

ENERGY BULLETIN

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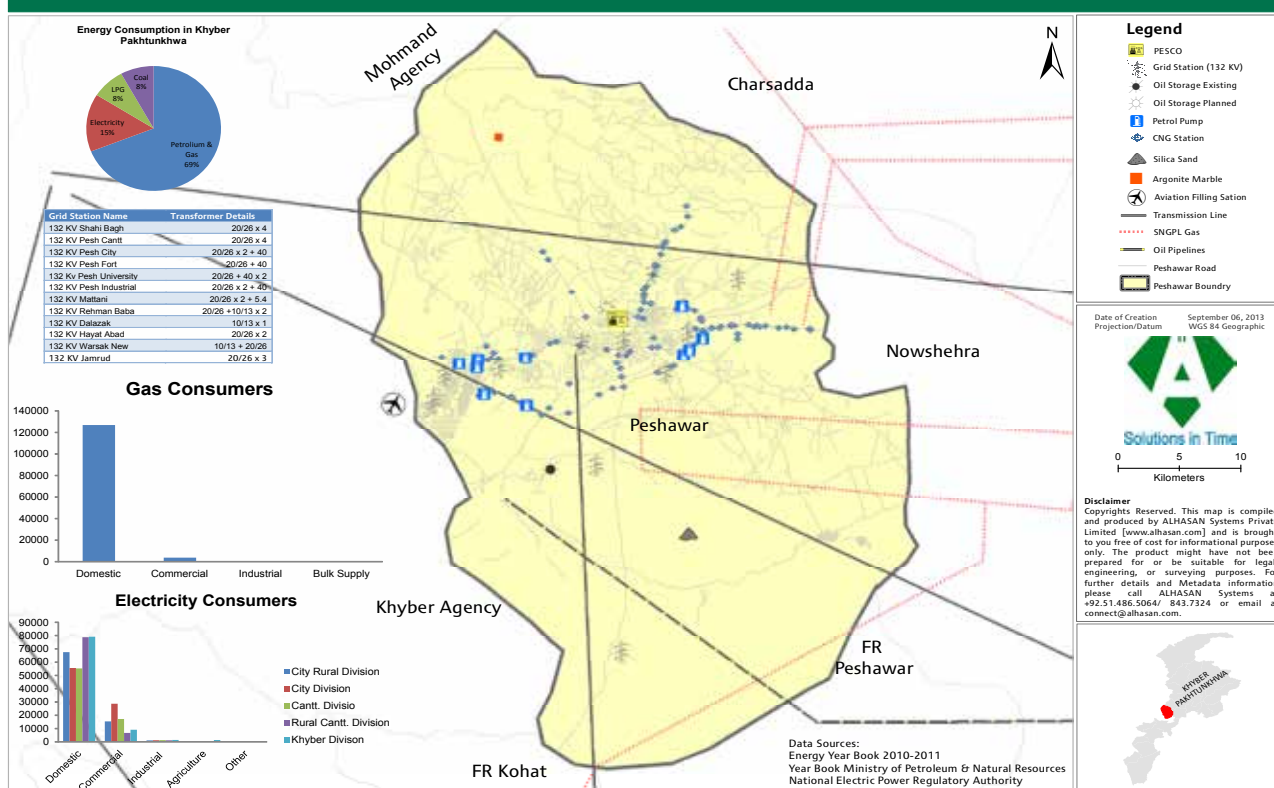
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News Headlines

3 dams planned to overcome energy crisis

Pakistan Today,

September 29, 2013

With focus on consumers, OGRA opposes increase in oil prices

The Express Tribune,
September 28, 2013

UNIDO promotes biomass gasification in Pakistan

The Express Tribune,
September 28, 2013

Details

ISLAMABAD - The ministry of water and power is planning to construct three dams to meet energy requirements of the country.

Among these dams, Mohmand (Munda) Dam will be constructed at the Swat river and work on its detailed engineering design was continuing and will be completed in two years and the construction work will be completed in seven years.

The Bara Dam will be constructed at the river Bara Khyber Agency, FATA. The work on its detailed engineering designing was also underway and then tender will be floated to construct this dam in four years.

The Tank Zam Dam will be constructed at Tank Zam river near Hanas Tangi, Dera Ismail Khan, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. The dam feasibility report has been completed and funds are required for the detailed engineering design. The construction work of the said dam will be completed in four years.

ISLAMABAD: The Oil and Gas Regulatory Authority (Ogra), which monitors the oil and gas industry, has suggested that the government should not pass on to consumers the impact of increase in international oil prices next month, and instead revise the petroleum levy to provide some relief.

Ogra proposed this in an oil price revision summary sent to the petroleum and finance ministries. According to the paper, prices of petroleum products are expected to rise up to Rs5.57 per litre from October in the wake of higher oil prices in the global market and rupee depreciation against the dollar.

According to experts, consumers will be facing a hike in inflation if the government increases oil prices from next month.

However, sources were of the view that the finance ministry could oppose Ogra's proposal at a time when it was increasingly focusing on boosting revenue collection. Nevertheless, the final decision will be taken by the prime minister.

The government will issue a notification of new prices only after the premier's approval.

According to the summary, the price of high-speed diesel, which is mostly used in cargo and passenger vehicles as well as in agriculture, is likely to go up Rs2.63 to Rs114.89 per litre from existing Rs112.26.

Petrol price may be increased by Rs5.45 to Rs114.58 per litre compared to current price of Rs109.13.

The price of kerosene oil, which is consumed for cooking in remote areas where liquefied petroleum gas is not readily available, could be increased by Rs2.14, taking it to Rs108.13 per litre against existing Rs105.99.

Consumers of light diesel oil, which is mainly used for industrial purposes, may face a hike of Rs2.81 to Rs101.24 per litre from Rs98.43.

The price of high octane blending component, used in luxury cars, is likely to rise Rs5.57 to Rs143.90 per litre compared to existing Rs138.33.

The price of JP-1 may rise Rs2.13, JP-4 Rs3.06 and JP-8 Rs2.12 and reach Rs96.42, Rs89.52 and Rs96.07 per litre respectively.

ISLAMABAD: Power generation from biomass gasification could help meet a significant portion of Pakistan's industrial energy needs, Federal Minister of Information, Senator Pervez Rasheed, said on Friday.

Rasheed was speaking as the chief guest at the inception workshop of a new project for promotion of biomass gasification technology by the United Nations Industrial Development Organisation (Unido).

Biomass gasification is a process to generate cheap energy by burning organic material such as organic waste and wood among other things.

Rasheed said Unido's efforts at developing a biomass project have immense importance for Pakistan. He said biomass gasification offers the most convincing alternate energy system for industries.

The project is likely to result in improved energy security and economic growth in the country, the minister said.

The four-year "Promoting Sustainable Energy Production and Use from Biomass in Pakistan"

China, Russia seek special concessions for helping Pakistan in energy crisis

The News, September 27, 2013

project is funded by \$1.82 million from the Global Environment Facility – an international institution that provides grants for environment-related projects.

Another \$5.3 million will be provided by Unido, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Authority (Smeda), Pakistan Poverty Alleviation Fund (PPAF), Sindh Agriculture and Forestry Workers Coordinating Organisation (SAFWCO), Centre for Energy Systems at the National University of Sciences and Technology (CES-NUST) and other entities from the Pakistani private sector.

The project's finances will be used to develop three separate "demonstration projects" in Kamoke and Jhelum in Punjab, and Thatta in Sindh, which will generate overall 4.3 Megawatts (MW) from biomass gasification technology, said Muhammad Ahmad, the National Project Manager for the project.

