MW can be generated. Another 630MW would also be added through additional supply of fuel to Muzaffargarh and Jamshoro power plants. The premier also gave orders for the reactivation of dormant power stations, the statement added. He said that fuel should be supplied to the power houses through railway to avoid leakages, pilferage and corruption.

**ISLAMABAD:** Pakistan on Saturday received \$400 million from the Asian Development Bank (ADB), as part of its five-year \$1.2 billion programme for energy sector reforms. The Asian Development Bank had, on April 24 2014, approved the loan worth of \$400 million for Pakistan and



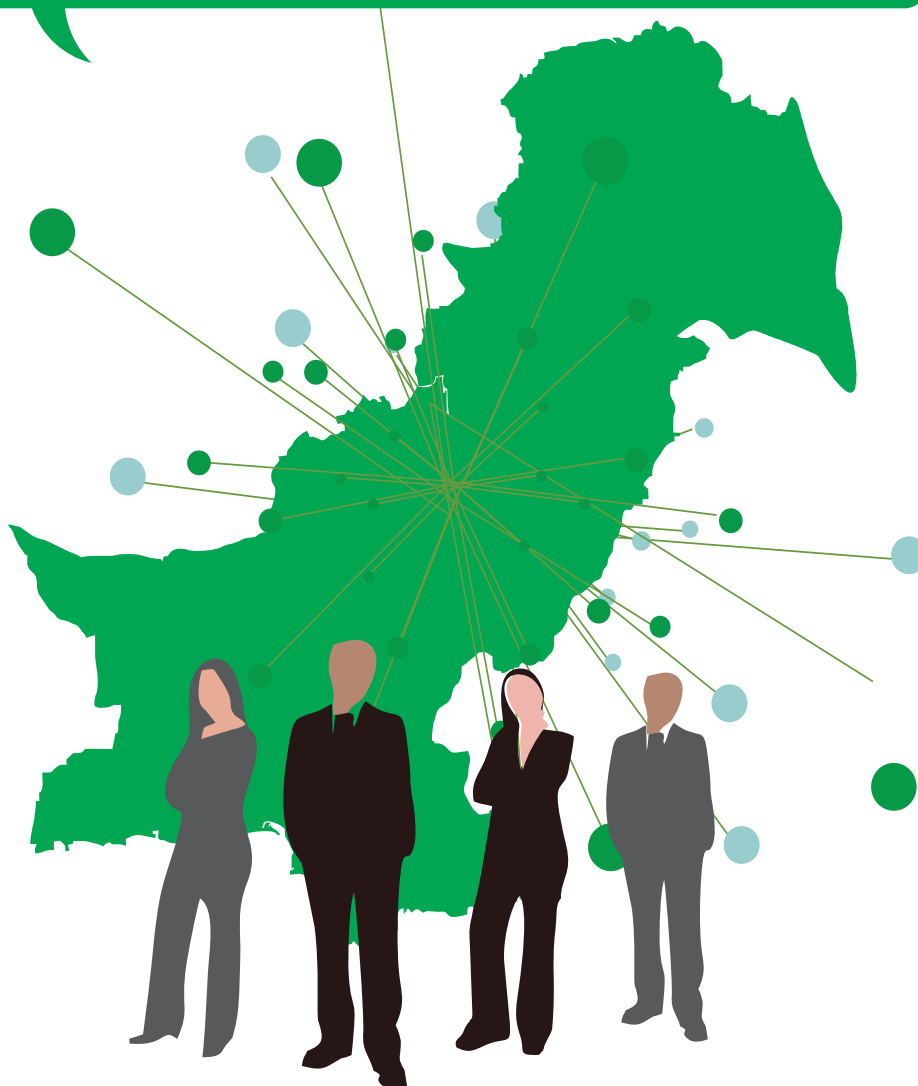
May 3, 2014

an agreement to this effect was signed on April 28 at the Finance Ministry. The loan is part of an assistance program which will underwrite reforms needed to make the energy sector affordable, reliable, sustainable and secure. The move is expected to accelerate industrial activity needed to boost economic growth and help create jobs.

#### DPC agreements signed with World Bank

Pakistan's ambassador to the US Jalil Abbas Jilani on Saturday signed two Developmental Policy Credit Agreements on behalf of the Government of Pakistan at the World Bank today. Philippe H. Le Houverou, Vice President of the World Bank Group's South Asia Region signed the Agreements on behalf of the World Bank. The Policy Credit Agreements include: (i) Pakistan First Power Sector Developmental Policy Credit amounting to US \$ 600 million; and (ii) Fiscally Sustainable and Inclusive Growth Developmental Policy Credit worth US \$ 400 million. The financing is meant to help reform Pakistan's power system, making it more efficient and consumer oriented. Meanwhile, the Sustainable and Inclusive Growth Developmental Policy financing seeks to support the government's efforts to promote private and financial sector development, expand social protection for the poor through enhanced revenue mobilization. The World Bank had also approved a Country Partnership Strategy for Pakistan for the period 2015-19 with a total outlay of \$11 billion and allocation of \$ 125 million by the IFC for setting up a Three Gorges subsidiary in Pakistan to finance energy related projects.

## SPONSOR'S MESSAGE



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ENERGY SECTOR PROFESSIONALS**

## ENERGY & POWER REGULATORY FRAMEWORKS NEWS

### 100 MW from Nandipur power plant added to national grid

[www.mowp.gov.pk](http://www.mowp.gov.pk)  
 May 31, 2014

According to a spokesman of the Nandipur Power Plant, initially 100 megawatt of electricity produced from the project has been added to the national grid. He said Nandipur power project with the capacity of 425 MW was initiated seven months ago.

In a press briefing, Managing Director (MD) Power Projects Management Unit Muhammad Mahmood Nandipur said that the power project has four units. He said adding that more than 60 percent physical work on the second 95.4 MW unit had already been accomplished and hopefully it will start generation in July while the project would be completed by December and the last unit will generate 134 MW electricity. The MD said that project would cost Rs 59 billion. "We have managed to save Rs 7 billion so far. The project was delayed due to the policies of the previous government and also cost billions of rupees to the national exchequer", he said. The MD said this project was completed in time, adding that efforts were being made to convert the project on gas and work on this programme would be carried out next year.

### PM Nawaz Sharif inaugurates coal power project in Sahiwal

[www.mowp.gov.pk](http://www.mowp.gov.pk)  
 May 30, 2014

Prime Minister Mian Nawaz Sharif was accompanied by Chief Minister Punjab Mian Shahbaz Sharif and Minister for Water and Power Abid Sher Ali. The project will be completed in 2016 with the cooperation of China and the plants will generate 1320 megawatt electricity collectively once functional.

### K-Electric inaugurates Installation of ABC Project in Liaqutabad Town; Initiative will help reduce losses and theft – KE

*K-Electric*  
 May 26, 2014

**KARACHI:** The inauguration ceremony of the installation of ABC Cable (Aerial Bundle Cable) was organized by KE (K-Electric) today. According to their press statement, the inauguration was performed by MNA, Sufyan Yousuf and MPA, Azeem Farooqi along with the KE team. The installation project of Rs. 100 Million investment by KE will involve converting 26 PMTs including 2 sub-stations into high tension ABC (Aerial Bundled Cables) based supply system in Liaqutabad. These cables make it almost impossible for nearby residents to put the illegal 'Hook Connections' or in layman terms, Kunda. This new system of electricity transmission will minimize the voltage fluctuations and breakage of wires while enhancing the useful life of PMTs in Liaqutabad. The residents of Liaqutabad will now be able to enjoy a more consistent supply of electricity through reduced losses and theft. The advantages of thermoplastic ABC conversion include control of losses caused due to illegal hook connection, prevention of theft of copper conductor, prevention of fatal accidents and minimizing of tripping, which is a norm for such High-Loss and Very High-Loss areas. It will help in higher current rating and lower short circuit rating, higher insulation and moisture resistance and better resistance to surge currents. The ABC does not need tree trimming, is moisture resistant, and is particularly useful in streets with tree plantations, narrow roads, and prevents problem of clearances to buildings. Such initiatives are being conducted in different areas of the city, and the results have been fruitful not only for KE but for the residents.

### K-Electric to provide free electricity to SOS Children's Village Karachi ; 10th accord under Social Investment Plan signed

*K Electric*  
 May 6, 2014

**KARACHI:** K-Electric has signed 10th agreement under its Social Investment Program (SIP) with SOS Children's Village, Karachi, to provide completely free electricity to various medical, educational and youth training campuses and family homes of the social welfare institution, says a Press statement issued here.

In line with the vision of K-Electric, formerly known as KESC, to play its due role as a responsible corporate citizen, the agreement was signed under the Empowerment Program as part of the SIP by the power utility's CEO Nayyer Hussain and Ms Ava Cowasjee, Vice Chairperson of Sindh SOS Villages.

Formed in 1987, the SOS Children's Village Karachi comprises of 16 family homes and other essential facilities including the SOS School and College, SOS Medical Centre and SOS Youth Home. SOS also runs a Technical Training Institute. SOS reaches over 8,000 children a year. The Press statement further said that KE's CEO Nayyer Hussain in his message on the occasion commended the services provided by SOS Children's Village and the positive impact these projects have on the socio-economic landscape of the country. He said: "Our partnership with SOS Village reflects convergence of our common desire to reach the less-privileged and the needy of our society. We hope to see more socially responsible entities and individuals coming up with the much-needed sincerity and purposefulness towards this humanistic cause." Ms. Ava Cowasjee appreciated KE's support to the welfare sector and its contribution to SOS while acknowledging the significance of such endeavors. KE's Social Investment Program is aimed at extending support to vital healthcare and educational institutions serving the under-privileged and needy on purely humanitarian grounds. Under this program KE bears the cost of electricity bills of these welfare entities in part or in full to subsidize their energy cost in recognition of the noble cause these institutions are pursuing. KE's other nine empowerment partners under SIP are: Indus Hospital, Marie Adelaide Leprosy Centre, Layton Rahmatulla Benevolent Trust, The Citizens' Foundation, Sindh Institute of Urology and Transplantation, 'Karwan-e-Hayat,' The Kidney Centre, Behbud Association and Bait ul Sakoon.

### KE successfully completes 2nd phase of Low-Cost meter installation in under-privileged areas

*K Electric*  
 May 5, 2014

**KARACHI:** In a press statement, K-Electric, formerly KESC was pleased to announce that the company successfully completed the second phase of installing new low-cost meters for the under-privileged residents of North Karachi & Surjani. Low-Cost meter scheme was provided to the residents of Rasheedabad Sector 4-A, on easy installments. These residents till now were using illegal hook connections due to which KE was incurring losses worth millions. KE who has aggressively been trying to curb losses and theft in the city, united with the residents of Rasheedabad Sector 4-A, who willingly facilitated the KE team in installing such Low-Cost meters in their area. The site was infested with illegal connections or 'Kundas' and therefore was a High-Loss area. K-Electric appreciates and lauded the efforts of the residents of Rasheedabad and Surjani who

**Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif Monday inaugurated commissioning of additional power units at the Guddu Thermal Power Plant, which will add another 747 MW to the national grid at a cost of Rs 60 billion**

[www.mowp.gov.pk](http://www.mowp.gov.pk)  
May 6, 2014

worked tirelessly and willingly to get these illegal connections replaced by new Low-Cost Meters after agreeing to pay the cost of such meters as well. It is worth mentioning that almost 140 new meters were installed in Rasheedabad, whereas almost 65 low-cost meters were installed at Abbasi Goth Surjani, after a Faulty PMT was replaced with a new one. This was of course done with the help of local area representatives and the residents. In this second phase of installation, more than 200 low-cost meters were installed in a day which shows the company's seriousness in curbing theft and losses. The KE's Operations and New Connection teams set up a camp at Rasheedabad and Surjani so as to facilitate the residents in every which way. This has been one of the unique examples of active involvement of the community who played a vital role in facilitating the KE team. KE's spokesman added 'Recently we completed another similar scheme in Syed Village and Bilawal Jokhio Village. This gives out a very strong message to the masses, that if they want to turn their High-Loss areas into Low-Losses by reducing theft and losses in their respective areas, they will be exempted from Load-shedding'.

Press statement added that the new 'Aerial Bundled Cables' were installed in the area on which a hook connection (Kunda) is impossible. KE hopes that residents of other High-Loss areas in the city stop resisting and cooperate with KE and follow a similar path, as reduction in losses would simply translate into lesser hours of Load-shedding.

Addressing a large gathering here after the inauguration of two gas turbines of 243 MW each, the prime minister said a third unit will be operational in May, increasing the current capacity of Guddu Power Plant from 1655 MW to 2402 MW, equivalent to four billion units of electricity. He said the three units were part of the Combined Cycle Plant and would generate 747 MW of electricity to cut down the demand-supply gap. He said the early completion of the project, seven months ahead of schedule, will lead to a saving of 58.6 billion rupees. He said the saving was almost equal to the amount spent on the project. He said he was pleased to see that the efforts of the government were bearing fruits and hoped that with sustained efforts the problem of load-shedding will be over soon, and industry and agriculture will flourish. The premier regretted that in the past the slow pace of work on the projects had hampered progress but hoped that the measures being adopted by the government will bring about a positive change. He said had the pace of progress adopted by his government in 1999 continued, there would have been no issue of load-shedding and the country would have been at the forefront amongst the developed countries of the world. He said the government will ensure that each penny from the national exchequer is spent transparently and on projects that benefit the masses. He said the people of Pakistan were facing long hours of load-shedding for the past one decade and it had also seriously undermined the country's progress in all areas. However, he expressed the hope that with the initiative of the government things would change and an era of progress and development will usher in. In this regard, he said the government through good governance was trying to enhance efficiency of existing power plants, speeding up work of ongoing projects, and planning for new projects under public-private partnership.

Prime Minister Sharif also termed the project as part of the government's efforts to meet the energy shortfall in the country and gave a detailed overview of the new projects that were underway across the country to make the country self-sufficient. He said following the government's efforts additional 21,000 MW electricity would be added to the national grid in next eight years. He was also appreciative of the Chinese assistance and its company Harbin Electric International Company for completing the work on the project, seven months ahead of the deadline. The prime minister lauded the strong Pakistan-China multifaceted ties and said he was proud of Pakistan's friendship with China which he said was deepest than the deepest oceans, highest than the highest mountains and sweetest than the sweetest honey. He said the two countries were jointly working on several power projects and had promised investment of billions of dollars in different projects in Pakistan. He was also appreciative of the Ministry of Water and Power, GENCO Holding Company and Central Power Generation Co Ltd of Guddu for fast tracking the project. The prime minister, who earlier had a round of the power plant and unveiled the plaque, was also briefed about the salient features of the project. Prime Minister Sharif said he and Chief Minister Sindh Syed Qaim Ali Shah will soon jointly inaugurate the work on the new Lahore-Karachi motorway. He mentioned that soon after coming into power, his government paid back the Rs 500 billion circular debt and incentives were given to Independent Power Producers. He said 6600 MW electricity would also be generated at the Gadani Power Park with assistance of local and foreign investors, while with the support of the Asian Development Bank, a 1320 MW coal-fired power plant was being set up at Jamshoro. Besides, feasibility was underway for similar coal plants at Lakhara, Port Qasim and Thar. He said work on 1410 MW extension IV at Tarbela, Extension V at Tarbela for 1320 MW and 4500 MW at Diamir and Bhasa dams had also been initiated. He said the private sector was investing in power projects at Soki Kinari, Karot and Kohala, and all this would bring about 21,000 MW power in the next eight years. He said the government was also focusing on fast-tracking the pace of work on ongoing projects. And in this regard, he mentioned the one he was inaugurating and the Nandipur Power Project. He attributed the success to effective monitoring by the ministry and BHCL.



## HUMANITARIAN INTERVENTIONS IN ENERGY SECTOR

### Call to tap non-conventional sources of energy in South Asia

[www.sdpi.org](http://www.sdpi.org)  
May 23, 2014

**ISLAMABAD:** Speakers at a dialogue here on Thursday stressed the need to exploit non-conventional sources of energy as well as increase in regional connectivity to boost trade and investment in South Asia. The daylong dialogue on 'Trans Boundary Cooperation in Energy Sector' was organized by Sustainable Development Policy Institute (SDPI) in cooperation with CUTS International and FES, India, at a local hotel in Islamabad.

Speaking on the occasion, Khurram Dastagir Khan, the Federal Minister for Commerce, said that the government has now realized that for trade and investment, the third pillar is connectivity, i.e. banking, infrastructure, cell phone, and energy. Connectivity is paramount in regional integration, as regional cooperation provides opportunities, the minister said. He hoped that the balance between demand and supply of energy would be achieved in 2-3 years. He said a number of energy projects like KASA 1000 are in the pipeline, but these are subject to peace in FATA and Afghanistan.

### Import of electricity not feasible for Pakistan

[www.sdpi.org](http://www.sdpi.org)  
May 23, 2014

**ISLAMABAD:** The import of electricity from Central Asian upstream countries is not feasible for Pakistan as it involves huge investments of over \$2 billion for transmission line and price issue. This was stated by Deputy Director for Chinese and Central Asian Studies in Kazakhstan Farkhod Aminjonov at a dialogue on 'Trans-Boundary Cooperation in Energy Sector' here on Thursday. The event was organised by Sustainable Development Policy Institute (SDPI) in cooperation with CUTS International and FES, India.

The speaker listed four challenges in import of electricity from Central Asian countries — electricity can only be imported in summers, internal issues between upstream countries (Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan) and downstream countries (Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan and Turkmenistan) over construction of dam and flows of water, huge transmission line investment of over \$2 billion and the Chinese factor.

