

ENERGY BULLETIN

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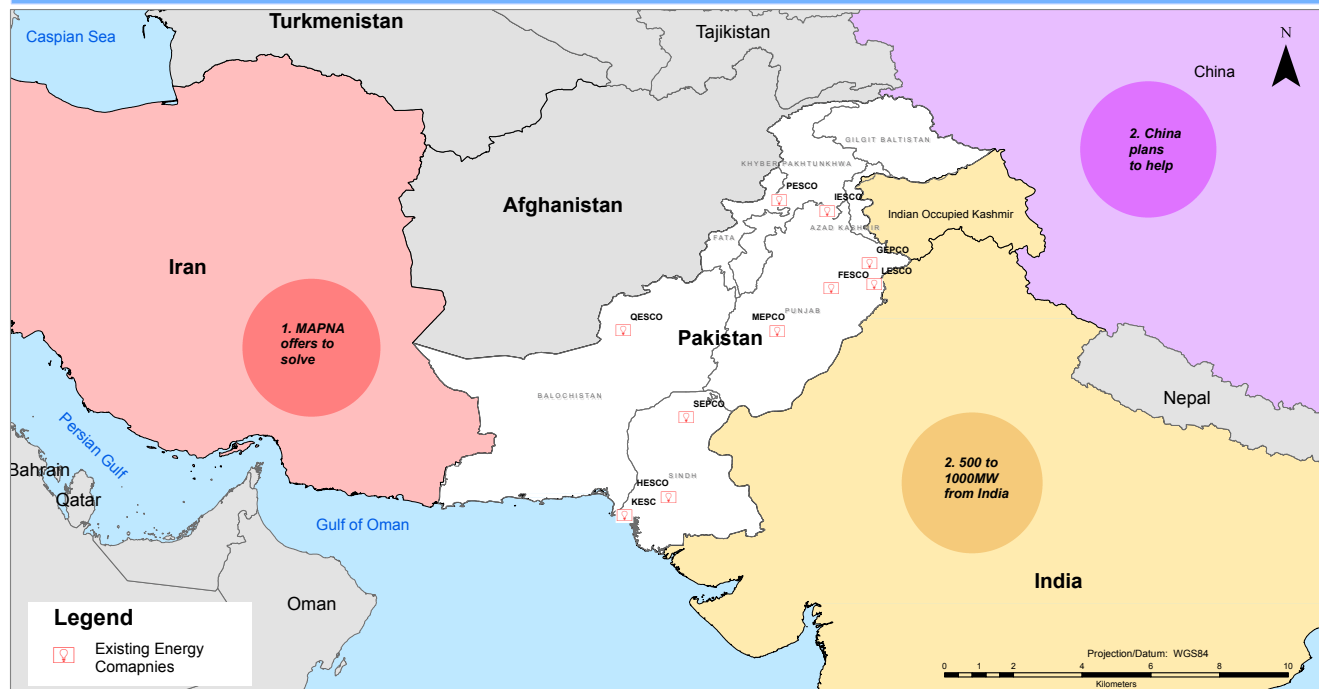
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Neighbour's Help In Energy Crisis-2013



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1. Karachi (NN1) MAPNA Iran offers to solve energy crisis in Pakistan by building new small and large electric plants on low rates. MAPNA provides 670,000MW to Iran where as Iran's total electricity demand is 70,000 MW

2. The Chinese Foreign Office Jiang Yu said, " China helps Pakistan in extension of Chashama nuclear energy complex in Punjab by building two reactors in addition to the one already operating, and another under completion.

3. The delivered cost of electricity to be imported by Pakistan from India will be around US 10 or 11 cents per unit, reveals a pre-feasibility study on importing 500 to 1,000 MW electricity.

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News Headlines

Govt to kick off work on 1,100MW nuclear power plant

The Express Tribune, June 7, 2013

Changing tracks: As power crisis worsens, businesses innovate

The Express Tribune, June 7, 2013

Details

ISLAMABAD: The government has decided to go ahead with work on a 1,100-megawatt nuclear power plant in Karachi with Chinese assistance from the next financial year in an effort to ease energy shortages in the country. According to sources, the Pakistan Atomic Energy Commission (PAEC) will build the power plant named Karachi Coastal Power and costing an estimated \$9.5 billion. At present, Pakistan has two nuclear power plants – Chashma 1 and 2 – each with a capacity of 320MW and built with Chinese assistance. Work on Chashma 3 and 4 power plants is also under way. Officials say of the total cost of Rs950 billion (\$9.5 billion) for Karachi Coastal Power, the government is likely to allocate Rs7.5 billion in the budget for the next financial year, beginning July. Apart from this, it is planning to secure Rs65 billion in foreign lending to give a push to the project. The government is also in contact with China to purchase two nuclear power plants with a combined capacity of 2,000MW, which will be utilised for setting up Karachi Nuclear Power Plant-2 (Kanupp-2) and Kanupp-3 to tackle the energy crisis. In case of Kanupp-2 and 3, the Planning Commission had said Chinese company – China National Nuclear Corporation (CNNC) – may be asked to grant intellectual property rights and suggest steps that could help Pakistan avoid violation of property rights.

In case of 1,100MW Karachi Coastal Power, Pakistan will also require intellectual property rights,” an official said. China has three state-owned corporations that can own and operate nuclear power plants including CNNC, China Guangdong Nuclear Power Holding Company (CGNPC) and China Power Investment Corporation (CPIEC). CGNPC operates four nuclear power plants of 3,758MW in China and is also associated with 16 other under-construction projects having capacity of 25,000MW. The company's main focus has been on three-loop 1,000MW plants. In an attempt to increase power generation, Pakistan is turning attention to producing nuclear energy on a relatively bigger scale. According to the Energy Security Action Plan, the share of nuclear power will be increased in electricity production by installing 8,800MW nuclear power plants by 2030. Nuclear plants will provide electricity at cheaper rates compared to power produced from thermal sources. At present, the country is experiencing a widening gap between power supply and demand, leading to extensive outages that disrupt life and business and shaves three percentage points off economic growth annually.

KARACHI: As Pakistan grapples with a crippling energy crisis, many manufacturers have opted to switch from oil and gas to other fuels, creating a whole new market for coal, agricultural by-products and even garbage, industry officials say. A few years ago, the idea that factories would use shredded tyres and solid municipal waste to run power plants would have been incomprehensible to most. However, since then, severe gas shortages, the high price of fuel oil and an economic slowdown have increased the demand for alternate sources of energy. From textile factories to chemical makers, everyone is moving towards such alternates, sources say. Rice husk, corn cobs and wheat straw are all used to fire industrial boilers, while cement plants are already using municipal waste and used car tyres to power their plants. “When the government started to curtail gas supplies to factories in the face of shortages in 2007, businessmen started to look for alternates,” explains Yasir Ilyas of FBL Industrial Services, a company which supplies industrial boilers. Our company has worked with 150 companies, helping them convert gas-dependent plants. Now they use rice husk, wood chips and coal,” he said. Farmers used to throw rice husk away, but its price has now started to surge because of high demand,” Hammad Bashir, an energy consultant, told The Express Tribune. Supply chain issues for bio-fuels continue to constrain its use on a wider scale, according to Ilyas. “The price of bio-fuels could be really alluring in places like Pindi Bhattian, Gujranwala, Okara and Sahiwal [all major agricultural districts]. But the further you are from farmland, the higher the price,” he explained.

Industrial consumers pay almost the same for gas as they can for coal sourced from local mines, which remains the best choice as alternate fuel by far. On the other hand, “Imported coal is expensive by at least 30%,” Ilyas said. It costs Rs1 million to convert a small gas boiler of up to five ton capacity to coal, he said. The consumption of local coal has jumped twofold in past three years, according to industry officials, with the average price of local coal touching around Rs13.5 per kilogramme. It is generally believed that local coal, which comes from Balochistan, is unusable. That is wrong. It has high sulphur content, but the boilers and equipment imported from China are specifically designed to use that type of coal,” he added. Athar Shah, from Gold Mines, informed The Express Tribune that 6,000 tons of coal is being shipped from a mine in the Duki area of Balochistan to parts of Punjab. “We have seen a tremendous shift in consumption patterns. Most of the coal was used by brick kilns, but now it is also being consumed by other industries,” he revealed. The race to cut costs has pushed many companies towards coal-fired plants. Almost all cement makers in the country now rely on coal; however, most of the coal they use is imported. Around 70% of the expenses of Lucky Cement, the largest cement producer in the country, are incurred as energy costs. “We are looking at bringing that down to 60% by using a mix of fuels,” Muhammad Ali Tabba, the company CEO, informed The Express Tribune. The company buys a million tons of imported coal every year to run its plants, besides deriving energy from waste matter such as tyres and solid refuse. “Competition in international markets is getting tough. We need to continuously find ways to remain competitive,” Tabba said. Lucky Cement is also a majority shareholder in ICI, the polyester stable

Project financing: ADB to pull out of CASA-1,000MW import project

The Express Tribune, June 6, 2013

fibre and chemical maker. It is investing around Rs5 billion in the company to switch its polyester and soda ash plants to coal. Asked if the company was going overboard with investments in coal-fired plants amid all the talk about importing gas from abroad, Tabba shrugged and said: "We can always move back to gas. But I don't see an improvement in gas supplies anytime soon."

ISLAMABAD: The Asian Development Bank (ADB) has decided to part ways with the 1,000 megawatt (MW) Central Asia South Asia (CASA) power import project due to security risks in Afghanistan in a big blow to the United States (US) which has been vigorously advocating for the project. The CASA-1,000MW project is a strategic project for the US like the Turkmenistan-Afghanistan-Pakistan-India (Tapi) gas pipeline project. The US had been trying to promote the CASA and Tapi projects which experts term unfeasible due to security concerns in Afghanistan. A senior official of the Ministry of Water and Power said that the estimated total cost of the project was \$966 million, of which ADB was to sponsor 40%. "The project was to be funded by the World Bank, ADB and Inter-American Development Bank. Now, ADB has decided to pull out of the project due to security risks in Afghanistan," the official said. CASA-1,000 is designed to transmit 1,300MW of surplus electricity from Tajikistan and Kyrgyz Republic through Afghanistan, which is going to consume 300MW, to Pakistan. The memorandum of understanding among the four governments was signed on November 16, 2007 in Kabul. In the final feasibility study of CASA-1,000 project conducted in February, 2011, the surplus power capacity to export by Tajikistan and Kyrgyz Republic has been reassessed. About 3,700 gigawatt hours (GWh) is expected to flow by 2016. However, the catch is that under "No Generation Expansion Scenario", the amount of exported power will be decreasing each year in view with the rise in local demand in Tajikistan and Kyrgyz Republic. Moreover, the energy flow will not be available throughout the year and will be recurring during the April to September period of every year only.

Cost of transmission had been projected at 3.37 cents per unit which will go up to 7.26 cents by 2030. Whereas, levelised cost of energy – the price at which electricity must be generated from a specific source to break even over the lifetime of the project – will be 5.38 cents per unit for 15 years and 4.94 cents for the 30-year period. Projected sale price of energy by Tajikistan is 1.5 cents per unit and 2.5 cents per unit by Kyrgyz Republic. An inter-governmental agreement (IGA) was signed in August, 2008 to govern and resolve issues critical to the implementation of the project. Each country had constituted a working group for deliberation on various issues with other working groups and make recommendations as a joint working group (JWG) for approval. All parties were required to hire legal and commercial advisers to assist the countries in negotiations on bilateral and multilateral agreements. The JWG has agreed for preparations on basis of a contractual joint venture and start negotiations on the standard terms and conditions of the proposed agreements in accordance with agreed commercial principles.

Civic responsibility: Citizens of Peshawar voluntarily remove kundas

The Express Tribune, June 6, 2013

PESHAWAR: In an encouraging display of civic responsibility and cooperation, the residents of Umar, a suburban area of Peshawar, have voluntarily removed all direct hooks, which are used to steal electricity from transmission wires, from their area and applied for new electricity meters after a meeting between Member Provincial Assembly (MPA) Ishtiaq Umar and Chief Executive officer (CEO) of Peshawar Electric Supply Company (Pesco) Tariq Saddozai. The meeting was intended to create linkages between the electricity provider and consumers to facilitate co-operation and improve operations. MPA Umar assured CEO Pesco that if the company addresses the issues of masses and provides them electricity connections without undue delay the inhabitants of the area would not only remove direct hooks but also submit their outstanding dues. On the assurance of the MPA, Saddozai visited the area on Wednesday and issued necessary instructions to address complaints from the public as soon as they are submitted. As a result of the gesture, inhabitants voluntarily started removing the hooks and deposited applications for installation of electric meters. As many as 160 applications along with Rs500,000 were deposited with Pesco for new connections while over Rs1 million were deposited by 75 defaulters.

Saddozai directed Superintending Engineer Peshawar Circle Dr Amjad to boost up the recovery campaign and increase the number of recovery and meter installation teams in the areas, so that it would be made a model for other areas. He directed the officials who would make the teams to ensure their presence in the area till the completion of the company's "One Window Operation", campaign to facilitate the customers of this area. Saddozai assured the residents that important steps have been taken for improvement of voltage in the area, adding that new distribution transformers are being installed to overcome the issue of break downs.

Power generation: KMC plans to remedy power crisis through garbage

The Express Tribune, June 6, 2013

KARACHI: Karachi Metropolitan Corporation (KMC) Administrator Syed Hashim Raza Zaidi has said that a study is under way for a comprehensive plan for generating energy from garbage and would be completed in three months so that, along with disposal of garbage through scientific methods, it could be used for valuable to remedy the power crisis. He said this during a meeting with British consulting company's consultant Richard Cook. Zaidi said that energy was being generated from garbage in developed countries and those countries have built an integrated and effective system of solid waste management in their big cities. Over 10,000 tons of garbage is generated per day in Karachi, he claimed. Consultant Richard Cook during the meeting informed about details of the Solid Waste Management System study and said that a

Green Economy Forum 2013: Transition from red to green economy remains a formidable challenge

The Express Tribune, June 6, 2013

comprehensive report about using garbage for power generation should be prepared to attract foreign investors for the project.

ISLAMABAD: Tips on environmental protection and sustainable development for the corporate sector were aplenty at the Green Economy Forum 2013, which was jointly organised by the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants (ACCA) and World Wildlife Fund (WWF) on Wednesday. Former federal minister and keynote speaker Javed Jabbar said Pakistan was currently a "red economy" because of the country's weak financial position and security conditions. He added that it would be a "formidable challenge" for the country to make the transition from a red economy to a "green economy". In the words of United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) Pakistan Country Director and chief guest Marc-Andre Franche, a green economy is one which is "low-carbon, resource-efficient and socially inclusive". During his address, Jabbar suggested seven steps that Pakistan's corporate sector could take to help the country move towards a green economy: Corporations should bring about a change of mindset in the industry in which they view themselves primarily as social organisations with a commercial aspect rather than corporate organisations with a social responsibility. Corporations should work closely with organisations such as the International Union for Conservation of Nature, which has linkages with both governments and NGOs. The corporate sector should engage in dialogue with provincial governments and district governments to expand their outreach to stakeholders at the local levels. The sector should not introduce new technology at the expense of the labour force. Corporations should significantly increase disclosure especially through open environmental reporting. The small and medium enterprise sector should be made a part of the green economy ethos. Each corporation should have an internal "green budget" and also push the government to announce a green budget day before the annual federal budget. The government's green budget could include the financial assessment of Pakistan's natural assets.

Jabbar's speech was followed by a panel discussion on "Corporate Pakistan Leadership in the Green Economy", which was moderated by journalist Sidra Iqbal. The panelists, who included industry representatives and a government official, said sustainable development was a must for corporations. Without paying heed to environmental concerns, the corporate sector would risk exposing its own workforce to health hazards, said the speakers. The panelists emphasised on building partnerships between the corporate sector, governments and citizens to promote awareness about environment conservation. ACCA Pakistan Head Arif Masud Mirza said corporations would be making themselves vulnerable to a grave risk if they believed the skeptics of global warming and climate change. If advocates who suggest that global warming exists are correct, then for industries that ignored the environmental impact of their actions, the cost is phenomenal," Mirza said. "The cost is that we won't have a future planet, we won't have customers." Franche said he was encouraged to see the response to calls for sustainable development from Pakistani's dynamic private sector. He added that climate change and environmental challenges were the biggest threats facing the country, which must focus on adaptation strategies. The ACCA-WWF Pakistan Environmental Reporting Awards 2012 were also presented at the event. ICI Pakistan Limited came first in the sustainability reporting category while Atlas Honda Limited took the honours in the environmental reporting category. Eighty-nine companies had sent in their reports for the annual awards.

Power woes: Caretaker minister tipped to become energy consultant

The Express Tribune, June 6, 2013

ISLAMABAD: Former caretaker water and power minister Dr Musaddik Malik is being tipped to be appointed an energy consultant for a short tenure by the new government for his advice and suggestions to tackle the energy crisis that has disrupted life and business frequently across the country. The PML-N government is mulling over a proposal to appoint Malik as an energy consultant for three months to seek his input on the power sector," an official told The Express Tribune. Former caretaker water and power minister Dr Musaddik Malik being tipped as energy consultant in new government has proposed the Pakistan Muslim League (PML-N) to add at least 7000 megawatt (MW) in the national grid during five year term to overcome power crisis. When approached, Malik denied receiving any formal invitation from the government. However, he said, "I have briefed a government's team about my experiences as the caretaker power minister." He told them that the government would have to enhance power production by at least 6,000 to 7,000 MW in the next five years to bridge the widening demand-supply gap. Stressing that there are several issues in the power sector that require immediate attention, he said the government would need to revisit the economic model and settle tariff matters. According to sources, Malik told the government team that the present business model for the power sector did not allow real investors to come forward and only dubious investors were making investments. He had also informed that huge payments were being made to private power producers in the name of capacity payments in a highly questionable manner which was full of corruption. He had also informed that the high transmission and distribution losses had choked the whole energy chain which need to be addressed.

New govt to take decision on gas infrastructure cess

ISLAMABAD: The new government of Pakistan Muslim League-Nawaz (PML-N) is set to review and take a decision on imposing the gas infrastructure development cess (GIDC) on consumers for generating funds for gas import projects including the Iran-Pakistan (IP) pipeline. According to sources, the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Resources will put the matter before the incoming cabinet for deciding the fate of

The Express Tribune, June 6, 2013

GIDC, which has been suspended by the court. If the government does not like to go ahead with the IP gas pipeline project, the plan for raising funds through GIDC will be shelved, they say. The Islamabad High Court (IHC) had suspended the GIDC after finding procedural lapses in getting approval for the cess. In its detailed judgment, the court said the past government of Pakistan Peoples Party (PPP) had not followed a proper procedure and bypassed the cabinet before getting approval for the cess from the parliament. With the help of GIDC, the PPP-led coalition government had expected to bag around \$1 billion from gas consumers to finance the IP pipeline. The plan came after foreign lenders stayed away from the project in the face of fierce US opposition to entering into business contracts with Iran. The petroleum ministry is not making any projections for GIDC collection in the next fiscal year beginning July because of the court's restrictions. Now, officials say, the GIDC issue will be settled in the upcoming budget for fiscal year 2013-14. For the current fiscal year, the government had expected to collect Rs30 billion in cess, which was imposed in 2011-12 with a recovery projection of Rs8 billion. "So far, Rs40 billion has been collected under this head," an official told The Express Tribune.

However, the finance ministry has not been able to deposit the cess in a special account, called Assignment Account, opened in a domestic bank specifically for financing the IP pipeline because of shortage of funds. The ministry's accounts are going dry following heavy spending by the previous government on development projects and release of hefty amounts as power subsidy. Former prime minister Raja Pervez Ashraf spent more than his discretionary funds in a bid to please voters just few months ahead of elections. On the other hand, the government froze power tariff in the current fiscal year in an attempt to avoid annoying people and paid over Rs300 billion in subsidy against the full-year target of Rs185 billion. According to sources, initially the finance ministry was asked to deposit \$300 million of cess in the Assignment Account to cater to the needs until June this year. However, the ministry did not transfer the amount, instead it said it would release the money at the time of payment to project contractors. Later, further cash calls will be made and estimates suggest that \$1 billion will be required before the end of December 2014. Officials say that besides the \$400 million collected as cess, Iran will provide \$500 million. China is also expected to lend \$500 million for the pipeline. If the government secures funds from all these sources, it will have adequate amount to finance the \$1.35-billion IP pipeline," the official said, adding the fate of the pipeline would depend on the new government's policy.

Exploration and production: Need for hydrocarbons leads gas explorer to Karachi

The Express Tribune, June 5, 2013

KARACHI: After a very long time, a petroleum exploration firm will look for natural gas reserves in Karachi, the port city of 20 million people, suggesting how difficult it has become to find much-needed fuel in other prospective parts of the country. Pakistan Petroleum Limited (PPL) acquired a new block in Malir Town, located in the eastern part of the city, in the latest round of auction of exploration leases held in March. It was 30 years ago when another such venture in what is known as the Karachi Block, located in the same vicinity, ended with initial studies showing disappointing results. Of course we are entering uncharted territories. It's not every day you go to drill so close to urban population," said Asim Murtaza Khan, CEO of PPL, while talking to The Express Tribune. "But this field is still going to be away from settlements. It's located slightly to the north when you go up the Super Highway. Petroleum exploration companies face the daunting task of finding new reserves as most of the prospective areas of the country have already been explored. What remains to be searched is the treacherous, militancy-hit and expensive area of Balochistan. This is pushing the companies to go for unconventional petroleum reserves, which require double the expenditure, sophisticated technology and has more chances of failure. Malir Block will possibly have tight gas, which is trapped inside less porous rocks contrary to conventional tank-like reservoirs, said Khan who has been with PPL for 30 years.

Any seepage

Even before the first oil well was struck by Edwin Drake in Titusville, Pennsylvania, in 1859, oil prospectors had relied on seepages to find hydrocarbons. The story was the same in Saudi Arabia, Iran and elsewhere. What about Pakistan? For the past two years, PPL has been doing the 'micro-seep' survey. Seepages have been found in the border region of Balochistan and Khyber-Pakhtunkhwa," said Khan, adding there was little reason to be excited about it. Technically, seepages are bad news because it means the underground reservoir is leaking. And we are talking about hundreds of millions of years," he said. "But that also means that there is a reservoir somewhere in the vicinity. We just need to find it." When it comes to domestic resources, Pakistan has primarily remained a gas producing country. Oil output comes to just 66,000 barrels per day. Organic deposits, which are a source for hydrocarbons, are different for oil and gas, said Khan. "What we have here in Pakistan is not similar to what you'll see in Iran and the US."

Pumping slowly?

Pakistan's total recoverable gas reserves stand at around 14.772 trillion cubic feet whereas daily production averages at around 4,000 million cubic feet, often drawing criticism that petroleum exploration companies make billions but do not spend substantially for drilling more wells. Every field has its optimal production level. We can't exceed that. Don't you think we would want to take out more gas from Sui

Energy sector continues to bleed due to unpaid dues'

The Express Tribune, June 5, 2013

Electricity generation: IPPs carry the base-load for power production

The Express Tribune, June 5, 2013

field? But it will start giving out water if we try harder," he said. Most of the fields also have water reservoirs, Khan explained. "Then there is the problem of falling pressure. Generally, a well has a radius of 1 kilometre. If we spud another well within that area then pressure drops at the first well." The best way to increase production is to find new reserves, he said.

Difficult times ahead

Exploration and production in Balochistan, where PPL wants to focus, is turning out to be a daunting task. Roads have to be built to reach the site because of rough terrains and moving workers and equipment all add up to the cost. Then when you look at the economics, the well doesn't seem feasible," said Khan. "We are no longer finding reservoirs like Sui and Qadirpur, which were basically large smooth tanks. Now we find gas trapped in narrow layers and fractures, which are difficult to reach." While the company has been employing new techniques like fracturing and horizontal drilling, it has begun to face trouble. "There can be issues like technical failures and we can't do anything about that."