The demonstration projects include a 3 MW rice husk gasification power plant in Kamoke, a 1 MW Wood Residue gasification power plant in Jhelum and a 0.3 MW electricity provision to a village near Gharo in Thatta.

Ahmad said the project aims to promote biomass gasification in Pakistan as a means to decrease the country's demand and supply gap in the power sector.

"We want to build the capacity of local manufacturers so they could produce gasification technologies for electricity generation," he said. "The demonstration projects could help us tell investors that power generation through biomass gasification is economically viable and can be replicated."

Small and medium enterprises (SMEs) and other industries could use biomass gasification to generate their own electricity and this would help industries avoid the negative impact of the power crisis, he said.

ISLAMABAD: Russia and China have told Pakistan that they are ready to play their role in coping with the energy crisis but only if Pakistan relaxes rules for international bidding for big projects. These demands have put the top mandarins of the country in a quandary.

The demand is understandable from the point of view of the foreign investors as they do not want to enter a fierce bidding competition but for Pakistan if this was allowed, it could create a disastrous precedent because then the sitting governments in Islamabad or any province will be able to hand over any big project, like the multi-hundred billion dollar Reko Diq gold mines in Balochistan, to the Chinese or any other foreign investor without international bidding.

The top functionaries of various companies of Russia and China in their recent meetings with the top officials of the ministries of finance, water and power and petroleum and natural resources clearly indicated saying incase Pakistan is indeed interested in their cooperation to tackle the monstrous energy crisis, then it will have to hand over the projects to them without any international competitive bidding (ICB). "We are now in a Catch 22 situation as Prime Minister is the competent authority to provide the relaxation from PPRA rules, but the chief executive of the country will never do so as the vibrant media, judiciary and opposition will not allow exemption from PPRA rules because it will compromise transparency," a senior official at Ministry of water and Power on the condition of anonymity confirmed to The News.

Russian delegation led by Mr Yury Sentyurin, Deputy Minister of Energy that visited Pakistan recently in various meeting with the top officials of Pakistan had shown interest to play its role in coal conversion projects of electricity that include 3 units of 660 MW at Muzaffargarh and one unit of 220 MW at Guddu.

Moscow also manifested its deep interest to install coal based 600 MW of electric power project at Jamshoro. So much so the Russian delegation also showed willingness to install the 550 MW project on local (Thar) coal on the ground that it has the matchless expertise to install the power plants on lignite coal.

During the visit, the Russian side also showed eagerness to provide finding of \$1 billion to ailing Pakistan Steel Mills so that it could be turned into profit making entity.

China has demanded the handing over of the main projects in solar, wind, coal and hydro sectors to it seeking the setting aside of PPRA rules. Once some or any of these projects are exempted and handed over, more demands can come, specially for bigger projects where hundreds of millions of dollars have to be invested.

US working with Pakistan to end energy crisis: Olson

The News, September 27, 2013

HYDERABAD: US Ambassador to Pakistan Richard Olson said his country was working with Pakistan to end the energy crisis and had succeeded by restoring 961 megawatts (MW) to the national grid.

Ambassador Olson was talking to media persons during his first visit to the Jamshoro Power Company Limited (JPCL) on Thursday.

"We restored 270 MW power to the national grid by upgrading only Jamshoro Power Company Limited, which exceeds the target of 150 MW," he said.

The ambassador said more than four million people were benefiting from that restored power. This became possible when the US launched the project of rehabilitation of the major equipment of Jamshoro Power Plant at a cost of \$19.32 million, he said.

"Besides this, we also completed other projects, including Satpara, Gomal Zam dams and rehabilitation of Tarbela Power Plant, which are benefiting more than 15.3 million individuals through additional generation."

Speaking on the occasion, Mission Director United States Agency for International Development (USAID) Gregory Gottlieb said the US government was working to strengthen the public-owned power sector like the Jamshoro Power Plant.

He said this would help develop deeper business-to-business and people-to-people ties between the two countries. CEO Jamshoro Power Company Limited (JPCL) Anwar Brohi said in his welcome address that the support of USAID helped them to restore 270 MW to the national grid. "Such efforts by the US would strengthen the relationship between Pakistan and the US," he said.

Iran gas pipeline project to continue: Nawaz

Dawn, September 27, 2013

NEW YORK, Sept 26: Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif has said that he will proceed with a plan to build a gas pipeline from Iran, despite objections from the US.

Talking about the Iran gas pipeline, Mr Sharif said: "Pakistan needs gas very badly. We have to run our power plants. We need gas for them. There is an acute shortage of gas in Pakistan, so we have to import gas from somewhere."

He said that in Islamabad's legal opinion, the pipeline wouldn't trigger US sanctions.

He said that Pakistan would proceed "unless you give us the gas, or the \$3 million a day", which it was losing because of the gas shortage.

Pakistan, Qatar to boost relations in energy sector

Business Recorder, September 26, 2013

UNITED NATIONS: Pakistan and Qatar on Wednesday agreed to transform their relations into "mutually beneficial economic partnership," it was officially state.

The decision was made at a meeting between Prime Minister Muhammad Nawaz Sharif and the Emir of Qatar Sheikh Tamim Bin Hamad which took place on the sidelines of the UN General Assembly.

Discussions focused in particular on cooperation in the energy and power sectors, including Liquefied Natural Gas (NLG). The two leaders expressed the confidence that mutually beneficial economic, commercial and investment cooperation between the two countries will further bring the people of two countries closer.

The Prime Minister expressed his desire of promoting and further strengthening bilateral relations, particularly in economic cooperation, a statement on the 30-minute meeting said.

The Emir of Qatar underscored the importance that his country attaches to its relations with Pakistan.

IRSA sees water shortage of up to 17pc for Rabi crop

The Nation, September 26, 2013

ISLAMABAD: The Indus River System Authority estimated on Wednesday a water shortage of up to 17 per cent during Rabi season starting on Oct 1 and formally proposed to meet most of Punjab's irrigation requirements from Mangla Dam.

A meeting of the technical committee of Irsa finalised water probabilities for Mangla and Tarbela dams during Rabi and estimated water shortage of 12 to 17pc and decided to finalise these probabilities over the next two days and get them approved by the authority's advisory committee before Oct 1. The meeting, presided over by Chief Engineer Yasmin Ahson and attended by regulations directors of four provinces and representatives of Wapda, Tarbela and Mangla dam managements, formally proposed that in view of increased water storage at Mangla Dam, Punjab would not be provided water for Chashma-Jhelum Link Canal from Indus Zone during Rabi season.

However, for Taunsa-Punjab Reach, Punjab would be given 50pc share from Indus through TP Link canal and 50pc from Mangla Dam.

An official told Dawn that Punjab gave its consent to the proposal saying as long as its irrigation share was fully met it would not matter whichever source was designated by the regulator. Therefore, Irsa assured Punjab's director regulation that its full share after adjusting for overall water shortage would be met at all costs. The meeting was informed that water level at Tarbela Dam had come down to 1,533 feet from its maximum conservation level of 1,550 feet achieved about two weeks ago because of a drop in river flows. Inflow in Indus River at Tarbela was recorded at 72,400 cusecs against total outflows of 115,000 cusecs.

The water level at Mangla Dam also dropped to 1,234.70 feet on Wednesday against its maximum conservation of 1,238 feet achieved two weeks ago. Mangla Dam was receiving inflows of about 18,678 cusecs against its outflows of 48,000 cusecs. Total inflows at rim stations were recorded at 133,466 cusecs on Wednesday against total outflows of 205,387 cusecs.