Mr Farkhod said it will be difficult for Pakistan and other countries to compete with China in import of electricity from upstream countries. "China is a direct competitor and it has created the largest energy pipeline and grand strategy in this regard. China has already invested hugely in oil and also started building transmission line for import of electricity, leaving minor chances for South Asian to import from Central Asia," he explained.

He also said TAPI project may not materialise soon because of energy shortage. "It's not a peace pipe line. The security risk of Afghanistan and competing together (India-Pakistan-Afghanistan) from other competitors like China over the purchase of electricity," he added.

Federal Minister for Commerce Khurram Dastagir Khan said a number of energy projects like KASA 1000 from Tajikistan are in the pipeline, but these are subject to peace in FATA and Afghanistan.

The minister informed that the TAPI project is in progress and an electricity grid between Pakistan and India is under construction. SDPI Deputy Executive Director Dr Vaqar Ahmed said that the business community in the whole region is on the same page and now it's time to materialise past dreams. He stressed the need to bridge the gap between the government, civil society, and business community.

### Coal-fired Power Generation in Pakistan

[www.sdpi.org](http://www.sdpi.org)  
May 2, 2014

**Policy Paper :** In the midst of coal being projected as a panacea for the energy crisis, this paper makes some shocking revelations on coal-fired power generation in Pakistan, and its policy implications. Critical questions are raised on project costs, expected tariff at an affordable rate as well as the overall environmental impact of coal.

It highlights the issues related to electricity produced by coal and to provide policy recommendations on the way forward for sustainable economic growth without compromising on environment.

Moreover, the economic and environmental impact of utilizing coal for power generation are thoroughly discussed with emphases on electricity generation efficiency as the umbrella concept under which energy policy must operate. The long-term energy policy implications are analyzed, and the need to make energy part of Pakistan's security paradigm are implicitly addressed.

## HYDERABAD DISTRICT ENERGY PROFILE

Hyderabad is the second largest city of Sindh Province. After independence, from 1947 to 1955 it served as the Provincial capital of Sindh. Presently it is headquarter of district Hyderabad. It is located at 25.367 °N latitude and 68.367 °E longitude. It is situated on the east bank of the Indus River and is roughly 150 kilometres (93 mi) away from Karachi. Total area of Hyderabad district is 3198 km<sup>2</sup>. Hyderabad district has 5 autonomous towns and 20 Union Councils.

Before the revamping of WAPDA in 1981 Hyderabad was provided electricity through an Area Electricity Board (AEB). In 1998 Hyderabad Electric Supply Company (HESCO) was created which took over the responsibilities of the Hyderabad Area Electricity Board. Hyderabad Electric Supply Company is owned and operated by WAPDA. The company was incorporated on 23 April 1998 and certificate for commencement of business was obtained on 1 July 1998 from NEPRA under section 146(2) of Companies Ordinance 1984<sup>1</sup>

To ensure uninterrupted supply of electricity and most intimate customer services to about 841,525 consumers, HESCO has administratively divided 12 districts of Sindh Province into 3 operation Circles, 14 operation Divisions and 62 operation Sub-divisions along with 6 construction divisions, and 5 M & T divisions. Its service territory is spread over about 137,387 sq. km<sup>2</sup>. The divisions are as follows:

- i. Hyderabad Circle-I (6 Divisions, 26 Sub-Divisions)
- ii. Hyderabad Circle-II (5 Divisions, 17 Sub-Divisions)
- iii. Nawabshah Circle (3 Divisions, 19 Sub-Divisions)

Hyderabad Electric Supply Company facilitates distribution of electricity through four 500kv grid stations namely Guddu, Dadu, Jamshoro, NKL (Karachi) and seven 220kv grid stations namely Hala Road, Quetta Industrial, Sibbi, Shikar pur, T.M Khan, Daharki, Rohri.

HESCO suffers severely from electricity theft. According to a data available in May 2014 the receivables from public sector increased by 18.8 per cent to Rs 28.088 billion from Rs 23.643 billion whereas private sector receivables increased by 11.3 per cent to Rs 17.340 billion from Rs 15.573 billion.

Following are the names of Gas/oil fields in Hyderabad district:

- i. Kunnar gas/condensate field<sup>3</sup>
- ii. Lashari Center/Lashari South/Moolan (Oil Fields)
- iii. Pasakhi/ Pasakhi North, North East/ Pasakhi Deep, West (Oil Fields)
- iv. Sono, Sono Deep/ South (Oil Field)
- v. Norai Jagir (Gas/ Condensate Field)

Hyderabad district also has untapped potential of providing avenues of Wind Energy. The coastal belt of Pakistan is blessed with a God gifted wind corridor that is 60 km wide (Gharo ~ Kati Bandar) and 180 km long (up to Hyderabad). This corridor has the exploitable potential of 50,000 MW of electricity generation through wind energy.

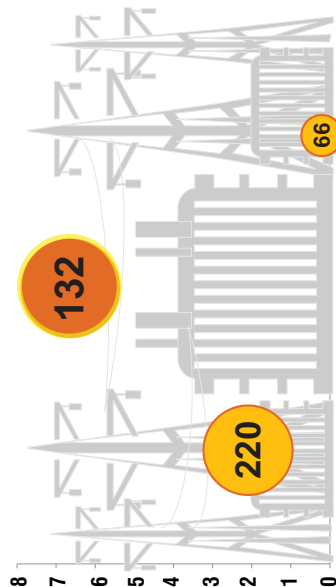
<sup>1</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hyderabad\\_Electric\\_Supply\\_Company](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hyderabad_Electric_Supply_Company)

<sup>2</sup> <http://www.hesco.gov.pk/htmls/mainFrame.asp?req=org>

<sup>3</sup> <http://www.ogdcl.com/about-us/Fields.html>

# District Hyderabad Energy Infographic

## No. of Grid Stations



## Area

1,021 Sq. Km



## Population

Estimated Population 2013

2,042,020



Pacca Housing Units  
259,973 (54.58 %)



Housing Units having Electricity  
145,838 (56.55 %)



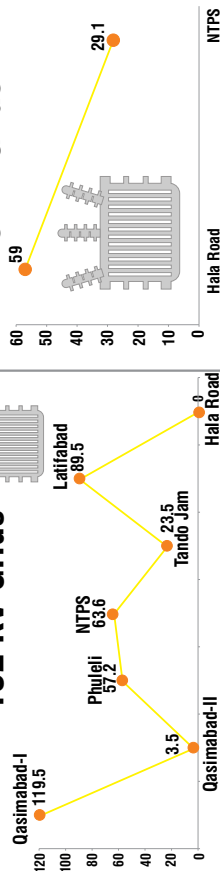
Housing Units having Piped Water  
53,399 (20.71 %)



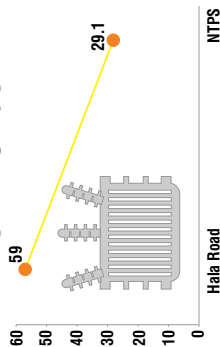
Housing Units using Gas for Cooking  
7,476 (2.90 %)



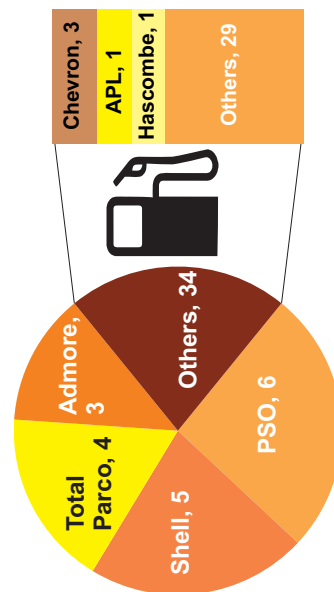
## Maximum Demand of 132 KV Grids



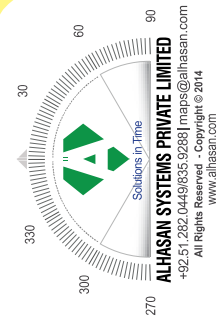
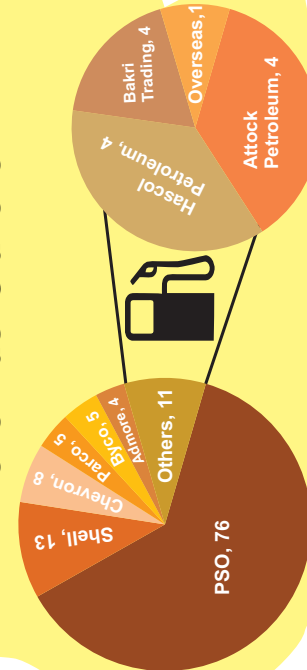
## Maximum Demand of 220 KV Grids



## List of CNG Stations



## List of Fuel Stations





## 8°30'0"E

3.8° 19' 30" E8°30'0"E3.8° 19' 30" E8°30'0"E8°30'0"E

## 8°30'0"E



8°30'0"E



## Dams vital for food security

By Mohammad Jamil  
 Pakistan Observer May 27, 2014

Fifty percent population of Pakistan is malnourished and more than fifty eight per cent is food insecure, said Vice Chancellor Islamia University of Bahawalpur Muhammad Mukhtar while addressing the International conference on Biochemical and Chemical sciences. It is indeed an alarming situation, which emerged due to inept rulers that never gave serious attention to this very important issue. Many countries have launched security and agriculture programs aimed at making sustainable improvements in farming production and resource utilization through skills improvement in growing, processing and marketing practices. Some of them have successfully improved food security for populations at risk through technical interventions in areas such as post-harvest management; processing and storage; animal husbandry; agricultural marketing; bullock traction; agro-forestry and inventory credit.

In Pakistan, food security is directly related to water security, as Pakistan is among countries likely to face shortage of water for irrigation and domestic usage. In the absence of mega water reservoir like Kala Bagh Dam – a multipurpose natural dam site, Pakistan would face acute shortage of water, which will exacerbate food insecurity. No doubt Kala Bagh Dam is technically the most feasible dam, but due to political dissent and trust deficit it has been abandoned. Main concerns from Sindh and KPK are related to abuse of water quota, which may be addressed through Indus River System Authority (IRSA). In March 2010, Chief minister Sindh Syed Qaim Ali Shah had said that Sindh wanted the implementation of the 1991 Water Accord. "In fact there should be no conflict over sharing of water shortages and all provinces should share the shortage of water in accordance with 1991 water accord". There is need to resolve the issue through Council of Common Interest (CCI).

The water disputes between Sindh and Punjab have not emerged now, as these date back even prior to the creation of Pakistan as early as 1900. After Water Accord 1991, inter-provincial differences over water-sharing came to surface in 1994, 2001 and 2003. The row had emanated from the irrigation works under the Indus water treaty when Chashma-Jhelum link canal was built which was to serve as a non-perennial canal to off-take extra water from Indus to river Jhelum after the needs of Sindh had been met. Reportedly, the conflict intensified when this link canal was converted to a perennial canal even when the needs of Sindh had not been met. The 1991 water accord was signed amongst the four provinces on March 16, 1991 and was approved by the CCI on March 21, 1991. Unfortunately, serious differences emerged in 1994 when there was an exceptional decline in the rainfall, which created serious water shortages.

To meet this unusual situation, the then federal minister for water and power Ghulam Mustafa Khar, had convened an inter-provincial ministerial meeting in 1994 in which it was decided that Punjab and Sindh would be entitled to use water in proportion in which they used water during the 1977-82 period. This illogical distribution attracted opposition from Sindh, which took the plea

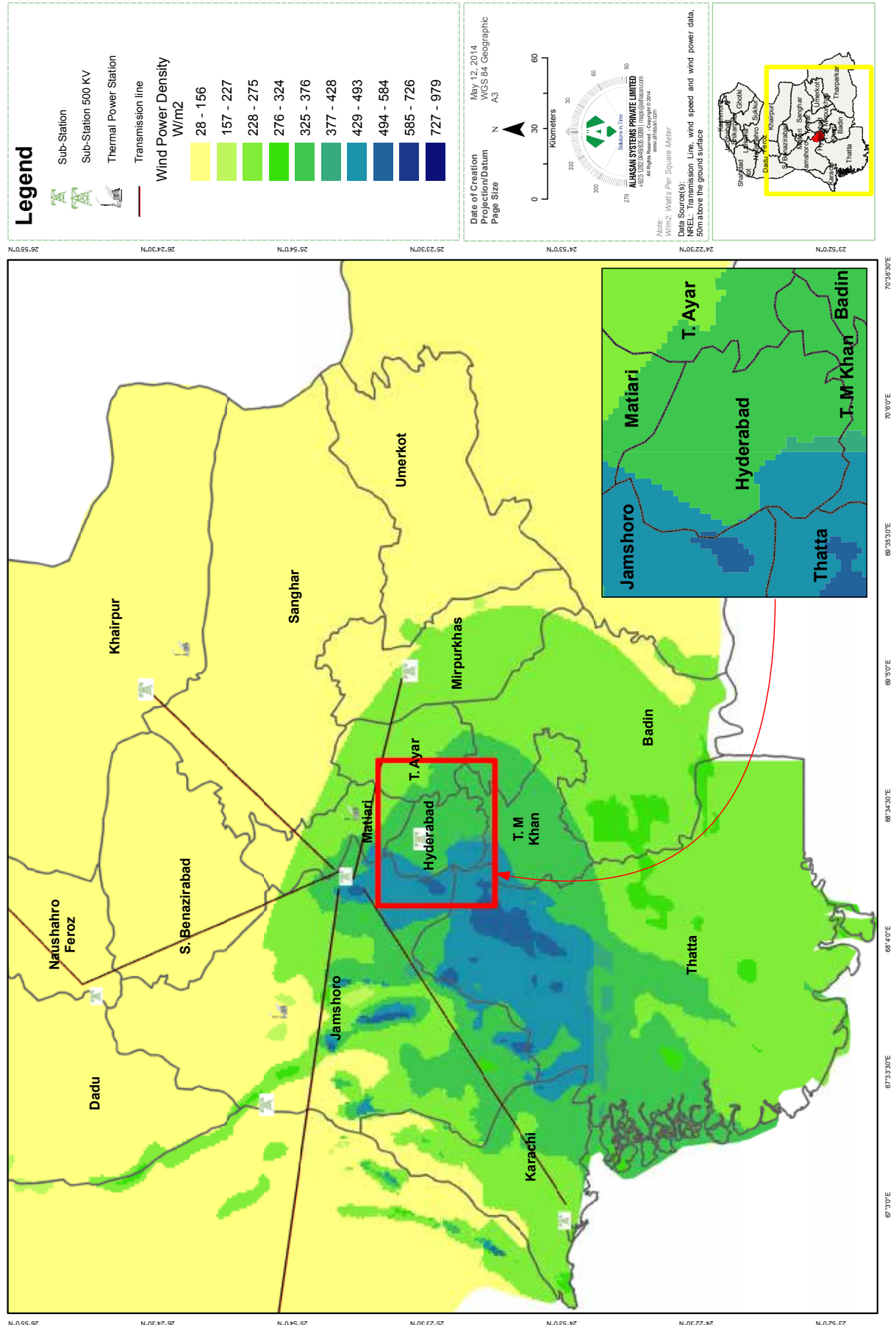
that the four provinces should share water shortages on the basis of 1991 water accord and not on the basis of the historical use. The official record suggests that Sindh accepted the 1994 arrangement under protest, as its water supply was subsequently reduced by 18 per cent under the 'historical use' formula, while that of Punjab actually increased by 8 per cent. After the ouster of the Nawaz government in October 1999, Sindh requested IRSA to seek a legal position of 1994 ministerial decision.

The law ministry sent a report to the then chief executive General Pervez Mushraff on October 25, 2000, saying that the 1994 decision had no legal status and its implementation was against the 1991 Accord. The Ministry of Water and Power, also notified on June 28, 2001 that the decision of the 1994 inter-provincial meeting stands annulled. Despite this clear-cut ruling of the law ministry and the notification of the competent authority, status quo has been maintained on this burning issue, which gave rise to the distrust between the provinces. Apart from water thievery by India through construction of controversial dams, prolonged drought during the winter and mismanagement of water resources are the causes behind the looming water crisis. The nation has recently witnessed Thar tragedy where scores of children have died and hundreds of thousands residents are suffering due to drought. If large reservoirs like Diamer-Bhasha are not constructed on war-footing, other parts of Pakistan could face drought.

It is criminal negligence on the part of our successive governments that they have not been able to build any major reservoir after Mangla and Tarbela whose storage capacity is shrinking due to silt each passing day. One does not have to be an agricultural scientist to know that water is indispensable to agriculture. It is a critical input into agriculture of a country especially when it is situated in an arid or semi-arid zone. Loss of storage capacity due to sedimentation in Tarbela and Mangla Dams is causing serious drop even for existing agricultural production. Food shortages and energy shortfall has already blighted Pakistan with the result that industry in all the provinces has also been adversely impacted. Anyhow, the construction of Bhasha Dam along with other dams is vital not only for our survival but also for enhancing the agricultural output and for increasing overall industrial productivity.

Successful completion of the Diamer-Bhasha dam would help develop agriculture and also generate cheap energy for industrial development. The plus point is that the Bhasha Dam will eliminate flood hazards to a great extent and will reduce sedimentation in Tarbela reservoir, thereby improving the storage capacity and power output at Tarbela. However, Pakistan should also look for alternatives. There is consensus amongst agriculturist scientists that dam-based canal irrigation is an obsolete technology that cannot meet 21st century's needs. It must therefore be replaced by sprinkler and drip irrigation, distributed through pressurized plastic pipes. This approach has enabled Israel to irrigate the desert. And this system can enable Pakistan to triple the irrigated area with its existing water resources and avoid water scarcity.