ISLAMABAD: The energy sector continues to "bleed" due to the nonpayment of its dues, with the private sector liable to pay Rs197.4 billion to power distribution companies (DISCOS) on account of electricity supply. During informal discussions on issues faced by the Islamabad Electric Supply Company (Iesco), Iesco Chairman Mohsin Khalid and CEO Muhammad Yousuf Awan said that Iesco was to receive Rs19.543 billion from consumers, including the government of Azad Jammu and Kashmir (AJK). He said the government of AJK had refused to pay according to the tariff notified by the National Electric Power Regulatory Authority (Nepra) to Iesco. He said that Iesco is yet to receive Rs14.5 billion from the AJK government. Nepra had determined a tariff rate of Rs7.85 per unit for the power supplied to AJK, but the AJK government was not ready to pay at the price set by the regulator. At the time of building of the Mangla Dam, the government had agreed to a tariff rate of Rs2.59 per unit for AJK consumers, which was later revised by Nepra to Rs7.85 per unit," Awan said, adding that the AJK government was currently paying Rs2.59 per unit. According to the breakup, AJK government owed Rs14.59 billion to Iesco, Rs1.767 billion to the Capital Development Authority, and Rs1.294 billion to other government departments. The private sector was to pay another Rs1.933 billion. Khalid said that running defaulters were to pay another Rs870 million.

He said that Nepra had allowed the recovery of Rs14.613 billion on tariff differential claims from consumers in its decision on the issue, which was pending since last year. Nepra had delayed the tariff decision for a year and government has yet to notify it. He said that an amount of Rs9.422 billion had been stuck due to a court's decision and Iesco management had filed an intra-court appeal. He said that the total power generation was 81.4 billion kilowatt-hour (kWh) in 2011-12, out of which 65.64 billion kWh were sold by DISCOS. He said that 15.84 billion kWh were lost, causing a monetary loss of Rs132 billion. Awan said that transmission and distribution losses stood at 10.8% in 2008-09 and had declined to 9.5% since. He maintained that transmission losses of Iesco had also declined from 3.35% to 1.76%. Khalid claimed that Iesco was performing well otherwise, and was at the top in recovering dues among other DISCOS.

KARACHI: In the litany of bad numbers about power generation in Pakistan, there is one statistic that sticks out more than the rest: state-owned power companies account for 51% of installed capacity but only around 46% of actual production. That difference may sound minor, but in that difference lies the reason for much of why despite having nearly enough generation capacity to meet peak demand, the nation has massive power cuts. For it is becoming increasingly evident that the thermal power plants operated by the government are so badly managed and inefficient, that it has actually saved the government more money to simply shut them down rather than try to run them and face astronomical costs of power generation. The load for power generation, then, falls mostly on private-sector independent power producers (IPPs). The IPPs may be expensive, but that is not because they are privately owned. Power produced by IPPs is expensive because of the fuel choices that the government had previously incentivised, namely furnace oil. Cheaper fuel choices result in cheaper tariffs. For instance, Hub Power Company's oil-fired power plant costs just north of Rs17.81 per kilowatt-hour, but the same company's run-of-the-river hydroelectric power plant is generating electricity at just Rs8 per unit. And the private sector operates at much higher overall efficiency rates than the state-run generating companies (known in energy industry parlance as Gencos). IPPs operate at thermal efficiency levels that are an average of 50% higher than those of the state-owned Gencos. And despite the reliance on thermal IPPs, the overall cost of power generation is not actually too high. The weighted average cost of power generation in the country was around Rs7.97 per unit in 2012, which was only about 7.7% higher than the weighted average billed rate of Rs7.4 per unit for that year. Of course, power generation is not the only cost one incurs when supplying electricity to consumers. There are also the transmission and distribution costs. But power generation is indeed the single biggest cost, and the relatively minor differential between the overall generation cost and billed price suggests that energy subsidies need not be as high as they currently are.

What keeps power costs down for now is the fact that about 29% of all power generated in the country

Transmission & distribution: Power theft is the mother of all evil

The Express Tribune, June 5, 2013

comes from massive hydroelectric power plants at some of the largest dams in the world that were built decades ago. The loans for the construction of these dams have long been paid off, leaving the nation with a relatively cheap source of electricity. Worryingly, the government's plans to invest in more of these are stalled. The Diamer-Bhasha Dam, the only project comparable in scale to Tarbela, but construction has yet to start and already Khyber-Pakhtunkhwa and Gilgit-Baltistan have begun fighting over which province will get how much in royalties. Meanwhile, gas-fired power plants, which also produce electricity at a rate lower than average, face the cold law of economics that states that an underpriced commodity is likely to be wasted and become scarce very quickly. Such is the case with Pakistan's natural gas reserves, which are likely to cause gas production to plummet 49% to just under 2,300 million cubic feet per day (mmcf) by 2021, according to the ministry of petroleum's projections. That constriction on supply has limited the growth in gas-fired power plants. Coal is a possible alternative, but imported coal produces electricity at rates higher than the current average, and the coalfields of Thar have been languishing in the lethargic hands of the Sindh government for decades, making it futile to hope that it will come online any time soon.

KARACHI: When all is said and done, the heart of the energy crisis lies not in the fuel mix or power generation, but in transmission and distribution, which is where the system starts to positively haemorrhage money. And the reason for the bleeding can be stated in one word: theft. In our analysis of data provided by the National Electric Power Regulatory Authority, we have found that the weighted average cost of electricity jumps from Rs7.97 per kilowatt-hour at the generation stage to Rs11.95 per unit at the distribution stage, a differential of almost exactly 50%. Some of that rise is due to the cost of running massive and complicated transmission and distribution grid. But more than half of that cost is due to the "allowed cost" of power theft. The actual cost of theft somewhat exceeds that number. And yes, the government is actually resigned to the fact that there are a very large number of people in Pakistan who steal electricity, but rather than going after them, or at the very least creating the incentives for good behaviour, it simply charges the people who do pay their bills a little extra. In Pakistan, the rule seems to be that those who follow the rules must suffer for the sins of those who do not. It is not as though there is no model for how to combat electricity theft in Pakistan. The Karachi Electric Supply Company is an ongoing example of how to incentivise paying bills. At the start of the decade, transmission and distribution losses at KESC used to run close to 40%. That number has now been cut down to just over 28%, largely by separating areas with high electricity theft from those with low power theft and then targeting the high-theft areas with the worst loadshedding, while sparing the low-theft areas of any power cuts altogether. This method has resulted in close 50% of the area of Karachi being supplied uninterrupted power.

One of the biggest problems with the government's energy policy is that the nine state-owned power distribution companies (known in the industry as Discos) are prohibited from practising this kind of discrimination, reinforcing the notion that good behaviour is pointless in much of Pakistan. This is somewhat ironic, considering the fact that the government originally created these Discos to help make the system more efficient and particularly help enable price discrimination. The problem, however, is far from uniform. Islamabad and northern Punjab, served by the Islamabad Electric Supply Company (Iesco), had transmission and distribution (T&D) losses of just over 9.5% in 2012, and most of that problem is not due to theft but simply the physics of transmitting electricity across long distances. By comparison, the northern part of Sindh, served by the Sukkur Electric Power Company (Sepco) had T&D losses of close to 40% during that year. And there are still more parts of the country where the theft rates are slightly lower, but only because people still keep receiving electricity even if they do not pay their bills. A prime example of this phenomenon are the tribal areas, where the T&D losses were around 29% in 2012, which on the surface appears to be lower even than the rest of Khyber-Pakhtunkhwa's figure of 36%, until one realises that only about 6% of people in Fata paid their bills that year. If, as the incoming Nawaz administration proposes, these Discos are privatised, or at least run more similar to KESC, the problem is likely to be isolated to only the worst areas, incentivising people to either move away from those areas, or else report their neighbours involved in stealing. Meanwhile, much of northern and central Punjab, particularly its urban areas, can achieve what the citizens of some parts of Karachi feel blessed for: uninterrupted electricity.

International Energy News

Sanctions Push Iran's Oil Exports to Record Low

Energy Tribune, June 5, 2013

LONDON/NEW DELHI - Western sanctions drove Iran's crude exports to the lowest in decades in May, according to industry sources and tanker-tracking data, even before Washington toughens measures aimed at squeezing oil sales further. Crude shipments dropped to 700,000 barrels per day (bpd) last month, the data from sources showed, about a third of Iran's oil exports before the current round of sanctions. US and European sanctions aimed at pressuring Tehran over its suspected pursuit of nuclear weapons have already more than halved Iran's shipments - costing Iran billions of dollars in revenue since the start of 2012. And Washington is now seeking to cut shipments to less than 500,000 bpd through tighter sanctions. Purchases by major Asian customers last month were about 12 percent down on April,

China continues to adhere to the development of nuclear power

Energy Tribune, June 4, 2013

Saudi Arabia May Cut July Crude Prices for Asia

Energy Tribune, June 3, 2013

industry sources said. Sales in April had already taken a hit after Japan, the world's third-biggest oil consumer, almost stopped Iranian imports entirely. Oil sanctions are one of the main tools Washington is using to choke off funding to Tehran's nuclear program. Countries in the West suspect its purpose is to seek the capability to make nuclear weapons. Iran says the program is for generating power and medical devices. With oil trading just above \$100 a barrel, the decline in May exports versus April would mean a loss of more than \$300 million for Iran, squeezing revenue for a nation that has already seen its currency plunge. The drop in purchases in May, if confirmed by official import data, would increase the prospect of Washington granting Tehran's top buyers more leeway to avoid US penalties even if they maintain Iranian oil purchases. The United States is expected to renew waivers on Iran oil sanctions for India, China and several other countries as soon as Wednesday. Before the latest sanctions, Tehran sold about 2.2 million bpd of crude mainly to Asia, Europe and Africa. The steepest cuts in April had been made by Japan, amid uncertainty about whether sovereign insurance for tankers carrying Iranian oil would be extended beyond March. At just 7,549 bpd, imports from Iran were down 96 percent from the same month a year ago and the lowest since Japan imported no Iranian crude in July 2012.

EXPORT SLIDE

Tokyo began offering insurance guarantees in June last year after top reinsurers, mostly based in Europe, halted their cover for ships carrying Iranian crude due to sanctions. A Japanese transport ministry official in charge of the scheme said new contracts covering three tankers were signed on April 1, compared with 13 that were covered up to March 31. The number has subsequently risen to 8. That indicates May imports were lower than a year earlier, because fewer ships were eligible to load Iranian oil. Loadings in May likely fell versus April, industry sources familiar with Iranian crude shipments said. One source pegged the volume at 120,000-130,000 bpd, about 60,000-100,000 bpd lower than April. Imports in May by South Korea, another of Iran's top customers, likely fell from April's 139,400 bpd - already down nearly 45 percent from a year ago. Of the two Korean refiners - SK Energy and Hyundai Oilbank - which import Iranian crude, Hyundai receives cargoes once every two months and is unlikely to have imported anything in May. China, Iran's biggest buyer, purchased about 371,500 bpd in April, down 4.3 percent from a year earlier. Shipments were likely to hold steady in May and June, a regular buyer said. India's purchases could average about 190,000 bpd spread over April and May, based on industry and a preliminary tanker arrival data. That's about a quarter less than the 250,600 bpd imported on average in the first three months of the year. Turkey is expected to import the same amount in May and June, roughly 100,000 bpd in three cargoes, as has been the case in the past 9 months.

The Chinese representative to the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) stressed Monday in Vienna that nuclear power would continue to occupy an important position in future energy development in China. At the Board of Governors Meeting of the IAEA, Wang Min, the Secretary General of China Atomic Energy Authority, said development of nuclear power in use is aimed at meeting the demands of sustainable energy supply and environmental protection. He said that the world is gradually coming out of the shadows of Fukushima nuclear accident in 2011, and is restoring its growing trend thanks to the joint efforts of the international community. Noting the pragmatic cooperation between China and the IAEA, Wang said he hoped the IAEA would continue to promote the peaceful uses of nuclear energy and prevent the proliferation of nuclear weapons.

Singapore/Beijing: Top oil exporter Saudi Arabia is expected to reduce the official selling prices (OSP) for most of the grades it sells to Asia in July due to weaker Dubai prices, a Reuters survey showed on Monday. Saudi Arabia may drop the OSPs for Arab Extra Light and Arab Light by 15 and 45 cents per barrel respectively, while Arab Medium and Arab Heavy could see cuts of 60 and 50 cents, according to the median of estimates from eight refiners, traders and an analyst. Ample supply of sour crude has depressed the front-month Dubai price, narrowing the prompt inter-month spread in backwardation. In a backwardated market, prompt prices are higher than future months. Improved gasoil cracks could limit the downside for light grades, Arab Extra Light and Arab Light, while heavier grades such as Arab Medium and Arab Heavy could fall more on weaker fuel oil cracks. The heavies went up too much in the previous few months and demand for Banoco Arab Medium is almost zero," said a trader with a North Asian firm, adding that the grade's OSP was too high. Banoco Arab Medium was traded at a wide discount of more than 40 cents a barrel to its OSP in July. Fuel oil cracks' discount to Dubai — or the loss incurred by refiners for every barrel of the residue fuel they produce — widened from minus \$4.84 (Dh17.7) at the start of May to hit the lowest in a month on May 21. Gasoil cracks rebounded from the lowest in more than two years to above \$16 a barrel. Saudi Aramco, the world's biggest crude exporter, sets its crude prices based on recommendations from customers, and after calculating the change in value of its oil over the previous month, considering yields and product prices

Energy & Power Regulatory Frameworks News

National Electric Power Regulatory Authority (NEPRA)

Nepra approves upfront tariff for coal-based power plants

The Nation, June 07, 2013

Official sources told TheNation on Thursday that the regulatory authority (NEPRA), while approving upfront tariff of coal based power plants, has set up to 9.60 cents/unit for imported coal and up to 9.64/unit for local coal to be used in power plants for electricity generation. They said the regulator has approved upfront tariff for 200MW, 600MW and 1,000MW power generation capacity of coal based power projects while tariff for small coal based power plants with power generation capacity ranging between 50MW up to 150MW will be announced later. A senior official at water and power ministry told this scribe that with approval of upfront tariff of coal-based power plants, it is hoped that soon cheap electricity power generation would start in the country to mitigate power outages that have ballooned out of control. And, with approved pretty upfront tariff, it is also wished that investors would heavily invest in the power sector. Similarly, with promoting coal based power generation in the country through attractive up front tariff, basket rate of electricity and import bill of furnace oil would be reduced to a great level. Meanwhile, the National Electric Power Regulatory (NEPRA), after conducting public hearing to determine generation tariff of Chashma Nuclear Power Plant Unit-1 on Thursday reserved its judgment. Since the Supreme Court had suspended transfer, posting, appointment and termination made by interim government, so recently appointed Justice (Retd) Ahmad Khan Lashari as chairman Nepra has left the office and resigned from the top slot. Due to the absence of a full time Chairman of the regulatory authority, the Nepra's hearing over a petition filed by Chashma Nuclear Power Plant Unit-1 (CHASHNUP-1) for determination of generation tariff was held under Nepra's vice chairman, Khawaja Mohammad Naeem here in the regulator's main office on Thursday.

Sources in water & power ministry also told that during the course of Nepra's public hearing, officials gave briefing to the regulatory authority over the determination of generation tariff for Chashma Nuclear Power Plant Unit-1. However, the regulator has reserved its judgment, sources added. A cop of petition filed by CHASHNUP-1 (an establishment of Pakistan Atomic Energy Commission (PAEC) started its production from June 13, 2000) to the Nepra said that the petitioner had proposed a reference tariff, which was intended to remain effective till 2040. The proposed tariff was based on a net capacity of 300mw, annual plant factor of seven per cent and annual generation of 1839.60Gwh. The CHASHNUP-1 in its petition for the determination of generation tariff also sought from the regulator to set Energy Purchase Price (EPP) at Rs 1.26/kwh with annual revenue requirement of Rs2,320.11million where the proposed fuel cost to stand at Rs1.25/kwh with annual revenue requirement worth Rs2310.91million while IRSA (Indus River System Authority) levy to be set at Rs0.0050/kwh where annual revenue requirement to stand at Rs9.20 million. In this way, total annual Energy Purchase Price (EPP) to stand at Rs1.2612/kwh where annual revenue requirement would stand at Rs2,320.11 million. Similarly, for Capacity Purchase Price (CPP, the CHASHNUP-1 suggested to the regulator to set Rs0.5590/kwh as establishment charges where annual revenue requirement should be Rs1028.34 million and on account of regulatory fees Rs0.0137/kwh should be set with annual revenue requirement of Rs25.23million. For refueling outages head, the CHASHNUP-1 suggested the regulator to set Rs0.4429/kwh with annual revenue requirement of 814.68 million. And, under the head Spares, the CHASHNUP-1 proposed to set Rs0.5404/kwh with annual revenue requirement of Rs994.17 million. While for Engineering Support Services, the CHASHNUP-1 suggested Rs0.7513/kwh with annual revenue requirement of Rs187.21m and Provision for Decommissioning Funds, the CHASHNUP-1 pleaded the regulator to set Rs0.1018/kwh with annual revenue requirement of Rs4,431.69 million. Similarly, the CHASHNUP-1 requested the authority (NEPRA) to set Rs5.8033kwh with annual revenue requirement of Rs10,676.13 million under the head Non-Escalable Component that includes Plant Depreciation, Provision for Waste Disposal Fund, Depreciation of other assets, Refurbishment & Emergency Preparedness, Financial Charges, Interest during construction (IDC), Return on Equity and ROEDC.

Hearing of KESC with NEPRA

Daily Times, June 05, 2013

KARACHI: Karachi Electric Supply Company (KESC) once again ignored National Electric Power Regulatory Authority (NEPRA) instructions to assign former deputy general manager (Finance) Muhammad Shoaib Siddiqui for hearing bogus billing case. The hearing supervised by NEPRA Director Consumer Affairs Division Naveed Elahi Sheikh and Advisor Legal Division Irfan Gul, was held here at a local hotel on Tuesday. On the occasion, complainants and KESC management both were present. NEPRA had instructed KESC to provide Siddiqui's address and contact number. But the KESC did not follow instructions and did not bring Siddiqui to the hearing. The said official himself ignored the NEPRA notice under section 44, issued earlier. KESC terms the issue propaganda, while complainants' claim all is on record. Talking to Daily Times, petitioner Muhammad Afzal Aziz said that NEPRA is supporting KESC, therefore, they will now go to Supreme Court. Another aggrieved consumer, Banaras Khan said they would demand Chief Justice of Pakistan to take suo moto notice against NEPRA. NEPRA Official Naveed Elahi said they have not taken any decision yet due to Siddiqui's absence. Sources said KESC keeping Siddiqui away from the hearing as he only followed directions of upper management. "Siddiqui has resigned from the company after the news was published in media. However, now he is working in Byco Petroleum, which is also owned by Abraaj Capital just like KESC," he claimed.

NEPRA testifies KESC's

KARACHI: National Power Regulatory Authority (NEPRA) allowed the Karachi Electric Supply Company (KESC)

illegal collection

Pakistan Today, May 31, 2013

for annual collection of Rs 211 million from consumers on account of banking fee in its public hearing which was scheduled to be held on June 3. Besides, the authority would also review request of the power utility for increasing in power tariff on account of fuel adjustment. KESC had been accused of making a buck by collecting Rs 211 million per years from its 2.2 million consumers illegally, as the utility was charging Rs 8 from every consumer on account of bank charges every month. Per reports, KESC was charging bank charges from consumers which amounted to Rs 211 million per year. In last NEPRA public hearing, the issue was raised by a consumer claiming that the power utility was charging bank charges from consumers illegally. The complainant displayed a copy of State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) in which the central bank had restricted all the banks from collecting bank charges from consumers of public utilities. Meanwhile, the electric regulatory authority had accepted the complaint and decided to discuss the legal status of bank charges in the next public hearing. The collection of bank charges from consumers would be among the top agenda of NEPRA public hearing on June 3. However, the power utility claimed that bank collection charges were in accordance with the NEPRA rules and regulations and approved terms and conditions of tariff notified by the federal government. On the other hand, NEPRA was made aware about KESC right of collecting bank charges from consumers. KESC is collecting bank charges from consumers illegally," KESC Shareholders Association General Secretary Chaudhry Mazhar Ali told Pakistan Today. "KESC is charging its 2.2 million consumers in the metropolis with bank charges and earning million of rupees," he added.

"The Supreme Court (SC) in its suomoto notice ordered banks not to collect bank fee from consumers in monthly bills," he said, while adding that the apex court also directed banks to collect its fee from the utilities. "The apex court has observed that companies engaged banks for collection of bills on their behalf so there was no need for consumers to pay bank charges," he said, adding that "The power utility and banks are making a mockery of the apex court's orders." KESC Spokesman Ahmed Faraz said that power utility was collecting bank charges in accordance with NEPRA rules and regulation. "Terms and conditions of tariff notified by the federal government also allow the authority to collect bank charges from consumers," he added. NEPRA put this issue on hold in its last public hearing and would discuss this issue in this hearing to enable the authority to decide whether the KESC was eligible for collecting bank charges from consumers or not, he maintained. Talking to Pakistan Today, NEPRA Registrar Safeer Hussain said that the issue was raised in the last meeting of the authority's public hearing and it was put on hold for next meeting. "In this meeting we would discuss this issues in detail with all the stakeholders and then we will issue our decision that whether authority can collect bank charges from consumers or not," he added. "I don't have any idea that whether NEPRA allowed the power utility for collecting bank fee or not," he said.