Meanwhile, a spokesman for the Water and Power Ministry claimed that new regulation parameters under which Punjab's maximum share was to be met from Mangla zone should not be construed as a change in the water distribution mechanism.

He said Irsa was responsible for distribution of water among the provinces in accordance with the shares fixed in the water apportionment accord of 1991 and had "no mandate to change the accord as such Irsa only regulated Indus waters in line with policies spelt out in it".

The spokesman said: "The only change that has occurred is additional storage of 2.9 million acres feet available after Mangla Raising. With this additional storage the shortages that all the stakeholders face in late Rabi and early Kharif are likely to be minimised."

According to the water and power ministry, integrated use is made of all the storages without any change in the distribution mechanism to minimise the shortages and benefit all stakeholders.

OGRA reserves decision on SSGC's demand of gas tariff hike

The Nation, September 25, 2013

ISLAMABAD - Following a decision of the Lahore High Court (LHC) pertaining incomplete quorum of Oil and Gas Regulatory Authority (OGRA), the regulator has reserved its decision over a plea of Sui Southern Gas Company Limited (SSGCL) under which the gas utility has sought Rs59.26/mmbtu heavy hike in gas tariff.

Usually, the regulatory authority determines three types of tariffs in each single year over the request of gas utilities and dispatches own determination to the petroleum ministry for final approval prior to the notification. Usually, the OGRA gives its decision on Determination of Estimated Revenue Requirement (DERR), which most often becomes effective from 1st July, while Review of Revenue Requirement (RER) is notified on 1st January and Final Revenue Requirement (FRR) is determined in October normally. Earlier, OGRA has reserved its decision with regard to determine Rs60/mmbtu gigantic hike in the gas tariff, which was sought by Sui Northern Gas Pipelines Limited (SNGPL) in a plea. This time the regulator has once again reserved judgment pertaining gas tariff determination of the SSGCL for final Revenue Requirement (FRR) of fiscal year 2012-13. But, as and when the regulatory authority will announce the required decisions, both gas companies -SSGCL & SNGPL - and their shareholders will face the impact of Ogra decisions.

Sources in petroleum and natural resources told TheNation that the SSGCL, in its plea submitted with OGRA, has sought Rs 59.26 /mmbtu (Million Metric British Thermal Units) colossal increase in gas tariff on account of various heads particularly the final revenue requirement (FRR) of fiscal year 2012-13 of both gas utilities.

Alternative energy gaining momentum

The Nation, September 25, 2013

However, the regulatory authority has so far reserved its judgment over the gas tariff hike of the SSGCL, only because the quorum of regulator is incomplete. The OGRA will dispatch its final determination to the petroleum & natural resources ministry as and when its quorum will be completed, they added.

Official sources further told that SSGCL in the instant petition has claimed revenue requirement after incorporating actual sales and purchases based on consumer and wellhead gas prices and other relevant factors in terms of Section 8(2) of the Ordinance. The gas utility also claimed UFG at 7 per cent and LPS, MMP, Royalty from JJVL (Jamshoro Joint Venture Limited) and income from sale of gas condensate as non-operating incomes in line with the decision of SHC (Sindh High Court). He also told that the petitioner has worked out its FRR for the said year at Rs 167,283 million for actual sale volume of 350,048 BBTU. Based on the provisional prescribed prices and actual sale mix, the gas company has computed a shortfall of Rs 20,282 million in its revenue requirement for the said year, and sought an increase of Rs 57.94 per MMBTU in the average prescribe price. The SSGCL has also requested for an additional amount of Rs. 462 million (Rs 1.32 per MMBTU) on account of its LPG Air-Mix project, resulting in a total shortfall of Rs 20,744 million in revenue requirement for the said year and also requested average increase in prescribed price of Rs 59.26 per MMBTU effective July 01, 2012.

A senior official at SSGCL further told that OGRA has completed its internal hearing process to determine the Final Revenue Requirement (FRR) of the gas company as a secret hearing to take a decision with regard to FRR of the SSGCL for FY 2012-13 was held here in Islamabad on September 20. Since the quorum of OGRA is not completed so the authority has reserved its decision regarding determination of gas tariff. He also told that the regulator has hold hearing on SSGCL petition secretly because hearing on FRR does not open for public.

"Without the completion of quorum of the OGRA, the authority cannot take a decision concerning raise in gas tariff following a decision of Lahore High Court (LHC), an official said, adding, that at present as one member is needed to complete the authority because the completion of the Authority is mandatory, as LHC has given the verdict in this regard on August 5 and if Ogra comes up with any decision, then it would be tantamount to the contempt of court.

At present the chairman and vice chairman OGRA have to see all the affairs. Member Gas (OGRA) Mansoor Muzaffar, after completing his job tenure, has left the authority while Member Finance (OGRA) has become a dysfunctional one owing to an advice of the cabinet division.

KARACHI - Renewable and Alternative Energy Association of Pakistan (REAP) is hosting 3rd International Exhibition/ Conference on Renewable and Alternative Energy at Karachi Expo Centre from 1 to 3 November 2013.

While addressing a press conference chairman REAP Karachi, Abbas Sajid said that due to severe energy crisis in the country combined with rising costs of fuel and electricity and reduction in cost of Alternative Energy products like solar panels, the use of renewable and alternative energy is gaining momentum.

It is becoming feasible to invest in both off grid as well as on grid energy systems. This combined with Government support and good return on investment is attracting more and more domestic and international investors to this field. With abundant sunlight and wind available in the country there is no reason why we cannot gain energy security and provide cheap and sustainable energy to our masses, which in turn will help our industry and exports to earn much needed foreign exchange for the country.

The REAP Expo 2013 is the only truly representative RE and AE event of the country where visitors will be able to see, compare and discuss the most up-to-date products and technologies. Displays will include systems for commercial, industrial, residential and institutional applications including complete systems, individual components and latest products of RE and plumbing fields, he added.

He said a Conference will run concurrent to the Expo featuring reputed foreign as well as local speakers who are experts in their fields. Presentations will be made on RE and opportunities available for different RE and Plumbing Technologies. There will be discussions on Local as well as International Renewable Energy Initiatives and Technologies. Problems will be highlighted and solutions proposed specially related to the domestic energy crisis.

Abbas Sajid said that the 3rd International Exhibition on Renewable & Alternative Energy will provide a great opportunity and unique chance to meet top officials, professionals and key

Stop-gap: World's leading banks willing to fund coal-run power plants

*The Express Tribune,
September 24, 2013*

decision-makers from related industries. Senior executives from prominent national and multi-national organisations have already consented to visit and participate in the Expo.

This year the event is being organised in collaboration with the Pakistan Society of Plumbing Professionals. The Expo is being supported by International companies like GIZ from Germany and all concerned Government Departments like AEDB, Pakistan Council of Renewable Energy Technologies, Ministry of Water and Power, Enercon, Ashrae Pakistan Chapter and Pakistan Society of Plumbing Professionals.

ISLAMABAD: A consortium of leading international banks including the Asian Development Bank (ADB) is willing to provide Pakistan \$1.82 billion for two coal-fired power plants to be installed in Jamshoro with production capacity of 660 megawatts each.

The coal-powered plants are being set up as part of a plan to generate 9,800MW of electricity through coal in an effort to control the re-emerging inter-corporate debt and bring down production cost.