# WIND POWER ENERGY - SINDH





## Power of rising sun

By Shahzada Irfan Ahmed  
The News, May 18, 2014

Germany is the world leader in terms of the total megawatts of electricity produced by using solar technology. A couple of years ago the German government provided an incentive to the citizens to produce electricity from renewable sources in their homes and sell excess units to it or get them adjusted against the bills they received for using conventional electricity.

Called "feed-in tariff", this concept was introduced to promote the use of cleaner technologies to meet energy needs of the country and also cut on the cost of production and maintenance in the long run. Within two years, 14,000 megawatts of electricity was added to the system. People would switch on the solar systems they had installed before leaving for work or going to schools or colleges. By the time they returned sufficient energy would have been produced and diverted to the grid.

It is interesting to note that this capacity added over a brief period of two years is almost equal to the total energy demand of Pakistan. This leads to the question as to why a country like Pakistan which is facing a severe energy crisis cannot try a similar option and come out of the dilemma it faces. Are the policymakers sitting on top not wise enough to gauge the potential or is it the powerful lobbies and mafias used to receiving kick-backs who become a hurdle in the launch of such initiatives in Pakistan?

The fact that supply of electricity produced through solar technology is regular, does not depend on costly transmission networks and above all that is free of cost makes it a preferred choice for many. However, the only impediment is the initial cost of setting up a solar energy system both at the domestic and project level which is a bit high.

Ahmed Rafay Alam, an environmental law practitioner and strong advocate of use of renewable energy, tells TNS that cost of initial installation may be a bit high but the cost benefits are too many. Secondly, he says, Pakistan can do well in this field keeping in view the fact that exposure to sunlight here is far more than what Germany enjoys and the days are much longer here on the average.

Pakistan receives about 1,500 to 3,000 sunshine hours a year which makes solar energy an excellent solution to the country's energy crisis. In this context, the government of Punjab plans to address the problem partially by distributing 90,000 solar panels in rural areas. The same government distributed solar lanterns to students so that they can study even when there is no electricity and it's dark around them.

Similarly, the Sindh government has worked out that it receives sunshine duration of 8 to 8.5 hours a day which can provide it enough energy to electrify 40,000 villages. It also has plans to use solar-powered tube-wells and pumping machines to extract underground water and reclaim land in water-logged and salinity-hit areas.

The government of Pakistan has taken a landmark initiative with the launch of solar technology park which will initially produce 100 MW electricity but have the potential to produce 1000 MW in future. The electricity produced here will be added to the system.

So, it is established that solar energy is the future. In this context, one has to see whether the country has an enabling environment where this technology can flourish. For example, are there enough technicians and engineers who can cater to the ever-increasing demand for solar energy solutions and provide technical assistance where needed.

A look at the existing pool of solar energy solution providers shows that many of them are self-taught professionals. However, a positive development is that the governments are launching vocational courses in this trade. The example of Punjab Vocational Training Council (PVTC) is quite relevant here. The council, which works under the Punjab government, has the support of German government through its agency GIZ in imparting solar technology skills to the youth of the province.

"We are fortunate to have the support of Germany which leads the world in terms of solar power production," says PVTC chairman Faisal Ijaz Khan while talking to TNS. He says initially the GIZ had awarded them a project on training people on solar cell manufacturing but it could not be launched due to the fast changing dynamics of the trade. Today, he said, manual manufacturing of solar cells is no more feasible and there is no scope in the job market for those who have this skill.

On the other hand, he says, PVTC did not abandon the project and asked the donors to redesign it. Under the redesigned project, he says 58 Vocational Training Institutes (VTIs) of PVTC will be turned green and converted to solar energy. Later on around 4,000 students would be trained in the field of solar technology. He says the quality of training would definitely be high as the curriculum would be designed with the assistance of GIZ.

Muhammad Ramzan, proprietor of Prime Corporation, a solar power service provider, foresees phenomenal growth in the use of solar energy in the country. He says it is the most suitable solution in villages which are not on the national grid. His point is that installation of solar plants is much cheaper than laying conventional transmission lines at these places and then maintaining them.

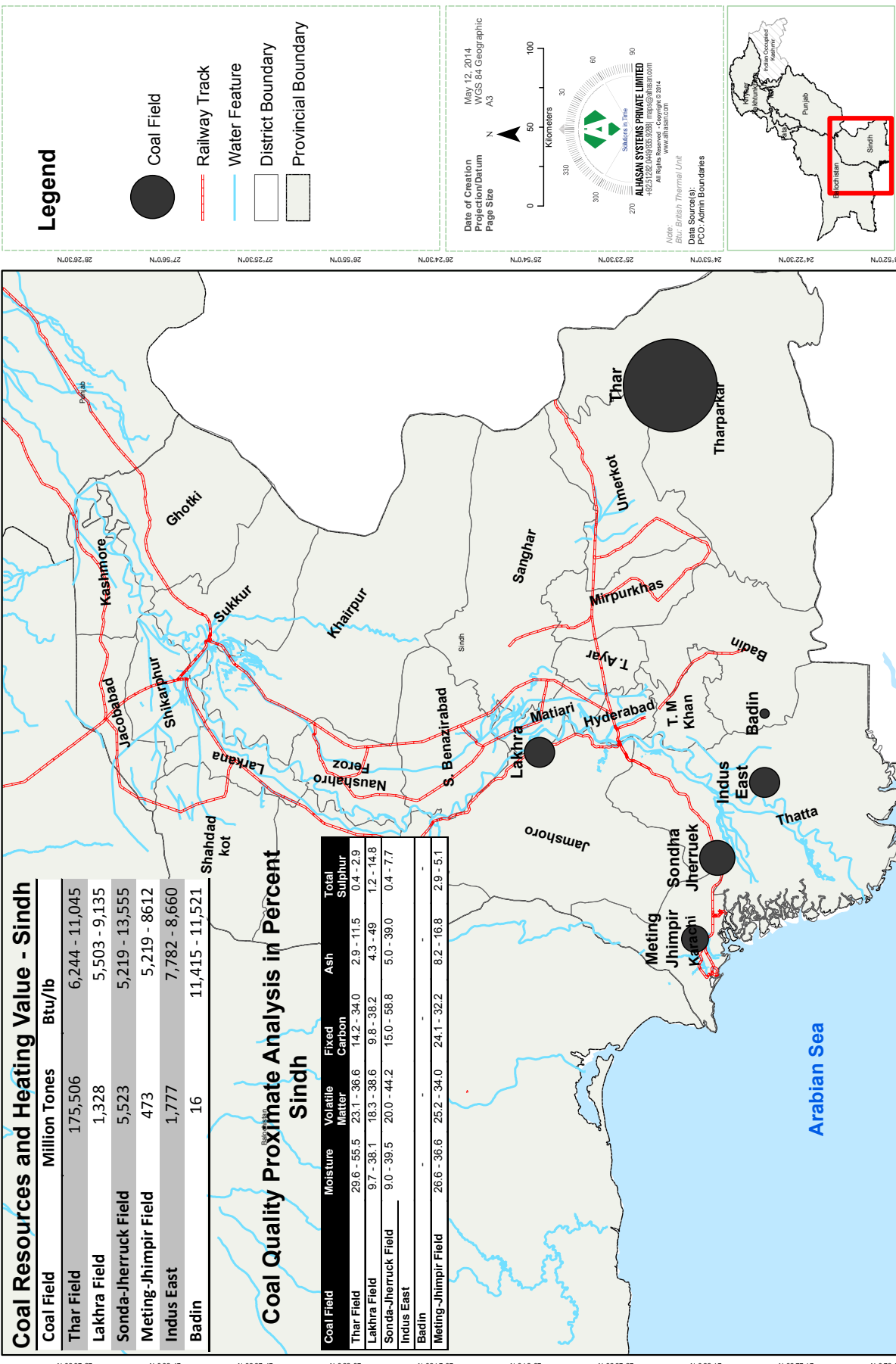
Global donors have also prioritised solar power projects in their plans of action and funded electrification of off-grid villages. For example, there is a village near Kot Addu, Muzaffarabad, which was badly affected by floods in 2010. In a bid to rebuild their lives, Pakistan Poverty Alleviation Fund (PPAF) electrified the village which uses solar energy as primary source of electricity.

Ramzan says people are fast turning to solar tube-wells, solar geysers, solar lights, solar fans and even solar air-conditioners. Besides, there are gadgets like solar mobile phone and laptop chargers, solar lanterns, mobile magic boxes which provide power to people. These gadgets have revolutionised people's lifestyles, and those reluctant to switch to solar energy are hesitating due to lack of awareness.

Last but not least, the question about the cost of switching over to solar power has to be answered. The cost depends on the quality of the stuff used. If panels, batteries, inverters etc come from China the cost is less and in case they are brought from Germany the costs are on the higher side.

Generally, it costs around Rs 225 to Rs 250 per watt to install a reliable solar system comprising solar panels and other paraphernalia, says Naeem Anwar Mughal, a representative of Shamskaar Solar Technology Solutions. This means a 1,000 watt system would cost between Rs225,000 to Rs250,000. This is a one-time cost and there would be no electricity bills despite consumers using the electricity thus produced throughout the day. Solar panels have life of 20 to 25 years and the maintenance costs are very reasonable, Naeem concludes.

## COAL POTENTIAL - SINDH



## تفصیلات

## سرخیاں

### بجلی کی عدم فراہمی کیخلاف احتجاج

روزنامہ جنگ

31 مئی 2014

### بجلی کے واجبات صوبوں کی رقوم سے کاٹنے کا فیصلہ، ایگزیکٹو مجسٹریسی نظام بحال کرنے کی منظوری

روزنامہ جنگ

30 مئی 2014

حب (نامہ نگار) شیعہ اسماعیل گوادہ کے مکینوں نے بجلی کی عدم فراہمی پر احتجاج کرتے ہوئے ایئرپورٹ روڈ پر رکاوٹیں کھڑی کر کے ٹریفک معطل کر دی جس سے ہر قسم کی آمد و رفت بند ہو گئی۔ علاقہ مکینوں کا کہنا تھا کہ گزشتہ تین روز سے ٹرانسپورٹ کی خرابی کے باعث بجلی بند ہے کیسکو حکام غفلت کا مظاہرہ کر رہے ہیں بعد ازاں نیشنل پارٹی کے رہنما عابد رحیم سہراہی اور جے یو آئی کے رہنما مولانا عبد الحمید انتھابی کی کوششوں سے ڈپٹی کمشنر گوادہ نے بجلی کا ٹرانسپورٹ فراہم کر دیا جس پر مکینوں نے احتجاج ختم کر دیا۔

اسلام آباد (نامہ نگار، میوزیکیناں) مشترکہ مفادات کونسل نے ملک میں توانائی بحران پر قابو پانے کیلئے توانائی پخت بل اور ضابطہ فوجداری 1898 میں ترمیم کی منظوری دیدی جبکہ صوبوں کی جانب سے بجلی کی رقم کی عدم ادائیگی پر یکم جولائی 2014 سے بجلی کے واجبات کی وصولی کیلئے وزارت خزانہ کو صوبوں کے فنڈز سے کوٹنی کا اختیار دیدیا گیا۔ مشترکہ مفادات کونسل کا اجلاس گزشتہ روز وزیراعظم نواز شریف کی زیر صدارت ہوا، اجلاس میں چاروں صوبوں کے وزراء اعلیٰ، وفاقی وزراء اور چیف سیکرٹریز نے شرکت کی، اجلاس میں صوبوں کی درخواست پر مہنگائی کو کنٹرول کرنے کیلئے ایگزیکٹو مجسٹریسی نظام بحال کرنے کی بھی منظوری دیدی گئی جبکہ اٹھارہویں ترمیم کے تحت صوبوں کو منتقل ہونے والے وفاقی حکموں کے ملازمین کو صوبائی حکموں میں کھپانے کیلئے چاروں صوبائی حکومتوں نے رضامندی ظاہر کر دی اور صوبائی حکومتیں 90 روز میں اس حوالے سے قانون سازی مکمل کر لیں گی جس کے بعد کئی ہزار ملازمین کیلئے غیر یقینی صورتحال ختم ہو جائیگی۔ مشترکہ مفادات کونسل کے اجلاس میں گوادہ پورٹ اتھارٹی کا چیئرمین اور ایگزیکٹو بورڈ کے 50 فیصد ارکان کے تقرر کا اختیار بلوچستان حکومت کو دینے کی منظوری دیدی۔ اجلاس میں توانائی پخت بل کی بھی منظوری کے تحت بجلی کے بقایا جات کی مد میں صوبوں نے 25 فیصد وزارت خزانہ کو ادا کرنے پر رضامندی ظاہر کر دی ہے اور کوٹنی کا یہ بل 60 دن میں مکمل کر لیا جائیگا۔ اجلاس میں توانائی پخت بل کی قانون سازی قومی اسمبلی کے بجٹ اجلاس کے بعد ہونیوالے اجلاس میں کرنے کا فیصلہ کیا گیا جس کے تحت مارکیٹوں کے کھلنے اور بند ہونے کے اوقات اور گرمی سردی میں سرکاری دفاتر کے اوقات بھی طے کئے جائیں گے۔ قومی اسمبلی کے بل کی منظوری کے بعد یہ بل چاروں صوبائی اسمبلیوں میں بھی منظوری کیلئے پیش کیا جائیگا۔ واضح رہے کہ مجسٹریسی نظام سابق صدر پرویز مشرف کے دور میں ختم کیا گیا تھا، مجسٹریسی نظام کی بحالی کیلئے صوبے 15 دن میں قانون سازی کیلئے ایک قانونی مسودہ وزارت قانون و انصاف کو بھیجا جائیگا۔ اجلاس میں مردم شناری کے ایشیو پر بھی غور کیا گیا اور اس معاملے کو کونسل کے اگلے اجلاس تک موخر کر دیا گیا۔ وزیراعظم نے ہدایت کی کہ وزیراعلیٰ بلوچستان کے خدشات کا ازالہ کیا جائے اور ان سے بات چیت کر کے دو ہفتوں میں رپورٹ دی جائے۔ مشترکہ مفادات کونسل کے اجلاس میں 11 ویں پانچ سالہ پلان 2013ء تا 2018ء اور پاکستان وژن 2025ء کی بھی منظوری دیدی گئی، وفاقی وزیر خزانہ اسحاق ڈار نے مشترکہ مفادات کونسل کو پبلک ڈیٹ مینجمنٹ اور گمرانی کی پالیسی کے بارے میں بریفنگ دی۔ انہوں نے بتایا کہ ڈیٹ مینجمنٹ آپریشن میں بہتری کیلئے حکومت نے تمام اسٹیک ہولڈرز کی مشاورت کے ساتھ ایک جامع وسط مدتی ڈیٹ اسٹریٹجی کی تیاری کے عمل کا آغاز کر دیا ہے۔ اجلاس کو وفاقی وزیر احسن اقبال نے پاکستان وژن 2025ء کے حوالے اہم سات ستون کے حوالے سے بریفنگ دی، جبکہ کونسل نے دیار بھاشا ڈیم، کراچی کو سئل پاور پراجیکٹ، داسو، چشہ، نیلم، جہلم ہائیڈرو پاور پراجیکٹ، جانشور پاور پراجیکٹ کی بھی منظوری دیدی۔ اجلاس سے خطاب کرتے ہوئے کہا کہ توانائی بحران کا خاتمہ حکومت کی اولین ترجیحات میں شامل ہے جبکہ حکومت نے کراچی لاہور موٹروے منصوبے پر کام کے آغاز کیلئے فنڈز جاری کر دیئے ہیں

### نیپرانے بجلی ایک روپے 48 پیسے سستی

### کردی نوٹیفیکیشن جاری

روزنامہ جنگ

29 مئی 2014

### بجلی کے صارفین 5 روپے فی یونٹ اضافی ادا کریں گے

روزنامہ جنگ

29 مئی 2014

اسلام آباد (جنگ نیوز) نیپرانے بجلی ایک روپے اڑتالیس پیسے فی یونٹ سستی کرنے کا نوٹیفیکیشن جاری کر دیا ہے۔ پچاس یونٹ تک استعمال کرنے والے گھریلو، زرعی اور کراچی الیکٹرک سپلائی کمپنی کے صارفین پر اطلاق نہیں ہوگا۔ نیپرا کے مطابق نوٹیفیکیشن اپریل کی فیول ایڈجسٹمنٹ کی مد میں جاری کیا گیا ہے۔ نیپرا حکام کے مطابق تقسیم کار کمپنیاں صارفین کو سات ارب روپے کا بیلینڈ فراہم کریں گی۔ جون کے بلوں میں صارفین کو ریلیف ملے گا۔ تقسیم کار کمپنیاں یہ رقم صارفین سے پیشگی وصول کر چکی ہیں۔ اپریل میں صارفین کو چھ ارب چالیس کروڑ یونٹ بجلی فروخت کی گئی تھی۔