National Transmission and Dispatch Company (NTDC)

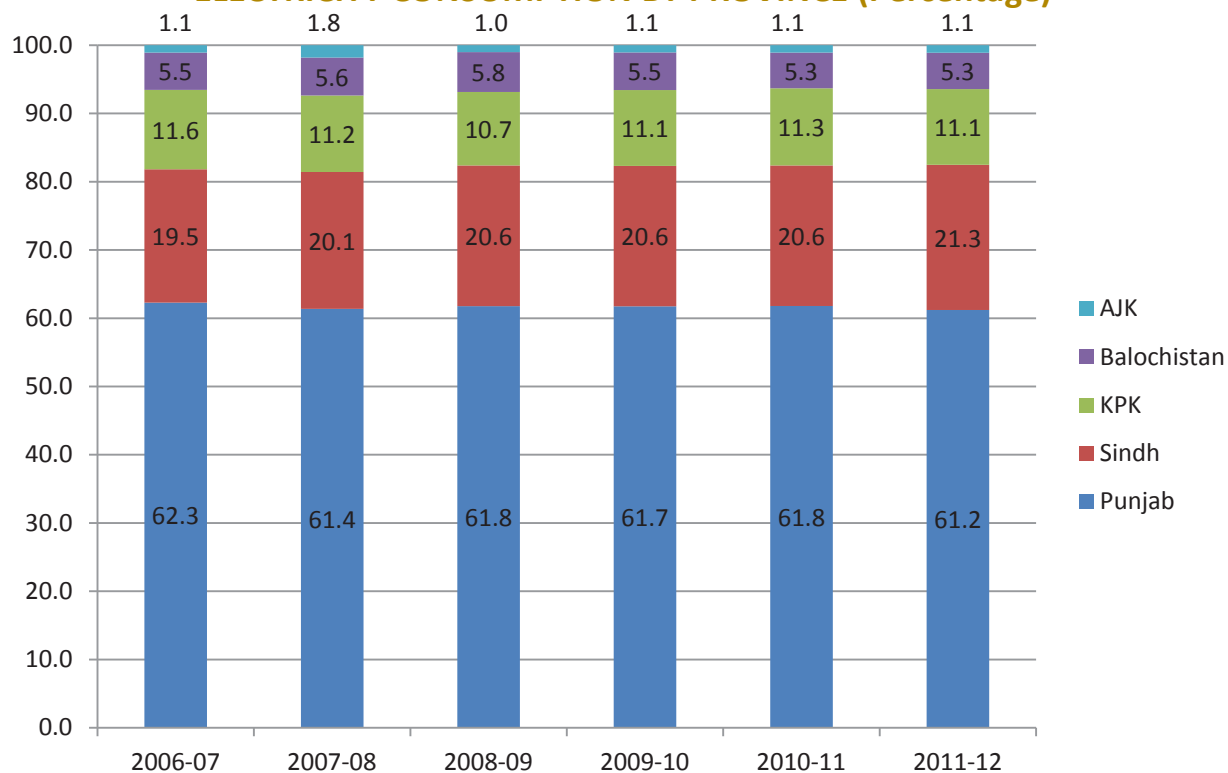
APTMA accuses NTDC of showing anti-Punjab bias

Business Recorder, June 4, 2013

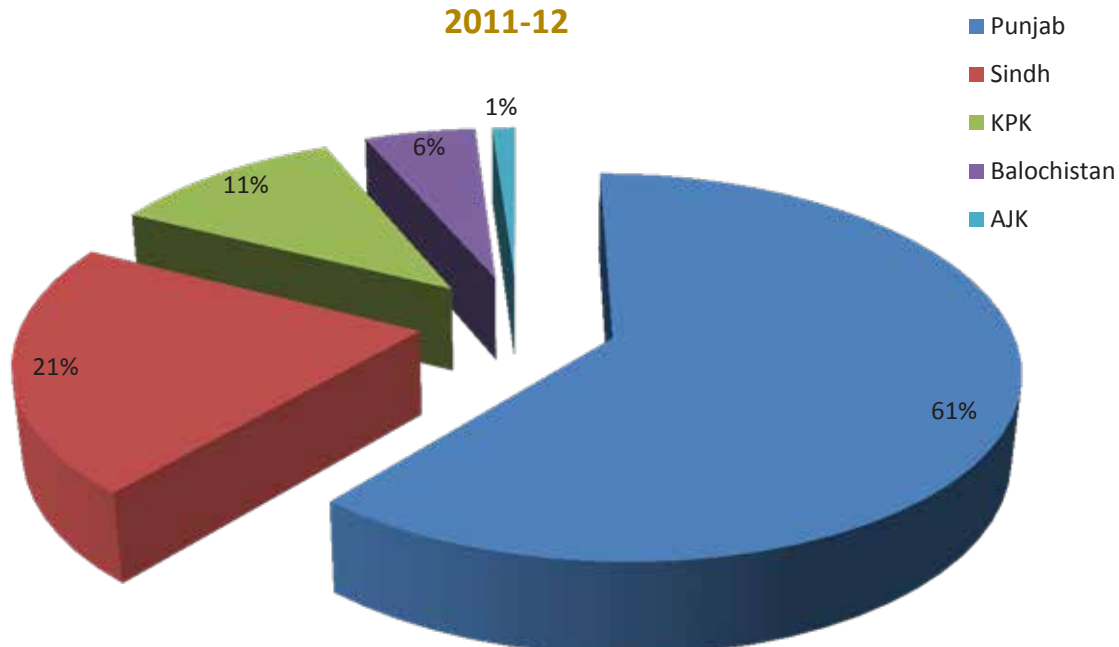
All Pakistan Textile Mills Association (APTMA) leadership has condemned the NTDC and Pepco for issuing notice to the Punjab-based textile industry of 10 hours a day loadshedding, following the Supreme Court order of equal distribution of electricity among consumers. Group leader APTMA Gohar Ejaz, central Chairman APTMA Ahsan Bashir and Chairman APTMA Punjab Shahzad Ali Khan held a press conference after holding a general body meeting of APTMA members on Wednesday at the APTMA Punjab office. They said only the mismanagement of the power distribution companies was behind the prevailing loadshedding of electricity, which have either misinterpreted or misunderstood the apex court's verdict on equal distribution electricity among consumers. Meanwhile, some industrialists, requesting anonymity, have pointed out that the apex court has misread the situation and passed an undesirable judgement leading to increase in loadshedding from industry from six hours to 12 hours a day. However, the APTMA leadership avoided to make any such comment in the press conference and instead criticised the NTDC and the caretaker set up for the mess. Gohar said that the industry would virtually get electricity supply for a total of 10 hours a day that would left the millers with no option but to close down two shifts. This situation would lead to lay off 6.6 million workers across the province of Punjab, he added.

He lamented that the NTDC has made a Punjab-specific decision of depriving the industry of electricity supply, which is not less than a crime. He said 75 percent of the textile industry is Punjab-based and this decision would translate into heavy financial losses. Gohar said the PML-N government has though an agenda of ending the discrimination, which is quite welcomed in a situation when the industry is in a totally helpless situation. He said the industry has no idea how to deal keep operations intact with 3 days a week gas supply and 14 hours a week electricity supply to the mills. Central Chairman APTMA Ahsan Bashir said the NTDC has negated the NEPRA rules of electricity supply by increasing electricity loadshedding duration to 12 hours a day from earlier six hours a day. He said all shortage of electricity has been shifted to the industry by misinterpreting the court orders. He said the APTMA was hopeful of resolution of energy crisis with the anvil of the PML-N government. He apprehended that the industry may be crippled that would lead to reduction in exports, increase in unemployment in a situation when the country is going to avail GSP plus opportunity. Chairman APTMA Punjab Shahzad Ali Khan said an appeal would be filed to Chief Justice of Pakistan to take up the issue on Tuesday morning, as it may cause \$200-300 million immediate loss besides lay off 1.5 million workers in next two weeks. He called the NTDC notice as economic murder of Punjab industry and feared colossal loss.

ELECTRICITY CONSUMPTION BY PROVINCE (Percentage)



ELECTRICITY CONSUMPTION BY PROVINCE (Percentage) 2011-12



5 steps to solving Pakistan's energy crisis

By Adnan Khalid Rasool
 The Express Tribune
 March 3, 2012

Out of all the problems we face as a country, energy seems to be the one that annoys us the most. It's not that other issues are not important or are somehow less annoying; it is just that every single person in Pakistan uses energy in one form or another and hence is directly affected by it at a very personal level. So when a few days back I was invited as an expert delegate to the PML-N's energy conference, I was pleasantly surprised that our political parties are beginning to showing signs of maturity and started talking issues. The conference itself was an unusually serious affair where actual experts sat through a gruelling six hour discussion session on the draft PML-N energy plan. It was for the first time I saw an actual alternative workable policy being presented and discussed by a political party with stakeholders such as academia, power producers and energy experts. All in all, it was a great platform and serious discussion took place that can potentially lead to a solid energy strategy. I later found out that PTI also held an energy conference of its own and presented their draft plan as well. Even though I would have personally preferred the perspective economic plans to be put forward first, but a start on an issue like energy strategy seems to be pretty good too. This is a national issue and we need all the alternative policies we can get to finally craft a solid national policy and in that regard, political parties putting forward their workable strategies is something the people have longed for.

And in that spirit, I would like to present a few ideas that can help with our energy crisis.

1. Replacing thermal power fuel

Pakistan produces about 81 percent of its electricity through oil and gas which costs us about 9.4 billion dollars. To put it in other terms, that is about 53 percent of our total exports and is the biggest cost on our import bill. Now given that our reliance on thermal power is so large, we simply cannot dismantle it and magically move to hydro power, however we can change the fuel used to gain thermal power. Instead of using oil and gas, both of which are getting more expensive and have volatile international prices, we can move to using coal. But not the Thar coal, I will explain why later, but imported coal. If we were to import clean coal and use that as a fuel instead of oil and gas, it would cost us less as the price of coal is more stable than that of oil and gas in the international market. This can bring some sort of price stability in our electricity prices that keep changing due to changes in international market prices.

2. Moving past the myth of Thar coal

Yes, there is coal in Thar, but assuming that it can be used immediately or it will solve all our energy problems is a myth propagated by a few people and political parties for their personal gains. Experts agree that Thar coal is highly unstable – making it difficult to transport it from one location to another – and even its gasification is not risk-free. On location gasification also requires heavy investment, which has practical difficulties due to the unstable nature of the coal deposits. So instead of wasting time and effort on this, we should focus on importing coal to replace the ever increasing oil and gas bill.

3. Improved energy mix

Energy mix refers to the sources of energy we utilize in Pakistan to fulfil our overall energy needs. I need to give credit to the PML-N on this one as they are the first ones to talk of the holistic energy mix and not just the CNG or the electricity crisis. The fact is that all our

energy is interdependent. I have previously advocated that we need to move off CNG as we simply do not have enough of it to supply to all the commercial, industrial and home users. Its about time that any future energy strategy Pakistan is supposed to have comes with a proper energy mix to solve our issues.

We need more hydel plants and renewable energy projects. In the next five years, the aim should be at getting five percent of our total power supply from renewable sources and to also use the nuclear power we are so proud of, to provide electricity. Right now, we are at about three percent power generation from nuclear sources, which have to go up to at least percent. Hence an overall improved energy mix is what can solve our issues in the long run.

4. Stand alone power projects

This is a suggestion that I gave at the conference and I am advocating it now again. About 40 percent of Pakistan is off the national grid; that means they effectively get to no electricity. The way our grid operates, it is already suffering from heavy line losses and other technical issues, which makes it extremely hard and costly to get 40 percent of the Pakistan on to the national grid. However there are solutions to this. We can finance independent stand alone power projects that can function in areas where there is no national grid, this way the local communities and businessmen can set up their own energy solutions without taking prior permission from the National Electric Power Regulatory Authority (NEPRA) like they have to now. This will enable them to set up small scale solar panels and plants in their communities and sell electricity locally. Small wind farms can also be used in areas which are close to wind corridors. The bottom line is, let the people who are living in areas that don't come under the national grid, do whatever they can to supply themselves with electricity without any government involvement.

5. Dismantle the national grid

The national grid needs to be dismantled and provincialised, because under the 18th amendment, the profits of power generation go to the province that is producing the power, meaning if electricity is being produced at Tarbela, royalties of that are being paid to KP Government by all other provinces. However, they sell it to the national grid and then the national grid sells it down to the District Electrical Supply Companies who further sell the power to the consumers. This way, if there is a shortfall, national grid chooses the electricity supply patterns and hence decides which areas suffer outages the most. If we dismantle the national grid and change the electricity supply to an open market, where provincial grids can buy energy directly from the source, it would improve the power supply and be more financially beneficial for the power producing province. This way, the provinces with the most issues with electricity supply can simply outbid the others to get enough for their local demand. This would not be privatization but 'provincialization', and will encourage provincial governments to start doing more for their people instead of relying on the federal government. This can eventually lead to provinces working harder to upgrade their grids and reduce their line losses as their people would know exactly who to blame if the power goes out. I think it is time we started thinking on these lines given that the 18th amendment has already been passed and provincial autonomy is our future. I hope our political parties come with their own alternative strategies while taking these points in to account too. Energy crisis is a national issue and all possible solutions should be explored to solve it.

Energy Potential Of Sugar Industry

By DrFarukhSaleem
March 10, 2013
The News

The good news is that the cost of the Pak-Iran gas pipeline has come down from \$1.5 billion to \$1.3 billion. The bad news is that neither Iran nor Pakistan has \$1.3 billion. The good news is that President Zardari will be inaugurating the pipeline on Monday. The bad news is that a 'pipedream' is being inaugurated, not a pipeline. There are two major prerequisites to building the pipeline: money and technology. There are two sources that have the money: Chinese banks and western financial institutions. There are two sources that have the required technology: Gazprom, the Moscow-based gas giant and western pipeline entities. On March 14, 2012, the Beijing-based Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Ltd (ICBC) backed out of a deal to finance the Pak-Iran gas pipeline. On May 14, 2012, Gazprom, the largest extractor of natural gas in the world, pulled out of the Pak-Iran pipeline project.

No money, no technology. All politics. Lately, the Americans seem to be ditching our president and our president is out with a double-edged sword: annoy the Americans and when the project actually fails the next rulers in Islamabad can be conveniently held responsible for the failure. The Iranians are completely isolated and are therefore playing along pretending that they are still interacting with other countries of the world. On February 6, 2012, Iran defaulted on payments for wheat imports from Ukraine. On February 7, 2012, Iran defaulted on payments worth \$144 million for rice shipments from India. Conclusion: Iran has no hard currency left in its reserves.

The good news is that Iran is desperate to deal with Pakistan. The bad news is that South Pars gas field's reserves are yet to be ratified by a third party. The good news is that Sui Northern and Sui Southern are charging us around \$3.50 per unit of gas. The bad news is that Iranian gas price is pegged to the price of crude and at the current level Pakistani consumers would have to cough out around \$13 per unit of Iranian gas. More recently, Pakistan has asked Iran to revise the price of gas downwards from 78 percent of crude to 70 percent of crude (Iran has refused to renegotiate the price downwards). On December 22, 2011, the National Bank of Pakistan (NBP), responsible for raising the rupee component of the project, informed the Economic Coordination Committee's (ECC) Steering Committee on Iran-Pakistan (IP) Pipeline that it had "branches in different countries of the world and therefore it feared that these branches could be closed due to US sanctions." Subsequently, the NBP pulled out of the project.

In December 2011, the Oil and Gas Development Company Limited (OGDCL) "already cash constrained due to the circular debt, said that its US investors had threatened to retreat if the company financed the IP gas pipeline project." Subsequently, OGDCL pulled out of the project. The other good news is that our second-largest source of grant assistance is Saudi Arabia (America is the largest). The other bad news is that al-Mamlakah al-'Arabiyyah as-Su'udiyah does not want Pakistan to trade with Iran. Our pipedream fantasy; End tragedy solve the riddle; And dissipate ideals of indecision pipe; Pipedreams like these will; Cease and die unleashed.

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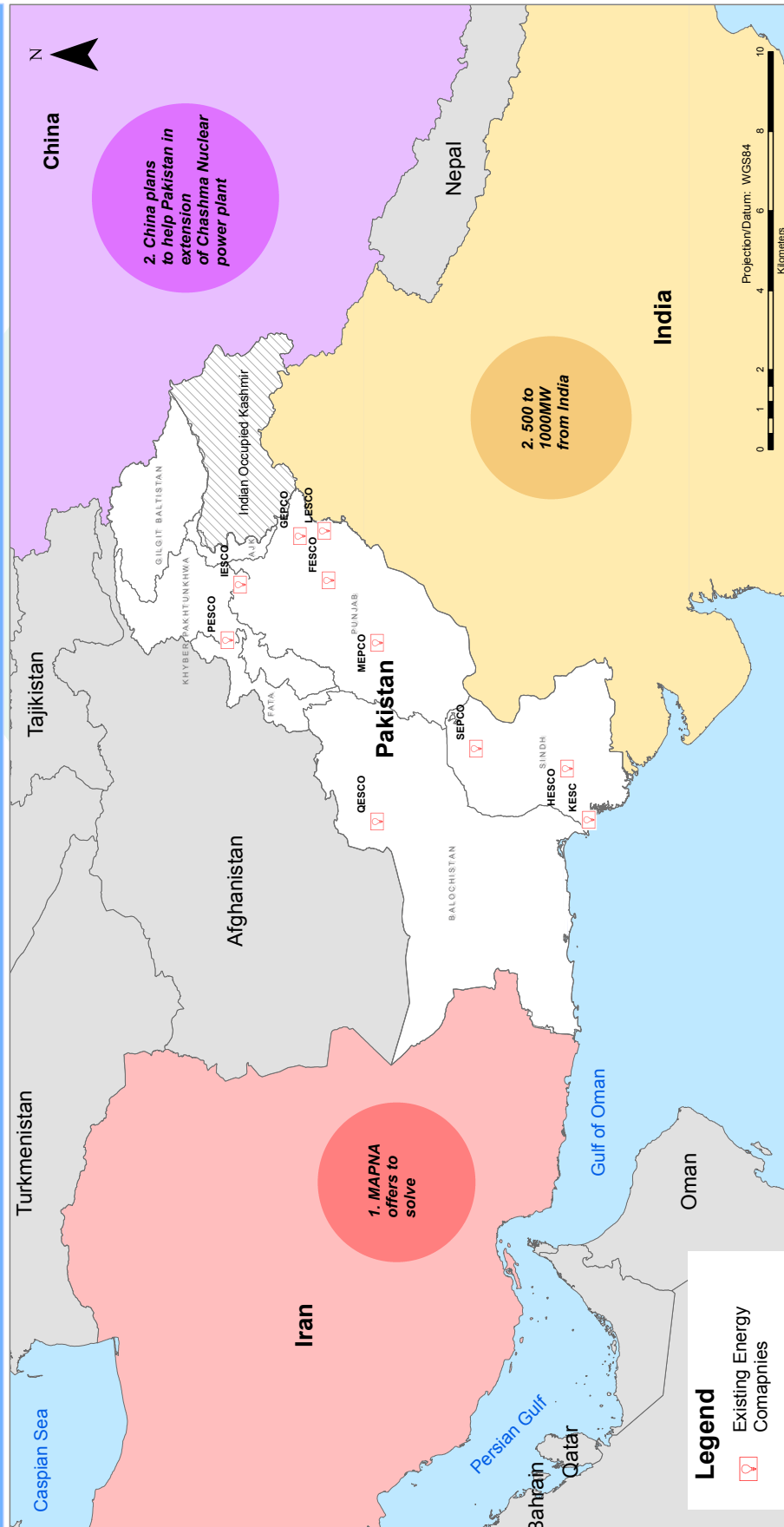
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Neighbour's Help In Energy Crisis -2013



1. MAPNA Iran offers to solve energy crisis in Pakistan by building new small and large electric plants on low rates. MAPNA provides 670,000MW to Iran where as Iran's total electricity demand is 70,000 MW
Source: <http://www.nawawaqf.com.pk/business/01-Jun-2013/208456>
2. The Chinese Foreign Office Jang Yu said, " China helps Pakistan in extension of Chashma nuclear energy complex in Punjab by building two reactors in addition to the one already operating, and another under completion."
Source: <http://www.washingtontimes.com/news/2013/mar/21/china-pakistan-reach-secret-reactor-deal-pakistan/?page=all>
3. The delivered cost of electricity to be imported by Pakistan from India will be around US 10 or 11 cents per unit, reveals a pre-feasibility study on importing 500 to 1,000 MW electricity.
Source: http://www.dailytimes.com.pk/default.asp?page=2013%5C06%5C12%5Cstory_12-6-2013_pg5_6

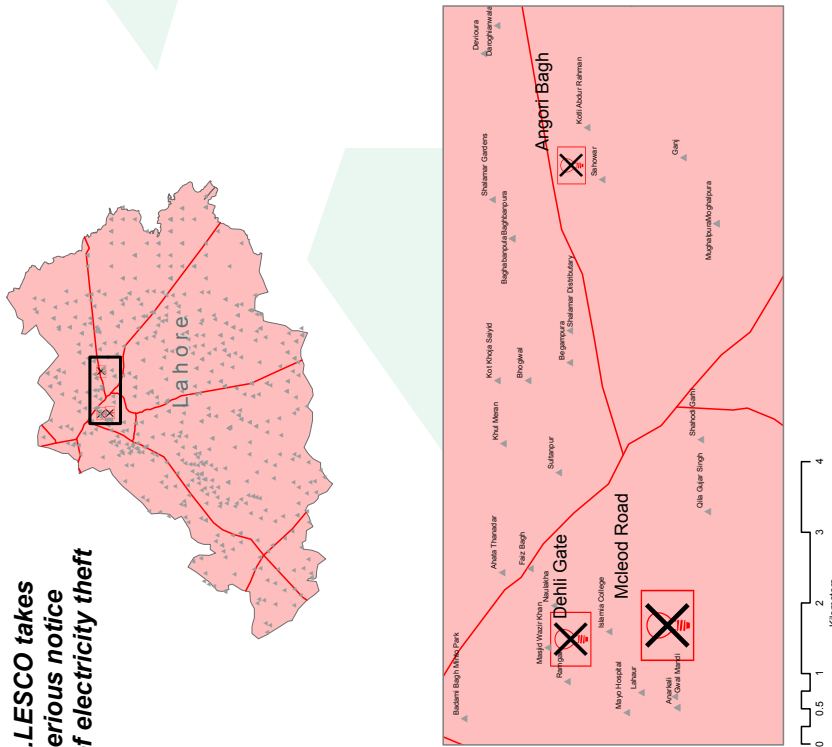


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POWER SHORTAGE EFFECTS

1. LESCO takes serious notice of electricity theft

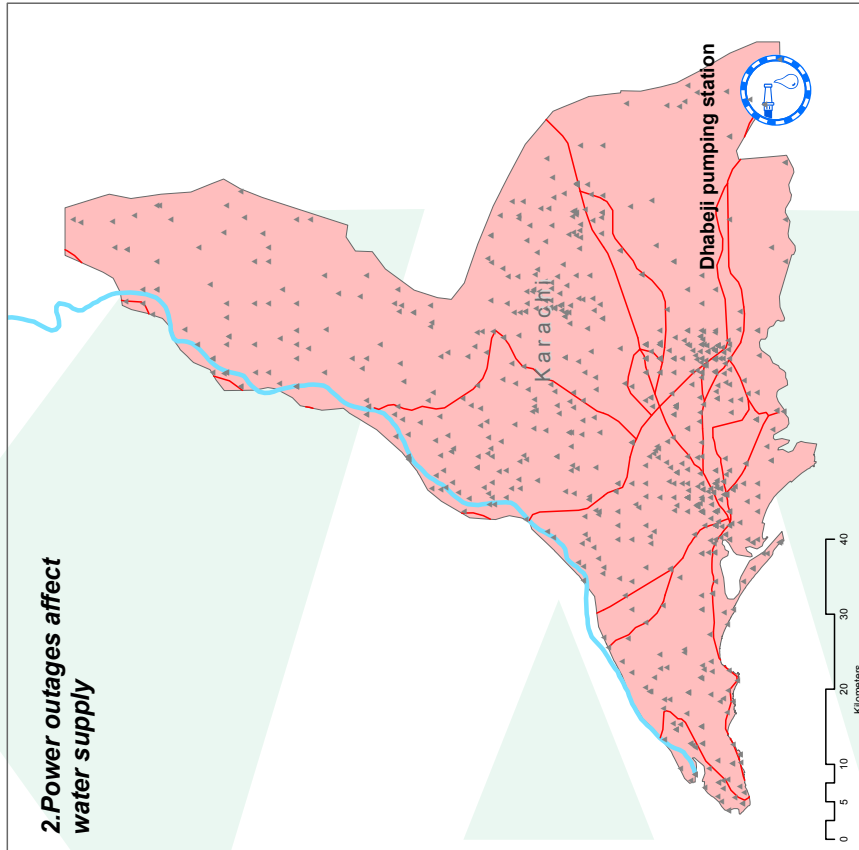


1. LESCO arrested 135 electricity thieves in Lahore, 64 from Meclod road Lahore, 63 from Dehli Gate and 8 from Angori Bagh. One of them is industrial connection. LESCO will charge them Detection bill of 44,000 units.
The Lesco BoD under the Chairmanship of Kamran Arshad in a meeting held here on Tuesday took serious notice of electricity theft and decided to prevent it through multi pronged strategy.