According to sources, the government has completed feasibility study on the two power plants with ADB assistance, estimating total cost at \$2.588 billion. Of that, the ADB has shown willingness to provide \$900 million, the Islamic Development Bank \$440 million and Exim Bank of China \$480 million.

The government has decided to press on with discussing the financing with these international banks. It will inject the remaining \$768 million as equity into the power projects, said officials of the water and power ministry.

The Planning Commission has given the go-ahead for the plants and now their PC-1 will be submitted to the commission for clearance from the Central Development Working Party (CDWP) and approval from the Executive Committee of the National Economic Council (Ecneec). The projects are expected to be completed by 2016.

According to ministry officials, the plants will be operated through 80% imported coal and 20% local coal from Thar.

The government is pushing ahead with a plan to produce electricity on a massive scale with the help of coal-fired power projects in an attempt to tackle shortages, improve generation and control the re-emerging inter-corporate debt. Under this plan, 9,800MW of coal-based power plants will be built in three years.

To produce that much electricity, three existing independent power plants (IPPs) of 2,590MW capacity will be shifted to coal to bring down the generation cost. These include 400MW Guddu, 840MW Jamshoro and 1,350MW Muzaffargarh plants.

Work on new coal-run power plants will also be undertaken and they will be capable of generating 7,210MW of electricity. These include two plants of 600MW each in Balochistan's coastal area of Hub, 2,400MW Thar projects, 1,200MW Karachi Coastal project, 1,200MW Lakhra project and 1,320MW Jamshoro projects.

The shift to coal is aimed at avoiding the debt build-up in future and providing cheap electricity to consumers. The debt has plagued the entire energy chain, forcing the government to spend billions of rupees every month to prop up the energy system.

According to a study conducted by the Ministry of Water and Power, the economy can save around \$26 billion in fuel costs over the next 15 years if thermal plants of only 420MW are shifted to coal.

About 68% of the country's power production comes from oil and gas. Though gas is a cheaper fuel, it is getting increasingly scarce, meaning plants that have the capacity to run both on oil and gas are forced to rely on furnace oil. This, however, more than doubles the cost of electricity production.

ISLAMABAD - Following the complaints of illegal and unsafe hoarding and sale of smuggled petrol and diesel in various areas of the country, Oil and Gas Regulatory Authority (OGRA) has decided to take strict action against those who are involved in the hoarding of petroleum products.

This was told by the well-informed sources at the ministry of petroleum & natural resources while talking to this scribe on late Saturday. They said that stringent action against un-registered dealers has been decided after persistent complaints of sale of smuggled and adulterated diesel and petrol in various parts of the country.

"Sale of poor quality diesel and petrol in comparison to the international standard is not only

OGRA to take strict action against hoarding of petroleum products

The Nation, September 23, 2013

Country spent \$2.63b on oil import in July-Aug

The Nation, September 21, 2013

In limbo: Gwadar oil refinery future uncertain

The Express Tribune, September 19, 2013

causing major faults in the engine of vehicles but also has become the sole reason behind increasing environment pollution in the country, "a senior official said, adding, that only oil refineries and oil marketing companies (OMCs) can stock petroleum products (POL) as they are OGRA licence holders.

The sources also said that the regulatory authority (OGRA) has taken serious notice of uncontrolled and unchecked illegal sale of poor quality of diesel and petrol and also decided in principle to take sever action against the smugglers and those unregistered oil dealers which are allegedly involve in the sale of adulterated oil. The enforcement division of OGRA has been given the task to immediately take stern action against these elements involved in the ugly business of oil smuggling and sale of adulterated oil to the consumers/masses. They also informed that the OGRA is not authorised to take direct action so the regulator had written letters to all chief secretaries of four provinces in this regard. As per the petroleum rules, OGRA teams would not only identify the people who would be involved in illegal hoarding and sale of adulterated/smuggled diesel and petrol but would also join hands with district administration to end the menace. More, according to relevant rules, all those are involved in such businesses would face Rs10 Lakh penalty coupled with six months imprisonment.

ISLAMABAD - Pakistan has spent \$2.632 billion on oil import during the first couple of months (July-August) of the ongoing financial year 2013-14 over the corresponding period of the previous year, revealed the figures of Pakistan Bureau of Statistics on Friday.

According to the latest figures of Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS), country has spent \$2.632 billion during July-August 2013-14 period as against \$ 2.795 billion of July-August 2012-13 showing a decrease of over five percent. In oil import bill, the country spent \$1.665 billion on petroleum products and \$967.707 million on import of petroleum crude during the period under review.

The trade analysts are of the view that oil import bill would enhance in the months to come owing to the government's proposed plan to provide zero gas supply to CNG stations, as this would increase the demand of petroleum products in the country. Similarly, they said that rupee depreciation against US dollar is also making imports 'expensive', as all imported commodities purchased through dollar. Dollar value has reached to around Rs 107 in open market, which was around Rs 100 in June 2013.

It is worth mentioning here that Pakistan exports rose to \$4.091 billion in July-August 2013-2014 period against imports of \$7.39 billion. Therefore, trade imbalance recorded at \$ 3.3 billion in the period under review.

ISLAMABAD: A multi-billion-dollar oil refinery planned to be built by Iran at Gwadar port is facing an uncertain fate as Pakistan government has refused to grant the same incentive to the refinery that was offered to Pak Arab Refinery Limited (Parco).

According to sources, the government had promised a 25% rate of return to Parco, jointly owned by the government of Pakistan and Abu Dhabi, at the time of commissioning the project and the incentive lasted for eight years. However, the same rate of return is not being offered to Iran.

Despite attempts to contact the petroleum secretary, he was not available for comments.

During the tenure of previous government, Iran had agreed to set up the country's largest oil refinery at Gwadar port costing \$4 billion and with a refining capacity of 400,000 barrels per day.

Iranian Oil Minister Rostam Ghasemi, during a trip to Islamabad in February this year, agreed with Pakistan authorities to build the refinery in a joint venture with oil marketing giant Pakistan State Oil (PSO). This was expected to not only meet Pakistan's refining needs, but also open avenues for China to tap oil supplies.

The refinery was part of an oil complex being built by Iran at the Gwadar port. According to the original plan, Tehran was also interested in laying an oil pipeline from its territory to Gwadar to transport crude oil for processing.

According to a senior government official, China had also come up with a plan to construct oil and gas pipelines from Gwadar under the Pak-China Economic Corridor.

Beijing expressed interest in the oil pipeline under a programme to link Iran with China through oil and gas pipelines.

Earlier, China was interested in joining the Iran-Pakistan gas pipeline project, but did not push ahead with the plan following handover of Gwadar port operations to Singapore Port

Turkish firm to build \$300 million wind plant, transmission line in Pakistan

The Frontier Post, September 19, 2013

New gas load management plan okayed

The Nation, September 19, 2013

Authority, an official said. Now that Beijing has taken over control of the port, it is going ahead with different projects including oil and gas pipelines.

Former president Pervez Musharraf had also coined the idea of establishing a trade corridor to meet Beijing's energy needs and offered help for constructing a strategic oil pipeline from Gwadar to China's border.

REUTERS_ISTANBUL: Turkish construction company STFA has signed agreements with Pakistan to build a 50 megawatt wind plant and power transmission lines worth \$300 million, its chief executive told Reuters on Thursday.

STFA chief executive Mehmet Ali Neyzi said the estimated cost of the wind plant would be \$100 million and another \$200 million would be invested in the transmission lines.