اسلام آباد (خالد مصطفیٰ/ماہر شیرانی) وفاقی حکومت نے غیر فعال اور لائن لاسز سے دوچار بجلی تقسیم کار کمپنیوں کے گردشی قرضوں کی ادائیگی کا بوجھ عوام پر ڈالنے کا فیصلہ کیا ہے جس کے باعث ہر بجلی صارف کو ہر یونٹ پر 5 روپے اضافی ادا کرنا ہونگے، یہ چوکا دینے والا فیصلہ گزشتہ روز وزیر خزانہ اسحاق ڈار کی زیر صدارت اقتصادی رابطہ کمیٹی کے اجلاس میں کیا گیا۔ ای سی سی کا فیصلہ نیپرا ایکٹ اور سپریم کورٹ کے دسمبر 2013 کے فیصلے کی خلاف ورزی ہے، اقتصادی رابطہ کمیٹی نے اجلاس میں نیپرا کو نئی پالیسی گائیڈ لائنز جاری کرنے کی وزارت پانی و بجلی کی سہری کی منظوری دیدی، جسکے تحت نیپرا کو سالانہ بنیادوں پر ٹیرف میں اضافہ کر کے گردشی قرضوں کی ادائیگی پر آنے والے اخراجات اور 15.75 فیصد تک ٹرانسمیشن و ڈسٹری بیوشن لاسز صارفین سے وصول کرنے کا اختیار مل گیا۔ نیپرا گردشی قرضوں کو حقیقی بنیادوں پر بجلی تقسیم کار کمپنیوں کے ریونیو ضروریات میں شامل کریگا جسے سالانہ بنیادوں پر تقسیم کار کمپنیوں نے ٹیرف میں ایڈجسٹ کیا جائے گا۔ ساتھ ساتھ ٹرانسمیشن اینڈ ڈسٹری بیوشن لاسز کے ہدف کو گزشتہ سال کے ٹیرف کی طرز پر 12.82 سے 15.75 تک کرنے کی بھی منظوری دیدی گئی۔ بجلی تقسیم کار کمپنیاں دعویٰ کرتی ہیں کہ 2013-14 ٹرانسمیشن اینڈ ڈسٹری بیوشن لاسز 17.55 فیصد رہے۔ وزیر پانی و بجلی نے اقتصادی رابطہ کمیٹی کو بتایا کہ گزشتہ ایک سال میں ریکوری کو بہتر کیا ہے اور لائن لاسز کو 2 فیصد کی حد تک برقرار رکھا اور اس حوالے سے پیش رفت جاری رہے گی۔ وزارت پانی و بجلی کے ایک عہدیدار کے مطابق درحقیقت ای سی سی کا یہ فیصلہ نیپرا ایکٹ کے سیکٹر 31 اور سپریم کورٹ کے دسمبر 2013 کے فیصلے کی خلاف ورزی ہے جس میں واضح طور پر کہا گیا ہے کہ صارف کو براہ راست متاثر کرنے والی کوئی بھی پالیسی گائیڈ لائنز ریگولیٹر کو جاری نہیں کی جاسکتیں جو باقاعدگی سے بجلی بل ادا کر رہا ہے۔ معزز عدالت نے کہا کہ



لا سز اور غیر فعالیت کا بوجھ صاف پر نہ پڑنے دیا جائے، تاہم وزارت خزانہ کے ڈی جی میڈیا ندیم کیانی نے کہا کہ اس سے صارفین کے ٹیرف پر کوئی اثر نہیں پڑے گا، لیکن وزارت پانی و بجلی کے ذرائع کے مطابق حکومت نے نہایت چالاکی سے کام لیتے ہوئے پالیسی گائیڈ لائنز کی منظوری دی ہے جس کے تحت گردش قرضوں کی ادائیگی کو بجلی تقسیم کار کمپنیوں کے ٹیرف میں شامل کیا جائے گا۔ ذرائع کے مطابق نیپرا نے سپریم کورٹ کے فیصلے کو نظر انداز کرتے ہوئے درحقیقت بجلی تقسیم کار کمپنیوں کے لائن لا سز کو کم کر دیا ہے جو اب ٹیرف میں جائز ہیں اور انکی وجہ سے ایک سال میں صارفین کو 30 سے 35 بلین روپے کا فائدہ ہو گا۔ پاور سیکٹر کے نقصان کو پورا کرنے کیلئے گردش قرضوں کو ٹیرف میں شامل کرنا برقرار رہے گا کیونکہ نیپرا نے ٹیرف میں جائز لا سز میں کمی کی کر دی ہے۔ نیپرا نے جائز لا سز میں کمی کرتے ہوئے اسے 16.5 فیصد سے 12.82 فیصد کر دیا ہے۔ رابطہ کرنے پر نیپرا کے ترجمان نے بتایا کہ ماضی میں نیپرا نے مارک اپ کو ٹیرف میں شامل کرنے کی اجازت نہیں دی لیکن اگر بجلی تقسیم کار کمپنیوں کے ٹیرف میں گردش قرضوں کی ادائیگی شامل کرنے میں حکومت نے نئی پالیسی گائیڈ لائنز جاری کیں تو اتھارٹی جائز لے گی کہ پالیسی مناسب ہے کہ نہیں اگر پالیسی مناسب نہ ہوئی تو نیپرا پالیسی کو مسترد کر دیگا۔ ای سی سی کے فیصلے کے ٹیرف پر اثرات کے سوال پر انہوں نے کہا کہ وہ فی الحال ٹیرف پر اثرات کے حوالے سے جواب دینے کی پوزیشن میں نہیں کیونکہ یہ ٹیرف ڈیپارٹمنٹ کا کام ہے۔ ذرائع کے مطابق لا سز میں کمی سے ٹیرف میں بھی 3 روپے فی یونٹ کی آئیگی لیکن ای سی سی کی طرف سے منظور کردہ پالیسی گائیڈ لائنز کے مطابق گردش قرضوں کی ادائیگی کا عنصر شامل کرنے سے یونٹ میں 5 روپے اضافہ ہو گا اور حکومت اسمیں 2 روپے سبسڈی دیتے ہوئے صارفین پر 3 روپے فی یونٹ ڈالے گی تاکہ لا سز میں کمی سے ہوئے نقصان کا خرچ پورا کیا جائے۔ کمیٹی نے سندھ کے علاقہ گھوٹکی میں واقع سارہ گیس فیلڈ اور سوری گیس فیلڈ سے جنکوٹو کو گیس فراہم کرنے کی منظوری دی۔ دونوں گیس فیلڈ سے 14 سے 15 ارب کیوبک فٹ گیس کا ذخیرہ گیس ملنے کی توقع ہے اور یہاں سے گیس نکالنے کیلئے 6 سے 8 ملین ڈالر کی سرمایہ کاری کی ضرورت ہے۔ اس کیلئے فریقین باہمی اتفاق سے قواعد و شرائط طے کریں گے۔ ای سی سی نے باہو گیس فیلڈ سے فیوجی کیر والہ پاور کمپنی کو گیس ری ایلیو کیٹ کرنے اور گوادرنڈر گاہ تعمیر کرنے والی چینی کمپنی کو ٹیکسوں سے استثنیٰ دینے کی بھی منظوری دی۔ گوادرنڈر پورٹ کا انتظام 2007 میں چائنا اور سیز پورٹس ہولڈنگ کمپنی کو دینے کیلئے ای سی سی نے فیصلہ دیا تھا۔ ای سی سی نے صرف بجلی پیدا کرنے والے منصوبوں کو کونسل کی فراہمی پر سندھ میں کونسل مانتنگ منصوبوں سے نکالنے والے کونسل کے منافع کو انکم ٹیکس سے مستثنیٰ قرار دینے کی بھی منظوری دی۔ کمیٹی کو بتایا گیا کہ بجلی تقسیم کار کمپنیوں کے رواں مالی سال 2013-14 میں لا سز 17 اعشاریہ 55 فیصد رہے ہیں۔ لا سز کم کرنے اور ریکوریوں کی صورت حال میں بہتری آئی ہے۔ ایک سال میں لا سز میں دو فیصد کمی لائی گئی ہے اور یہ پیش رفت آئندہ بھی جاری رکھی جائے گی۔

**لاہور (این این آئی)** اینگرو کمپنی کے چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر شمس الدین شیخ نے کہا ہے کہ تھر کے کونسل کے ذخائر کے بلاک ٹو کے بجلی کی پیداوار کے منصوبے سے کونسل سے 330 میگا واٹ بجلی کی پیداوار حاصل ہوگی۔ ایک سو اسی ارب روپے کا یہ منصوبہ 3 برس میں مکمل ہو گا۔ میڈیا رپورٹ کے مطابق تھر کونسل کے منصوبے پر بریفنگ دیتے ہوئے انہوں نے کہا کہ تھر کا کونسل پاکستان کے لئے قدرت کا تحفہ ہے جو توانائی بحران پر قابو پانے کی صلاحیت رکھتا ہے۔ انہوں نے اس پروپیگنڈے کو مسترد کر دیا کہ کونسل سے توانائی کے حصول کے نقصانات بہت زیادہ ہیں اور کہا ہے کہ دنیا کے مختلف حصوں میں تریلیں فیصد بجلی کونسل سے پیدا کی جاتی ہے۔ منصوبے کی تکمیل کے حوالے سے سوال کے جواب میں انہوں نے کہا کہ یہ منصوبہ سرکاری اور نجی شعبے کے باہمی اشتراک سے تعمیر کیا جا رہا ہے جو آغاز میں یومیہ 330 میگا واٹ توانائی پیدا کرنے کی صلاحیت کا حامل ہو گا اور 2017ء کے بعد اس منصوبے کی پیداواری صلاحیت یومیہ 500 میگا واٹ تک پہنچ جائے گی اور پچاس سال تک اس منصوبے سے پیداوار حاصل کی جاسکے گی۔

**گھارو+بالا+چمبرز (نامہ نگار)** اندرون سندھ غیر اعلانیہ لوڈ شیڈنگ کے خلاف مظاہرے اور انتظامیہ کے خلاف نعرے بازی، ملز ایریا میں گزشتہ 16 گھنٹوں سے بجلی غائب ہے اور اس سخت گرمی میں شہری سرپا احتجاج بن گئے اور سیکڑوں کی تعداد میں شہریوں نے قومی شاہراہ پر احتجاجی مظاہرہ کیا اور انتظامیہ کے خلاف سخت نعرے بازی کی۔ احتجاجی مظاہرے کے شرکاء سے خطاب کرتے ہوئے محمد اقبال، ذوالفقار علی، خورشید احمد اور دیگر نے کہا کہ انتظامیہ کی ناقص کارکردگی کے باعث بجلی فیل ہونے کے واقعات اب روز کا معمول بن چکے ہیں اور پھر فالٹ کو درست کرنے کے لئے بھی عملہ کئی گھنٹوں کے بعد آتا ہے۔ بالا 600 مربع کلومیٹر ایریا میں نیو سعید آباد شہر سمیت سیکڑوں دیہات کو بجلی فراہم کرنے والے گرڈ اسٹیشن بکھر جہاں میں نصب قدیم 600 امپیر کے ٹرانسفارمر پر 1100 امپیر لوڈ آنے سے ٹرانسفارمر ہر پندرہ منٹ بعد گرم ہو کر بلاسٹ کے الارم بجاتے لگا 10 سے 12 گھنٹے لوڈ شیڈنگ کے بعد بجلی کی بحالی ہر گھنٹے میں صرف پندرہ منٹ ہوتی ہے پون گھنٹہ ٹرانسفارمر کو ٹھنڈا کرنے کیلئے دیا جا رہا ہے۔ قیامت خیز گرمی کے ستائے نیو سعید آباد کے علاوہ تقریباً تمام دیہات میں جاری حسیکو مخالف مظاہروں میں حسیکو افسران کے خلاف نعرے بازی شدت اختیار کر گئی ہے۔ چمبرز شہر اور گرد و نواح میں 12 گھنٹوں کی لوڈ شیڈنگ سے شہریوں کی زندگی اجیرن ہو گئی ہے۔ ہر تین گھنٹوں کے بعد تین گھنٹوں کی لوڈ شیڈنگ سے شہری سخت کوفت کا شکار ہیں۔ شہریوں نے 12 سے 14 گھنٹوں کی لوڈ شیڈنگ پر سخت احتجاج کرتے ہوئے پریس کلب چمبرز کے سامنے دھرنا دیکر ایس ڈی او اوپڈا کے خلاف نعرے بازی کی۔

**ملتان (ایکسپریس نمائندگان جنگ)** پاور سیکٹر کے گردش قرضے پھر 298 ارب روپے تک پہنچ گئے ہیں جس کی وجہ سے بجلی بحران شدید ہونے کا خدشہ ہے۔ شارٹ فال 3 ہزار میگا واٹ تک پہنچ گیا۔ پنجاب میں شدید گرمی کے دوران طویل لوڈ شیڈنگ سے عوام کا برا حال ہے۔ شہروں میں 12 گھنٹے جبکہ دیہات میں 16 گھنٹے تک بجلی غائب رہنے لگی ہے۔ پاور سیکٹر کے گردش قرضوں کا بحران شدید ہونے کے بعد وزارت پانی و بجلی نے 29 مئی کو آئی بی پیز کا اجلاس طلب کر لیا ہے جبکہ وزیر خزانہ اسحاق ڈار بھی جلد ہی آئی بی پیز کے نمائندوں سے ملاقات کریں گے۔ دوسری طرف فیصل آباد، ملتان، گوجرانوالہ، سرگودھا، ساہیوال، منڈی بہاؤالدین، حافظ آباد، راجن پور اور شیخوپورہ سمیت صوبے کے تمام چھوٹے بڑے شہروں میں دس سے بارہ جبکہ دیہی علاقوں میں چودہ سے سولہ گھنٹے کی لوڈ شیڈنگ نے لوگوں کی زندگیاں عذاب بنادی ہیں۔

## تھر کونسل منصوبے سے 330 میگا واٹ بجلی حاصل ہوگی، اینگرو کمپنی

روزنامہ جنگ

27 مئی 2014

## اندرون سندھ، بجلی کی طویل لوڈ شیڈنگ کے

خلاف مظاہرے

روزنامہ جنگ

26 مئی 2014

## گردش قرضے پھر 298 ارب ہو گئے، بجلی

بحران شدید ہونے کا خدشہ

روزنامہ جنگ

25 مئی 2014

لاہور (این این آئی) پاکستان سندھ طاس کمشنر کا وفد چار متنازعہ بجلی گھروں کے منصوبوں کا جائزہ لینے رواں ہفتے بھارت روانہ ہو گا۔ پاکستانی وفد دریاے چناب پر بھارت کے چار مجوزہ بجلی گھروں کی انسپکشن کرے گا جبکہ اس دوران نئی دہلی میں مذاکرات کا دورہ بھی ہو گا

ارسا کا وفد چار متنازعہ بجلی گھر منصوبوں کا

جائزہ لینے رواں ہفتے بھارت جائے گا

روزنامہ جنگ

19 مئی 2014

لوڈ شیڈنگ پلان جاری، بجلی چوروں کے

علاقے میں 22 گھنٹے تک فراہمی بند رکھیں

گے، عابد شیر علی

روزنامہ جنگ

18 مئی 2014

فیصل آباد (ایجنسیاں) وزیر مملکت برائے پانی و بجلی عابد شیر علی نے کہا ہے کہ بجلی چوروں کے علاقوں میں بائیس گھنٹے لوڈ شیڈنگ کی جائیگی، لوڈ شیڈنگ پلان جاری کر دیا گیا جس کے تحت ماہ رمضان میں لوڈ شیڈنگ میں مزید کمی کی جائے گی، سحر و افطار اور نماز تراویح کے اوقات میں بجلی بند نہیں کی جائے گی۔ الطاف حسین نے خود پاکستانی شہریت چھوڑی، دوبارہ شہریت لینے کا طریقہ کار ہے، حکومت الطاف حسین کے شناختی کارڈ کے معاملے کو دیکھ رہی ہے، شناختی کارڈ کا ڈیٹا بنانے والے لوگوں پر نہیں آنا چاہیے، شیخ رشید نے ریلوے کا بیڑہ غرق کیا، جنگست خوردہ لوگوں کو عوام نے مسترد کیا، پاکستان میں کسی چینل کو ملکی مفاد کے منافی بات کرنے کی اجازت نہیں دیں گے۔ میڈیکلینے ضابطہ اخلاق ہونا چاہئے، مذہب کی توہین کسی طور برداشت نہیں کریں گے۔ وہ فیصل آباد میں پریس کانفرنس کر رہے تھے۔ عابد شیر علی نے کہا کہ سحر و افطار اور نماز تراویح کے اوقات میں بجلی بند نہیں کی جائے گی۔ انہوں نے کہا کہ گرینڈ الائنس بنانے کے بائیس کرنے والوں کو عوام نے مسترد کر دیا۔ انہوں نے کہا کہ حکومت پاکستانی شہری کے حقوق کا تحفظ کرے گی۔ انہوں نے کہا کہ لوڈ شیڈنگ کے مسئلے پر قابو پانے کی کوشش کر رہے ہیں لوڈ شیڈنگ کے پلان کر عمل کریں گے۔ انہوں نے کہا کہ ماہ رمضان میں لوڈ شیڈنگ میں مزید کمی کی جائے گی۔

اسلام آباد: پاکستان میں آئی ایم ایف کے ہیڈ مشن جیفری فریک نے کہا ہے کہ پاکستان میں لوڈ شیڈنگ کا مکمل خاتمہ ایک یا دو سال میں ممکن نہیں بلکہ 5 سے 10 سال لگیں گے۔ نجی ٹی وی سے گفتگو کرتے ہوئے انہوں نے کہا کہ بجلی پیدا کرنے والی کمپنیوں کی حالت بہتر کرنے کی ضرورت ہے۔ 50 یونٹ سے زیادہ بجلی کے استعمال والے صارفین پر سبسڈی ختم کرنا ہوگی۔ انہوں نے کہا کہ بل ادا نہ کرنے والے علاقوں میں آئندہ دونوں میں مزید لوڈ شیڈنگ ہوگی۔ آئی ایم ایف کے ساتھ حکومت پاکستان نے اتفاق کیا ہے کہ ان علاقوں میں لوڈ شیڈنگ زیادہ کریں گے جہاں لوگ بل ادا نہیں کرتے۔