Disclaimer

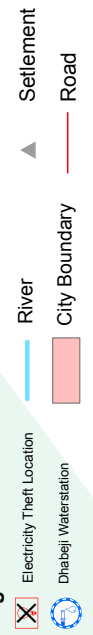
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2. Power outages affect water supply

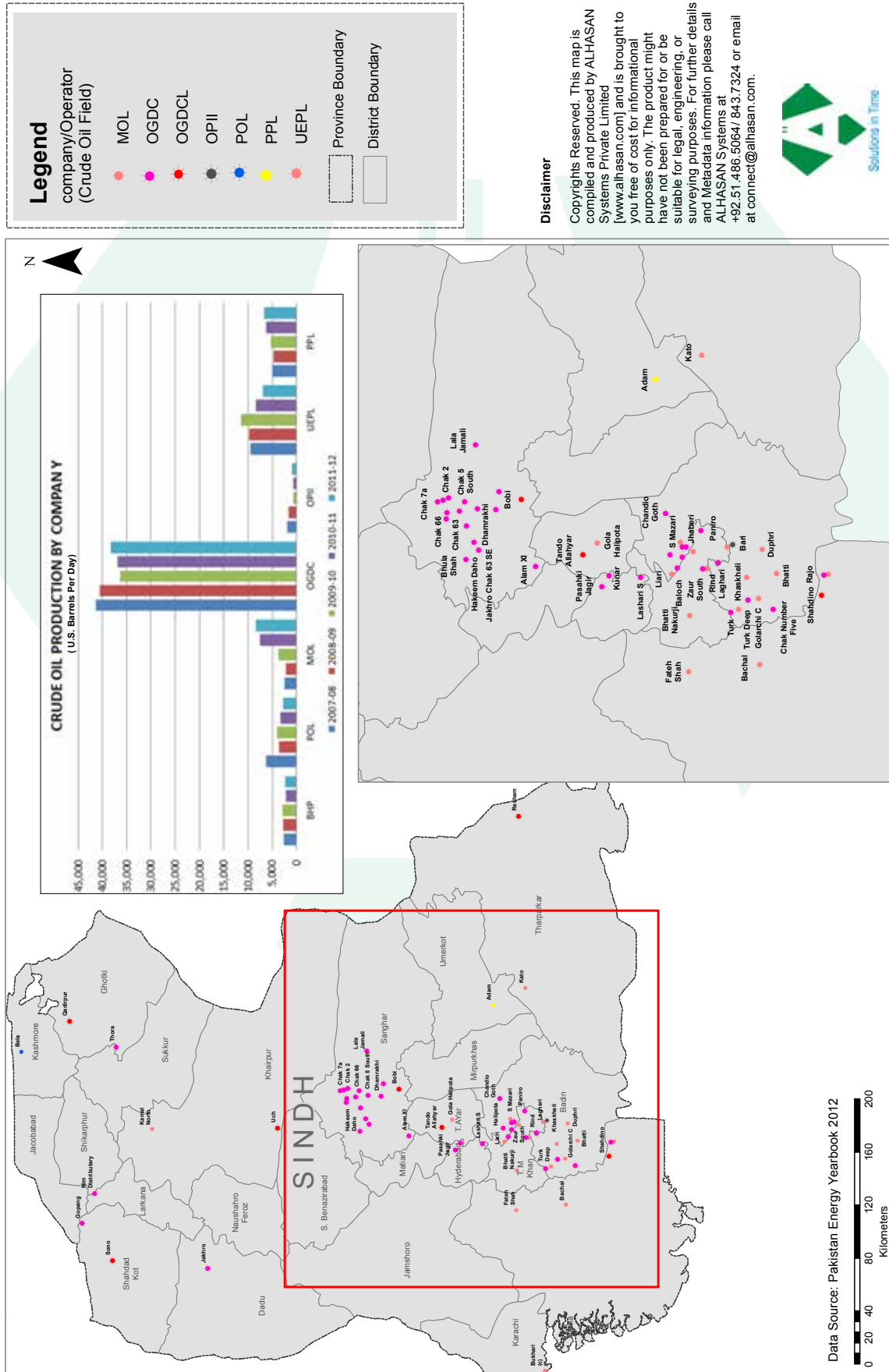


2. According to Karachi Water and Sewerage Board (KWSB) Dhabaji pumping station went non-operational as Karachi Electric Supply Company (KESC) kept the supply suspended for several hours which hit the city with a shortage of at least 100 million gallons of water.
The affected areas of District Central, Southern and East Karachi included Korangi, Landhi, Shah Faisal colony, Gulistan e Jauhar, Mehmoodabad and North Nazimabad.

Legend



CRUDE OIL RESERVES SINDH

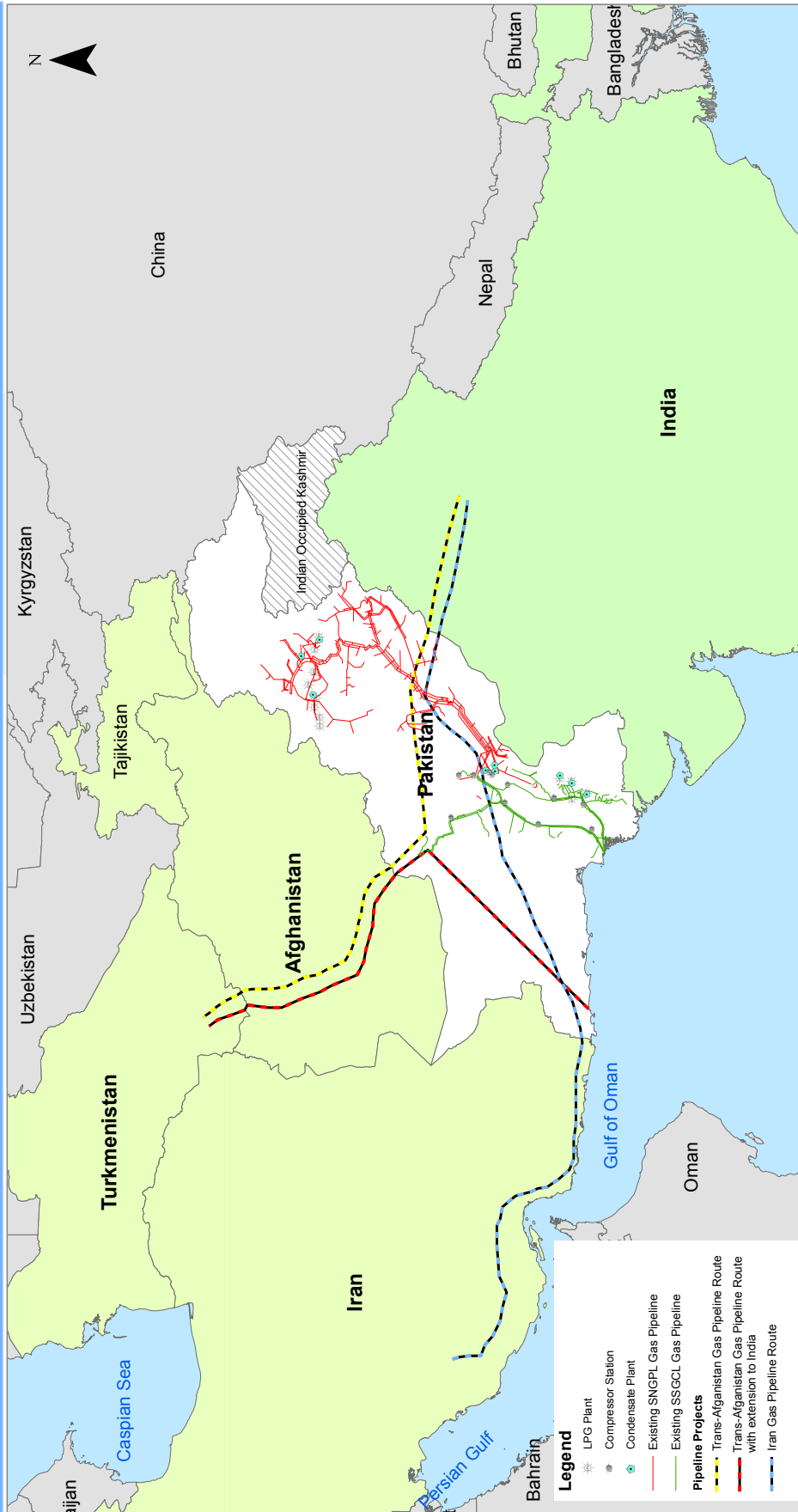


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Major Planned Gas Pipeline Projects - Pakistan



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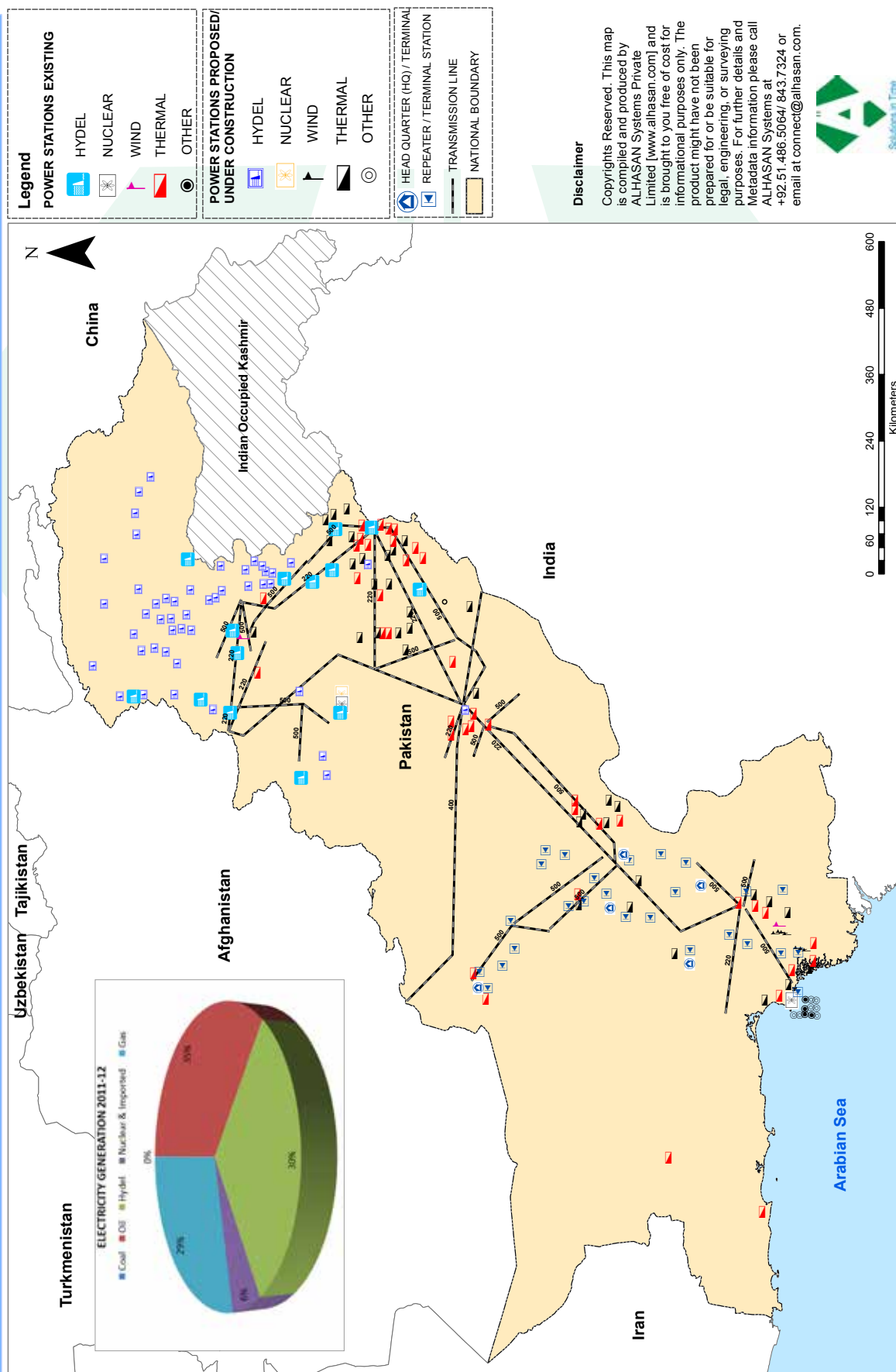
Important News

Under the project, Iran will start supplying 750 million cubic feet of gas per day by the end of December 2014, which will be consumed by power plants to generate 4,000 megawatts of electricity.
Source: <http://tribune.com.pk/story/501891/ip-gas-pipeline-contract-to-be-awarded-to-iranian-ladbir-energy-on-monday/>



Projection/Datum: WGS84
Kilometers
0 1.25 2.5 5 7.5 10 12.5

POWER STATION MAP-PAKISTAN



Energy Directory

Sr #	Name	Sector	Type	Contact Person	Email	Phone	Fax	Address	URL
1	AB Gas Company	LPG MARKETING COMPANIES	Private Company	Muhammad Bashir Chief Executive	-	042-5894057, 042-5865271 03004353595	042-5884450	78 HH-DHA, Cantt. , Lahore.	-
2	Admore Gas Private Limited,	Oil Marketing Companies	Private Company	Mr. Razi A. Hanafi, Managing Director	agplkhi@admore.co m.pk - agplish@admore.co m.pk	111-ADMORE (236673) - (92-21) 5303191-92, 5364168-69, 5364171-72	(92-21) 5364170 & 5864562	316,3rd Floor, Continental Center, Sharah-E-Iqbal, Clifton Karachi-75600	www.admore.com.pk
3	Aftab Traders (Pvt.) Limited.	LPG MARKETING COMPANIES	Private Company	Abdul Hadi Khan Chief Executive	premiergas@hotmail .com	021-4389244-6	021-4521361	Office No. 603, P. No. 30-A Progressive Center, 6th Floor, Block-6, Shara-e-Faisal, PECHS Karachi	www.premiergas.com.pk
4	Agha Gas Company (Pvt.) Limited	LPG MARKETING COMPANIES	Private Company	Agha Syed Liaqat Ali Chief Executive		081-2844058	081-2835144	S. Salahuddin Building, M.A. Jinnah Road, Quetta	-
5	GEOMEMBRANE INDUSTRIES	Geosynthetic	Private Company		sales@geomembran e-geotextile.com	0092-42-352-60305	0092-42-352-60307	22 KM OFF FEROPUR ROAD LAHORE, 53100 PAKISTAN	www.geomembran e-geotextile.com
6	Akbar Associates (Pvt.) Limited	LPG MARKETING COMPANIES	Private Company	Jamal Akbar Ansari Chief Executive	info@akbarassociat e s.com	051-2264308	051-2281678	No. 88, Khayaban-e-Iqbal, F-8/2, P.O. Box 1416, Islamabad	www.akbarassociates.co m
7	Al Hamra Handicrafts	Marble Handicrafts	Private Company	Raoufikhah,	alhamra@cyber.net. pk	0092- 300-5001231/+92-021-5380539	0092 21 5380543	3rd floor 92-C 11th Commercial Street, Phase-2, Extension DHA, Karachi	www.al-hamra.com.pk
8	Ali Brothers.	LPG MARKETING COMPANIES	Private Company	Sardar Ali Khan Chief Executive	-	091-5830855, 2650114 03334256623, 03005903242 0321 - 9159442	091-5830855	H. No. 223-A, St. No. 6, Sector K-1, Phase III, Hayatabad, Peshawar.	-
9	All Pakistan Marble Industries Association	Marble Industries	Private Company	Mr. Farukh Majeed Chairman	apmia@hotmail.com	(+92-51) 4433508, 4432774	(+92-51) 4432774	Bhatti, Plaza I-9 Markaz, Islamabad	-
10	Alternative Energy Development Board Ministry of Water and Power Government of Pakistan	Energy	GovtDept	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Anoud Gas Limited formerly Eirad Co mpany Limited	LPG MARKETING COMPANIES	Private Company	Syed Amjed Husain Chief Executive	info@anoudgroup.co m.pk	021-5681084(5 lines), 051-2850486	021-5682967, 051-2256074	N o-G-5, Al-Mustafa Apartment Markaz G-8, Islamabad.	www.anoudgroup.com.pk
12	Asia Geophysical Services (Private) Limited	Oil & Gas	Private Company	Javed Ahmed (Chief Executive Officer)	ags@sb.comsats ne t.pk	92(42)5167820/92(42)21 00945/92(300)8562301	92(42)516783 0	172-M Commercial Area, Model Town Extension, Lahore.	-
13	Attock Petroleum Limited	Oil Marketing Companies	Private Company	Mr. Shuaib A. Malik, Chief Executive Officer	contact@apl.com.pk	92-51-5127250-54	92-51-5127255	Attock House, Morgah, Rawalpindi.	www.apl.com.pk
14	Awami Gas (Pvt.) Limited.	LPG MARKETING COMPANIES	Private Company	Mrs. Maryam AhsanMaqbool Chief Executive	-	042-5380236 & 38	042-5380237	17-C-2, Gulberg III, Lahore.	-

Sr #	Name	Sector	Type	Contact Person	Email	Phone	Fax	Address	URL
15	B.B.N Energy (Pvt.) Limited.	LPG MARKETING COMPANIES	Private Company	Farukh Mahmood Bukhari	-	042-5123597, 5122189	042 -5115295	140 Main Industrial Area, Kot Lakhpat Lahore.	-
16	Balochistan Gas Co. (Pvt.) Limited.	LPG MARKETING COMPANIES	Private Company	Mohammad Sarwar Khan	-	051-4862386-7	051 - 4862388	Anique Arcade, First Floor, Office # 14 & 16, J8 Markaz Islamabad.	-
17	Balochistan Minerals & Oils Pvt.) Limited.	LPG MARKETING COMPANIES	Private Company	Sardar Muhammad Anwar Khan Jaffar	-	081-2892233, 2447460, 081-2832779	081 - 2828178	BMO International, Jaffar House, Spiny Road, Quetta.	-
18	BBN Energy (Pvt.) Limited	Oil & Gas	Private Company	-	ahsan@bbnenergy.com - bukhar@bbnenergy.com	0092-42-35118512 / 92-42-35117859 / 92-42-35122189	0092-42-35115295	140-Main Industrial Area, Quaid-e-Azam Industrial Estates Kof Lakhpat, Lahore 54760, Pakistan.	www.bbnenergy.com
19	Best Gas (Pvt.) Limited.	LPG MARKETING COMPANIES	Private Company	Ashar Shahab Mirza	-	: 051-2851064	051 - 2255164	House # 7/B, St. 70, F -8/3, Islamabad.	-
20	Bolan Gas (Pvt.) Limited.	LPG MARKETING COMPANIES	Private Company	A.A.Aref Gilani	-	042-6666475	042 -6360792	13-A, Bolan House, St. No. 15, Cavalry Ground (Ext.), Lahore	-
21	Boscor Pakistan Limited,	Oil Marketing Companies	Private Company	Mr. Amir Abbassy Chairman / CEO	-	021-111-222-081, 021-2410099 & 021-4210909	021-2410722 & 2420722	2nd Floor, Business Plaza Mumtaz Hassan Road, Karachi	www.boscor.com.pk
22	BP Pakistan Exploration & Production Inc.	Oil & Gas	Private Company	Mr. Ferhat A. Sheikh (Country Representative)	-	92 (21) 35829000	92 (21) 35297601	5th Floor, Dolmen Executive Tower Scheme No 5, Clifton Block 4, Karachi	-
23	Brother's Engineering (Pvt.) Ltd	Oil & Gas	Private Company	Mian Muhammad Umar (drees (Director)	bsml_jhr@yahoo.com	92(42)5757013-16, 7	92(42)571041	135, Upper Mall Lahore.	-
24	Cap Gas (Pvt.) Limited	LPG MARKETING COMPANIES	Private Company	Badar-e-Alam Chief Exclusive	-	051-5487586, 051-5487589-97	051 -5487599, 5450564	POL House, Morgah, Rawalpindi	-
25	Chevron Pakistan Limited formerly Caltex Oil (Pakistan) Ltd	LPG MARKETING COMPANIES	Private Company	Nadeem N. Jafarey Chief Exclusive	nasghar@chevron.com	0092- 021 - 111-666-111 - 021-5681371 051-2277580	021 - 5685014, 021-5218412	State Life Building 11 Abdullah Haroon Road Karachi 74400.	www.caltex.com.pk
26	China National Logging Corporation	Oil & Gas	Private Company	Li Wanjun (Country Manager)	Pakistan@cnlc.cn /liwanjun@cnlc.cn	92(51)2105901-2, 92(300)5079695	92(51)2105903	House 143, Street 37, F-10/1 Islamabad	-
27	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
28	Compagnie General De Geophysique	Oil & Gas	Private Company	Moenuddin (Resident Representative)	-	92(51)2299031-36/92(51)229902592(30 018552156	92(51)229902 7-29	15-Nazimuddin Road, Sector F-10/4 Islamabad, P.O.Box-1440	-
29	COMSATS Institute of Information Technology	Education	Academic Institutions	Dr. S.M. Junaid Director	admissions@comsats.edu.pk /www.cit.edu.pk/info@cit.edu.pk	-18296812.03	-9246965	Park Road, Chak Shahzad	-
30	Comsats Institute of Information Technology Library	Education	Library	Raja Muhammad Ibrahim	rajabrahim@comsats.edu.pk / www.cit-isb.edu.pk/Library/Library.aspx	-18517055.9	-	Park Road, Chak Shahzad, Islamabad	-
31	Corporation(Pvt)Ltd.	-	Private	Mir Saeed Zafri	-	-	-	S-	-

Sr #	Name	Sector	Type	Contact Person	Email	Phone	Fax	Address	URL
			Company	CEO				32, SITE, Hawksbay Road Karachi	
32	Cress LPG (Pvt.) Limited.	LPG MARKETING COMPANIES	Private Company	Muhammad Sharif Chief Executive	-	042-6279066 6371323, 042-6371324	042-6279067, 6362402	30, Lawrence Road, Lahore.	-
33	DAWOOD HERCULES	Fertilizer	Private Company	-	info.dh@dawoodgroup.com	(92-42) 6301601-07	(92-42) 6364316, 6360343	35-A, Shahrah-e-Abdul Hameed Bin Baadees (Empress Road), Lahore 54000, Pakistan.	www.dawoodgroup.com
34	Descon Exploration (Pvt.) Limited	Oil & Gas	Private Company	Abdul Razak Dawood (Chairman/Director)	Rdawood@Descon.com.pk	92(42)5805134	92(42)5811005, 92(42)5811135	Descon World Head Quarters, 18 Ferozpur Road, P.O. Box 1201 Lahore 53000, Pakistan	-
35	Dewan Petroleum (Pvt.) Limited	Oil & Gas	Private Company	Dewan Zia-ur-Rehman Farooqui (Chairman & Chief Executive)	an.sectt@dewanpetroleum.com	92(51)111-313-786, 92(51)2277648	92(51) 2276535	46 Nazimuddin Road, F-7/4, Islamabad 44000	-
36	Energy & Power Department	Energy	Govt Of KPK	-	Secretary, E&P@kpk.gov.pk	091-9212686	091-9212657	-	-
37	Energy Department,	Energy	GovtDept	-	-	-	-	-	-
38	Energy Department,	Energy	Govt of Punjab	Mr. Mohammad Jehanzeb Khan, Secretary,	ed.contact@energy.punjab.gov.pk	042-99213974-5	042-99213906	Library Road, Old Anar Kali, Lahore, Pakistan.	-
39	Energy Department,	Energy	Govt Of Sindh	-	-	-	-	Plot No ST/21, Sector 23, Korangi Industrial Area Karachi	-
40	ENGRO	Fertilizer	Private Company	-	eel_hiring@engro.com	+92 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
41	ENI PAKISTAN LIMITED	Oil & Gas	Private Company	-	hro.recruitment@eni-pakistan.com.pk	-	-	5th Floor, The Forum, G-20, Block-9, Khayaban-e-Jami, Clifton, Karachi	-
42	Exploration and Production Companies Association (PPEPCA).	Oil & Gas	Private Company	-	mail@ppepca.com	(92) 51-2112015-16	(92) 51-2112108	House No. 119-A, Street No. 37 F-10/1, Islamabad, Pakistan.	www.ppepca.com/communitydevelopment/Polish_Oil_and_Gas_Company.html
43	FATIMA GROUP	Fertilizer	Private Company	-	mail@fatima-group.com	+92(61)4512031-2	+92(61)4511677	2nd Floor Trust Plaza, L.M.Q Road, Multan	www.fatima-group.com
44	Fauji Fertilizer Bin Qasim Ltd	Fertilizer	Private Company	Lt Gen Muhammad Zaki, HI, HI (M), (Retd) is	info@fbi.com.pk	(051) 9272196-97	(051) 9272198-99	Fauji Fertilizer Bin Qasim Limited 73 - Harley Street, Rawalpindi.	www.fbi.com
45	Fauji Fertilizer Company	Fertilizer	Private Company	Lt Gen Naeem Khalid Lodhi, HI(M) (Retired)	ffcrwp@ffc.com.pk	(051) 111-332-111	(051) 8455925	156-The Mall, Rawalpindi	www.ffc.com.pk
46	Fauji Foundation	Fertilizer	Private Company	-	info@fauji.org.pk	+92-51-595-1821 to 40	-	68 Tipu Road, Chakala Rawalpindi, Pakistan-46000	www.fauji.org.pk