ISLAMABAD - Petroleum Ministry has approved in principle new gas load management plan, under which no gas would be supplied to the Compressed Natural Gas (CNG), fertilizer, industrial sectors and Captive Power Plants situated in Punjab province from upcoming December to February, sources said on Wednesday.

The sources also told that a meeting was held under the minister for petroleum and natural resources Shahid Khaqan Abbasi to discuss and approve the new gas load management plan for upcoming winter season. The meeting approved that natural gas supply would remain suspended in December, January, and February due to expected worst kind of gas shortfall in peak chilly season. The meeting was informed that Sui Northern Gas Pipelines Limited (SNGPL) would have to face a shortfall of 1400mmcf while Sui Southern Gas company Limited (SSGCL) would face 400mmcf during the said span of time. Due to estimated gas shortage in peak winter season, a decision to suspend natural gas supply to CNG filling stations, industrial and fertilizer sectors and captive power plants (CPPs) has been taken. However, phase wise decrease in the supply of gas to the above said four sectors would be made in the region of SSGCL. And, domestic gas consumers of both utilities would get gas supply on priority basis. They told that the ministry would table this new gas load management plan in the Economic Coordination Committee (ECC) of the federal cabinet for final approval. Since Ishaq Dar Finance Minister is in Turkey on an official visit so the next ECC would be held after his return and it is expected that the ECC would also approve the plan, they added.

"Closure of gas supply for the industrial sector and CPPs would be the first event in the history of Pakistan and this sort of tough decision has been taken only to facilitate the domestic consumers," a senior official at petroleum minister whispered while talking to this scribe on late Wednesday. He said the final approval would be obtained from federal cabinet's economic coordination committee (ECC).

Viewing the expected gas shortfall during chilly winter season, country's state-owned gas utilities in their dispatched gas load management plan had proposed the petroleum ministry to stop natural gas supply to the CNG filling stations, fertilizer sector and Captive Power Plants during next December, January and February.

Likely worst kind of gas shortfall in peak winter season would cause suspension of natural gas supply to the CNG, power (CPPs) and fertilizer sector of the country. This shocking disclosure would end the hope of 3.7 million CNG consumers desperately expecting a sigh of relief from the PML-N government. This proposed plan if successfully gets necessary approval of the ECC then the masses who are already bearing the brunt of sky rocketing prices of petroleum products (POL) would be deprived of the cheap fuel facility during the peak winter season. The closure of CNG for two long months would also increase the import bill and would ultimately increase extra burden on national kitty besides worsening the miseries of CNG consumers and general public in the shape of hike in the prices of oil and essential commodities.

On the other hand, yesterday when contacted with senior stalwart of All Pakistan CNG Association (APCNGA) to know his point of stand over the proposed supply suspension of natural gas to the CNG filling stations, Ghayas Abdullah Paracha first deplored over the shocking news and later declared that the CNG association would not allow the incumbent regime to increase woes and worries for the CNG sector. He said, "We would announce our strategy the day after tomorrow as a meeting is scheduled with petroleum minister today (Wednesday) while another is with the officials of oil and gas regulatory authority (OGRA) on Thursday." He said like outgoing PPP-led regime the incumbent PML-N government is also

Oil output to up 18,000bpd by June '14

*The Nation, September 16,
2013*

following the ill-conceived suggestions and policies of the bureaucracy with regard to once robust CNG industry of the country.

Ghiyas Abdullah Parcaha also told that members of the executive committee of the APCNGA have reached here in the federal capital to devise a unanimous strategy against the unannounced gas load shedding, gas pricing and the state of affairs in the Oil and Gas Regulatory Authority (OGRA) and in the gas utilities. The meeting of executive members would devise strategy how to deal with the issues being faced by the CNG sector, he added.

LAHORE - Around 18,000bpd of oil is estimated to be added into country's current oil production by June 2014, a significant contribution of 22 per cent while about 300mmcf of gas will be injected into the system by the end of this year, contributing 7 per cent to Pakistan's current gas production.

Industry sources revealed that another 200mmcf will be further added into the system by the end of FY14 after the much awaited completion of KPD Phase II.

They said that the incremental oil production in FY14 will mark the highest annual production addition in a decade. Most of these hydrocarbon additions will mainly flow from KPK and Sindh.

The completion of development activity by OGDC) and tie up of new discoveries by PPL will add significantly to country's existing oil and gas production. "Among the key projects planned in FY14, the up tick in gas production will be primarily driven by sizeable additions from KPD Phase II and Uch II projects while notable additions from TAL, Nashpa, Latif and Kirthar will further add to existing gas production. On the other hand, the impact from development of recent finds (mainly by PPL) will be fully visible in FY15 production and earnings numbers," observed energy expert with BMA Capital, Muhammad Affan Ismail.

In a report, he stated that on crude oil front, the start up of Makori East GPF will be the only notable addition in near term while completion of Phase II at KPD?TAY, Sinjhor and Nashpa development project by Apr 2014 and Jun 2014 will unlock sizeable upside in oil production. The volumetric growth story will be balanced for OGDC as completion of pending projects will add significant flows to both oil and gas production. KPD phase II will be the most vital project adding 9 per cent and 11 per cent to company's existing oil and gas production respectively by 4QFY14. Uch II being a major gas development project will add 160mmcf of gas (14 per cent of existing gas production). Whereas, oil heavy Nashpa project with a size of 5000bpd oil is estimated to increase current oil production by 13 per cent. Start up of Sinjhor (Phase II) and TAL block (ME GPF) will also contribute significantly to the company's oil and gas production. Affan Ismail was of the view that marked by notable additions from TAL block and Nashpa by Dec13 (25 per cent of PPL oil production), FY14 will be no different from FY13 as surging oil production will remain the key earnings growth factor.

Energy experts said that natural gas production in Pakistan has been in a state of stagnation during the past couple of years resulting in a massive supply shortfall of 1.5?2bcfd, as per government's estimates. Lack of fresh exploration efforts due to low wellhead gas prices and adverse security situation were the prime reasons behind sluggish gas production trend. With persistent outages to manufacturing and power sector, widening gas supply deficit has remained one of the major obstacles in the path of full scale economic recovery in Pakistan. In order to overcome this crisis, the government granted various incentives (better well head prices) which seems to have started to bear fruits as evident by notable gas additions estimated in next 12?14 months.

PROJECTS UNDER DEVELOPMENT

PROJECTS	COMPLETION	CAPACITY
Makori East III	Dec 2013	4,000 bpd oil
Makori East III	Dec 2013	40 mmcf gas
Sinjhor-II	Apr 2014	1,600 bpd oil
Sinjhor-II	Apr 2014	9 mmcf gas
KPD-II	Jun 2014	3,600 bpd oil
KPD-II	Jun 2014	125 mmcf gas
Nashpa	Jun 2014	9,200 bpd oil
Nashpa	Jun 2014	41 mmcf gas

Oil margins: Govt appoints PIDE to determine fair OMC margins

*The Express Tribune,
September 16, 2013*

Jhal Magsi	Oct 2014	15 mmcf gas
Latif	Sep 2013	40 mmcf gas
Kirthar	Sep 2013	30 mmcf gas
Zarghoon	Oct 2013	25 mmcf gas
Uch-II	Dec 2013	160 mmcf gas

KARACHI: The government has asked the Pakistan Institute of Development Economics (PIDE), a research organisation, to determine fair margins for the oil marketing companies, which have been complaining for months about low return on investment.

Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Resources sought the services of PIDE in Islamabad last month to carry out a detailed analysis of the petroleum marketing business in this regard.