پاکستان میں لوڈ شیڈنگ کے خاتمے میں 5 سے

10 سال لگیں گے: آئی ایم ایف

روزنامہ ایکسپریس

16 مئی 2014

پاکستان میں بجلی کی لوڈ شیڈنگ کا دورانیہ 5 گھنٹے

ہونا چاہئے، عالمی بینک

روزنامہ جنگ

15 مئی 2014

بجلی..... انور شعور

روزنامہ جنگ

15 مئی 2014

بجلی بھی نہ دے سکے حکومت

کیا یہ کوئی کارکردگی ہے

اس شے کی کمی عوام کے ساتھ

دراصل بڑی زیادتی ہے

کراچی (اسٹاف رپورٹر) پاکستان میں تھرمل، سولر، ہائیڈرو اور نیوکلیئر پاور پلانٹ سے انرجی حاصل کرنے کے مواقع موجود ہیں نیوکلیئر پاور پلانٹ سے سستی بجلی کا حصول ممکن ہے تاہم ماحولیات کو درپیش خطرات کا جائزہ لینا اور تحفظ فراہم کرنا بھی ضروری ہے۔ بہتر منصوبہ بندی کے ذریعے پاکستان کے مسائل حل کئے جاسکتے ہیں۔ ان خیالات کا اظہار مقررین نے گذشتہ روز ایلائیڈ انٹرنیشنل ریسرچ سینٹر جامعہ کراچی کے تحت منعقدہ ایک بین الاقوامی ڈسکشن بعنوان: ”نیوکلیئر پاور کے ذریعے انرجی کا حصول۔ حل یا مسائل کا مظہر“ میں کیا۔ مقررین میں پائلر کے رکن ڈاکٹر علی ارسلان، صدر فشر فوک فورم محمد علی شاہ، پروجیکٹ ڈائریکٹر کینپ اظفر منہاج، میرین لائف ایکسپریٹس اظہر مشیت اللہ، قائم مقام ڈائریکٹر ایلائیڈ انٹرنیشنل ریسرچ سینٹر اور ڈین فیکلٹی آف آرٹس جامعہ کراچی پروفیسر ڈاکٹر مونس احمد اور انچارج کانفرنس اینڈ سیمینار سیکریٹریٹ اے ای آر سی ڈاکٹر شمینہ خلیل شامل تھیں۔ اس موقع پر کینپ کے پروجیکٹ ڈائریکٹر اظفر منہاج نے کہا کہ کینپ سے کراچی کے شہریوں کو بھی بجلی مل رہی دیگر ذرائع کی بہ نسبت یہ سستی انرجی ہے۔ نیوکلیئر پاور پلانٹ کے قیام سے لوگوں میں عموماً خوف پایا جاتا ہے کہ یہاں سے ریڈییشن خارج ہو کر ماحول کو خراب کرتی ہے یا حادثے کی صورت میں چرنوبل یا فوکوشیما جیسے نقصانات کا سامنا کرنا پڑ سکتا ہے حالانکہ ایسا نہیں ہے۔ تحفظاتی نکتہ نظر سے یہ پلانٹ محفوظ اور اس میں سمندر سے پانی حاصل کرنے اور واپس سمندر میں بھیجنے کے لئے ایک محتاط طریقہ اپنایا جاتا ہے جس سے سمندری حیاتیات کو بھی نقصان نہیں پہنچتا۔ محمد علی شاہ نے اس موقع پر نیوکلیئر پاور پلانٹ کے قیام اور اس کے نتیجے میں ممکنہ نقصانات کے بارے میں اپنے خیالات کا اظہار کرتے ہوئے کہا کہ اس قسم کی ترقی سے ایک جانب ماحولیات کو سخت نقصان پہنچ رہا ہے تو دوسری جانب مقامی آبادی کا غذا، روزگار اور صحت کے مسائل کے علاوہ اپنی آبائی زمین و پیشے سے بھی ہاتھ دھونا پڑ رہے ہیں۔ نیوکلیئر پاور پلانٹ کو قدرتی آفات کے حادثات و دہشت گردی کا بھی بہت زیادہ خطرہ ہو سکتا ہے اور تباہی کے اخراج کو بھی خارج ازامکان قرار نہیں دیا جاسکتا۔ تقریب کے آخر میں ڈاکٹر مونس احمد نے کہا کہ پاکستان ہر طرح کے قدرتی وسائل اور مواقعوں سے بھرپور ملک ہے ضرورت اس امر کی ہے کہ سنجیدگی کے ساتھ مربوط اور طویل المدت منصوبے بنائے جائیں اور ان پر عمل کیا جائے محض حکومت کی تبدیلی کے ساتھ منصوبے تبدیل نہ کئے جائیں۔

ایٹی پلانٹ سے سستی بجلی کا حصول ممکن

ہے، ڈاکٹر علی ارسلان

روزنامہ جنگ

15 مئی 2014

اسلام آباد (مائیکرو چنگ) وزیر اعظم نواز شریف نے پٹرولیم مصنوعات کی قیمتوں میں مزید کمی کی منظوری دیدی۔ پٹرول 34 پیسے، ڈیزل 4 روپے 51 پیسے، مٹی کا تیل 3 روپے 8 پیسے اور ہائی اوکٹین 1 روپے 94 پیسے فی لیٹر سستا ہو گیا، اوگرانے قیمتوں میں کمی کا نوٹیفکیشن جاری کر دیا، قیمتوں میں کمی کا اطلاق آج سے ہو گا۔ یکم مئی سے پٹرول کی نئی قیمت 107.97 روپے، ہائی اسپڈ ڈیزل 109.34 روپے اور مٹی کا تیل 98.07 روپے فی لیٹر ہو گا۔ وزیر خزانہ اسحاق ڈار نے گزشتہ روز لندن میں وزیر اعظم نواز شریف سے ملاقات کی اور انہیں تین ماہ کے دوران پٹرولیم مصنوعات کی قیمتوں میں مجموعی کمی پر بریفنگ دی۔ وزیر اعظم نے وزیر خزانہ کو ہدایت کی کہ مضبوط معیشت کے شرارت عام آدمی تک پہنچنے چاہئیں، وزیر خزانہ نے اوگر اور وزارت پٹرولیم کی مشاورت کے بعد پٹرولیم مصنوعات کی قیمتوں میں کمی کی تجویز کی، وزیر اعظم نے کمی کرنے کی منظوری دی۔ وزیر خزانہ نے بتایا کہ یکم مئی سے لائٹ ڈیزل کی قیمت میں 93 پیسے فی لیٹر اور ہائی اوکٹین ایک روپے 94 پیسے کی کمی ہو گئی ہے۔ قیمتوں میں کمی کے بعد لائٹ ڈیزل کی قیمت 94.13 روپے اور ہائی اوکٹین کی قیمت 134.63 روپے مقرر کی گئی ہے۔

لاہور، ننکانہ صاحب، پیر محل (کامرس رپورٹر، ڈسٹرکٹ رپورٹر، آن لائن) گرمی کی شدت بڑھتے ہی بجلی کی طلب رواں سیزن کی بلند ترین سطح 14 ہزار میگاواٹ تک جا پہنچی ہے جس سے عوام بلبلا اٹھے ہیں، کئی علاقوں میں بچوں اور خواتین بے ہوش ہو گئیں۔ بجلی کی طلب میں نمایاں اضافے کی وجہ سے بجلی کی تقسیم کار کمپنیوں کی جانب سے لوڈ شیڈنگ کے دورانیے میں بھی مسلسل اضافہ ریکارڈ کیا جا رہا ہے، فیضل ٹرانسمیشن اینڈ ڈسٹریبوشن کمپنی کے اعداد و شمار کے مطابق گزشتہ روز ملک میں بجلی کی مجموعی پیداوار 11 ہزار 300 میگاواٹ ریکارڈ کی گئی، جس میں سے 3 ہزار 690 میگاواٹ پن بجلی، 1 ہزار 780 میگاواٹ تھرمل، 5 ہزار 830 میگاواٹ آبی پی پی اور 55 میگاواٹ پن بجلی ذرائع سے حاصل کی گئی۔ بجلی کی طلب اور پیداوار کے درمیان گزشتہ روز 2 ہزار 700 میگاواٹ کا فرق ریکارڈ کیا گیا۔ ننکانہ صاحب اور گردونواح میں بجلی کی غیر علانیہ اور طویل لوڈ شیڈنگ کا سلسلہ جاری ہے، شہر میں لوڈ شیڈنگ کا دورانیہ 16 جبکہ دیہات میں 18 گھنٹے سے تجاوز کر گیا ہے، پیر محل سمیت تمام چوک میں بجلی کی دن رات طویل لوڈ شیڈنگ جاری ہے، ریکارڈ گرمی کی وجہ سے درجنوں بچے بوڑھے خواتین بے ہوش ہو گئے

پٹرول 34 پیسے، ڈیزل 4.51 روپے اور مٹی کا تیل

3.08 روپے لیٹر سستا

روزنامہ جنگ

1 مئی 2014

16 سے 18 گھنٹے کی لوڈ شیڈنگ، عوام بلبلا

اٹھے، بچے، بیہوش

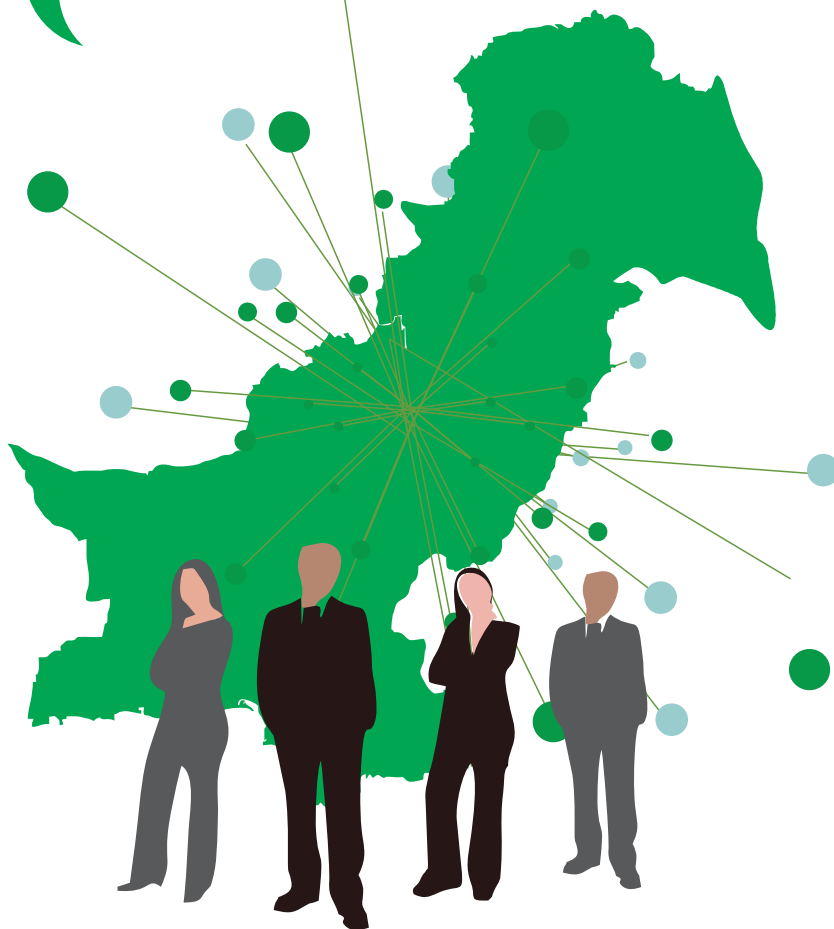
بجلی کی طلب 14 ہزار میگاواٹ کی بلند ترین

سطح پر جا پہنچی، بندش میں اضافہ

روزنامہ دنیا

1 مئی 2014

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<b>All Pakistan Marble Industries Association</b> Marble Industries Private Company Mr.Farrukh Majeed Chairman apmia@hotmail.com 0092-51 4433508, 4432774 0092-51 4432774 Bhatti, Plaza I-9 Markaz, Islamabad	<b>Anoud Gas Limited formerly Eirad Co mpany Limited</b> <b>LPG MARKETING COMPANIES</b> Private Company Syed Amjed Husain Chief Exclusive info@anoudgroup.com.pk 0092-21-5681084 (5 lines), 0092-51-2850486 0092-21 -5682967, 0092-51-2256074 N o-G -5, Al-Mustafa Apartment Markaz G -8, Islamabad. www.anoudgroup.com.pk
<b>Asia Geophysical Services (Private) Limited</b> Oil & Gas Private Company Javed Ahmed (Chief Executive Officer)	<b>Attock Petroleum Limited</b> Oil Marketing Companies Private Company Mr. Shuaib A. Malik, Chief Executive Officer

<p>ags@isb.comsats.net.pk 0092(42)5167820/92(42)2100945/92(300)8562301 0092(42)5167830 172-M Commercial Area, Model Town Extension, Lahore.</p>	<p>contact@apl.com.pk 0092-51-5127250-54 0092-51-5127255 Attock House, Morgah, Rawalpindi. www.apl.com.pk</p>
<p>Awami Gas (Pvt.) Limited. LPG MARKETING COMPANIES Private Company Mrs. Maryam Ahsan Maqbool Chief Exclusive 0092-42-5380236 &amp; 38 0092-42-5380237 17-C -2, Gulberg III, Lahore.</p>	<p>B.B.N Energy (Pvt.) Limited. LPG MARKETING COMPANIES Private Company Farrukh Mahmood Bukhari hief Exclusive 0092-42-5123597, 5122189 0092-42 -5115295 140 Main Industrial Area, Kot Lakhpat, Lahore.</p>
<p>Balochistan Gas Co. (Pvt.) Limited. LPG MARKETING COMPANIES Private Company Mohammad Sarwar Khan Chief Exclusive 0092-51-4862386-7 0092-51 - 4862388 Anique Arcade, First Floor, Office # 14 &amp; 16, I/8 Markaz Islamabad.</p>	<p>Balochistan Minerals &amp; Oils Pvt.) Limited. LPG MARKETING COMPANIES Private Company Sardar Muhammad Anwar Khan Jaffar Chief Exclusive 0092-81-2892233, 2447460,081-2832779 0092-81 -2828178 BMO International, Jaffar House, Spiny Road, Quetta.</p>
<p>BBN Energy (Pvt.) Limited Oil &amp; Gas Private Company ahsan@bbnenergy.com - bukhari@bbnenergy.com 0092-42-35118512 / 92-42-35117859 / 92-42-35122189 0092-42-35115295 140-Main Industrial Area, Quaid-e-Azam Industrial Estates Kot Lakhpat, Lahore 54760, Pakistan. www.bbnenergy.com</p>	<p>Best Gas (Pvt.) Limited. LPG MARKETING COMPANIES Private Company Ashar Shahab Mirza Chief Exclusive 0092-51-2851064 0092-51 -2255164 House # 7/B, St. 70, F -8/3, Islamabad.</p>
<p>Bolan Gas (Pvt.) Limited. LPG MARKETING COMPANIES Private Company A.A.Aref Gilani 0092-42-6666475 0092-42 -6360792 13-A, Bolan House, St. No. 15, Cavalry Ground (Ext.),Lahore</p>	<p>Bosicor Pakistan Limited, Oil Marketing Companies Private Company Mr. Amir Abbassciy,Chairman / CEO 0092-21-111-222-081,021-2410099 &amp; 021-4210909 0092-21-2410722 &amp; 2420722 2nd Floor, Business Plaza,Mumtaz Hassan Road, Karachi www.bosicor.com.pk</p>
<p>BP Pakistan Exploration &amp; Production Inc. Oil &amp; Gas Private Company Mr. Ferhat A. Sheikh (Country Representative) 0092-21) 35829000 0092-21) 35297601 5th Floor, Dolmen Executive Tower Scheme No 5, Clifton Block 4, Karachi</p>	<p>Brothers Engineering (Pvt.) Ltd Oil &amp; Gas Private Company Mian Muhammad Umar Idrees (Director) bsml_lhr@yahoo.com 0092-42)5757013-16, 0092-42)5710417 135,Upper Mall Lahore.</p>
<p>Cap Gas (Pvt.) Limited LPG MARKETING COMPANIES Private Company Badar-e-Alam Chief Exclusive 0092-51-5487586, 5487589-97 0092-51 -5487599, 5450564 POL House, Morgah, Rawalpindi</p>	<p>Chevron Pakistan Limited formerly Caltex Oil (Pakistan) L td LPG MARKETING COMPANIES Private Company Nadeem N. Jafarey Chief Exclusive nasghar@chevron.com 0092- 021 - 111-666-111 - 021-5681371 051-2277580 0092-21 -5685014,021-5218412 State Life Building 11 Abdullah Haroon Road Karachi 74400. www.caltex.com/pk</p>
<p>China National Logging Corporation Oil &amp; Gas Private Company Li Wanjun (Country Manager) Pakistan@cnlc.cn, liwenjun@cnlc.cn 92(51)2105901-2, 92(300)5019695 0092-51)2105903 House 143, Street 37, F-10/1 Islamabad</p>	<p>Commerce International Energy Private Company info@comintl.com 0092-21-3530.9601-3 0092-21- 3530.9604 Suite #208, Marine Point Block 9, Clifton Karachi - 75600 Pakistan www.comintl.com</p>
<p>Compagnie General De Geophysique Oil &amp; Gas</p>	<p>COMSATS Institute of Information Technology Education</p>