Sr #	Name	Sector	Type	Contact Person	Email	Phone	Fax	Address	URL
47	Fine Gas Co Ltd. (FG)	GAS	Govt	-	info@finegases.com/	0092-42-35118937-40	0092-42-351122642 00-92-42-35112905	130, Industrial Estate KotLakhat, Lahore - 40, Pakistan	www.finegases.com
48	Foundation Gas (Pvt.) Limited.	LPG MARKETING COMPANIES	Private Company	Brig (R) Hassan Shah (General Manager)	-	051-5584936	051-5588577	Shahrahe Quaid-e-Azam, P.O.Box No. 422, Rawalpindi.	-
49	Frontier Holding Limited	Oil & Gas	Private Company	Khalid Shoaib (Senior Staff Geophysicist)	fhlsd@comsats.net.pk, /	92(51)2654471-73,	92(51)2653807	House# 149, Street 15, Sector E-7 Islamabad	www.juraenergy.com
50	Fugro Geodetic Ltd.	Oil & Gas	Private Company	Richard Hall (Country Manager)	fugro@fugro.com.pk	92(21) 4532041, 4539165, 92(21)4532041	92(21)4532042	28-B, K.D.A Scheme # 1Karachi-753850.	-
51	Fusions Group	Solar Energy	Private Company	-	info@fusionsgroup.com	0092-213-4662642 / 92-213-8045043	-	-	www.fusionsgroup.com
52	GasMan (Pvt.) Limited.	LPG MARKETING COMPANIES	Private Company	Mrs. Abidakhurshid Chief Exclusive	-	051-2255048, 2255148	051-2255948	House # 12, Street 32/1, F-8/1, Islamabad	-
53	GEMS AND GEMOLOGICAL INSTITUTE OF PAKISTAN	GEMS	GovtDept	-	ggpeshawar@yahoo.com	(+92-91) 9213303, 9213196, 9213197	(+92-91) 9213198	Suite # 209, 1st Floor, Benevolent Fund Building, Saddar Road, Peshawar - Khyber PakhtoonKhuwa – Pakistan	www.ggjp.com.pk/
54	Geofizyka Krakow Limited	Oil & Gas	Private Company	Dr Ivan Vrabel (Country General Manager)	gkoffice@dsl.net.pk /Gkoffice@dsl.net.pk	92(51)2262608, 2261016	92(51)2251829	Park Road, F-8/2 Islamabad.	-
55	Global Gas International (Pvt.) Limited	LPG MARKETING COMPANIES	Private Company	Muhammad Saeed Chief Exclusive	-	051-5464062, 5464063	051-2293616	H. # 297, Street 59-A, F-10/3, Islamabad.	-
56	GO Pakistan (Gas & Oil Pakistan Pvt. Limited)	Oil & Gas	Govt	-	info@gno.com.pk	(+92) 42 3864 0618	-	3rd Floor, 19J CCA, DHA Phase 5, Lahore,	www.gno.com.pk
57	Golden Gas (Pvt.) Limited.	LPG MARKETING COMPANIES	Private Company	ShahbazAftab Khan Chief Exclusive	-	042-66553894-6, 5726804,042-5726805	042-6655560-1	45-CMA Colony, AbidMajeed Road, Lahore-Cantt.	-
58	Government Holdings (Private) Limited (GHPL)	Oil & Gas	Govt	KhushidAnwer (Managing Director /Chief Executive Officer)	ka@ghpl.com.pk/ashz@ghpl.com.pk/	92(51)9266895, 9266649, 9266766	-	House # 9, Street # 29, F-10/1, Islamabad, Pakistan	www.ghol.com.pk
59	Halliburton	Oil & Gas	Private Company	Rick Stewart (Operations Manager)	rick.stewart@halliburton.com	0(092)300-5010092, 92(51)4444951-2,	92(51)4439046	Plot No. 18-20, Industrial Area ,I-9/2 Islamabad	-
60	Hannan corporation	Marble	Private Company	Mr.KhurramRangoo nwalla CEO	-	-	-	1-D25/26 MangopeerRoad ,QasbaMetritville,Karachi.	-
61	Hassan Marble	Marble /Handicrafts	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	www.hassanmarbles.com
62	Hi- Tech Alternative Energy System	Solar Energy	Private Company	-	hitech@cyber.net.pk ;	0092-21-3521 2315/ 3562 1864,	+92-21-3562 1869	Ground Floor, Hotel Royal City Building Sarnad Road, Near Regal Chowk	www.hitech.com.pk

Sr #	Name	Sector	Type	Contact Person	Email	Phone	Fax	Address	URL
63	Hycarbex Inc.	Oil & Gas	Private Company	Dr. Iftikhar Zahid (President /Chief Executive Officer)	hypak@comsats.net.pk/amel@mail.comsats.net.pk	92(51)2855713-4, 2853052, 2853152	92(51)2855717	Saddar, Karachi-74400, Pakistan House #3 Street 32, F 8/1, Islamabad	-
64	Indus Mining Company Peshawar	Mining	Private Company	Mr. Shahid R. Khan Chief Executive,	Indus_mining@hotmail.com	091-9214074/091-9214046	091-9214046	House No. 74, Street No. 4, Sector K-5 Phase-3, Hayatabad Peshawar	-
65	Innosol	Energy	Private Company	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.innosol.pk
66	Inter State Gas Systems (Private) Limited	Gas	Private Company	-	mail@isgs.pk/	051-9267672-74	051-9267671	517, Main Margalla Road, F-10/2, Islamabad	www.isgs.pk
67	IPR Trend Oil Corporation	Oil & Gas	Private Company	Wasim A. Zuberi (General Manager)	iprgoc@isb.comsats.net.pk, ipr@isb.paknet.com.pk	92(51)2871501-3	92(51)2871504	52-East, Dodhy Building, 3rd Floor, Jimnah Avenue, Blue Area, Islamabad	-
68	Iqra Gas (Pvt.) Limited.	LPG MARKETING COMPANIES	Private Company	Zulfiqar Ali Chief Exclusive	-	055-3842900, 6818247 - 48 0300-6404991	055-3843600, 6818242	21-Km, Lahore Side, G.T Road, Kamoke, District Gujranwala	-
69	Irfan Orient Arts & Crafts,	Marble /Handicrafts	Private Company	-	Iranorientac15@yahoo.com	0336-3049620	-	F-959/3, WAPDA Labour Union Hall, Khokh Muhallah Garikhat, Hyderabad	-
70	Khalil Corporation	Mutli Sector	Private Company	-	mail@khalilcorporation.net, yaallah@cyber.net.pk	92-21 3438 4441 & 438 4442/ 92-300) 824 6586	92-21) 3520 6474 - 3438 4446 - 7	uite No. 1010, Kawish Crown, Main Shahrah - e - Faisal, Karachi - 75350, Sindh, Pakistan	www.khalilcorporation.net
71	Khyber Energy (Pvt.) Limited.	LPG MARKETING COMPANIES	Private Company	Muhammad Ishaq Khan Chief Exclusive	-	091-5260618	091-5260372, 5274705	Off: No. 19, Cantonment Commercial Complex, Fakhre-e-Alam Road, Saddar Peshawar.	-
72	Kim Gas (Pvt.) Limited.	LPG MARKETING COMPANIES	Private Company	Ch. Mohammad Rafique Chief Exclusive	kingas@yahoo.com	042-7579950, 7591328 7591797 : 03334264372	042-7591698	14-Taj Arcade, Jail Road, Lahore.	www.kingas.com/
73	Kotal Gas (Pvt.) Limited.	LPG MARKETING COMPANIES	Private Company	Ameer Nawshad Chief Exclusive	-	051-2878416	051-2874795	No. 210, 1st Floor, Shahid Plaza, Blue Area, Islamabad.	-
74	Links International (Pvt.) Limited	LPG MARKETING COMPANIES	Private Company	Ijaz Muhammad Khan Chief Exclusive	-	042- 5321461-5	042- 5321324-5	1-Km Bhoptian Chowk, Defence Road, Off Raiwind Road Lahore.	-
75	LMK Resources	Oil & Gas	Private Company	Atif Rais Khan (President & CEO)	office@lmkr.com,	92(51)111-101-101	92(51)2879854, 2879855	300, Software Technology Park 1, Evacuee Trust Center/Sir Agha Khan Road, F-5/1, Islamabad - 44000	-
76	LPEB Fecto Co-Sail (JV)	Oil & Gas	Private Company	-	-	-	-	-	-

Sr #	Name	Sector	Type	Contact Person	Email	Phone	Fax	Address	URL
77	Lub Gas (Pvt.) Limited.	LPG MARKETING COMPANIES	Private Company	Iqbal Z. Ahmed Chief Executive	-	042-6306106&8, 6368844, 051-2652727 & 2652728	042 -6368742	7-Egerton/Kashmir Road, Lahore.	-
78	Madni Gas (Pvt.) Limited.	LPG MARKETING COMPANIES	Private Company	Mian Muhammad Mukhtar Chief Exclusive Major (R)	-	042-5850027 0333-4708408	042 -5850027, 042-5893608	Al-Haider Tower 72-CCA, Phase 4, DHA, Lahore.	-
79	Makran Gas & Oil Co (Pvt.) Limited	LPG MARKETING COMPANIES	Private Company	Azizullah Khudadad Dashti Chief Exclusive	-	0852-611237, 413264 0321-8091101, 2, 4	0852-413884	Pasni Road Turbat District Kech, Balochistan.	-
80	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 & 8, KCHS, Karachi	www.marmonyx.com
81	Mari Gas Company Limited	Oil & Gas	Private Company	General (Retd.) Imtiaz Shaheen (Managing Director)	info@marigas.com.pk / kinfo@marigas.com.pk	92(51) 111-410-410, 2297683-86	92(51)2297680	Plot no 21, Mauve Area, 3rd Road, Sector G-10/4, Islamabad	www.marigas.com.pk
82	Mari Petroleum Company Limited	Petroleum	Private Company	-	info@mpcl.com.pk /	(+92) 051 111-410-410, (+92) 051 2352853/(+92) 051 2352857, (+92) 051 2352861	(+92) 051 2352859	21, Mauve Area, 3rd Road, G-10/4 P.O. Box 1614, Islamabad - 44000	www.mpcl.com.pk
83	Marina Industries,	Marble	Private Company	Mr. Abdul Hameed Shera Chief Executive Officer,	marinaindus@yahoo.com	92- 021-2577490 / 0300-9233819	-	M-1/1, Hasrat Mohani Colony S.I.T.E., Karachi	-
84	Marina Marble & Granite	Marble & Granite	Private Company	Mr. Abdul Hameed Shera CEO,	Marina_indus@hotmail.com, Marina_indus@yahoo.com	0092-345-3165979/32563897, 32577490	0092-21-3256419	Plot# M-1 Hasrat Mohani colony, SITE, Karachi	www.marinaindustries.com
85	Marshal Gas (Pvt.) Limited.	LPG MARKETING COMPANIES	Private Company	Syed Asghar Ali Shah Chief Exclusive	-	021-4322677-8, 2033000	021 -4322677	Suite # 11, 2nd Floor, Kehkashan Mall, Block -2 P.E.C.H.S, Tariq Road, Karachi.	-
86	Mecom Gas (Pvt.) Limited.	LPG MARKETING COMPANIES	Private Company	Abdul Wahid Chief Exclusive	-	021-5894428, 5894429.	021 -5894432	9-C, 13th Commercial Street Phase-II, Ext DHA, Karachi.	-
87	Mehran LPG (Pvt.) Limited.	LPG MARKETING COMPANIES	Private Company	Qazi Hamayun Fareed Chief Exclusive	-	042-6306106&8, 6368844, 051-2652727 & 2652728	042 -6368742	7-Egerton / Kashmir Road, Lahore.	-
88	Mehran Marble Industries	Marble Industries	Private Company	Mr. Muhammad Arif CEO	sales@mehranmarble.com	0092 (312) 669 3333 / +92 322 200 8493	-	1D9/3 Manghoper Road, Qasba Moteroville, Karachi.	www.mehranmarble.com
89	Memon Marble Industries	Marble	Private Company	Mr. Khuram Ibrahim CEO	memonmarble@yahoo.com	0092-321 9257708/ 03009257708/ 021-36661134-36669585	-	1-D 9/32 Mangopeer Road, Qasba Moteroville, Karachi.	www.memonmarble.com
90	Mesa Petroleum (Pvt.) Ltd.	Oil & Gas	Private Company	Muslim Lakhani (Chairman & CEO)	mlakhani@mesa.com.pk	92(51)2654146-47	92(51)2654148-49	324, Hillside Road, E -7, Islamabad Pakistan.	-
91	Ministry Of Petroleum & Natural Resources	Petroleum	Govt	-	info@mpnr.gov.pk/	+ (92-51) 9210220	+ (92-51) 9206416	Room No. 301, 3rd Floor, A block Pak Secretariat Islamabad.	www.mpnr.gov.pk
92	Ministry of Water & power.	Electricity	Govt	Dr. Musadik Malik Federal Minister	info@mowp.gov.pk/scretary@mowp.gov.pk/	0092-51-9212442/0092-51-9210533	0092-51-9224825	Room No. 201-204, 2nd Floor, A Block Pak Secretariat	www.mowp.gov.pk

Sr #	Name	Sector	Type	Contact Person	Email	Phone	Fax	Address	URL
93	MND Exploration & Production Limited	Oil & Gas	Private Company	Alamgir Khan (General Manager)	mnd@isp.comsats.net.pk /alamgir@mnd.com.pk	92(51)2651959, 2651884	92(51)2651875	House 236, Street 11, Sector E-7 Islamabad	-
94	MOL PAKISTAN	Oil & Gas	Private Company	-	-	(+92) / 51111665725	(+92) / 5128201113	Plot No. 5/A, Crown Plaza, F-7 Markaz, P.O.Box 1562	www.molpakistan.pk
95	Muhammadi Gas Company (Pvt.) Limited.	LPG MARKETING COMPANIES	Private Company	Amir Khurshid Chief Exclusive	mgc@dsl.net.pk	051-2255048, 2255148	051-2255948	House # 12, Street 32/1, F-8/1, Islamabad	-
96	Nano Bio-Solutions	Bio Tech	Private Company	Dr. ZafarAtaf	Info@nanobiosolution.com	0092 51 250 5983	0092 51 486 4301	3 rd Floor, Park 1, Constitution Ave F-5/1, Islamabad, 44000, Pakistan	www.nanobiosolution.com
97	National Engineering Corporation	Solar Energy	Private Company	-	nec@cyber.net.pk	0092-21-32788336	-	202 Sea Breeze Plaza, MainShahrah-e-Faisal, Karachi - Pakistan	-
98	National Fertilizer Corporation of Pakistan (Private) Limited	Fertilizer	Private Company	Mr. Muhammad Khalid Malik	-	(042) 6284983 to 88	(042) 6284989	1st Floor, Alfaiah Building (Tail Wing) Shahrah-e-Quaid-e-Azam Lahore, Pakistan	-
99	National Gases Ltd	GAS	Private Company	-	info@natgases.com, sales@natgases.com, customerservices@natgases.com	0092-21 111-201-202, 0092-21-2551453-58	0092-21-2561335	F-74/A, S.I.T.E. P.O. Box No. 3647, Karachi - 75700, Pakistan	www.natgases.com
100	NATIONAL TRANSMISSION & DESPATCH COMPANY (NTDC) LIMITED PAKISTAN	Electricity	Govt	Mr. Khalid Mohtadullahchairman	hr@ntdc.com.pk /	92(042) 99201020-2283,	-	Room No: 419 - WAPDA House, The Mall, Lahore, Pakistan.	www.ntdc.com.pk
101	Nativus Resources Limited	Oil & Gas	Private Company	Javed Ahmad (Resident Director)	nativus@sb.paknet.com.pk /nativus@sb.paknet.com.pk	92(51)2291033, 2100605, 2212339, 2102065, 2102066	92(51)2102067	148, Street # 48, F10/4, Islamabad	-
102	NEC	Solar Energy	Private Company	-	nec@cyber.net.pk	0092-21-32788336	-	202 Sea Breeze Plaza, Main Shahrah-e-Faisal, Karachi - Pakistan	-
103	Nemmoco Petroleum Limited	Oil & Gas	Private Company	S. MunsifRaza (Chief Executive / Managing Director)	info@ppl.com.pk/m-raza@ppl.com.pk/	111-568-568,	92(21)5680005, 5682125	4th Floor, P.I.D.C House, Dr. Ziauddin Ahmad Road, Karachi 75530, Pakistan.	www.ppl.com.pk,
104	New Horizon Exploration & Production Limited	Oil & Gas	Private Company	Syed WamqAbrarBokhari (Chairman & CEO)	info@hpepl.com	(92)(21)5833901-3, (92)(21)5810927-8	(92)(21)5833926, (92)(21)7007525	D-6/1, Block No 4, KDA Scheme No .5, Clifton Karachi-75600.	-
105	Nexton Group	Solar	Private Company	-	saad@nexton-group.com, Info@nexton-group.com	0092-51-2288117, 0092-0333-5338035	-	Office # 5-C, Alhateez Plaza, Imran Khan Cawk, Banigala, Islamabad	www.nexton-group.com
106	Noor LPG Co. (Pvt.) Limited	LPG MARKETING COMPANIES	Private Company	BelaJabbar Chief Exclusive	info@noorlpg.com	042-5761187, 5873698	042 -5750560	House # 8, 7-Aziz Avenue, Canal Bank Road GulbergV Lahore.	www.noorlpg.com

Sr #	Name	Sector	Type	Contact Person	Email	Phone	Fax	Address	URL
107	Nortech Surveys Pakistan Limited	Oil & Gas	Private Company	Zafarqbal (Director)	Pepl@isb.paknet.com.pk / m.pk, /	92(51)2299025, 2299028 Mob: 92(300)8555191	-	House No 66, Street 25, F-10/1 Islamabad	www.shahzadintl.com.pk
108	Ocean Pakistan Limited	Oil & Gas	Private Company	-	ocean@opl.com.pk	0092-51-2351000-7	0092-51-2351044	PTET House, 3rd Road, Mauve Area G-10/4, PO Box 1325, Islamabad, Pakistan	www.opii.com
109	Oil & Gas Development Company Limited	Oil & Gas	Govt	-	info@ogdcl.com/	0092-51-9209811-18/0092-51-2623101-06	0092-51-2623113-18	Plot No.13, Jinnah Avenue, Blue Area Islamabad	www.ogddi.com
110	Oil & Gas Development Company Limited (OGDCL)	Oil & Gas	Govt	Arshad Nasir (Chairman & Chief Executive Officer)	info@ogdcl.com /www.ogdcl.com/ceo@ogdcl.com	92(51)9209811-8	92(51)9209804-6	OGDCL House, Plot No. 3, Block P Jinnah Avenue, Blue Area, Islamabad	-
111	Oil & Gas Investment Limited (OGIL)	Oil & Gas	Govt	-	-	92 21 3530-2963-65/92 21 3530-2967-78	92 21 3586-1662	Oil and Gas Investment Limited 508, 5th Floor Continental Trade Centre, Block-8, Clifton, Karachi-75600, Pakistan	www.ogil.com.pk
112	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
113	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
114	OK Gas (Pvt.) Limited.	LPG MARKETING COMPANIES	Private Company	Rehmat Khan Chief Exclusive	-	P. 051-4102016	051 -4102096	House No. 503 -A, Street No. 67, Sector I-8/3, Islamabad.	-
115	OMV (Pakistan) Exploration G.m.b.H.	Oil & Gas	Private Company	Dr. Georg Wachtel (General Manager)	.wachtel@omv.com/	92(51)20899111-668-668/2273620	92(51)2273643-2273644	5th Floor, UBL Building, Jinnah Avenue, F-6/1, Islamabad, Pakistan	www.omv.com
116	OPI Gas (Pvt.) Limited.	LPG MARKETING COMPANIES	Private Company	Murtaza Hashwani Chief Exclusive	-	051-2273451	051-2273392	House # 21 -B, Street 55, F-7/4, Islamabad	-
117	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
118	Orient Petroleum International Inc.	Oil & Gas	Private Company	Mr. Sadruddin Hashwani (Chairman)	orient@opii.com	+92(51)2274261-68	+92(51)2274244	Hayat Hall, Block No.2, Diplomatic Enclave No .1, G-5, Islamabad	-
119	Paige Limited	Oil & Gas	Private Company	Javed Ahmad (Country Manager)	Paige@isb.paknet.com.pk/paige@isb.paknet.com.pk	92(51)2100605, 2212339, 2103128-9	92(51)2214475	148, Street # 48, F 10/4, Islamabad	-
120	Pak-Arab Refinery Limited. (PARCO)	LPG MARKETING COMPANIES	Private Company	Mr. Muhammad Rasheed Jung Chief Exclusive	-	021-5090100-13, 021-5090114-25	021-5090625, 5090929	Corporate Headquarters, Korangi Creek Road P.O. Box No. 12243, Karachi	-
121	Pakistan GasPort Limited	GAS	Govt	-	-	-	+92 42 3636.8742	-	www.ag.com.pk/pakistan-gasport/
122	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-	0092-51-2208070	P.O. Nilore, Islamabad Pakistan	www.pieas.edu.pk

Sr #	Name	Sector	Type	Contact Person	Email	Phone	Fax	Address	URL
						2207384			
123	Pakistan Oilfields Limited	LPG MARKETING COMPANIES	Private Company	Sajid Nawaz Chief Exclusive	polcms@pakoil.com.pk	051-5487589-96	051-5487599	POL House, Morgah, Rawalpindi.	www.pakoil.com.pk
124	Pakistan Oilfields Limited	Oil & Gas	Private Company	Shuaib A Malik (Chairman)	polcms@isb.paknet.com.pk	92(51)5487589-97 / 92(51)5487562	92(51)548759 8-99	POL House, Morgah, Rawalpindi	-
125	Pakistan State Oil Company Limited.	Oil Marketing Companies	Govt	Mr. Irfan K. Qureshi, Managing Director	taaluq@psopk.com	021-111-111-776 / (92 21) 99203866-85	(92 21) 99203835	PSO House, Khayaban-e-Iqbal P.O.Box-3983, Karachi-75600	www.pso.pk.com
126	Pakistan Stone Development Company	stone	Govt	Mr. Ihsanullah Khan Chief Executive	info@pasdec.com.pk	(92 51) 9263465-7 / 9261633-36	(92 51) 9263664	Chamber of Commerce Building, Mauve Area G-8/1 Islamabad.	www.pasdec.com.pk
127	Pakistan's First Fully Integrated LPG Company	Petroleum Gas	Govt	-	progas@progas.cc	(92 21) 472.0077, 472 0079	(92 21) 472 0075	Progas Pakistan Limited NWZ/JP-305(A4 LPG Area) North Western Industrial Zone Bin Qasim Karachi.	www.petrosin.com
128	PARCO Pearl Gas (Private) Limited (formerly SHV Energy Pakistan)	LPG MARKETING COMPANIES	Private Company	Patrick J. Gregory Chief Exclusive	supergas@parco.com.pk	111-798-798	051-2275576	98-A, F/6-2, Margallah Road, Islamabad, Rawalpindi.	www.parco.com.pk/ppg
129	Petro Search (Pvt.) Ltd., PSL	Oil & Gas	Private Company	Shahid Ahmed (Managing Director)	Shahid1407@gmail.com	92(51)2103594, 2103593	92(51)229403 4, 2103594	Flat # 76, Park Towers, Studio Apartments, F-10/3 Islamabad.	-
130	Petroleum Consultant International (PCI)	Oil & Gas	Private Company	Saffraz U. Siddiqui (Chief Executive)	info@petrocompak.com/	92(51)2299198, 2102999	92(51)229678 9	House 87, Street - 14, Sector F-11/1, Islamabad	www.petrocompak.com
131	Petroleum Exploration (Pvt) Ltd	Oil & Gas	Private Company	Zaheeruddin (Chairman & CEO)	pepi@isb.com.pk, /	92(51)2299031-36	92(51)229902 7-29	15 Nazimuddin Road, Sector, F-10/4, Islamabad, P.O. Box-1440	www.shahzadintl.com.pk
132	Petroleum Gas (Pvt.) Limited.	LPG MARKETING COMPANIES	Private Company	Mrs. Farida Tariq Chief Exclusive	-	: 042-5873698	042-5750560	House # 8, 7-Aziz Avenue, Canal Bank Road, Gulberg V, Lahore	www.petroileumgas.com.pk
133	PetronasCarigali (Pakistan) Ltd., (PCPL)	Oil & Gas	Private Company	MohdAriffinDaud (General Manager)	mariffin_daud@petronas.com.pk / akhan@lmkr.com	92(51)111-538-111 / 92(51)2097120	92(51)227799 7	508, Evacuee Trust Center, Agha Khan Road F-5/1, Islamabad	-
134	Petrosin Gas Pakistan (Pvt.) Limited	LPG MARKETING COMPANIES	Private Company	SohailLatif Chief Exclusive	mail@petrosin.com	051-2829027	051-2825524	82 (115), Attaturk Avenue (Embassy Road), G-6/3, Islamabad.	www.petrosin.com/ppg.asp
135	Pioneer Gas (Pvt.) Limited.	LPG MARKETING COMPANIES	Private Company	Khuram Khan Chief Exclusive	info@pioneerlpg.com	042-7222519-20	042-7226348	Ground Floor, Co-operative Insurance Building, 23-The Mall, Lahore.	www.pioneerlpg.com
136	Polish Oil & Gas Company Pakistan Branch, (POGC)	Oil & Gas	Private Company	Jacek Oleksy (Resident Manager)	pogc@comsats.net.pk / Jopogc@mail.comsats.net.pk	92(51)2251530, 92(51)2654591-3 / 92(51)2654589, Mob: 0(92)300-8555611	92(51)265459 4	House # 321 Street # 17, Sector E-7 Islamabad.	-
137	Power Gas (Pvt.) Limited.	LPG MARKETING COMPANIES	Private Company	Muhammad Ali Haider Chief Exclusive	-	021-5689243-4	021-5689212	305, Progressive Plaza, Beaumont Road, Civil Lines Karachi.	-
138	Premier KUFPEC Pakistan B.V.	Oil & Gas	Private Company	Zaffar Chida (Chief Executive Officer)	mail@pkp.com.pk / zchida@pkp.com.pk	92(51)111-211-311 & 92(51)22514530,	92(51)225110 4	House No.2, Street 71, F-8/3 Islamabad	-