The final report will be published in a couple of weeks. The institute will take financial data from oil marketing companies (OMCs) to arrive at a conclusion, industry officials said.

"Marketing companies have been seeking a revision in the pricing formula for quite some time as a fixed rupee margin can be unfeasible at times," said Adil Khattak, Chairman of Oil Companies Advisory Committee, which represents OMCs and oil refineries.

Margins of OMCs for petrol and high speed diesel were raised by Rs0.25 and Rs0.10 respectively in April 2013. But companies complain that margins in fixed rupee terms are not suitable for the business, which involves hundreds of billions of rupees of sales.

The previous government changed the pricing mechanism from percentage terms to fixed rates, citing extreme fluctuations in international oil price that could take returns to unreasonably high levels.

"That was a valid argument. Obviously, companies would make windfall gains when oil shoots up to \$150 per barrel," said Khattak.

Initially, the Oil and Gas Regulatory Authority (Ogra) was asked to carry out the study, but PIDE was eventually assigned the task as questions were raised about Ogra's impartiality and capacity.

This decision comes as some of the OMCs have been rolling under falling profits and losses. Shell Pakistan Limited posted a profit of just Rs59.53 million in the third April-June 2013 quarter. It incurred a loss of Rs1.764 billion in same period of last year.

The results came out last month along with a scathing statement by Shell Pakistan's Chairman and CEO, Omar Sheikh, who talked about tough business conditions in the country.

"We continue to be affected by very low regulated fuel margins, an unfair turnover tax mechanism and continued financing cost of government receivables," he said.

Referring to the April 2013 raise in margin and Sheikh said "Currently, these margins are not at a level sufficient to cover steadily rising direct costs of operations and high cost of financing required for investment in stocks and business assets," adding that these regulated margins stand lowest in the region.

Shell Pakistan also highlighted continuous repercussions of turnover tax, which is eating away the industry's profit. Instead of bottom-line profit, the turnover tax is applied on revenue.

The previous government had imposed a turnover tax of 1% on multiple industries, including the textile and oil sectors, in a bid to boost dwindling national revenues.

It was reduced to 0.5% in the previous fiscal year, but some companies continue to feel the pressure as it often exceeds the average 35% corporate tax rate. Oil companies argue that their sales run into billions but due to equally high cost of sales, profits remain very low, exposing them to an unfair levy.

In fiscal 2012-13, Pakistan State Oil (PSO) and Attock Petroleum Limited announced profits of Rs12.557 billion and Rs3.9 billion respectively. However, Attock's profit has come down from Rs4.1 billion in the previous year. Byco Petroleum posted a loss of Rs1.4 billion in the six-month period ending December 2012.

Industry officials point out that Chevron was also quitting the country because of unfavourable returns on the petroleum sale business. Other marketing companies like Admore have also been in crisis.

Rs 950m allocated for Thar transmission

Pakistan Today, September 15, 2013

Pakistan trying to launch Bhasha and Dasu dams at same time

The News, September 15, 2013

Pakistan Oilfields finds more oil, gas in Makori

ISLAMABAD - The government has allocated Rs 950 million for the construction of a transmission network from Thar to Matiari and UCG Block-V, 8-10 MW pilot project led by Dr Samar Mubarakmand during the current fiscal year 2013-14. According to official sources, a sum of Rs 50 million was earmarked for the construction of transmission network and Rs 900 million for the pilot project.

They said the transmission project would cost Rs 22 billion while the total cost of the pilot project was estimated at Rs 1.8 billion.

The sources said the Sindh government was also actively working on the coal mining development for power generation based on the Thar Coal. It had already issued three leases to mine developers in Thar, they added.

Giving details, they said that as per the planned timeliness, the Sindh Engro Coal Mining Company (SECMC) was planning to initiate mining activity early 2014 and it would take 3.5 years to reach coal production stage. The SECMC planned to generate power based Thar coal in 2017-18, they added.

The sources said that other lease holders, M/s Sino Sindh Resources Limited and M/s Oracle Coalfields Pvt Ltd had plans to initiate mining activity in Block-I and VI during 2014.

ISLAMABAD: Despite official claims that Pakistan will go for construction of Bhasha and Dasu dams simultaneously, the World Bank (WB) is still reluctant to become part of any consortium in a big way for arranging \$14 billion, it is learnt.

Federal Minister for Planning and Development Ahsan Iqbal has conveyed to all donors in plain words, especially to the World Bank high-ups, that Bhasha Dam was priority number one of the government keeping in view the looming water crisis which is going to hit the country over the next 5 to 10 years.

The sources quoted him as saying that if the government had to choose one dam out of two — Bhasha or Dasu — then they would prefer Bhasha dam because it would serve the purpose of a water reservoir as well as power generation.

On other hand, the WB is ready to finance Dasu and is making deliberate efforts to convince the country's economic and planning managers to go ahead with Dasu instead of waiting for clearance of required procedures for Bhasha that might take three to four years.

Although, the WB had withdrawn its condition to seek NoC from India to finance Bhasha dam but there is nothing available in the existing envelope to finance this project on immediate basis.

But there is also need to analyze prospects of kick-starting work on both Bhasha and Dasu simultaneously because some technical feasibilities as well as experts expressed their concerns that if Dasu was constructed first then the water inflows for Bhasha dam might be affected negatively.

"People of Pakistan will forget the lingering electricity crisis if water reservoirs are build to overcome this dangerous crisis," the minister was quoted by the sources as saying during his meeting with the donors' representatives in the last couple of weeks.

When contacted, Federal Minister for Planning and Development Ahsan Iqbal said on Friday night he was making efforts to convince all the donors to help Pakistan overcome the looming water crisis.

"Pakistan should come up with water reservoirs for meeting both electricity generation as well as water storage requirements to ensure its food security," he added. He said that he had proposed to the PM a meeting on this subject by next week so that proper guidance could be sought from political leadership on the looming crisis which would be more severe than the existing energy crisis.

"We are also proposing to unbundle the Bhasha dam as construction of water reservoir will reduce its cost and there will be financing requirement of \$5 to \$6 billion then for electricity generation for which commercial investment could be lured at a later stage," he added.

However, the sources said that Islamabad was making efforts to arrange a grant of \$200 million from US as it would give impetus to lure other investors to come and invest into this project.

ISLAMABAD - State-owned gas utilities have dispatched a gas load management plan for winter season to the ministry of petroleum & natural resources and recommended the government to close all CNG filling stations during the upcoming months of January and

Express Tribune, September 14, 2013

Pakistan Oilfields finds more oil, gas in Makori

The Express Tribune,
September 14, 2013

December.

This shocking disclosure would end the hope of 3.7 million CNG consumers desperately expecting a sigh of relief from the PML-N government. This proposed plan if successfully gets necessary approval of the ECC then the masses who are already bearing the brunt of sky rocketing prices of petroleum products (POL) would be deprived of the cheap fuel facility during the peak winter season. The closure of CNG for two long months would also increase the import bill and would ultimately increase extra burden on national kitty besides worsening the miseries of CNG consumers and general public in the shape of hike in the prices of oil and essential commodities.

Well-informed sources in petroleum ministry told TheNation that viewing the expected acute gas shortfall during December and January, gas companies have dispatched a gas load management plan to the ministry of petroleum for the winter season. The gas utilities have recommended the government to shut country's Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) filling stations in December 2013 and January 2014. They said that though the closure of CNG filling stations situated in Punjab province would be imperative yet the CNG filling stations located in Sindh, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and Balochistan would also witness closure in the said span of time. And, supply of gas to the power and industrial sectors would also be decreased besides two months closure of natural gas supply to the fertilizer sector of the country.