<b>Private Company</b> <b>Moeenuddin (Resident Representative)</b> 0092-51)2299031-36/92(51)2299025/92(300)8552156 0092-51)2299027-29 15-Nazimuddin Road, Sector F-10/4 Islamabad, P.O.Box-1440	<b>Academic Institutions</b> <b>Dr. S.M. Junaid Director</b> admissions@comsats.edu.pk, www.ciit.edu.pk/info@ciit.edu.pk 0092-51-9247000-3 /0092-51-9049802 0092-51-9247006 Park Road, Chak Shahzad Islamabad
<b>Corporation(Pvt)Ltd.</b> <b>Private Company</b> <b>Mir Saeed Zahri CEO</b> S-32,SITE,Hawksbay Road, Karachi	<b>Cress LPG (Pvt.) Limited.</b> <b>LPG MARKETING COMPANIES</b> <b>Private Company</b> <b>Muhammad Sharif Chief Exclusive</b> 0092-42-6279066, 6371323,042-6371324 0092-42 -6279067, 6362402 30, Lawrence Road, Lahore
<b>DAWOOD HERCULES</b> <b>Fertilizer</b> <b>Private Company</b> info.dh@dawoodgroup.com 0092-42) 6301601-07 0092-42) 6364316, 6360343 35-A, Shahrah-e-Abdul Hameed Bin Baadees (Empress Road), Lahore 54000, Pakistan. www.dawoodgroup.com	<b>Descon Exploration (Pvt.) Limited</b> <b>Oil &amp; Gas</b> <b>Private Company</b> <b>Abdul Razak Dawood (Chairman/Director)</b> Rdawood@Descon.com.pk 0092-42)5805134 0092-42)5811005, 92(42)5811135 Descon World Head Quarters, 18 Ferozpur Road, P.O. Box 1201 Lahore 53000, Pakistan
<b>Dewan Petroleum (Pvt.) Limited</b> <b>Oil &amp; Gas</b> <b>Private Company</b> <b>Dewan Zia-ur-Rehman Farooqui (Chairman &amp; Chief Executive)</b> an.sectt@dewanpetroleum.com 0092-51)111-313-786, 92(51)2277648 0092-51) 2276535 46 Nazimuddin Road, F-7/4, Islamabad 44000	<b>Energy &amp; Power Department</b> <b>Energy</b> <b>Govt Of KPK</b> Secretary. E&P@kpk.gov.pk/ 0092-91-9212686 0092-91-9212657 Peshawar
<b>Energy Department,</b> <b>Energy</b> <b>Govt of Punjab</b> <b>Mr. Mohammad Jehanzeb Khan, Secretary,</b> ed.contact@energy.punjab.gov.pk 0092-42-99213974-5 0092-42-99213906 Library Road, Old Anar Kali, Lahore, Pakistan.	<b>Energy Department,</b> <b>Energy</b> <b>Govt Of Sindh</b> Plot No ST/2/1, Sector 23, Korangi Industrial Area Karachi
<b>ENGRO</b> <b>Fertilizer</b> <b>Private Company</b> eel_hiring@engro.com 0092-21 111 211 211 Engro Chemical Pakistan Ltd. 7th & 8th Floors, The Harbor Front Building HC # 3, Marine Drive, Block 4, Clifton - Karachi www.engro.com	<b>ENI PAKISTAN LIMITED</b> <b>Oil &amp; Gas</b> <b>Private Company</b> hro.recruitment@enipakistan.com.pk 5th Floor, The Forum, G-20, Block-9, Khayaban-e-Jami, Clifton, Karachi
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<p>www.ffbl.com</p> <p><b>Fauji Foundation Fertilizer</b> Private Company info@fauji.org.pk 0092--51-595-1821 to 40 68 Tipu Road, Chakala Rawalpindi, Pakistan-46000 www.fauji.org.pk</p>	<p><b>Fine Gas Co Ltd. (FG) GAS</b> Govt info@finegases.com/ 0092-42-35118937-40 0092-42-35122642 00-92-42-35112905 130, Industrial Estate Kot Lakhpat, Lahore - 40, Pakistan www.finegases.com</p>
<p><b>Foundation Gas (Pvt.) Limited. LPG MARKETING COMPANIES</b> Private Company Brig (R) Hassan Shah (General Manager) 0092-51-5584936 0092-51 -5568577 Shahrahe Quaid-e-Azam, P.O.Box No. 422, Rawalpindi.</p>	<p><b>Frontier Holding Limited Oil &amp; Gas</b> Private Company Khalid Shoaib (Senior Staff Geophysicist) fhlisd@comsats.net.pk, / 0092-51)2654471-73, 0092-51)2653807 House# 149, Street 15, Sector E-7 Islamabad www.Juraenergy.com</p>
<p><b>Fugro Geodetic Ltd. Oil &amp; Gas</b> Private Company Richard Hall (Country Manager) fugro@fugro.com.pk 0092-21) 4532041, 4539165, 92(21)4532041 0092-21)4532042 28-B, K.D.A Scheme # 1Karachi -753850.</p>	<p><b>Fusions Group Solar Energy</b> Private Company info@fusionsgroup.com 0092-213-4662642 / 92-213-4662643 / 92-213-8045043 www.fusionsgroup.com</p>
<p><b>GasMan (Pvt.) Limited. LPG MARKETING COMPANIES</b> Private Company Mrs. Abida Khurshid Chief Exclusive 0092-51-2255048, 2255148 0092-51 -2255948 House # 12, Street 32/1, F-8/1, Islamabad</p>	<p><b>GEMS AND GEMOLOGICAL INSTITUTE OF PAKISTAN GEMS</b> Govt Dept ggipeshawar@yahoo.com 0092--91) 9213303, 9213196, 9213197 0092--91) 9213198 Suite # 209, 1st Floor, Benevolent Fund Building, Saddar Road, Peshawar - Khyber Pakhtoon Khuwa – Pakistan www.ggip.com.pk/</p>
<p><b>Geofizyka Krakow Limited Oil &amp; Gas</b> Private Company Dr Ivan Vrubel (Country General Manager) gkoffice@dsl.net.pk /Gkoffice@dsl.net.pk 0092-51)2262608, 2261016 0092-51)2251829 Park Road, F-8/2 Islamabad.</p>	<p><b>Global Gas International (Pvt.) Limited LPG MARKETING COMPANIES</b> Private Company Muhammad Saeed Chief Exclusive 0092-51-5464062, 5464063 0092-51 -2293616 H . # 297, Street 59-A, F-10/3, Islamabad.</p>
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<p><b>Government Holdings (Private) Limited (GHPL) Oil &amp; Gas</b> Govt Khushid Anwer (Managing Director /Chief Executive Officer) ka@ghpl.com.pk, ashz@ghpl.com.pk/ 0092-51)9266895, 9266649,9266766 House # 9, Street # 29, F-10/1, Islamabad, Pakistan www.ghol.com.pk</p>	<p><b>Halliburton Oil &amp; Gas</b> Private Company Rick Stewart (Operations Manager) rick.stewart@halliburton.com 0092-)300-5010092 92(51)4444951-2, 92(51)4439046 Plot No .18-20, Industrial Area ,I-9/2 Islamabad</p>
<p><b>Hannan corporation Marble</b> Private Company Mr.Khurram Rangoonwala CEO 1-D25/26 Mangopeer Road ,Qasba Metrville,Karachi</p>	<p><b>Hassan Marble Marble /Handicrafts</b> Private Company hassanmarbles@yahoo.com, mail@hassanmarbles.com 0092- 051-4435374-5 0092-51-4435376 Plot # 375-A, Potohar Road, 1/9 Industrial Area, Islamabad</p>



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<b>Indus Mining Company Peshawar</b> <b>Mining</b> <b>Private Company</b> Mr. Shahid R. Khan Chief Executive, Indus_mining@hotmail.com 0092-91-9214074/091-9214046 0092-91-9214046 House No. 74, Street No. 4, Sector K-5, Phase-3, Hayatabad Peshawar	<b>Innosol</b> <b>Energy</b> <b>Private Company</b> Muhammad Abdur Rahman (MD) md@innosol.pk 0092-51-2538347, 0092-333-5533362 4-D 1st Floor Mahmood Plaza Fazal-ul-Haq Road Blue Area Islamabad www.innool.pk
<b>Inter State Gas Systems (Private) Limited</b> <b>Gas</b> <b>Private Company</b> ail@isgs.pk/ 0092-51-9267672-74 0092-51-9267671 517, Main Margalla Road, F-10/2, Islamabad www.isgs.pk	<b>IPR Trend Oil Corporation</b> <b>Oil &amp; Gas</b> <b>Private Company</b> Wasim A. Zuberi (General Manager) iprgoc@isb.comsats.net.pk, ipr@isb.paknet.com.pk 0092-51)2871501-3 0092-51)2871504 52-East, Dodhy Building, 3rd Floor, Jinnah Avenue, Blue Area, Islamabad
<b>Iqra Gas (Pvt.) Limited.</b> <b>LPG MARKETING COMPANIES</b> <b>Private Company</b> Zulfiqar Ali Chief Exclusive 0092-55-3842900, 6818247 -48 0300-6404991 0092-55 -3843600, 6818242 21-Km, Lahore Side, G.T Road, Kamoke, District Gujranwala.	<b>Irfan Orient Arts &amp; Crafts,</b> <b>Marble /Handicrafts</b> <b>Private Company</b> Iranorientac15@yahoo.com 0092-336-3049620 F-959/3, WAPDA Labour Union Hall, Khokh Muhalah Gari Khata, Hyderabad
<b>Khalil Corporation</b> <b>Mutli Sector</b> <b>Private Company</b> mail@khalilcorporation.net, yaallah@cyber.net.pk 0092--21 3438 4441 & 438 4442/ 92-300) 824 6586 0092--21) 3520 6474 - 3438 4446 - 7 uite No. 1010, Kawish Crown, Main Shahrah - e - Faisal, Karachi - 75350, Sindh, Pakistan www.khalilcorporation.net	<b>Khyber Energy (Pvt.) Limited.</b> <b>LPG MARKETING COMPANIES</b> <b>Private Company</b> Muhammad Ishaq Khan Chief Exclusive 0092-91-5260618 0092-91 -5260372, 5274705 Off: No. 19, Cantonment Commercial Complex, Fakhr-e-Alam Road, Saddar Peshawar.
<b>Kirn Gas (Pvt.) Limited.</b> <b>LPG MARKETING COMPANIES</b> <b>Private Company</b> Ch. Mohammad Rafique Chief Exclusive kirngas@yahoo.com 0092-42-7579950, 7591328 7591797 : 03334264372 042 -7591698 14-Taj Arcade, Jail Road, Lahore. www.kirngas.com/	<b>Kotal Gas (Pvt.) Limited.</b> <b>LPG MARKETING COMPANIES</b> <b>Private Company</b> Ameer Nawshad Chief Exclusive 0092-51-2878416 0092-51-2874795 No. 210, 1st Floor, Shahid Plaza, Blue Area, Islamabad
<b>Links International (Pvt.) Limited</b> <b>LPG MARKETING COMPANIES</b> <b>Private Company</b> Ijaz Muhammad Khan Chief Exclusive 042- 5321461-5 042- 5321324-5 1-Km Bhoptian Chowk, Defence Road, Off Raiwind Road Lahore.	<b>LMK Resources</b> <b>Oil &amp; Gas</b> <b>Private Company</b> Atif Rais Khan (President & CEO) office@lmkr.com, 0092-51)111-101-101 0092-51)2879854, 2879855 300, Software Technology Park 1, Evacuee Trust Center Sir Agha Khan Road, F-5/1, Islamabad - 44000
<b>Lub Gas (Pvt.) Limited.</b> <b>LPG MARKETING COMPANIES</b> <b>Private Company</b> Iqbal Z. Ahmed Chief Exclusive 0092-42-6306106&08, 6368844, 051-2652727 & 2652728	<b>Madni Gas (Pvt.) Limited.</b> <b>LPG MARKETING COMPANIES</b> <b>Private Company</b> Mian Muhammad Mukhtar Chief Exclusive 0092-42-5850027 0333-4708408

<p>0092-42 -6368742 7-Egerton/Kashmir Road, Lahore.</p> <p>Makran Gas &amp; Oil Co (Pvt.) Limited LPG MARKETING COMPANIES Private Company Major (R) Azizullah Khudadad Dashti Chief Exclusive 0092-852-611237, 413264 0321-8091101,2,4 0092-852-413884 Pasni Road Turbat District Kech, Balochistan.</p>	<p>0092-42 -5850027, 042-5893608 Al-Haider Tower 72-CCA, Phase 4, DHA, Lahore.</p> <p>Marble/ Slabs Marmonyx, Marble /Slabs Private Company Mr. Haroon Rashid, Director haroon@marmonyx.com 0092-21-6976381 /0300-8228982 009221-4375706 504 Windsong Place, Block 7 &amp; 8, KCHS,Karachi www.marmonyx.com</p>
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<p>National Engineering Corporation Solar Energy Private Company nec@cyber.net.pk 0092-21-32788336 202 Sea Breeze Plaza, Main Shahrah-e-Faisal, Karachi - Pakistan</p>	<p>National Fertilizer Corporation of Pakistan (Private) Limited Fertilizer Private Company Mr. Muhammad Khalid Malik 0092-42) 6284983 to 88 0092-42) 6284989 1st Floor, Alfalah Building (Tail Wing) Shahrah-e-Quaid- e-Azam Lahore, Pakistan</p>
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Oil & Gas Investment Limited (OGIL) Oil & Gas Govt 0092-21 3530-2963-65/92 21 3530-2967-78 0092-21 3586-1662 Oil and Gas Investment Limited 508, 5th Floor Continental Trade Centre, Block-8, Clifton, Karachi-75600, Pakistan www.ogil.com.pk	Oil Companies Advisory Committee Oil Govt admin@ocac.org.pk 0092-21-34549016-17-18 0092-21-34549015 1st Floor, Federation House, St. No. 28, Block-5, Clifton, Karachi- 75600 www.ocac.org.pk
Oil Industries Pakistan (Pvt.) Limited Oil Industries Govt info@targetlubricants.com 0092-21-34549016-17-18 0092-21-34549015 228-A, Block-2, P.E.C.H.S., Karachi, Pakistan. targetlubricants.com	OK Gas (Pvt.) Limited. LPG MARKETING COMPANIES Private Company Rehmat Khan Chief Exclusive 0092-51-4102016 0092-51 -4102096 House No. 503 -A, Street No. 67, Sector I-8/3, Islamabad.
OMV (Pakistan) Exploration G.m.b.H. Oil & Gas Private Company Dr. Georg Wachtel (General Manager) .wachtel@omv.com/ 0092-51)20899/111-668-668/2273620 0092-51)2273643-2273644 5th Floor, UBL Building, Jinnah Avenue, F-6/1, Islamabad, Pakistan www.omv.com	OPI Gas (Pvt.) Limited. LPG MARKETING COMPANIES Private Company Murtaza Hashwani Chief Exclusive 0092-51-2273451 0092-51-2273392 House # 21 -B, Street 55, F-7/4, Islamabad
Orient Energy Systems Energy Private Company info@orient-power.com 0092 21 111-507-507, 0092 21 35072091-94, 0092 21 35077101-04 0092 21 35077105 Plot No.9, Sector 24, Korangi Industrial Area Karachi 74900 www.orient-power.com	Orient Petroleum International Inc. Oil & Gas Private Company Mr. Sadruddin Hashwani (Chairman) orient@opii.com 0092-51)2274261-68 0092-51)2274244 Hayat Hall, Block No.2, Diplomatic Enclave No .1, G-5, Islamabad
Paige Limited Oil & Gas Private Company Javed Ahmad (Country Manager) Paige@isb.paknet.com.pk paige@isb.paknet.com.pk 0092-51)2100605, 2212339, 2103128-9 0092-51)2214475 148, Street # 48, F 10/4, Islamabad	Pak -Arab Refinery Limited. (PARCO) LPG MARKETING COMPANIES Private Company Mr. Muhammad Rasheed Jung Chief Exclusive 0092-21-5090100-13,021-5090114-25 0092-21-5090625, 5090929 Corporate Headquarters,Korangi Creek Road P.O. Box No. 12243, Karachi
Pakistan GasPort Limited GAS Govt +92 42 3636.8742 www.ag.com.pk/pakistan-gasport/	Pakistan Institute of Engineering & Applied Sciences (PIEAS) Education Academic Institutions registrar@pieas.edu.pk /webmaster@pieas.edu.pk 0092-51-2207380 /+92-51-2207381/+92-51-2207382/92-51-2207383/+92-51-2207384 0092-51-2208070 P.O. Nilore, Islamabad Pakistan www.pieas.edu.pk
Pakistan Oilfields Limited	Pakistan Oilfields Limited