Sr #	Name	Sector	Type	Contact Person	Email	Phone	Fax	Address	URL
139	Prime Telecommunication	Telecommunication	Private Company	Abbas Bilgrami Chief Executive	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/
140	Pro Gas Pakistan Limited.	LPG MARKETING COMPANIES	Private Company	Muhammad Farooq Azam Chief Executive	progas@progas.cc	021-111-574-000	021-5823995	Pro Gas House, D-133, Block 4, Clifton Karachi -75600.	-
141	Pyramid Gas (Pvt.) Limited.	LPG MARKETING COMPANIES	Private Company	Muhammad Farooq Azam Chief Executive	-	042-5725781 0300-8478418	042-5775064	W-564, Phase-III, DHA, Lahore.	-
142	Qureshi Gas Company (Pvt.) Limited	LPG MARKETING COMPANIES	Private Company	Muzaf far Ali Qureshi Chief Executive	-	022-2637666, 2610051 0333-2722508	022-2781530, 2610051	Al-Noor Heights, Shop No. 9, Jamshoro Road Hyderabad.	-
143	Ravi Gas (Pvt.) Limited.	LPG MARKETING COMPANIES	Private Company	Muhammad Siddique Chief Executive	karachi@crecrescentnices.com.pk	042-6305305, 6371323 - 24	042-6362402	30/I-B, Lawrence Road, Lahore	www.cresslpg.com/ravi_gase.htm
144	RDC International (Pvt.) Limited	Oil & Gas	Private Company	(Chief Executive Officer)	rdc@lhr.paknet.com.pk	92(42)5167820, 92(42)5167975, 92(42)5172514	92(42)5167530	172-M Block, Model Town Extension Model Town, Lahore	-
145	Renewable & Alternative Energy Association of Pakistan (REAP)	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
146	Rivaj	Marble Handicrafts	Private Company	Ms. Azra Ahmed,	azra@rivajcraft.com	(92) 0300-8298757/ (92-21) 5823471-72	(92-21) 5661287	18, Khayaban-e-Shaheen, 18, Khayaban-e-Shaheen, Karachi	www.rivajcraft.com/
147	Rousch (Pakistan) Power Limited (RPPL)	Electricity	Private Company	Abdul Razak Dawood Chairman	site@rouschpak.com /	+92-65-2441572, 2441822-23,	+92-65-2441570,	450 MW Combined Cycle Power Plant Near Sidhnai Barrage, Abdul Hakim, District Khanewal	www.rouschpak.com
148	Sadiq Gas Company.	LPG MARKETING COMPANIES	Private Company	Faizan Tanq Chief executive	-	055-3258100, 3258200	055-3257600	76-A, S.I.E # 1, Gujranwala	-
149	Saif Energy Limited	Oil & Gas	Private Company	Ahmed Nawaz Khan (President)	Saifenergy@saifgroup.com /anawaz@saifgroup.com	92(51)2870361-3	92(51)2870365	2nd Floor, 2020-Kulsum Plaza, Blue Area Islamabad	-
150	SAM Gas (Pvt.) Limited.	LPG MARKETING COMPANIES	Private Company	Mrs. Bushra A. Ahsan Chief Executive	-	042-6278882, 6286528	042-6366435	Azmat House, 32-Davis Road, Lahore	-
151	SANCO	Marble /Slabs	Private Company	Mr. Sana ullah Khan/ Chief Executive Office,	info@sancomarble.com, sanco@inbox.com	0092- 21-6553838 /0332-225555	0092-21-4960416	B-18 Block -3, Gulshan-e-Iqbal, Post Code # 75300 Karachi	sanco.aurasourcing.com
152	Sangi Gas (Pvt.) Limited.	LPG MARKETING COMPANIES	Private Company	Masood Sadiq Malik Chief Executive	-	051-2829586-87, 7128081	051-2829587	Office # 03, Hill Road, F -6/2, Islamabad	-
153	Sarhad Gas (Pvt.) Limited.	LPG MARKETING COMPANIES	Private Company	Tauseef Gilani Chief Executive	-	051-2871134	051-2871135	Suite No. 4, Mezzanine Floor, Sethi Plaza, Jinnah Avenue, Main Blue Area, Islamabad.	-

Sr #	Name	Sector	Type	Contact Person	Email	Phone	Fax	Address	URL
154	Saudi Energies (Pvt.) Limited	LPG MARKETING COMPANIES	Private Company	Shahid Farrukh Chief Exclusive	-	042-7241072-3	: 042-7241074	Ghani Chambers – Patiala Ground Link Moleed Road, Lahore	-
155	Sehwan Gas (Pvt.) Limited.	LPG MARKETING COMPANIES	Private Company	Ishtiaq Asif Chief Exclusive	-	042-5323164-65	042-5322437	1/2 Km Bhoptian Chowk Defence Road, Off-Rainwind Road, Lahore.	-
156	Shabir Marble Works	Marble	Private Company	Mr. Aslam Shafi CEO	-	021 2562291	-	Plot# A- 52 Wilayat Road, Manghopir Road Karachi.	-
157	Shaheen Gas Company.	LPG MARKETING COMPANIES	Private Company	Mushtaq Anif Chief Exclusive	-	0300-8737233	-	6-A, Gulgasht Colony, Multan.	-
158	Shaheen Group of Companies	Solar Energy	Private Company	-	info@shaheensolar.com	0092- 427211390 - 92427359666 - 92427320798 - 923008442237	+92 42 7228459	Shaheen Solar Company & Shacho Electronics 16-Hall Road (Electronics Parts Market)	www.shaheensolar.com
159	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
160	Shell Development & Offshore Pakistan B.V	Oil & Gas	Private Company	Brendon Connolly (Asset General Manager)	brendon.connolly-gec@shell.com	92(51)2823136, 2823573, 2271432, 2276150971(4) 3350335	92(51)2228584	House 80, Khayaban-e-Iqbal, F-6/2 Islamabad	-
161	Shell Gas LPG (Pakistan) Limited	LPG MARKETING COMPANIES	Private Company	Fawzi Kazmi Chief Exclusive	-	021-5301270	021-5301673	Suite # 606-608, 6th Floor, The Forum, Block -9, Clifton, Karachi	-
162	Shell Pakistan Limited.	Oil Marketing Companies	Private Company	Mr. Zaijiji Ismail Bin Abdullah, Chairman	nataasha.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
163	Sindh Gas (Pvt.) Limited.	LPG MARKETING COMPANIES	Private Company	Yawar Abbas Mandani Chief Exclusive	-	021-2421956	021-2414203	11, Karachi Chamber of Commerce & Industry Awan-e-Tajarat Road, Karachi.	-
164	Solar Line Adaptive Technologies (PVT) LTD.	Solar Energy	Private Company	S. Abdul Aziz Mehboob (Director)	info@adaptive-com	(92 - 21) 35865896, 35868044	-	Suite # 3, 4th Floor Dean Arcade, Block - 8, Clifton, Karachi-75600, Pakistan	www.adaptive-tec.com
165	Solar System Karachi.	Solar Energy	Private Company	Saqib Murtaza	sales@solarsystems-pk.com	92-21-35830127	92-21-35373020	G23 A/1 Park Lane Clifton Block 5, Karachi, Pakistan 75600	www.solarsystems-pk.com
166	South Asia Geophysical Services (SAGEO)	Oil & Gas	Private Company	Chen Zhicun (General Manager)	mail@bgpsouthasia.com, chenzhicun@bgpsouthasia.com	92(51)2293494-95 /0(092)300-8562986,	92(51)2108176	House No.2, St No.58, F-10/3, Islamabad	-
167	SRE Solutions	Solar Energy	Private Company	Mr. Saadat Hayat Khan (CEO)	Info@solarmagicbox.com	021 32046383 /3588736	-	Shop no 3 Street 11 commercial Area DHA Phase 7	www.solarmagicbox.com
168	SS ENGERGY	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-Nishtar (Branderth Road) Lahore-54000 (Pakistan)	www.ssenergy.com.pk
169	Stone Marks	Marble	Private	Mr. Shahnawaz,	khan_and_brothers	0092-051-2113646	-	Suit No.11, Millat Plaza F-10,	-

Sr #	Name	Sector	Type	Contact Person	Email	Phone	Fax	Address	URL
170	Sun Gas (Pvt.) Limited.	LPG MARKETING COMPANIES	Private Company	Director Mr. Junaid Khan Chief Executive	@yahoo.com	/0344-3151488 051-111-666-999, 2654242-4	051-111-444-999, 2654245	Markaz, Islamabad. 279, St. 21, E-7, Islamabad.	-
171	Super Star Gas Company (Pvt.) Limited.	LPG MARKETING COMPANIES	Private Company	Cap. (R) Basharat Ahmed TI (M) Chief Exclusive	-	051-2291003, 2292860	051-2113039	18-A / 18-B, Super Star Plaza G-10 Markaz, Islamabad	-
172	SYNDICATE Mineral Export Company	Mineral	Private Company	Mr. Nazim Hashwani CEO	harec@hashgroup.com	(9221) 2412946-49/ (+92-21) 32424776, 32413367	(9221) 2416725 & 2411874/ (+92-21) 32416725	108-Cotton Exchange Building .Iichunrigar Road Karachi.	www.hashgroup.com
173	Synergy Resources (Pvt.) Limited	LPG MARKETING COMPANIES	Private Company	AhsanLatif Chief Exclusive	-	042-53802368	042-5380237	17-C/2, Gulberg 3, M.M. Alam Road, Lahore	-
174	Target Engineering Enterprise	GAS	Private Company	iqbalysir7@gmail.com	0092-300-4246129			Century Tower Kalma Chowk Lahore	
175	Techno Petroleum (Pvt.) Ltd	Oil & Gas	Private Company	Abid Ali (Chief Executive Officer)	techno@isb.comsats.net.pk /CEO@tech_engg.com.pk	92(51)2873779, 2275514/ 92(51)2275514/0(092)30 0-8555524	92(51)2201661	House 30, Street 19, F-6/2, Islamabad.	www.tech_engg.com/
176	Terra Energy (Pvt.) Limited.	LPG MARKETING COMPANIES	Private Company	Farasat Ali Chatta Chief Executive	info@terraenergy.com.pk	042-6280024	042-6280023	Suite 426, 4th Executive Floor, Sadiq Plaza, 69 The Mall, Lahore	www.terraenergy.com.pk
177	Tez Gas (Pvt.) Limited.	LPG MARKETING COMPANIES	Private Company	Farooqfikhhar Chief Exclusive	-	042-5847791-92, 5856809.	042-5847793	116-C, Model Town, Lahore	-
178	The Attock Oil Company Limited	Oil & Gas	Private Company	Shuaib A Malik (Chief Executive)	-	92(51)2270546, 92(51)2270546, 92(51)2270544	92(51)2270541	House # 6 Faisal Avenue F- 7/1, Islamabad	-
179	The Hydrocarbon Development Institute	Education	Academic Institutions	Dr. Asim Hussain Chairman	hdp@apollo.net.pk	+92(51) 925-8301, 925-8302.	+92(51) 925-8310.	Plot# 18, Street# 6, H-9/1, Islamabad.	www.hdp.com.pk
180	The Petroleum Institute of Pakistan	Education	Academic Institutions	Mr. S. Nazeer Iqbal Secretary	info@pip.org.pk	92(21)35378701-2	(92)(21)35378704	Federation House, Block V, Kehkashan, Clifton, Karachi - Postal code 75600	www.pip.org.pk
181	The Terminators	Solar Energy	Private Company	-	-	021-35476316	-	104, Yasir Chambers, Opp. PIA Planetarium 13-A, University Road, Gulshan-e- Iqbal Karachi.	-
182	Total-Parco Pakistan Limited	Oil Marketing Companies	Private Company	Mr. Marc Solissong, Chief Executive Officer	-	111-709-709	042-5843535-6	11/1, Block-B, Model Town Lahore.	-
183	TRDP TIED	Solar Energy	Private Company	-	-	92-21-35868791	92-21-35867300	Coordination Office F-178/3, Block-5, Kehkashan, Clifton Karachi, Sindh, Pakistan	-
184	United Energy Pakistan (UEP)	Electricity	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
185	Wak Limited.	LPG MARKETING	Private Company	Ammar Ahmed Khan Chief	info@wakgroup.com	042-5870230-36	042-587442, 042-5877442, 042-	135-E I, Gulberg-III, Lahore.	www.wakgroup.com

Sr #	Name	Sector	Type	Contact Person	Email	Phone	Fax	Address	URL
		COMPANIES		Exclusive			5877593, 5877596		
186	Wakgroup	Multiple	Private Company	-	info@wakgroup.com	92 42 111-66-3333/92 42 5870230-6	92 42 5877442, 92 42 5877596	135 Block E-1, Stadium Road Gulberg III, Lahore Punjab, Pakistan	www.wakgroup.com/grou p-of-companies/
187	Wellbeingreen	Solar Energy	Private Company	-	info@wellbeinggreen.com.pk	0800 - 92477	-	172/P, Third Floor PECHS Block - 2 Tariq Road, Karachi	www.wellbeinggreen.co m.pk
188	Wyne Gas (Pvt.) Limited.	LPG MARKETING COMPANIES	Private Company	Mrs. Ryda Nabeel Nawaz Chief Exclusive	-	051-7101999, 2878481	051-2250835, 2878 482	State Life Building # 5, Phase- II, Ground Floor, Jinnah Avenue, Islamabad - 44000	-
189	Yasin Akram Associates (Pvt.) Limited	LPG MARKETING COMPANIES	Private Company	Muhammad Yasin Chaudary Chief Exclusive	-	051-2277117, 2277473 ,2277607	051-2277931	M ezzanine, 5-6 Block 106 E, Asif Plaza, F. Haq Road, Blue Area, Islamabad.	-
190	Zaver Petroleum Corporation Limited	Oil & Gas	Private Company	Sadrudin Hashwani (Chairman & CEO)	Zaver@zpcl.com	92(51)2832070/92(51)22 74800	92(51)282323 0	Sitara Palaza ,Block No 3, Diplomatic Enclave NO 1G-5, Islamabad.	www.zpcl.com
191	Zehri Onyx & Mineral	Marble & Granite, Mosacs , Iron Ore	Private Company	Syed M. Akhtar Ali	abrafn@gmail.com	0092-021-4391748-49 /0323-2257389	0092-21- 4559237	401-4th floor Shower Trade Centre Alma Iqbal Road , P.E.C.H.S Block-2 Karachi	-

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تینوں بیانات توانائی کے بحران کے ایک الگ پہلو کو چھوتے ہیں اور ان میں سے ہر ایک شروعات کے لئے مختلف حل تجویز کر رہا ہے۔ ادارتی کیمپ، پاور سیکٹر کمپنیوں کا انتظام و انصرام میں نجی سیکٹر کا بڑھتا ہوا کردار دیکھنا چاہتا ہے، جو کہ آگے چل کر مکمل انتظامی کنٹرول، بلکہ شاید مکمل ملکیت بن جائے، جیسا بڑے بینکوں کے ساتھ ہوا۔

قیمتوں والے بجلی اور گیس کی قیمتوں کے لئے سخت فیصلے دیکھنا چاہتے ہیں بلکل اسی طرح جیسا 2008 میں پیٹرول اور ڈیزل کے ساتھ ہوا۔ جب بین الاقوامی قیمتیں، پمپس پر موجود صارف تک براہ راست پہنچا کر ان دواہندہوں پر سرکلر ڈیٹ ختم کر دیا گیا۔

گیس کی والے لوگ گیس سپلائی کے متبادل انتظام پر جلد از جلد کام چاہتے ہیں۔ مثال کے طور پر طویل فاصلے کی پائپ لائن کے ذریعہ یا ایک ایل این جی ٹرینل درآمد کر کے — نئی پیٹرولیم پالیسی کے ساتھ جو مارکیٹ کی بنیاد پر مزید ملکی کھوج کو فروغ دے۔

اپنی منطق میں، یہ کیمپ ایک ایسا بندر کا کھیل تفویض کر رہے ہیں جس کو صرف یہی سمجھ سکتے ہیں۔ ادارتی لوگ، توانائی کے نوکر شاہی سے پنجہ لڑائے بیٹھے ہیں، جبکہ قیمت والے بابالوگوں نے غیر دانشمندانہ طریقے سے توانائی کی قیمتوں میں فوراً اضافے کی باتیں کرنا شروع کر دی ہیں۔

گیس کی کمی والے ہمیں اچھوت ریاستوں کے ساتھ مشکوک پائپ لائن منصوبوں میں شامل کر کے بین الاقوامی کمیونٹی کے غیظ و غضب کا خطرہ مول لینے کو کہہ رہے ہیں، یا پھر صحراؤں میں زیر زمین کوئلہ گیس سکیم کی شکل میں سرابوں کا پیچھا کرنے کو کہہ رہے ہیں۔

برخلاف بندر کے کھیل کے، ہر ایک اپنی جگہ ٹھیک ہے۔ لیکن وہ سب اس بات سے اتفاق کریں گے کہ پچھلی دودھائیوں میں بدلتی ہوئی دنیا نے ہمارے راستے میں جو چیلنج بھیجے ہیں اس کا جواب دینے میں ناکامی کے پیچھے ایک مؤثر وجہ ہے۔

اس ناکامی کی جڑیں سیاسی ماحول سے ہی پھوٹی ہیں جس کے اندر پالیسی بنانا اور لاگو کیا جانا ہے، اور توانائی کے شعبے کے اپنے مخصوص مسائل میں سے کم۔ اس کے ساتھ ہی یہ پتا چلتا ہے کہ توانائی کے بحران کو حل کرنے کے لئے سب سے اہم جزو کا سیاسی استحکام ہے۔ ایک ایسی گورنمنٹ جو حکومت کرنے کے مینڈیٹ سے لطف اندوز ہوتی ہو اور قانونی حیثیت کے مسائل میں پہلے سے گھری ہوئی نہ ہو۔

اسی طرح کے حالات کا سامنا ہمیں 1997 میں بھی ہوا تھا۔ اصلاحاتی قانون سازی کے ذریعہ اس میں ترقی بھی ہوئی تھی۔ لیکن اس لمحے کا وعدہ ایک شخص کے پارہ صفت مزاج کی بھینٹ چڑھ گیا — میاں نواز شریف — جو بجائے اپنی ٹیم کے بہترین دماغوں کو اپنا کام کرنے دینے کے بجائے، ہر جگہ جھگڑا مول لینا زیادہ پسند کرتے تھے۔

تب سے، ہمیں ایک حکومت قانونی حیثیت کے مسائل میں گھری ہوئی ملی تو دوسری مخلوط سیاسی کھیل میں جکڑی پائی گئی۔ اب کیا کہیں کہ ستارے دوبارہ نواز شریف سے جا کر ملے ہیں، جن کے پاس وسیع پیمانے پر پالیسی ایجنڈا کے اطلاق کے لئے تمام سیاسی وسائل موجود ہیں۔

چنانچہ تمام نظریں ان کے پارہ صفت مزاج پر لگی ہوں گی، انکی ڈٹے رہنے اور لڑنے کے بجائے ڈٹے رہنے اور نجات دلانے کی تحریک ہی اس بات کا فیصلہ کرے گی کہ آیا اس لمحے سے ملنے والی امید ہمارا مستقبل روشن کرے گی یا ہماری آنکھوں کے سامنے بیکار ہو جائے گی۔

توانائی کی ناکامیاں

خرم حسین

آپ اس پاس کسی سے پوچھیں کہ ہم توانائی کے بحران میں کیوں مبتلا ہیں؟ آپ کو تین مختلف کہانیاں سننے کو ملیں گی۔

ایک بیان تو یہ کہتا ہے کہ یہ سب ادارتی مسئلہ ہے۔ ایک کیمپ کا یہ ماننا ہے کہ یہ بحران 1994 میں پرائیویٹ پاور پالیسی کے بعد سے توانائی کے سیکٹر میں کسی قسم کی اصلاحات کرنے میں نااہلی کی وجہ سے پیدا ہوا ہے۔ اس ناکامی کا کل نتیجہ ہم دونوں حصوں کی بدترین حالت کی شکل میں بھگت رہے ہیں: نجی سیکٹر کی قیمت کے ساتھ عوامی سیکٹر کی نالائقیوں۔

اس سے باہر نکلنے کا راستہ بہر حال یہ ہے کہ اصلاحات کو آگے بڑھایا جائے، توانائی کے سیکٹر کو نجی اداروں کے حوالے کرنے کا عمل مکمل کیا جائے، جیسا کہ کے ای ایس سی کے معاملے میں، اور پھر نجی ادارے وصولیاں بڑھانے کے لئے راستہ ڈھونڈیں گے، نقصانات کم کریں گے اور مؤثر انداز میں صارفین کی توقعات پر پورا اتریں گے۔

ایک اور کہانی یہ کہتی ہے کہ بحران حکومت کی طرف سے غلط قیمتوں کے اطلاق کی وجہ سے پیدا ہوا۔ یہ کیمپ آپ کو یہ بتائے گا کہ ہم ایک عرصے سے اپنے آپ سے جھوٹ بولتے چلے آ رہے ہیں اور اب یہ جھوٹ ہماری پکڑ کر رہا ہے۔ وہ بڑا جھوٹ جو ہم اپنے آپ کو بتاتے آ رہے ہیں کہ توانائی چاہے وہ گیس کی شکل میں ہو یا بجلی کی — سستی ہے اور بہت ہے جبکہ حقیقت یہ ہے کہ یہ بہت قیمتی ہے اور بہت نایاب ہے۔

اور یہ جھوٹ پھیلا اس قیمت کی وجہ سے جس پر ہم یہ سامان بیچتے ہیں۔ جیسا کہ حکومت ہی اس ملک میں گیس اور بجلی کی قیمت متعین کرتی ہے، یہ کیمپ دلیل دیتا ہے کہ ہمیں جو ملتی ہے وہ سیاسی قیمت ہے مارکیٹ کی تعین شدہ نہیں۔ تقریباً ایک دہائی پہلے کے نوکلاسیکوں کی طرح، ان کے مطابق اس بحران سے نکلنے کا سفر اسی وقت شروع ہو گا جب ہم اپنے آپ سے جھوٹ بولنا چھوڑ دیں گے اور صحیح قیمت کا تعین کریں گے۔

ایک اور کیمپ آپ کو یہ بتائے گا کہ اس بحران کی شروعات مقامی قدرتی گیس کی پیداوار میں کمی سے ہوئی ہے۔ اس کی آغاز مشرف کے دور حکومت کے وسط سے ہوا لیکن اس میں سنگینی 2010 سے آئی۔ گزشتہ چند سالوں میں ہمارا قدرتی گیس کا خسارہ 1 بلین کیوبک فیٹ روزانہ کی انتہا کو پہنچ گیا، اگر سب کچھ یوں چلتا رہا تو یہ 8 بلین کیوبک فیٹ تک پہنچ جائے گا، مطلب کچھ بھی نہیں بچے گا۔