Official sources on the condition of not to be named told about worst kind of gas shortfall in peak winter season particularly in December and January. They said the CNG, power and industrial sector of the country should get ready to bear the brunt of complete gas closure in the chilly winter season or to some extent at least the two months gas supply suspension. About the implementation of said gas load management plan to the ministry, they said prior to implement the plan, the government will have to seek final approval of the federal cabinet's economic coordination committee (ECC).

On the other hand, when contacted with senior stalwart of All Pakistan CNG Association (APCNGA) to know his point of stand over the proposed supply suspension of natural gas to the CNG filling stations, Ghiyas Abdullah Parcaha first deplored over the shocking news and later declared that the CNG association would not allow the incumbent regime to increase woes and worries for the CNG sector. He said, "We would announce our strategy the day after tomorrow as a meeting is scheduled with petroleum minister today (Wednesday) while another is with the officials of oil and gas regulatory authority (OGRA) on Thursday." He said like outgoing PPP-led regime the incumbent PML-N government is also following the ill-conceived suggestions and policies of the bureaucracy with regard to once robust CNG industry of the country.

Ghiyas Abdullah Parcaha also told that members of the executive committee of the APCNGA have reached here in the federal capital to devise a unanimous strategy against the unannounced gas load shedding, gas pricing and the state of affairs in the Oil and Gas Regulatory Authority (OGRA) and in the gas utilities. The meeting of executive members would devise strategy how to deal with the issues being faced by the CNG sector, he added.

KARACHI: In its annual report for fiscal 2013, Pakistan Oilfields revealed project updates where the Makori East 3 at Lockhart formation was successfully tested for hydrocarbons, with test production of 2,687 barrels per day (bpd) of oil and 8.56 million cubic feet per day (mmcf) of gas.

According to a JS Global Capital analyst note, the brokerage house expects total oil and gas production from the block to rise to 3,500bpd and 15mmcf after testing is completed at Hangu and Lumshiwal formations. Previously, oil-rich Makori East 1 and 2 were successfully tested for oil, with production clocking in at 3,209bpd and 4,106bpd respectively.

JS Global Capital analyst Atif Zafar believes Makori East 3 will boost POL's earnings per share by Rs7 annually. Moreover, Pakistan Petroleum and Oil and Gas Development Company were also likely to realise a bump in their EPS by Rs1.3 and Rs0.5 annually owing to working interest in the field.

The annual report went on to say that POL expects to complete installation of Makori gas processing facility by October 2013, after which drilling will begin to exploit the reserves. Maramzai-3 and Manzalai-11 well had been also approved for drilling during the fiscal year 2013-14.

In addition to a gas processing facility, POL has initiated work on a compression facility to solve the issue of water incursion at the Mazalai field. Gas production from Mazalai had

Energy Council approves 100MW solar project

The Nation, September 13, 2013

Oil, gas companies: Govt to seek provinces' consent before privatization

The Express Tribune, September 13, 2013

dropped substantially over the last year due to water incursions.

Manzalai-10 was added to POL's production line in June 2013, producing 58bpd and 6.6mmcf.

Bela-1, on the other hand, capable of spurting 100bpd and 4mmcf, was shut down in May due to hydrate and gas processing problems. The field is expected to restart production in September.

Earlier in the bidding round under the Petroleum Policy 2012 announced by the previous government, POL managed to secure three blocks.

During fiscal 2013, POL's exploration costs jumped 202% was mainly attributable to enhanced work over activities and three-dimensional and two-dimensional seismic acquisitions and a Rs219 million write-off of Chak Naurang dry wells.

LAHORE - Punjab Energy Council on Thursday gave formal approval to the projects which would start production of 100-megawatt solar energy at Quaid-e-Azam Solar Park in the first phase from the start of next year. Besides solar energy, the Council agreed to pay due attention to hydel power projects for which a special committee was set up for preparing a comprehensive report by the next meeting of the Council. The Council also approved the plan to gradually convert agri tube-wells to biogas and to give subsidy to the farmers for install biogas-energy tube-well. Diesel worth billions of rupees would be saved by this plan.

The Council met here with Chief Minister Muhammad Shahbaz Sharif in the chair. Provincial ministers Sher Ali Khan, Mujtaba Shuja ur Rehman, Dr. Farrukh Javed, and senior officers of the concerned departments also attended the meeting.

Chief Minister told the meeting that solution to energy crisis is a big challenge which the government has accepted giving it top priority. He said that two solar parks are being set up at Lal Sohanra and Din Garh in Bahawalpur and the foundation stone of former will soon be laid while initial production of 50 megawatt from each project will start in the first quarter of the next year. He said that planning has also been made for the supply of electricity from Quaid-e-Azam Solar Park to the national grid. He said that government is also concentrating on hydel power projects as there are vast opportunities of generation of hydel power in the province.

Setting up a special committee headed by Chief Secretary, the Chief Minister said that this committee will review the letter of intent issued for hydel projects and present its report regarding the progress made in this regard. He said that no extension will be given in the letter of intent. Shahbaz Sharif directed Chief Secretary to arrange a scientific study regarding biogas tube-wells and present a comprehensive mechanism in this regard in the next meeting.

He said that extension wing of Agriculture Department has always been very important in the development of agriculture sector and this wing should be reactivated. He directed NTDC officials that after 100 megawatt power project they should immediately start work on the supply of 400 and 600 megawatt electricity to the national grid station.

ISLAMABAD: The government is gearing up for privatisation of all oil and gas companies after seeking consent of provinces in an upcoming meeting of the Council of Common Interests (CCI) in line with the programme agreed to with the International Monetary Fund (IMF).

According to sources, the decision on the sell-off has been formally conveyed to the managements of oil and gas companies including Oil and Gas Development Company (OGDC), Pakistan Petroleum Limited (PPL), Sui Southern Gas Company (SSGC) and Sui Northern Gas Pipelines Limited (SNGPL).

"Comments of energy companies regarding privatisation have also been sought, which will be tabled the next meeting of the CCI," an official told The Express Tribune. These companies will give presentations to stock markets as well on share float.

"OGDC management gave a presentation to the Lahore stock market on Thursday about floating more shares, possibly 26%, to woo potential investors," the official said.

The previous PPP government had also planned to sell OGDC, the country's largest oil and gas explorer, to the private sector to fetch funds to ease financial constraints. The Privatisation Commission had proposed that the company's stake should be offered to an international oil and gas company.

A senior state official said the government was mulling over different options for privatising oil

Rs13bn of Ogra scam likely to be recovered

The Nation, September 12, 2013

and gas companies and a strategy was being evolved.

First, some shares of listed energy companies can be floated on the stock market, second, a strategic investor may be invited to purchase 26% shares along with management control like the way PTCL was privatised and third, privatisation of energy companies in one go.

Private investors already hold some shares in OGDC, SSGC and SNGPL, but the government wants to reduce its stake further.

Talking to The Express Tribune, an energy expert said the government might find it tough to sell shares in state-run companies to the private sector because of a poor regulatory regime.

"Government should undertake a study and improve the regulatory regime in order to safeguard the interest of consumers," he suggested and said different gas prices were prevailing, underscoring the need for amendments to pricing policies before privatising energy companies.

He was of the view that a campaign should be launched to encourage people to pick up shares in energy companies.