<b>LPG MARKETING COMPANIES</b> Private Company Sajid Nawaz Chief Exclusive chief Exclusive polcms@pakoil.com.pk 0092-51-5487589-96 0092-51 -5487599 POL House, Morgah, Rawalpindi. www.pakoil.com.pk	<b>Oil &amp; Gas</b> Private Company Shuaib A Malik (Chairman) polcms@isb.paknet.com.pk 0092-51)5487589-97 /92(51)5487562 0092-51)5487598-99 POL House, Morgah, Rawalpindi
<b>Pakistan State Oil Company Limited.</b> <b>Oil Marketing Companies</b> Govt Mr. Irfan K. Qureshi, Managing Director taaluq@psopk.com 0092-21-111-111-776/ (92 21) 99203866-85 0092-21) 99203835 PSO House, Khayaban-e-Iqbal P.O.Box-3983, Karachi-75600 www.psopk.com	<b>Pakistan Stone Development Company</b> stone Govt Mr. Ihsanullah Khan Chief Executive info@pasdec.com.pk 0092-51) 9263465-7/ 9261633-36 0092-51) 9263664 Chamber of Commerce Building, Mauve Area, G-8/1 Islamabad. www.pasdec.com.pk
<b>Pakistan's First Fully Integrated LPG Company</b> <b>Petroleum Gas</b> Govt progas@progas.cc 0092-21) 472 0077, 472 0079 0092-21) 472 0075 Progas Pakistan Limited NWZ//P-305(A4 LPG Area) North Western Industrial Zone Bin Qasim Karachi. www.petrosin.com	<b>PARCO Pearl Gas (Private) Limited (formerly SHV Energy Pakistan)</b> <b>LPG MARKETING COMPANIES</b> Private Company Patrick J. Gregory Chief Exclusive supergas@parco.com.pk 111-798-798 0092-51 -2275576 98-A, F/6-2, Margallah Road, Islamabad. Rawalpindi. www.parco.com.pk/ppg
<b>Petro Search (Pvt.) Ltd., PSL</b> <b>Oil &amp; Gas</b> Private Company Shahid Ahmed (Managing Director) Shahid1407@gmail.com 0092-51)2103594, 2103593 0092-51)2294034, 2103594 Flat # 76, Park Towers, Studio Apartments, F-10/3 Islamabad.	<b>Petroleum Consultant International (PCI)</b> <b>Oil &amp; Gas</b> Private Company Sarraz U. Siddiqui (Chief Executive) info@petroconpak.com/ 0092-51)2299198, 2102999 0092-51)2296789 House 87, Street - 14, Sector F-11/1, Islamabad www.petroconpak.com
<b>Petroleum Exploration (Pvt) Ltd</b> <b>Oil &amp; Gas</b> Private Company Zaheeruddin (Chairman & CEO) pepl@isb.com.pk, / 0092-51)2299031-36 0092-51)2299027-29 15 Nazimuddin Road, Sector, F-10/4, Islamabad, P.O. Box-1440 www.shahzadintl.com.pk	<b>Petroleum Gas (Pvt.) Limited.</b> <b>LPG MARKETING COMPANIES</b> Private Company Mrs. Farida Tariq Chief Exclusive 0092-42-5873698 0092-42 -5750560 House # 8, 7-Aziz Avenue, Canal Bank Road, Gulberg V, Lahore www.petroleumgas.com.pk
<b>Petronas Carigali (Pakistan) Ltd., (PCPL)</b> <b>Oil &amp; Gas</b> Private Company Mohd Ariffin Daud (General Manager) mariffin_daud@petronas.com.pk / akhan@lmkr.com 0092-51)111-538-111/92(51)2097120 0092-51)2277997 508, Evacuee Trust Center, Agha Khan Road, F-5/1, Islamabad	<b>Petrosin Gas Pakistan (Pvt.) Limited</b> <b>LPG MARKETING COMPANIES</b> Private Company Sohail Latif Chief Exclusive mail@petrosin.com 0092-51-2829027 0092-51 -2825524 82 (115), Attaturk Avenue (Embassy Road), G -6/3, Islamabad. www.petrosin.com/pgp.asp
<b>Pioneer Gas (Pvt.) Limited.</b> <b>LPG MARKETING COMPANIES</b> Private Company Khurram Khan Chief Exclusive info@pioneerlpg.com 0092-42-7222519-20 0092-42-7226348 Ground Floor, Co-operative Insurance Building, 23-The Mall, Lahore. www.pioneerlpg.com	<b>Polish Oil &amp; Gas Company Pakistan Branch, (POGC)</b> <b>Oil &amp; Gas</b> Private Company Jacek Oleksy (Resident Manager) pogc@comsats.net.pk / Jopogc@mail.comsats.net.pk 0092-51)2251530, 92(51)2654591-3/92(51)2654589, Mob: 0(092)300-8555611 0092-51)2654594 House # 321 Street # 17 , Sector E-7 Islamabad
<b>Power Gas (Pvt.) Limited.</b>	<b>Premier KUFPEC Pakistan B.V.</b>

<b>LPG MARKETING COMPANIES</b> Private Company Muhammad Ali Haider Chief Exclusive 0092-21-5689243-4 0092-21 -5689212 305, Progressive Plaza, Beaumont Road, Civil Lines Karachi.	<b>Oil &amp; Gas</b> Private Company Zaffar Chida (Chief Executive Officer) mail@pkp.com.pk /zchida@pkp.com.pk 0092-51)111-211-311 &92(51)22514530, 0092-51)2251104 House No.2, Street 71, F-8/3Islambad
<b>Prime Telecommunication</b> Telecommunication Private Compny info@prime-telecom.com 0092-42-6370406/ 0092-42-6370406 0092-42-6371330 Office # 11/9, Durand Road, Shimla Complex, Near Queen Mary College, Lahore, Pakistan.54000 www.prime-telecom.com/	<b>Pro Gas Pakistan Limited.</b> <b>LPG MARKETING COMPANIES</b> Private Company Abbas Bilgrami Chief Exclusive progas@progas.cc 0092-21-111-574-000 0092-21 -5823995 Pro Gas House, D-133, Block 4, Clifton Karachi -75600.
<b>Pyramid Gas (Pvt.) Limited.</b> <b>LPG MARKETING COMPANIES</b> Private Company Muhammad Farooq Azam Chief Exclusive 0092-42-5725781 0300-8478418 0092-42 -5775064 W-564, Phase-III, DHA, Lahore.	<b>Qureshi Gas Company (Pvt.) Limited</b> <b>LPG MARKETING COMPANIES</b> Private Company Muzaf far Ali Qureshi Chief Exclusive 0092-22-2637656, 2610051 0333-2722508 0092-22-2781530, 2610051 Al-Noor Heights, Shop No. 9, Jamshoro Road, Hyderabad.
<b>Ravi Gas (Pvt.) Limited.</b> <b>LPG MARKETING COMPANIES</b> Private Company Muhammad Siddique Chief Exclusive karachi@crescentservices.com.pk 0092-42-6305305, 6371323 -24 0092-42 -6362402 30/I-B, Lawrence Road, Lahore www.cresslpg.com/ravi_gase.htm	<b>RDC International (Pvt.) Limited</b> <b>Oil &amp; Gas</b> Private Company (Chief Executive Officer) rdc@lhr.paknet.com.pk 0092-42)5167820, 5167975, 5172514 0092-42)5167530 172-M Block ,Model Town Extension Model Town, Lahore
<b>Renewable &amp; Alternative Energy Association of Pakistan (REAP)</b> Education Academic Institutions Mir Ahmad Shah Executive Secretary write@reap.org.pk 0092-300-5221718 /+92-51-4100084-85 0092-51-4100083 Plot 140 Street 9, I-10/3 Industrial Area,Islamabad, Pakistan. www.reap.org.pk	<b>Rivaj</b> <b>Marble Handicrafts</b> Private Company Ms. Azra Ahmed, azra@rivajcraft.com 0092-300-8298757/ (92-21) 5823471-72 0092-21) 5661287 18, Khayaban-e-Shaheen, 18, Khayaban-e-Shaheen, Karachi www.rivajcraft.com/
<b>Rousch (Pakistan) Power Limited (RPPL)</b> Electricity Private Company Abdul Razak Dawood Chairman site@rouschpak.com/ 0092-65-2441572, 2441822-23, 0092-65-2441570, 450 MW Combined Cycle Power Plant Near Sidhnai Barrage, Abdul Hakim, District Khanewal www.rouschpak.com	<b>Sadiq Gas Company.</b> <b>LPG MARKETING COMPANIES</b> Private Company Faizan Tariq Chief exclusive 0092-55-3258100, 3258200 0092-55 -3257600 76-A, S.I.E # 1, Gujranwala
<b>Saif Energy Limited</b> <b>Oil &amp; Gas</b> Private Company Ahmed Nawaz Khan (President) Saifenergy@saifgroup.com /anawaz@saifgroup.com 0092-51)2870361-3 0092-51)2870365 2nd Floor ,2020-Kulsum Plaza, Blue Area Islamabad	<b>SAM Gas (Pvt.) Limited.</b> <b>LPG MARKETING COMPANIES</b> Private Company Mrs. Bushra A. Ahsan Chief Exclusive 0092-42-6278882, 6286528 0092-42 -6366435 Azmat House, 32-Davis Road, Lahore
<b>SANCO</b> <b>Marble /Slabs</b> Private Company Mr. Sana ullah Khan,/Chief Executive Office, info@sancomarble.com, sancos@inbox.com 0092- 21-6553838 /0332-225555	<b>Sangi Gas (Pvt.) Limited.</b> <b>LPG MARKETING COMPANIES</b> Private Company Masood Sadiq Malik Chief Exclusive 0092-51-2829586-87, 7128081 0092-51-2829587

0092-21-4960416 B-18 Block -3, Gulshan-e-Iqbal, Post Code # 75300 Karachi sanco.aurasourcing.com	Office # 03, Hill Road, F -6/2, Islamabad
Sarhad Gas (Pvt.) Limited. LPG MARKETING COMPANIES Private Company Tauseef Gilani Chief Exclusive 0092-51-2871134 0092-51-2871135 Suite No. 4, Mezzanine Floor, Sethi Plaza, Jinnah Avenue, Main Blue Area, Islamabad.	Saudi Energies (Pvt.) Limited LPG MARKETING COMPANIES Private Company Shahid Farrukh Chief Exclusive 0092-42-7241072-3 0092-42-7241074 Ghani Chambers – Patiala Ground Link Mcleod Road, Lahore
Sehwan Gas (Pvt.) Limited. LPG MARKETING COMPANIES Private Company Ishti aq Asif Chief Exclusive 0092-42-5323164-65 0092-42 -5322437 ½ Km Bhoptian Chowk Defence Road, Off-Raiwind Road, Lahore.	Shabir Marble Works Marble Private Company Mr. Aslam Shafi CEO 0092-21 2562291 Plot# A- 52 Wilayat abad, Manghopir Road Karachi.
Shaheen Gas Company. LPG MARKETING COMPANIES Private Company Mushtaq Arif Chief Exclusive 0092-300-8737233 6-A, Gulgasht Colony, Multan	Shaheen Group of Companies Solar Energy Private Company info@shaheensolar.com 0092- 427211390 - 92427359666 - 92427320798 - 923008442237 0092-42 7228459 Shaheen Solar Company & Shacho Electronics 16-Hall Road (Electronics Parts Market) www.shaheensolar.com
Shaz Services. Electricity Private Company info@shazservices.com 0092 21 4390032-33, 4302647-48, 4559031, 0092 300 8223644 , 0092 333 3376651 0092 21 4559032 A-376, K.A.E.C.H.S Block 9, Main Shaheed-e-Millat Road, Karachi. www.shazservices.com	Shell Development & Offshore Pakistan B.V Oil & Gas Private Company Brendon Connolly (Asset General Manager) brendon.connolly-gec@gec.shell.com 0092- 51)2823136, 2823573, 2271432, 227615/0971(4)3350335 0092-51)2228584 House 80, Khayaban-e-iqbal, F-6/2 Islamabad
Shell Gas LPG (Pakistan) Limited LPG MARKETING COMPANIES Private Company Fawzia Kazmi Chief Exclusive 0092-21-5301270 0092-21-5301673 Suite # 606-608, 6th Floor, The Forum, Block -9, Clifton, Karachi	Shell Pakistan Limited, Oil Marketing Companies Private Company Mr. Zaiviji Ismail Bin Abdullah, Chairman natasha.qamar@shell.com, generalpublicenquiries- pk@shell.com 0092 (21) 111-888-222 - 021-5689525/26 0092 (21) 3563-0110 - 021-5660071 Shell House, Ch. Khaliqzaman Road, Karachi. www.shell.com.pk
Sindh Gas (Pvt.) Limited. LPG MARKETING COMPANIES Private Company Yawar Abbas Mamda ni Chief Exclusive 0092-21-2421956 0092-21 -2414203 11, Karachi Chamber of Commerce & Industry Aiwan-e- Tajarat Road, Karachi.	Solar Line Adaptive Technologies (PVT) LTD. Solar Energy Private Company S. Abdul Aziz Mehboob (Director) info@adaptive-com 0092-21) 35865896, 35868044 Suite # 3, 4th Floor Dean Arcade, Block - 8, Clifton, Karachi-75600, Pakistan www.adaptive-tec.com
South Asia Geophysical Services (SAGeo) Oil & Gas Private Company Chen Zhicun (General Manager) mail@bgpsouthasia.com/chenzhicun@bgpsouthasia.c om 0092-51)2293494-95 /300-8562986, 0092-51)2108176 House No.2, St No.58, F-10/3, Islamabad	Solar System Karachi. Solar Energy Private Company Saqib Murtaza sales@solarsystemspk.com 0092-21-35830127 0092-21-35373020 G23 A/1 Park Lane Clifton Block 5, Karachi, Pakistan 75600

<p><b>SRE Solutions</b> Solar Energy Private Company Mr. Saadat Hayat Khan (CEO) Info@solarmagicbox.com 0092-21 32046383 /35388736 Shop no 3 Street 11 commercial Area DHA Phase 7 www.solarmagicbox.com</p>	<p>www.solarsystemspk.com <b>SS ENERGY</b> Energy Private Company ss.energy.pk@gmail.com, info@ssenergy.com.pk 0092-323-5252-814, 0092-323-5252-814 0092-42-3722-7572 82-Nishter (Branderth Road) Lahore-54000 (Pakistan) www.ssenergy.com.pk</p>
<p><b>Stone Marks</b> Marble Private Company Mr. Shahnawaz, Director khan_and_brothers@yahoo.com 0092- 051-2113646 /0344-3151468 Suit No.11, Millat Plaza F-10, Markaz, Islamabad.</p>	<p><b>Sun Gas (Pvt.) Limited.</b> LPG MARKETING COMPANIES Private Company Mr. Junaid Khan Chief Exclusive 0092-51-111-666-999,2654242-4 0092-51 -111-444-999, 2654245 279, St. 21, E-7, Islamabad.</p>
<p><b>Super Star Gas Company Pvt.) Limited.</b> LPG MARKETING COMPANIES Private Company Cap. (R) Basharat Ahmed TI (M) Chief Exclusive 0092-51-2291003, 2292860 0092-51 -2113039 18-A / 18-B, Super Star Plaza G -10 Markaz, Islamabad</p>	<p><b>SYNDICATE Mineral Export Company</b> Mineral Private Company Mr.Nazim Hashwani CEO harec@hashgroup.com 0092-21) 2412946-49/ (+92-21) 32424776, 32413367 0092-21) 2416725 &amp; 2411874/ (+92-21) 32416725 108-Cotton Exchange Building ,I.I chunrigar Road Karachi. www.hashgroup.com</p>
<p><b>Synergy Resources (Pvt.) Limited</b> LPG MARKETING COMPANIES Private Company Ahsan Latif Chief Exclusive 0092-42-5380236/8 0092-42 -5380237 17-C/2, Gulberg 3, M.M. Alam Road, Lahore</p>	<p><b>Target Engineering Enterprise</b> GAS Private Company iqbalyasir7@gmail.com 0092-300-4246129 Century Tower Kalma Chowk Lahore</p>
<p><b>Techno Petroleum (Pvt.) Ltd</b> Oil &amp; Gas Private Company Abid Ali (Chief Executive Officer ) techno@isb.comsats.net.pk / CEO@tech_engg.com.pk 0092-51)2873779,2275514/2275514/0, 300-8555524 0092-51)2201661 House 30,Street 19, F-6/2, Islamabad. www.tech_engg.com/</p>	<p><b>Terra Energy (Pvt.) Limited.</b> LPG MARKETING COMPANIES Private Company Farasat Ali Chatta Chief Exclusive info@terraenergy.com.pk 0092-42-6280024 0092-42 -6280023 Suite 426, 4th Executive Floor, Sadiq Plaza, 69 The Mall, Lahore www.terraenergy.com.pk</p>
<p><b>Tez Gas (Pvt.) Limited.</b> LPG MARKETING COMPANIES Private Company Farooq Iftikhar Chief Exclusive 0092-42-5847791-92, 5856809. 0092-42 -5847793 116-C, Model Town, Lahore</p>	<p><b>The Attock Oil Company Limited</b> Oil &amp; Gas Private Company Shuaib A.Malik (Chief Executive) 0092-51)2270542, 92(51)2270546, 92(51)2270544 0092-51)2270541 House # 6 Faisal Avenue F-7/1,Islamabad</p>
<p><b>The Hydrocarbon Development Institute</b> Education Academic Institutions Dr. Asim Hussain Chairman hdip@apollo.net.pk 0092-51) 925-8301, 925-8302. 0092-51) 925-8310. Plot# 18, Street# 6, H-9/1, Islamabad. www.hdip.com.pk</p>	<p><b>The Petroleum Institute of Pakistan</b> Education Academic Institutions Mr. S. Nazeer Iqbal Secretary info@pip.org.pk 0092-21)35378701-2 0092-21)35378704 1st floor, Federation House,Block V, Kehkashan, Clifton,Karachi - Postal code 75600 www.pip.org.pk</p>
<p><b>The Terminators</b> Solar Energy Private Company 0092-21-35476316 104, Yasir Chambers, Opp. PIA Planetarium 13-A, University Road, Gulishan-e-Iqbal Karachi.</p>	<p><b>Total-Parco Pakistan Limited</b> Oil Marketing Companies Private Company Mr. Marc Soissong,Chief Executive Officer 111-709-709 0092-42-5843535-6 11/1, Block-B, Model Town Lahore</p>
<p><b>TRDP TIED</b></p>	<p><b>United Energy Pakistan (UEP)</b></p>