ہمارے تھرمل پاور جنریشن سسٹم کے لئے گیس کو مناسب ایندھن ہونا تھا، لیکن اس کی کمی نے ہمارے پاس متبادل کی صورت میں مہنگا فرنس آئل درآمد کرنے کے سوا کوئی چارہ نہیں چھوڑا۔ چنانچہ گیس کے گھٹے ہوئے ذخائر نے توانائی کے سیکٹر میں ہماری پچھلی دودھائیوں کی گئی سرمایہ کاری کو مشکل میں ڈال دیا ہے۔

ہیں کہ حکومت کے پاس اتنے فنڈز ہی نہیں کہ تھرکول گیس فلیشن پروجیکٹ کو چلایا جاسکے۔ حکومت کی تھرکول فیلڈ کے حوالے سے منصوبہ بندی عوام کی سمجھ سے بالاتر ہے کیونکہ ڈاکٹر ثمر مبارک کی فنڈنگ روک کر بیرونی کمپنیز کو کان کنی کے لئے منصوبے دیئے جارہے ہیں۔ جب ڈاکٹر ثمر مبارک گیس فلیشن منصوبے کے ذریعے بجلی اور گیس کے مسائل کو حل کر سکتے ہیں تو ان کو موقع کیوں نہیں دیا جا رہا ہے؟

ڈاکٹر ثمر مبارک کو چاہیے کہ اب جب انھیں حکومت کی طرف سے فنڈز موصول نہیں ہو رہے تو اس صورتحال میں تھرکول منصوبے کیلئے بیرون ممالک مقیم پاکستانیوں کی مدد لیں کیونکہ تھرکول منصوبے میں سرمایہ کاری کے لئے بیرون ملک مقیم پاکستانی پہلے ہی پیشکش کر چکے ہیں۔ اس طرح حکومتی مدد کے بغیر ڈاکٹر ثمر بجلی کے مسائل کو حل کر سکتے ہیں۔

اس منصوبے کی کل لاگت 115 ملین ڈالر ہے اور اس منصوبہ کے تحت تھرکے پانی کو بھی زرعی استعمال کے قابل بنایا جائے گا۔ پاکستان میں کونسل کے ذخائر وافر مقدار میں موجود ہیں جس سے آئندہ پانچ سو سال تک انتہائی سستی بجلی حاصل کی جاسکتی ہے۔ اس کے علاوہ اس منصوبہ کی بدولت سسٹم ڈیزل فراہم کرنے میں بھی کامیابی حاصل ہوگی۔ ان تمام فوائد کے باوجود تھرکول گیس فلیشن منصوبے کی فنڈنگ روک دینا بے وقوفی ہے۔

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واپڈ اور پیپکو افسران کا ڈل مینجمنٹ کورس اختتام پذیر

نوائے وقت : 03 جون 2013

لاہور (ریپورٹر) واپڈ اور پیپکو کا مشترکہ افسران کا ڈل مینجمنٹ کورس گزشتہ روز اختتام پذیر ہو گیا۔ جس میں واپڈ اور پیپکو اور این ڈی سی کے افسران نے شرکت کی جس میں ڈائریکٹر این ایس ای، این ڈی سی انجینئر امیر ضمیر نے بجلی پوزیشن حاصل کی، 80 فیصد نمبروں کے ساتھ انجینئر امیر ضمیر پہلے نمبر پر رہے۔ ممبر پارلیمان واپڈ ارشدان احمد نے انعامات تقسیم کئے اور کامیاب ہونے والے افسران کو مبارکباد دی



کراچی: دھاتی پینٹنگ اسٹیشن پر بجلی بند، شہر 10 کروڑ گیلن پانی کی کمی

روزنامہ جنگ : 03 جون 2013

کراچی... بجلی کی آنکھ پھوٹی کے باعث شہر 10 کروڑ پانی کی کمی کا سامنا ہے۔ توجان واٹر بورڈ کا کہنا ہے کہ کے ایس ای کی جانب سے بجلی کی آنکھ پھوٹی کے باعث دھاتی پینٹنگ اسٹیشن پر بجلی کی فراہمی معطل ہو گئی ہے اور اب تک شہر 10 کروڑ گیلن پانی کی کمی کا سامنا ہے۔ توجان کا کہنا ہے کہ پینٹنگ اسٹیشن کو شام سے بجلی کی فراہمی معطل ہے جو کہ تاحال بحال نہیں کی گئی۔

پبلک ٹرانسپورٹ میں ناقص سی این جی کٹس

نوائے وقت : 01 جون 2013

لاہور ہائی کورٹ نے قرار دیا ہے کہ ساتھ گجرات جیسے حادثات میں لوگوں کی جانیں بلی جاتی ہیں مگر ٹرانسپورٹ اتھارٹی صرف بیان کی حد تک رہتی ہے۔ محکمے میں کوئی حکمت عملی نہیں بنائی جاتی اگر مربوط حکمت عملی بنی تو ساتھ گجرات جیسے واقعہ رونما نہ ہوتا۔ اگر آئندہ ساتھ گجرات جیسے کوئی حادثہ رونما ہوا تو اس کی ذمہ داری ریجنل ٹرانسپورٹ اتھارٹی پر ہوگی۔ فاضل عدالت نے یہ ریمارکس ساتھ گجرات کے ذمہ داروں کے تعین کے لئے دائر اثر درخواست کی سماعت کے دوران دیئے۔

پبلک ٹرانسپورٹ عوام کے لئے آسان سفر کا ایک ذریعہ ہے جس کو متعلقہ حکموں کی غفلت اور کرپشن نے بارود کا ڈھیر بنا دیا ہے۔ یہ محکمے اپنے ہی وضع کردہ

میڈیا سے حاصل شدہ معلومات کے مطابق تھر کول کے 8 بلوکس ہیں، 6 بلوکس ملکی وغیر ملکی کمپنیز کو دیئے جا چکے ہیں جبکہ 2 بلوک سرمایہ کاری کیلئے موجود ہیں۔ بلاک نمبر 2 میں 1200 میگاواٹ بجلی پیدا کرنے کا معاہدہ کیا گیا ہے، اس بلاک میں 24 لاکھ ٹن کونسلے کے ذخائر ہیں اور ان ذخائر سے 30 سال تک 4 ہزار میگاواٹ سالانہ بجلی پیدا کی جاسکتی ہے۔ بلوک نمبر 3 آسٹریلیا کی کمپنی کو دیا گیا ہے اور اس بلوک کے کونسلے سے گیس پیدا کر کے 400 میگاواٹ بجلی پیدا کی جائے گی۔ بلاک نمبر 4 متحدہ عرب امارات کے گروپ کو دیا گیا ہے، اس بلوک سے ایک ہزار میگاواٹ بجلی پیدا کی جائے گی۔ بلوک نمبر 6 برطانیہ کی کمپنی کو دیا گیا ہے، اس بلوک سے 600 میگاواٹ بجلی پیدا کی جائیگی جبکہ بلوک نمبر 5 منصوبہ بندی کمیشن یعنی ڈاکٹر شرم مبارک کے پاس ہے، اس بلوک سے آئندہ 30 سال تک 10 ہزار میگاواٹ بجلی بنانے کا منصوبہ بنایا گیا ہے۔ بلاک نمبر 8 کے 3، 4 اور 5 ذیلی بلوک سرمایہ کاری کیلئے موجود ہیں۔ حال ہی میں پاکستان کے تھر کول ذخائر میں دلچسپی ظاہر کرتے ہوئے روس نے بھی مالی معاونت کی پیشکش کی ہے۔

اس رپورٹ سے اندازہ ہوتا ہے کہ تھر کول کے زیادہ تر بلوکس غیر ملکی کمپنیز کو دیئے گئے ہیں اور سرمایہ کاری کے لئے باقی رہ جانے والے بلوکس کو بھی غیر ملکی پیشکشوں کو مد نظر رکھتے ہوئے بیرونی کمپنیز کو دیا جانے کے لئے سوچا جا رہا ہے۔ ہمارے ملک کی اپنی کمپنیز تھر کول سے بجلی بنا سکتی ہیں پھر کیا وجہ ہے کہ یہ پروجیکٹس غیر ملکی کمپنیز کو دیئے جا رہے ہیں؟

پاکستانی معروف سائنسدان ڈاکٹر شرم مبارک مند کو تھر کول بلوک نمبر 5 کونسلے سے گیس اور گیس سے بجلی بنانے کے لئے دیا گیا۔ ڈاکٹر شرم مبارک مند نے کونسلے سے گیس بنانے کے لئے 11 دسمبر کو آگ لگائی اور اس کوہائی ایئر پریشر کر دیا، 18 دسمبر کو اس سے وافر مقدار میں گیس نکلتا شروع ہو گئی اور پھر 19 دسمبر کو گیس جلا کر شعلہ بھی حاصل کر لیا۔ اس طرح ڈاکٹر شرم مبارک تھر کے کونسلے سے گیس بنانے میں کامیاب ہو چکے ہیں۔ ڈاکٹر شرم کا کہنا ہے کہ منصوبے سے 2013ء میں 100 میگاواٹ بجلی پیدا ہونا شروع ہو جائے گی جبکہ اس بجلی کو اگلے 30 برس تک استعمال کیا جاسکے گا۔

ان تمام نتائج کے باوجود ڈاکٹر شرم کے مطابق حکومت نے تھر کول گیس فلیکشن منصوبے کے لئے فنڈز کی فراہمی بند کر دی ہے جس کے بعد اس منصوبے کے تباہ ہونے کا خدشہ ہے۔ وفاقی حکومت کی فنڈنگ نہ کرنے کی متعدد وجوہات سامنے آئی ہیں، بعض ماہرین کہتے ہیں کہ حکومت اس منصوبے میں حصہ چاہتی ہے اور کچھ کہتے

مارکیٹنگ کمپنیوں نے ایل پی جی 10 روپے کلو مہنگی کر دی

روزنامہ اوصاف، 05 جون 2013



اسلام آباد: مارکیٹنگ کمپنیوں نے ایل پی جی کی قیمتوں میں 10 روپے فی کلو اضافہ کر دیا۔ ان کمپنیوں کا موقف ہے کہ عالمی مارکیٹ میں ایل پی جی کی قیمت میں ایک ڈالر فی ٹن اضافہ ہوا۔ ایل پی جی کی قیمت میں اضافے سے گھریلو سلنڈر 120 اور کمرشل 480 روپے مہنگا ہو گیا۔ گلگت، مظفر آباد اور کاغان میں قیمت بڑھ کر 135 روپے، راولپنڈی، اسلام آباد، ٹانک، مری اور بہاولپور میں 130 روپے، گوجرانوالہ، گجرات، فیصل آباد اور سیالکوٹ رجن میں 125 روپے، کراچی 120 روپے اور لاہور میں 130 روپے کی گواہی ہو گئی ہے۔

توانائی بحران کا خاتمہ حکومت کے لیے بڑا چیلنج ہے، لیاقت بلوچ

شہر شہر کی خبریں، لاہور | June 4, 2013

لاہور (سٹاف رپورٹر) سیکرٹری جنرل جماعت اسلامی پاکستان لیاقت بلوچ نے لاہور میں اجلاس سے خطاب اور صحافیوں سے گفتگو کرتے ہوئے کہا ہے کہ نئی حکومت عوام کی امیدوں کو پورا کرے گی تو اقتدار ان کے لیے آسانیاں پیدا کرے گا ورنہ حکمرانوں کے لیے اس مرتبہ اقتدار کا ٹکڑا بچ جانے کا نام نہیں ہے۔ اپنے مسائل کا حل چاہتے ہیں، بے روزگار نوجوان باعزت روزگار چاہتے ہیں، توانائی بحران کا خاتمہ نواز شریف حکومت کے لیے سب سے بڑا چیلنج ہے۔ صنعت، زراعت اور تجارت کا پیپہ جلے گا تو حکومت بھی جلے گی ورنہ حکومتیں چلتی نہیں گی۔ انہوں نے کہا کہ انہی طاقت رکھنے والی قوم کا اعتماد بحال اور اپنی پہچان پیدا کر کے تمام خطرات کے مقابلہ میں سپر پائٹی ویو بنانا ہو گا۔ لیاقت بلوچ نے کہا کہ ملک میں بجلی کی ضرورت 18 ہزار میگاواٹ ہے جبکہ بجلی پیدا کرنے کی صلاحیت 24 ہزار میگاواٹ تک ہے۔ مثلاً پاکستان کے پاس 6 ہزار میگاواٹ بجلی اضافی ہو سکتی ہے جبکہ ملک 6 ہزار میگاواٹ شارٹ فال کا شکار کر دیا گیا ہے۔ انہوں نے کہا کہ ماضی کی حکومت نے نااہلی، بد انتظامی، بے حسی اور کرپشن کی انتہا کر دی تھی اب حکومت کے پاس عذر اور معافی کی گنجائش نہیں۔

تھرکول ذخائر: توانائی کے بحران سے نجات کا ذریعہ

سید محمد عابد ٹیکنولوجی ٹائمرز

پاکستان خدا کے فضل و کرم سے ایسے خطے میں واقع ہے جہاں بے شمار قدرتی ذخائر پنہاں ہیں۔ ان قدرتی ذخائر کا استعمال کرتے ہوئے نہ صرف ملکی قرضے بلکہ حالیہ توانائی کے بحران کو بھی دور کیا جاسکتا ہے۔ بعض اوقات ہم جس چیز کی تلاش کر رہے ہوتے ہیں، وہ ہمارے پاس ہی موجود ہوتی ہے، بس اس چیز پر غور نہیں کیا جاتا۔ ہمارے ملک کے حکمران توانائی کے بحران کو دور کرنے کے لئے متعدد ممالک سے رجوع کر رہے ہیں، ریٹیل پاور پلانٹ اور دیگر بین الاقوامی منصوبوں پر غور کر رہے ہیں جبکہ پاکستان کے اس توانائی کے بحران کو صوبہ سندھ میں واقع تھرکول ذخائر سے باآسانی پورا کیا جاسکتا ہے۔

تھرکے کوئلے کے ذخائر دنیا کے ساتویں بڑے ذخائر میں شمار کیئے جاتے ہیں۔ ان ذخائر میں تقریباً 175 بلین ٹن سے زائد کوئلہ موجود ہے جو سعودی عرب، مشرق وسطیٰ اور ایران میں تیل کے مجموعی ذخائر سے بھی زیادہ ہے۔ یہ ذخائر تقریباً 2 ہزار ٹریلین کیوبک فٹ گیس کے برابر ہیں جو کہ پاکستان کے گیس کے ذخائر سے 68 گنا زیادہ ہیں۔ ہماری حکومت کو شش کرے تو صرف کوئلے کے استعمال سے ہی توانائی کا بحران دور کیا جاسکتا ہے۔ یہ ہماری بد قسمتی رہی ہے کہ 63 سال سے تھر میں کوئلے کے 175 بلین ٹن کے ذخائر چھپے رہے اور ہم انہیں تلاش نہ کر سکے۔

دنیا بھر کے ممالک کوئلے سے بجلی و گیس بنا کر اپنی توانائی ضروریات کو پورا کر رہے ہیں۔ امریکہ کوئلے سے 58 فیصد، برطانیہ 58 فیصد، آسٹریلیا 71 فیصد، چین 78 فیصد، جرمنی 57 فیصد، بھارت 77 فیصد جبکہ پاکستان صرف 2 فیصد بجلی کوئلے سے پیدا کر رہا ہے۔ ہمیں کوئلے کا درست طریقے سے استعمال کرتے ہوئے بجلی کی وسیع مقدار اور گیس پیدا کرنے کی ضرورت ہے۔

اس وقت ملک میں بجلی کی فی یونٹ قیمت تقریباً 12 روپے ہے جبکہ ریٹیل پاور سے بجلی 16 سے 17 روپے فی یونٹ حاصل ہو رہی ہے۔ ماہرین کے مطابق تھرکول سے حاصل ہونے والی بجلی کی قیمت صرف چار اعشاریہ پانچ روپے فی یونٹ ہوگی جس سے ملکی صنعتی ضروریات کو پورا کیا جاسکتا ہے۔ اس طرح بیرونی ممالک سے پٹرولیم مصنوعات کی برآمد کو بھی کم کیا جاسکتا ہے۔

لاہور... واپڈا کے ممبر وائر حسین افضل کا کہنا ہے کہ پاکستان میں بجلی بحران کے بعد پانی کی قلت سنگین صورت اختیار کر رہی ہے، اس لئے پائنا خیر نئے ڈیزل کی تعمیر ناگزیر ہے۔ ممبر وائر واپڈا حسین افضل نے پاکستان انجینئرنگ کانگریس کے زیر اہتمام عالمی ماحولیاتی ڈے کی تقریب سے خطاب اور میڈیا سے گفتگو کی، انہوں نے کہا کہ 60 ہزار میگا واٹ ہائیڈل بجلی پیدا کرنے کی صلاحیت موجود ہے جسے ضائع کر دیا گیا، آبی ذخائر تعمیر کرنے کی بجائے پانی سمندر میں پھینک دیا جاتا ہے، ملک پانی کی قلت کی وجہ سے غذائی قلت زون میں داخل ہو گیا، انہوں نے نصابی کتب میں پانی کی بچت کے حوالے سے آگاہی دینے کی ضرورت پر زور دیا۔

لاہور میں 135 بجلی چور پکڑے گئے

روزنامہ جنگ June 05, 2013



لاہور... لاہور میں لیسکو حکام نے مختلف علاقوں میں چھاپے مار کر 135 بجلی چور پکڑے ہیں جن پر 44 ہزار پونٹس کے ڈی ٹیکشن بل ڈال دیئے۔ ان بجلی چوروں میں ایک صنعتی کنکشن بھی شامل ہے۔ لاہور الیکٹرک سپلائی کمپنی کے ترجمان کے مطابق لیسکو حکام نے بجلی چوروں کے خلاف مہم شروع کر رکھی ہے، اس سلسلے میں مختلف علاقوں میں چھاپے مار کر 135 بجلی چور پکڑے گئے، میٹرو ڈروڈ کے علاقے سے 64، دہلی گیٹ کے علاقے سے 63 اور انگوڑی باغ سب ڈویژن سے 8 بجلی چور پکڑے گئے، ان میں ایک صنعتی کنکشن بھی شامل ہے، ترجمان کے مطابق ان بجلی چوروں پر 44 ہزار پونٹس ڈی ٹیکشن بل ڈال دیئے گئے ہیں، قانونی کارروائی بھی ہوگی۔

ایئر کنڈیشننگ پر اوسطاً پانچ ہزار میگا واٹ بجلی استعمال ہوتی ہے۔ اگر صدر، وزیراعظم، تمام گورنر اور وزرائے اعلیٰ اپنے ہاؤسز اور دفاتر کے ایئر کنڈیشنرز بند کر دیتے اور کاروباری حلقوں، پوش گھرانوں سے اپیل کرتے کہ وہ ایک ماہ کے لیے ملک اور عوامی بہبود کی خاطر ایئر کنڈیشنرز کا استعمال بند کر دیں تو کوئی طوفان اٹھتا نہ لوڈ شیڈنگ کا دورانیہ بارہ چودہ گھنٹوں پر محیط ہوتا۔ شادی بیاہ کی تقریبات میں بجلی کے اسراف پر پابندی لگائی جاسکتی تھی اور قوم کو بجلی کے کم استعمال کا خوگر بنانے کی تحریک چلائی جاسکتی تھی مگر فیصلہ ساز شخصیتوں اور بالادست طبقوں نے اپنے آرام و آسائش کی خاطر عوام کو شدید مشکلات میں دھکیل دیا۔ اب آنے والی حکومتی مدت میں حکومت کو اس کڑے سوال کا جواب دینا ہے کہ قوم کو توانائی کے بحران میں طویل مدت سے کیوں مبتلا رکھا گیا ہے؟

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مختلف امور کا جائزہ لیا جائے گا۔ ذرائع کے مطابق نو منتخب وزیراعظم پاکستان نے انٹرنیٹ گیسٹ ہاؤس لاہور میں صحرات کے روزانہ جی کانفرنس طلب کی ہے جس میں توانائی بحران سے نمٹنے سے متعلق امور کا جائزہ لیا جائے گا۔ مسلم لیگ نواز نے الیکشن سے قبل ہی بجلی کی بڑھتی ہوئی لوڈ شیڈنگ ختم کرنے کے لیے بجلی بنیادوں پر کام کرنے کا اعلان کیا تھا۔ اس ضمن میں ایک کمیٹی بھی تشکیل دی گئی تھی جس نے اپنی رپورٹ میں بجلی بحران ختم کرنے کے لیے میاں نواز شریف کو تجاویز پیش کی ہیں۔ ذرائع کے مطابق انرجی کانفرنس میں ان تجاویز کی روشنی میں اہم فیصلے کیے جانے امکان ہے جن پر فوری عمل کیا جائے گا۔

توانائی بحران کے حل کیلئے بہترین حکمت عملی تیار کر لی، خواجہ آصف

روزنامہ جنگ، June 05, 2013



اسلام آباد... مسلم لیگ (ن) کے سینئر اہتمام خواجہ آصف نے کہا ہے کہ ایک منتخب حکومت کا دوسری منتخب جمہوری حکومت کو منتقل ہونا ایک تاریخی کام ہے، کئی رکاوٹوں کو توڑ کر 65 سال بعد ایسا ممکن ہوا (ن) نے انرجی کے بحران کو ختم کرنے کیلئے ایک بہترین حکمت عملی تیار کی ہے جو جلد میاں نواز شریف عوام سے خطاب میں عوام کو بتائیں گے، آج لازوال قربانیوں کے بعد آئندہ تاریخ نے ایک روشن باب رقم کیا ہے، مسائل کے اس انبار میں ہم عوام کی توقعات پر پورا اترنے کی کوشش کریں گے۔ بدھ کے روز پارلیمنٹ ہاؤس کے باہر میڈیا سے گفتگو کرتے ہوئے خواجہ محمد آصف نے کہا کہ آج عوام کی مہربانیوں سے میاں نواز شریف تیسری بار وزیراعظم کا حلف اٹھا کر ایک روشن باب رقم کیا ہے۔ ایک جمہوری حکومت سے دوسری جمہوری حکومت کی منتقلی گزشتہ 65 سال کی انتھک محنت اور کئی اداروں اور عوام کی قربانیوں کا نتیجہ ہے۔ کئی رکاوٹوں کو عبور کر کے یہ دیکھنا پڑا ہے عوام نے ہمارے اوپر بھروسہ کیا ہے۔

بجلی کے بعد پانی کی قلت سنگین

صورت اختیار کرنیوالی ہے، واپڈا

روزنامہ جنگ، June 05, 2013



بحران جو اس قدر شدت اختیار کر گیا ہے، اس کے حقیقی اسباب کیا ہیں اور سائنسی بنیادوں پر ماضی کی غلطیوں اور کوتاہیوں کا مداوا کس طرح ممکن ہے۔

ارزاں نرخوں پر فرانس آئل کی فراہمی، آئی پی پیز کے واجبات کی ادائیگی اور توانائی کے شعبے بالخصوص ہائیڈل پاور جزیشن میں بھرپور سرمایہ کاری سے بحران کا ایک مستقل حل تلاش کیا جاسکتا ہے۔ ہائیڈل پاور جزیشن کے مراحل طے کرنے میں وقت یقیناً زیادہ لگتا ہے مگر ہمیں عالمی منڈیوں میں اپنی برآمدات کے لیے جگہ بنانے کی خاطر کم لاگت بجلی کی ضرورت بڑی شدت سے محسوس ہو رہی ہے۔ یہ ضرورت اسی طرح پوری کی جاسکتی ہے کہ ان وسیع و عریض خزانوں کو بروئے کار لایا جائے جو قدرت نے ہمیں ودیعت کیے ہیں۔ ایٹمی پاور ہائوس بنانے پر ایک بار زیادہ اخراجات اٹھتے ہیں مگر بجلی کے ایک یونٹ کی لاگت چند آنے رہ جائے گی۔