<b>Solar Energy</b> Private Company 0092-21-35868791 0092-21-35867300 Coordination Office F-178/3, Block-5, Kehkashan, Clifton Karachi, Sindh, Pakistan	<b>Electricity</b> Private Company Tariq Khamisani (President ) queries@uep.com.pk/ 0092-21-3561-1194 0092-21-3561-634 4th Floor, Bahria Complex 1 24 M. T. Khan Road Karachi - Pakistan. www.uep.com.pk
<b>Wak Limited.</b> <b>LPG MARKETING COMPANIES</b> Private Company Ammar Ahmed Khan Chief Exclusive info@wakgroup.com 0092-42-5870230-36 0092-42 -5877442,042-5877593, 5877596 135-E I, Gulberg-III, Lahore. www.wakgroup.com	<b>Wakgroup</b> Multiple Private Company info@wakgroup.com 0092- 42 111-66-3333/92 42 5870230-6 0092- 42 5877442, 92 42 5877596 135 Block E-1, Stadium Road, Gulberg III, LahorePunjab, Pakistan www.wakgroup.com/group-of-companies/
<b>Wellbeinggreen</b> <b>Solar Energy</b> Private Company info@wellbeinggreen.com.pk 0092-0800 - 92477 172/P, Third Floor PECHS Block – 2 Tariq Road, Karachi www.wellbeinggreen.com.pk	<b>Wyne Gas (Pvt.) Limited.</b> <b>LPG MARKETING COMPANIES</b> Private Company Mrs. Ryda Nabeel Nawaz Chief Exclusive 0092-51-7101999, 2878481 0092-51 -2250835, 2878 482 State Life Building # 5, Phase-II, Ground Floor, Jinnah Avenue,Islamabad – 44000
<b>Yasin Akram Associates (Pvt.) Limited</b> <b>LPG MARKETING COMPANIES</b> Private Company Muhammad Yasin Chaudary Chief Exclusive 0092-51-2277117, 2277473 ,2277607 0092-51-2277931 M ezzanine, 5-6 Block 106 E, Asif Plaza, F. Haq Road, Blue Area, Islamabad.	<b>Zaver Petroleum Corporation Limited</b> <b>Oil &amp; Gas</b> Private Company Sadruddin Hashwani (Chairman & CEO) Zaver@zpcl.com 0092-51)2832070/92(51)2274800 0092-51)2823230 Sitara Palaza ,Block No 3, Diplomatic Enclave NO 1G-5, Islamabad. www.zpcl.com
<b>Zehri Onyx &amp; Mineral</b> <b>Marble &amp; Granite,Mosacs, Iron Ore</b> Private Company Syed M.Akhtar Ali abrafn@gmail.com 0092-021-4391748-49 /0323-2257389 0092-21-4559237 401-4th floor Shawer Trade Centre Alma Iqbal Road ,P.E.C.H.S Block-2 Karachi	

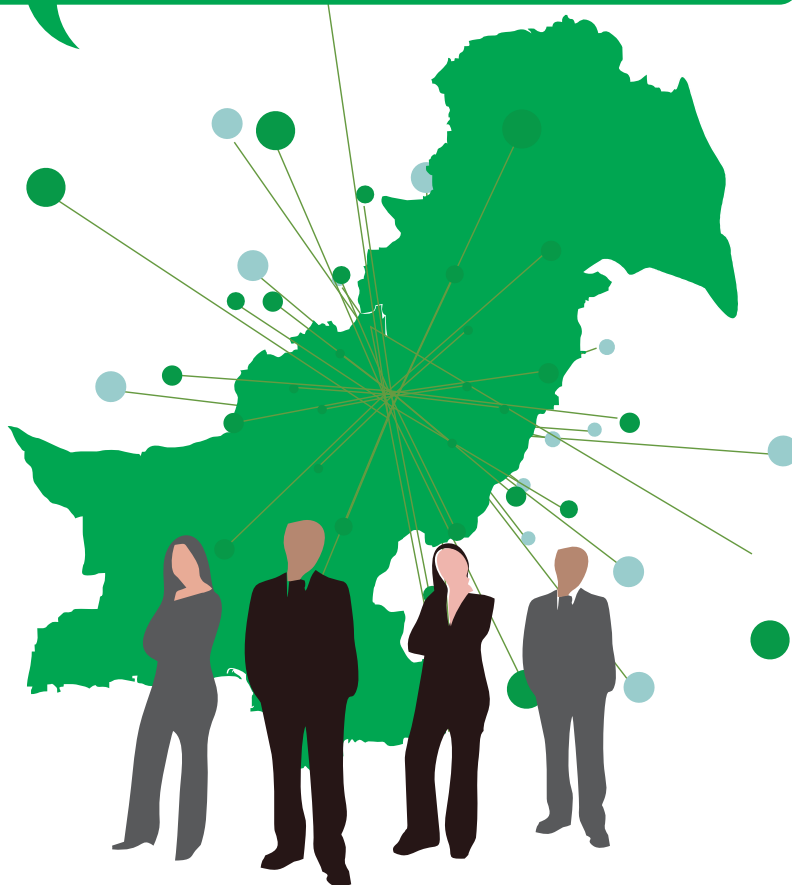
## ORGANIZATION WORKING IN ENERGY SECTOR

<b>Asian Development Bank</b> <b>ADB</b> Donors 0092-51-2600351-69, 0092-51-2087300 adbprmm@adb.org 0092-51-2600365-66, 0092-51-2087397-98 Level 8, North Wing, Serena Business Complex, Khayaban-e-Suhrawardy, Sector G-5, ISLAMABAD	<b>Association for the Development of Pakistan</b> <b>ADP</b> International NGO volunteer@developpakistan.org Association for the Development of Pakistan, PO Box 2492, San Francisco, CA 94126 USA
<b>Consumer Rights Commission of Pakistan</b> <b>CRCP</b> Local NGO 0092-51-111-739-739 0092-51-2823315 sg@crpc.org.pk main@crpc.org.pk 0092-51-2825336 House No. 13, Street No.1, Sector: G-6/3, SLAMABAD	<b>Connect (Woman and Child Organization)</b> <b>CONNECT</b> Women Organizations 0092-333-3375383 connectwithus@hotmail.com 102, Quality Heights, Teen talwar, Clifton, KARACHI

<p><b>Development Alternatives Inc</b> DAI Local NGO 0092-51-2652891-4 uzair_adil@dai.com 0092-51-2652890 House No. 4-A Street No. 42, Sector F-7/1 ISLAMABAD</p>	<p><b>Development Concerns</b> DC Local NGO 0092-333-9964742 0092-300-5791330 d.concerns@gmail.com nthaheem@gmail.com Malik Inayat Ullah House, Khayaban-e-Iqbal Town, Near Alizai Daal Mill, Multan Road, LAHORE</p>
<p><b>FIDA</b> FIDA Local NGO 0092-51-2305154-56 info@fidapk.org 0092-51-8356996 Islamabad, Pakistan</p>	<p><b>Heinrich-Böll-Foundation Pakistan</b> HBF International NGO 0092-42-36668 640 0092-42-36666 322 , 0092-42-36680 039 sa@hbasia.org britta.petersen@pk.boell.org , saima.jasam@pk.boell.org 0092-42-36664 899 Pakistan Country Office. 76-B, Nisar Road, Lahore Cantt-54800</p>
<p><b>Human Appeal International</b> HAI International NGO 0092-51-2261190-91 riyaz@humanappeal.org.pk 0092-51-2261192 House No. 116, Street No. 34, Sector G-9/1 ISLAMABAD</p>	<p><b>Kreditanstalt fur Wiederaufbau</b> KFW Donors 0092-51-2656377-9 kfw.islamabad@kfw.de 0092-51-2656380 House No. 23, Street No. 55, Sector F-7/4 ISLAMABAD</p>
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<p><b>Pakistan Rural Initiatives for Emergency Preparedness, Response and Development</b> PREPARED Local NGO 0092-91-5843644 0092-301-5602469 Info@prepared.com.pk gkhan@prepared.com.pk House No.41, Gulshan Iqbal Town, Arbab Road PESHAWAR</p>	<p><b>Renewable Energy Society for Education, Awareness, Research &amp; Community Help</b> RESEARCH International NGO 0092-51-4446651-2 0092-333-5558941 write@research.org.pk 0092-51-4866011 House No. 24 C-1, Sultan Colony, Street No. 94, Sector I-8/4, ISLAMABAD</p>
<p><b>Sangtani Women Rural Development Organization</b> SWRDO Local NGO 0092-604-688997 0092-333-8827744 sangtani.wrdo@gmail.com 0092-604-688997 Bodla Colony, Street No 3, RAJANPUR</p>	<p><b>Sharik Jound Foundation</b> SJF Local NGO 0092-333-9220836 0092-347-9522998 fazalnrs@yahoo.com farooqumer81@gmail.com SJF head office, Village &amp; P.O. fatma, MARDAN</p>
<p><b>Society for Human Interest and Neglected Environs</b> SHINE Local NGO 0092-838-711520 0092-300-3706590 shinebalochistan@yahoo.com 0092-838-711520 Near Astana Syed Mahboob Shah, Ward No.06,( Railway Phatak), NASEERABAD</p>	<p><b>Soon Valley Development Program</b> SVDP Local NGO 0092-454-610690 0092-301-8603202 svdp_soonvalley@hotmail.com gulafaqi@gmail.com 0092-454-610690 Sakesar Road Near Tahsil office Naushehra, KHUSHAB</p>

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- RENEWABLE INTERNAL FRESHWATER RESOURCES PER CAPITA (CUBIC METERS)
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## METADATA

- Monthly Price Indices for October, 2013
- Monthly Advance releases on Foreign Trade Statistics for September, 2013

Both reports are available at  
<http://pbs.gov.pk>

## INFOGRAPH

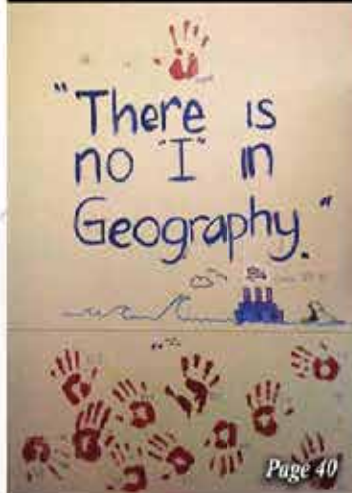
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- Energy Infograph Islamabad Capital Territory

## APPLIED RESEARCH

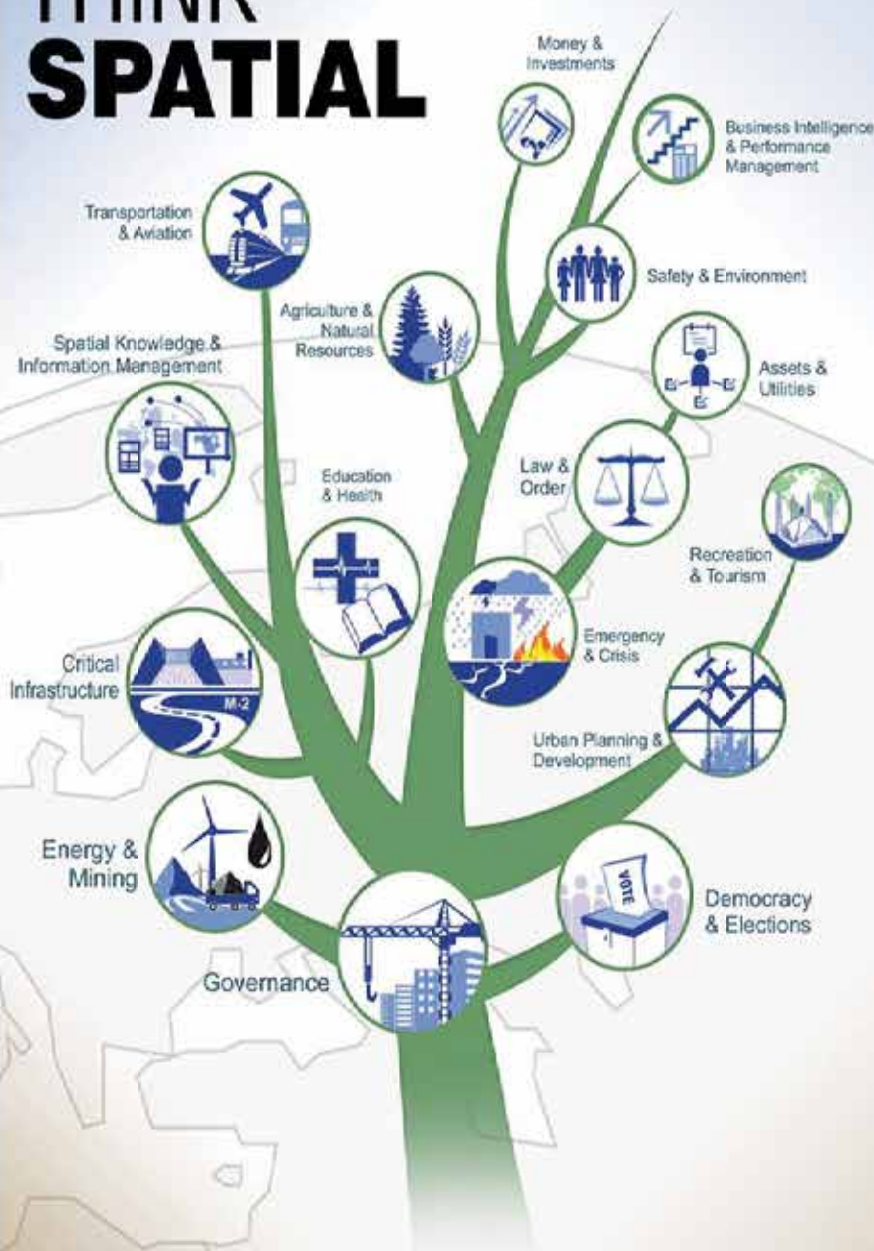
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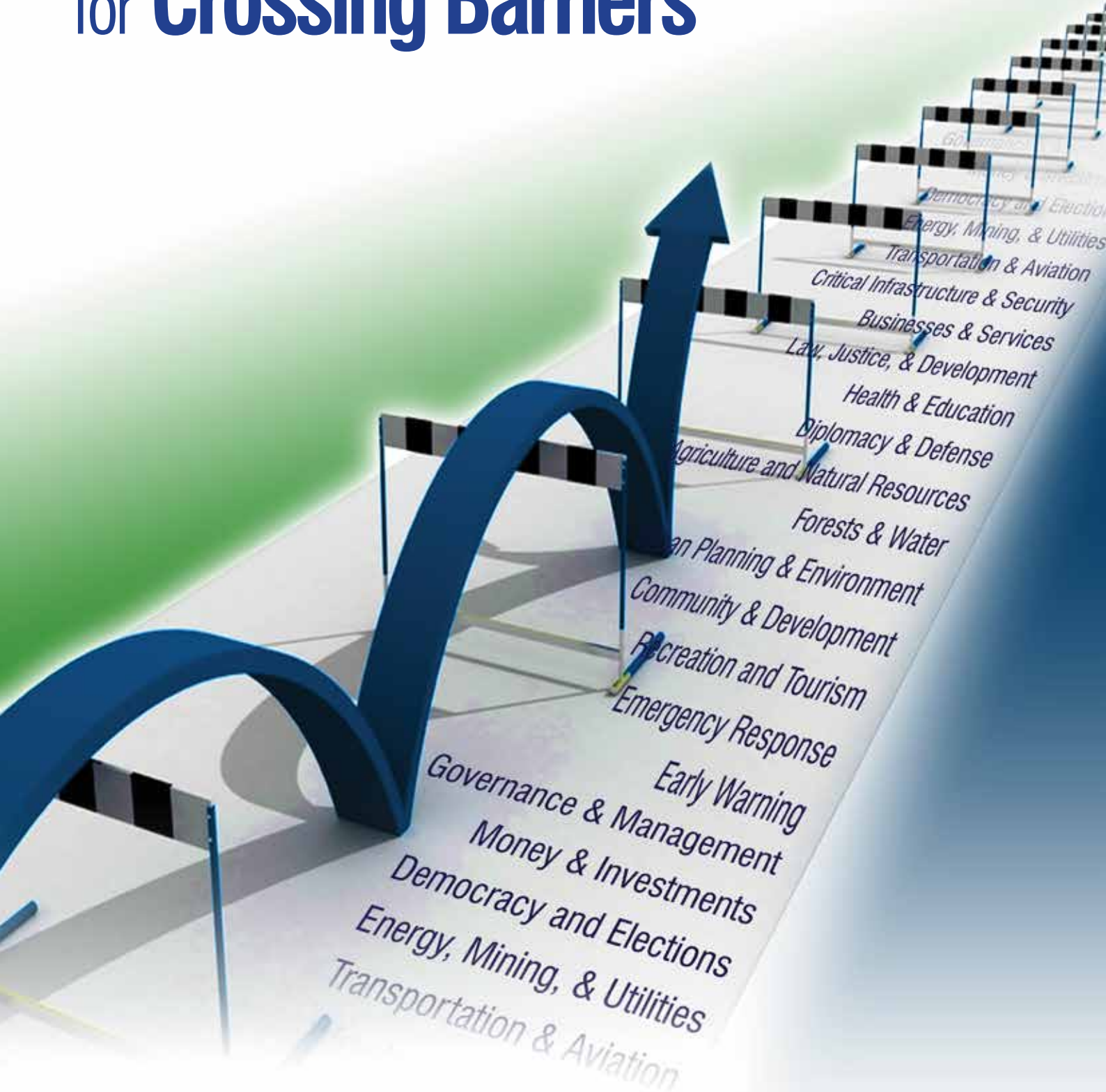
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