میاں صاحب کو قوم نے بھرپور مینڈیٹ دیا ہے اور وہ قوم کی خدمت پوری دیانتداری سے کریں گے تو کچھ بعید نہیں کہ قوم اگلی بار بھی ان کو ہی منتخب کرے۔ پاکستان میں ایٹمی ری ایکٹر لگائے جائیں اور ملک کے گوشے گوشے میں بجلی پہنچائی جائے۔ زرداری صاحب خود چین کے دورے پر دوائی ری ایکٹرز کی تنصیب کا معاہدہ کر کے آئے تھے جس کے نتیجے میں 650 میگاواٹ بجلی پیدا کی جاسکتی تھی۔ عالمی بینک کیناری (Kinari) منڈا (Munda) اور کرم ٹینگ (Kuram tangi) جیسے ہائیڈل پاور منصوبوں کے لیے مالی وسائل فراہم کرنے کی منظوری دے چکا تھا۔ اگرچہ یہ نسبتاً چھوٹے ڈیم ہیں جن سے 1624 میگاواٹ بجلی پیدا کی جاسکتی تھی مگر یہ سب منصوبے پروپیگنڈے سے آگے نہیں جاسکے۔

ملک کو درپیش توانائی کے بحران کو حل کرنے کے لیے سنجیدہ کوششیں کبھی کی ہی نہیں گئیں۔ اس سے قبل بھاشا ڈیم کی فزیکل سبلی کا جائزہ لینے کے لیے چینی انجینئرز اور سرمایہ کار پاکستان کا دورہ کر چکے ہیں، یہ ڈیم ہزاروں میگاواٹ بجلی پیدا کرنے میں معاون ثابت ہو سکتا تھا مگر اس کی تکمیل پر ایک طویل وقت درکار تھا جس کے باعث یہ منصوبہ بھی التوا کا شکار ہو گیا۔ لوڈ شیڈنگ اور اور بلینگ کے خلاف پورے ملک میں جو جہانی کیفیت پائی جا رہی ہے وہ متعلقہ اداروں اور وزارتوں کی سہل انگاری اور ذہنی افلاس کا شاخسانہ دکھائی دیتا ہے۔ بجلی کی رسد اور طلب میں پانچ سے چھ ہزار میگاواٹ کا فرق ہے جس کے اثرات پر حسن انتظام سے قابو پایا جاسکتا تھا۔ پورے ملک کو اندھیروں میں دھکیلنے کے بجائے ایک ایسی حکمت عملی وضع کی جاسکتی تھی جس میں عام شہری کو کم سے کم تکلیف پہنچتی۔

بل وصولی KESC کے ٹھیکے دار، کروڑوں روپے لے کر فرار

روزنامہ جسارت، کراچی | June 6, 2013

KESCL انتظامیہ کی جانب سے بجلی بل وصولی کے لیے مقرر سیاسی ٹھیکیدار عوام سے میٹروں کی مد میں کروڑوں روپے لے کر فرار ہو گئے،

دوسری جانب بجلی سے محروم علاقوں میں بلوں کا اجرا سمیت غیر اعلیٰ ترین لوڈ شیڈنگ، اضافی اور واسطوں کے اجراء سمیت ٹیکنیکی خرابیوں کی عدم درستی سے لگ بھگ عوام نے KESCL سے جنگ کا آغاز کر دیا،

اورنگی ٹاؤن کے متاثرہ مشتعل صارفین نے حکایتی مرکز پر حملہ کر کے لائن میں کوئٹہ زخم کر دیا

KESC لیبر یونین کے چیئر مین اخلاق احمد نے شہر میں بجلی بحران کو مصنوعی و سیاسی قرار دیا

تفصیلات کے مطابق شہر کے بیشتر علاقوں میں KESCL انتظامیہ نے بلوں کی وصولی کے لیے علاقائی جماعتوں کو باقاعدہ ٹھیکے دے رکھا تھا، یہ

سیاسی لیبرے شہریوں سے کروڑوں روپے لے کر فرار ہو چکے ہیں، جس کا اندازہ مہران ٹاؤن کے کمیونٹی کی

پریشانی سے لگایا جاسکتا ہے، مہران ٹاؤن سیکٹر B6/کورنگی صنعتی ایریا میں

KESCL انتظامیہ بجلی بل وصولی بذریعہ ٹھیکیداری نظام کی جاری تھی، متاثرین میں شامل ماما

احمد علی، شعبان، یونس، فاروق اور میاں خان جمالی و دیگر نے بتایا کہ KESCL انتظامیہ ہمارے علاقے کو ٹھیکیداری نظام کے تحت چلا رہی تھی،

ٹھیکیدار نے بجلی میٹر لگانے کے لیے فی گھر 18 ہزار روپے وصول کیے اور غائب ہو گیا

KESCL انتظامیہ نے متاثرین کی دوا دہی کرنے کے بجائے دھتکار دیا، پچھلے 10 ماہ سے بجلی نہیں ہے

اس کے علاوہ کریم آباد سمیت شہر کے مختلف علاقوں میں متاثرین کا کہنا ہے کہ مستقل طور پر بجلی سے محروم

ہونے کے باوجود KESCL انتظامیہ بجلی بلوں کا اجرا کر رہی ہے، گھروں میں بیٹے کو پانی نہیں اور بجلی بل کی ادائیگی کا مطالبہ کیا جا رہا ہے

وزیراعظم نے جمہرات کو انرجی کانفرنس طلب کر لی

روزنامہ جسارت، اسلام آباد | June 5, 2013

اسلام آباد: وزیراعظم میاں نواز شریف نے اپنے عہدے کا قلمدان سنبھالتے ہی انرجی کانفرنس طلب کر لی ہے جس میں بجلی کے بحران پر قابو پانے سمیت

2013

اسلام آباد: وزیراعظم میاں نواز شریف نے اپنے عہدے کا قلمدان سنبھالتے ہی انرجی کانفرنس طلب کر لی ہے جس میں بجلی کے بحران پر قابو پانے سمیت

پاکستان کو توانائی کے بحران پر قابو پانے اور سستی بجلی فراہم کرنے کی پیشکش کرتا آ رہا ہے، تاہم بھارت کا اصل چہرہ کچھ اور ہے۔ درحقیقت بھارت پاکستان کی منڈیوں تک رسائی حاصل کر کے تجارتی تعلقات کو فروغ دے کر صرف مالی مفادات حاصل کرنا چاہتا ہے، بھارت کی نیت میں کھوٹ ہے کیونکہ دوسری طرف اس نے یورپی منڈیوں تک پاکستانی مصنوعات کی رسائی پر طرح طرح کے تحفظات اور اعتراضات کا سلسلہ شروع کر رکھا ہے۔

بہی نہیں کئی خلیجی ریاستوں میں بھارت اپنی ناقص مصنوعات پر پاکستان کا لیبل لگا کر انھیں مارکیٹ میں فروخت کر کے پاکستان کی مصنوعات کی ان ریاستوں تک رسائی کو ناممکن بنانا چاہتا ہے، اس کے برخلاف معیاری پاکستانی مصنوعات پر بھارتی لیبل لگا کر انھیں مارکیٹ میں فروخت کر کے تجارت کو فروغ دینے اور مارکیٹ پر قبضے کرنے کی کوشش کر رہا ہے۔

بھارت کشمیر جیسے تنازعہ اور معاہدہ سندھ طاس کی خلاف ورزی کرتے ہوئے پاکستانی دریاؤں کا پانی روک کر پاکستان کو بنجر بنانے کی مذموم کوششوں میں سرگرم رہتا ہے، اس لیے توانائی کا بحران حل کرنے میں بجلی کی فراہمی کی پیشکش بھارت کی جانب سے محض تجارتی مفادات حاصل کرنے کی ایک کوشش اخذ کی جاسکتی ہے، جس سے پاکستان کو اجتناب کرتے ہوئے جلد از جلد چین کی پیشکش سے فائدہ اٹھانا چاہیے۔ چین کا ماضی پاکستان کے حوالے سے کسی بھی قسم کی جارحیت سے مکمل پاک ہے۔ پاکستان کو بھی چین میں قدر و منزلت کا خاص مقام حاصل ہے کیونکہ پاکستان ان ملکوں میں امتیازی حیثیت رکھتا ہے جنہوں نے تائیوان کے بجائے چین کو سب سے پہلے تسلیم کیا۔ توانائی کا بحران ایک دن کی پیداوار نہیں بلکہ گزشتہ کئی برسوں سے سابق حکومتوں کی ناقص منصوبہ بندیوں کے زیر اثر پروان چڑھا ہے۔

مشرف حکومت کا ناقابل معافی جرم یہ ہے کہ برقی رو، جس سے کارخانے چلتے ہیں، ٹیوب ویل زمینوں کو سیراب کرتے ہیں، گھر، دفاتر اور کاروباری مراکز آباد رہتے ہیں، اسے مستقل طور پر جاری و ساری رکھنے کی کوئی ٹھوس منصوبہ بندی نہیں کی گئی۔ مشرف کے بعد پیپلز پارٹی کے وزیر گھڑیوں کو ایک گھنٹہ آگے کر کے یہ سمجھ بیٹھے کہ انتہائی حساس مسئلہ حل کر لیا گیا ہے۔ آج لوڈ شیڈنگ کا دورانیہ بارہ سے چودہ گھنٹوں پر محیط ہو چکا ہے۔ لوگ موسم کی حدت سے بلبلا رہے ہیں، کاروبار ٹھپ ہو چکے ہیں، بجلی کے جوبل عوام کو بھیجے جا رہے ہیں ان میں کئی گنا من مانا اضافہ کر دیا گیا ہے۔ میاں صاحب کو سب سے پہلے تو یہ تعین کرنا ہو گا کہ توانائی کا

بھری 136 ٹی ایم ای کو مئی 2013ء کا صوبائی مالیاتی ایوارڈ کا شیئر 1 ارب 9 کروڑ 87 لاکھ 24 ہزار روپے جاری کر دیا ہے جبکہ بجلی کے واجبات و ایڈوانس قرضہ کی مد میں 12 کروڑ روپے سے زائد کی کوئی بھی کر لی گئی ہے۔ ڈیولپمنٹ بجٹ کی مد میں 17 کروڑ 27 لاکھ 44 ہزار روپے جاری کئے گئے ہیں جس میں سے شاہر کن عالم ٹرانز 10 لاکھ 22 ہزار روپے، جلال پور ٹرانز 33 لاکھ 37 ہزار روپے، موٹی پاک ٹرانز 17 لاکھ 49 ہزار روپے، شیر شاہ ٹرانز 16 لاکھ 12 ہزار روپے، بوس ٹرانز 21 لاکھ 59 ہزار روپے اور شجاع آباد ٹرانز 46 لاکھ 91 ہزار روپے جاری کئے گئے ہیں۔

چند ماہ میں پاکستان کا بجلی بحران ختم کر سکتے ہیں، ایرانی کمپنی کی پیشکش

نوائے وقت 06 جون 3 جون 2013

اسلام آباد (آئی این پی) ایران کی انرجی کمپنی نے پاکستان کو توانائی بحران فوری حل کرنے کی پیشکش کر دی، پاکستان کے لیے کم قیمت چھوٹے اور بڑے بجلی گھر تیار کئے جائیں گے۔ برطانوی میڈیا کی رپورٹ کے مطابق ایران پاور منجمنٹ کمپنی چنانے کہا ہے کہ وہ پاکستان کو 7 ہزار میگا واٹ سے زیادہ بجلی سستے داموں فراہم کرنے کے لئے تیار ہے۔ ایران پاور منجمنٹ کمپنی چنانے کے سربراہ حسین باقری نے کہا ہے کہ دنیا کی چھٹی بڑی توانائی کی کمپنی چند ماہ میں پاکستان میں بجلی کا بحران حل کر سکتی ہے۔ انہوں نے کہا کہ پاکستان کو بین الاقوامی معیار کے چھوٹے اور بڑے بجلی گھر بنا کر دے سکتے ہیں جن کی قیمت سب سے کم ہوگی۔ انہوں نے کہا کہ کمپنی پاکستان میں تیل و گیس، وند پاور اور ریلوے کے شعبوں میں بھاری سرمایہ کاری چاہتی ہے۔

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پاک چین تعاون اور توانائی کا بحران

پاکستان چین کا ہمسایہ ملک ہے، دوستی اور بھائی چارے کے جذبات دونوں ہی جانب موجزن ہیں۔
اشعر نجی جمعہ 31 مئی 2013

چین کے وزیر اعظم لی کی چیانگ نے واضح کیا ہے کہ حالات خواہ کچھ بھی ہوں پاک چین دوستی پائیدار رہے گی۔ اسلام آباد آمد کے موقع پر چینی وزیر اعظم نے پاکستان کو توانائی کے بحران کے حل میں مدد کی پیشکش بھی کی اور کہا کہ دونوں ممالک کو ترجیحی بنیادوں پر بجلی کی پیداوار کے مشترکہ منصوبوں پر کام کرنا چاہیے۔ چین کی حیران کن ترقی سے کوئی بھی انکار نہیں کر سکتا اور یہ بھی ایک حقیقت ہے کہ چین نے یہ ترقی ایک دن میں نہیں کر لی، اس ترقی کی بنیاد ماؤزے تنگ اور چواین لائی کا ابتدائی دور ہے جب وہ کوریاکے ساتھ جنگ میں مصروف تھے۔

ٹینگ یانگ کے انقلاب میں چینی حکومت نے اپنے ملک میں وسیع پیمانے پر کاٹچ انڈسٹری متعارف کروائی اور لوگوں نے اس میں آزادانہ سرمایہ کاری شروع کر دی، اس عمل کی بدولت کاٹچ انڈسٹری کا ڈھانچہ اس قدر مضبوط و مستحکم ہو گیا کہ اس وقت چین کی تقریباً سات سو کمپنیاں ملک سے باہر کاروبار کر رہی ہیں اور دنیا کی ہر وہ بڑی فرم جو دیوالیہ ہونے لگتی ہے، چینی باشندے اسے خرید لیتے ہیں۔ ساتھ ہی یہ بھی ایک حقیقت ہے کہ اس وقت تقریباً بارہ سو بین الاقوامی کمپنیاں چین میں سرمایہ کاری کر رہی ہیں۔

چینیوں کی ایک بڑی خوبی جو انھیں باقی دوسری قوموں سے ممتاز کرتی ہے وہ یہ ہے کہ انھوں نے پچھلے برسوں میں جو خواب دیکھے ان کی تعبیر آنے والی قلیل مدت میں حاصل کر لی، مثلاً انھوں نے ارادہ کیا کہ ہم سو فیصد شرح خواندگی حاصل کر لیں گے اور انھوں نے حاصل کر لی۔ اسی طرح انھوں نے صنعتی ترقی کا خواب دیکھا اور اس کی تعبیر بھی پائی۔ چین میں ابھی بھی تقریباً 269 نسلی گروہ ہیں جن کی زبانیں اور رہن سہن الگ الگ ہیں لیکن اس کے باوجود انھوں نے اپنا چینی تشخص مضبوط بنیادوں پر استوار کر رکھا ہے۔ چینی خود کو مختلف قومیتوں سے نہیں بلکہ صرف چینی قوم کے طور پر متعارف کرانے میں فخر محسوس کرتے ہیں۔

پاکستان چین کا ہمسایہ ملک ہے، دوستی اور بھائی چارے کے جذبات دونوں ہی جانب موجزن ہیں۔ چین نے ہمیشہ پاکستان کے ساتھ دو طرفہ تعاون پر اتفاق کیا ہے جب کہ دوسری طرف ایک اور ہمسایہ ملک بھارت بھی

تیل اور گیس پر چلنے والے پاور پلانٹس کو کھلے پر منتقل کرنے کی ہدایت، چیئر مین واپڈ اسمیت تمام بڑے افسر تبدیل ہو گئے

نوائے وقت، 07 جون 2013



لاہور (خصوصی رپورٹر) نوائے وقت نیوز+آئی این (پی) وزیر اعظم نواز شریف کی زیر صدارت توانائی بحران سے متعلق اجلاس ہوا۔ اجلاس میں نو منتخب وزیر اعلیٰ پنجاب شہباز شریف، خواجہ آصف، چوہدری نثار اور وزارت پانی و بجلی کے حکام نے شرکت کی۔ اجلاس میں اسحاق ڈار اور ماہرین نے بھی شرکت کی۔ اجلاس میں لوڈ شیڈنگ میں کمی کے لئے کوئٹہ پر انحصار بڑھانے پر اتفاق کیا گیا۔ فوری ریلیف کا واحد حل کوئٹہ کا استعمال ہے۔ توانائی بحران میں کمی کے لئے نجی شعبے کے ماہرین کو ترجیح دی جائیگی۔ سرکاری رپورٹس کی بجائے اہمیت نجی شعبے کی رپورٹ پر دی جائیگی۔ حکام وزارت پانی و بجلی نے بتایا کہ تیل سے بجلی پیدا کرنے کے لئے یومیہ ایک ارب روپے درکار ہیں۔ عوام کو سبڈی کے لئے یومیہ ایک ارب روپے کی ضرورت ہے۔ مقامی کوئٹہ کے بجائے درآمدی کوئٹہ فائبر منڈیٹ ہو گا۔ اجلاس میں فیصلہ کیا گیا کہ جلد پانی و بجلی کے اعلیٰ حکام، چیئر مین واپڈ اور ایم ڈی چیکو سیٹ ڈسٹری بیوشن کمپنیوں کے چیف ایگزیکٹوز کو بلا کر اہل افسران کو لگا یا جائیگا۔ حکمرانوں نے ایماندار اور اہل افسروں کو نظر انداز کر کے مفاد پرست ٹولے کی سرپرستی کی جس سے حالات خراب ہوئے۔ بجلی بحران کے حل کے لئے وزیر اعظم سمیت دیگر قائدین کو اجازت ماہرین نے تفصیلی ریفنگ دی اور بجلی بحران کے حل کے لئے اہم فیصلے کئے گئے۔ بجلی پر وفاقی حکومت کو روزانہ ایک ارب روپے کی سبڈی دینا پڑ رہی ہے اور توانائی کے بحران کے خاتمے کیلئے پرائیویٹ سیکٹر سے بھی مدد لی جائے تو اس کے بہتر نتائج نکل سکتے ہیں۔

ٹ. ایم ایز کو ایک ارب 9 کروڑ

87 لاکھ جاری

130 نوائے وقت، 07 جون 2013



ملتان (خبرنگار خصوصی) صوبائی محکمہ خزانہ نے صوبہ

القرآن

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اور ان میں چاند کو خوب چمکاتا بنایا، اور سورج کو روشن چراغ بنایا

.And has made the moon a light therein, and made the sun a lamp

Al-Qur'an, 071.016 (Nooh/ Nuh [Noah])

Ismail ibn Kathir (Arabic: ابن كثير) (1301–1373) - Abu Al-Fida, 'Imad Ad-Din (Kunyah)
Muslim Muhaddith, Faqih, Mufassir, and Historian

کاپی رائٹ ۲۰۱۳

الحسن سسٹمز پرائیویٹ لمیٹڈ سکیورٹی اینڈ آپیکس کمیشن کے ساتھ کمپنی آرڈیننس ۱۹۸۴ (XL VII of 1984) کی شق ۳۲ کے تحت رجسٹرڈ ہے۔ الحسن سسٹمز نے اس انرجی بلیٹن کا اجراء بغیر کسی قیمت پہ مفاد عامہ اور معلوماتی مقاصد کے لئے کیا ہے۔

اپنی رائے، تجاویز، میٹاڈیٹا یا مزید معلومات کے لئے ہم سے رابطہ کیجئے۔

ہاؤس نمبر 4- گرین، صابزادہ عبدالقیوم روڈ، آئی۔ 8 / 2، اسلام آباد، پاکستان

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بلیٹن میں شامل

تیل اور گیس پر چلنے والے پاور پلانٹس کو کوئلے پر منتقل کرنے کی ہدایت، چیئر مین واپڈا سمیت تمام بڑے افسر تبدیل ہونگے
ٹی ایم ایز کو ایک ارب 9 کروڑ 87 لاکھ جاری
چند ماہ میں پاکستان کا بجلی بحران ختم کر سکتے ہیں، ایرانی کمپنی کی پیشکش
بل وصولی KESC: کے ٹھیکے دار، کروڑوں روپے لے کر فرار
وزیر اعظم نے جمعرات کو انرجی کافرنس طلب کر لی۔
توانائی بحران کے حل کیلئے بہترین حکمت عملی تیار کر لی، خواجہ آصف
بجلی کے بعد پانی کی قلت سنگین صورت اختیار کر نیوالی ہے، واپڈا
لاہور میں 135 بجلی چور پکڑے گئے۔
مارکیٹنگ کمپنیوں نے ایل پی جی 10 روپے کلو مہنگی کر دی۔
توانائی بحران کا خاتمہ حکومت کے لیے بڑا چیلنج ہے، لیاقت بلوچ
واپڈا اور پیپکو افسران کا مڈل مینجمنٹ کورس اختتام پزیر

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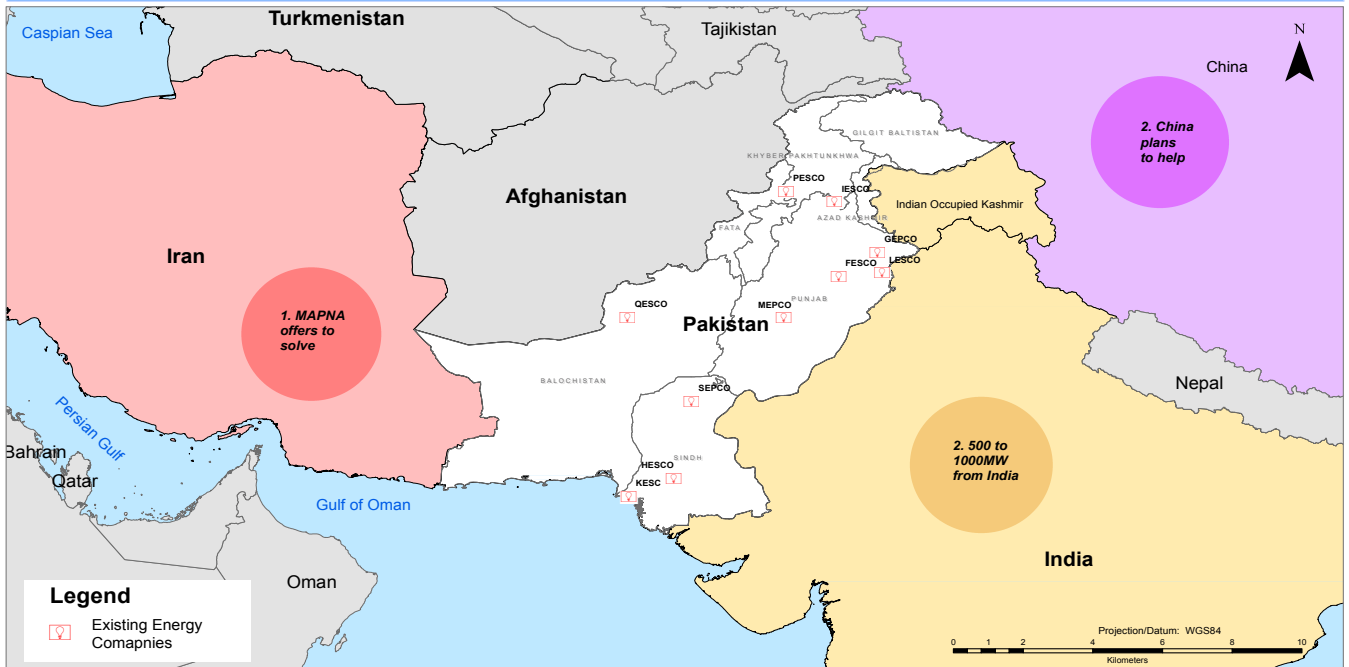
22-18

نقشہ جات

- توانائی بحران میں ہمسایہ ممالک کی ممکنہ امداد
- پاکستان کے اہم گیس پائپ لائن پراجیکٹس
- توانائی کی کمی کے اثرات
- پاورسٹیشنز کا نقشہ (پاکستان)
- خام تیل کے ذخائر (سندھ)

نقشہ جات

توانائی بحران میں ہمسایہ ممالک کی ممکنہ امداد



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1. Karachi (NN1) MAPNA Iran offers to solve energy crisis in Pakistan by building new small and large electric plants on low rates. MAPNA provides 670,00MW to Iran where as Iran's total electricity demand is 70,000 MW

2. The Chinese Foreign Office Jiang Yu said, " China helps Pakistan in extension of Chashama nuclear energy complex in Punjab by building two reactors in addition to the one already operating, and another under completion.

3. The delivered cost of electricity to be imported by Pakistan from India will be around US 10 or 11 cents per unit, reveals a pre-feasibility study on importing 500 to 1,000 MW electricity.