He said the government should split the transmission and distribution system of gas companies and create small distribution companies. It should have control over the transmission system and the distribution system should be handed over to private companies to control and reduce losses.

"As Pakistan is pushing ahead with gas import projects like the Iran-Pakistan pipeline and liquefied natural gas imports, it should exercise control over the transmission system considering it as a strategic asset," he suggested.

There are also plans to privatise power distribution companies where losses have gone up to 45%, adding to the circular debt as well as shortage of electricity. A huge volume of electricity disappears during distribution to consumers allegedly due to collusion between officials of power companies and criminals involved in power theft.

The previous government had also attempted to outsource operations and maintenance of power distribution companies to cope with the losses. However, strong protests by employees of the Water and Power Development Authority (Wapda) forced the government to back down.

The PPP also tried to unbundle the gas distribution companies – SNGPL and SSGC – by establishing more than 20 small companies to overcome the problem of theft. In this case, legal complications stood as a major hurdle in implementation of the plan.

ISLAMABAD: The National Accountability Bureau (NAB) is set to recover an amount of Rs13 billion in the Rs82bn Oil and Gas regulatory Authority (Ogra) scam. However, the amount will not be deposited in the national exchequer but will be in the form of 'book adjustment', according to sources.

A part of the total amount had been paid through 'adjustment of bills' by the Sui Northern Gas Pipelines Limited (SNGPL), for charging 'unaccounted for gas' at a higher rate from 2009 to 2011 when the main character in the scam, Tauqeer Sadiq, was serving as Ogra chairman.

One of the main charges against Mr Tauqeer Sadiq, who is presently under custody, was that both the SNGPL and Sui Southern Gas Company (SSGC) had charged extra amount of Rs39bn through bills with his connivance.

The sources said the SNGPL had to refund almost 62 per cent of the total recoverable amount and it had to pay more to its consumers through adjustment of bills.

On the other hand the SSGC, which has to pay 38 per cent of the Rs39bn recoverable amount, has obtained a stay order from the Sindh High Court restricting the NAB from taking any action against the company.

The total number of gas consumers in the country is said to be 6.7m, of them 4.2m are hooked up with the SNGPL system while 2.5m get gas from the SSGC.

When contacted, a spokesman for NAB refused to comment on specific recovery and said: "The NAB will do its best to recover every penny involved in the scam."

It has been learnt that out of a much-publicised Rs82bn in the case, the NAB can only recover a small fraction and a meagre amount would go to the national kitty.

During interrogation of the former Ogra chief, the NAB has realised that it had quoted an 'unrealistic' recoverable amount in the case as it can only recover around Rs1bn hard cash

Illegal coal extraction from Lakhra Power Project:

Daily Times, September 11, 2013

from the accused which is almost 1.2 per cent of the entire amount of the scam. An insider said following the arrest of Tauqeer Sadiq, NAB found itself in trouble as it has to prove what it had earlier claimed in the Supreme Court that the total amount involved in the corruption was Rs82bn.

Another allegation against Tauqeer Sadiq was that he had manoeuvred stocks exchange business by raising the cost of shares of the SNGPL and SSGC from Rs19 to Rs45 and managed to bring back the price to its original position of Rs19. This practice reportedly caused a loss of around Rs500m to the national exchequer.

"If this amount is recovered from the accused it would be given to the two gas supply companies but not to the government," the senior official of the NAB said.

Another allegation levelled against Mr Sadiq is that he had issued hundreds of CNG station licences. According to an estimate, the accused issued around 500 licences and for each licence he obtained Rs300,000 as commission. In this way he allegedly generated a sum of Rs150m. Mr Sadiq is also accused of permitting the shifting of some 80 CNG stations from their approved sites. He allegedly got Rs300,000 as commission for each such case. In this way he might have managed to get Rs240m.

If the amount in all three cases is added, the total recoverable amount will be Rs890m. Two former prime ministers — Yousuf Raza Gilani and Raja Pervez Ashraf — are also accused of illegally appointing Mr Sadiq as Ogra chairman.

ISLAMABAD: Taking notice of unlawful extraction of coal from Lakhra Power Project in Jamshoro by Fatah Group, the Senate's Standing Committee on Water and Power called on Sindh secretary mines, power and coal to explain the latest position, which is providing billions of rupees losses to the government through selling of coal in open market.

The committee was told that Lakhra Power Project was spread over an area of 18,000 acres in which 8,000 acres were given to Fatah Group for extraction of coal for power generation in the installed power plants. But the coal was being extracted and sold in the open market, which incurred billions of rupees losses to the national exchequer. The land was given on lease with a condition that 50 megawatts (MW) coal-based power plants will be installed there but no plant was installed while the coal was being extracted and sold in the open market.

The Ministry of Water and Power additional secretary told the committee that the Sindh government was trying its level best to stop extraction of coal but the concerned party got stay order from the Supreme Court (SC). However, the committee was of the view that complete details were not provided to SC otherwise the stay order would have not been granted to the company. The senators were of the view that the then government could not provide details to the SC. The committee was of the view that if the Sindh government was unable to evocate the stay order, then the federal government will become a party in the SC in the best interest of the country. The committee was told the Fatah Group was still extracting precious coal and selling it to seven private companies after coal wash.

Committee Chairman Senator Zahid Khan called on top concerned officials of the Sindh government in the next meeting for provision of complete details.

Lakhra Power Generation Company Ltd is a subsidiary company of Water and Power Development Authority (WAPDA). The committee was told it was established in 1995 by China Company but could not run from day one due to some technical fault. At that time the company was run through new technology (FPC) on experimental bases. The officials also claimed that proper equipments were not installed in this project and three units were unable to run for more than three hours continuously.

The committee asked the officials for any warranty or guarantee of the concerned company, which just installed a faulty plant extending billions of rupees losses to the national exchequer. Khan directed the ministry to provide details of the then officials who made commitment with the China company and other concerned officials in the next meeting.

The Ministry of Water and Power additional secretary informed the committee that Lakhra Power Plant was on the privatisation list but could not be privatised due to stay order by the SC over it.

The committee was also briefed about import of power from India through \$1.5 billion aid from World Bank for this project. The committee rejected the plan and urged the government to invest the money in ongoing hydel power generation schemes, which will generate cheaper electricity. The senators were of the view that power import from India will be more costly as compared to local generation. India is providing power on (DC) bases (expensive)

Pakistan encourages Japanese investments in energy sector: Sartaj

The Nation September 11, 2013

Integrated approach needed to improve energy governance: Ahsan Iqbal

South Asian News Agency (SANA) September 12, 2013

and not on (AC) bases.

The NEPRA officials briefed the committee over tariff fixation on wind and solar power. They said the NEPRA received 18 applications for fixation of tariff for solar power generation and also said that it will cost Rs 24 per unit to the general consumers.

Khan told the committee that the government should invest in the ongoing power generation projects instead of initiating new projects so as to come up with immediate relief to general public. He said WAPDA has up to 12 mega hydropower projects, which can generate 15,000 MW power. The committee directed NEPRA and NTDC to provide full details in the next meeting over power determination for different companies.

Senator Shahi Syed told the committee that if thermal power can produce power on Rs 20 per unit then why the government is going towards solar power generation which will cost Rs 24 per unit.

Adviser to the Prime Minister on National Security and Foreign Affairs Sartaj Aziz, Wednesday, said that Pakistan encouraged greater Japanese investments in energy sector and infrastructure development.

ISLAMABAD, (SANA): Federal Minister for Planning and Development, Ahsan Iqbal has said that Energy crisis has badly affected the economic sector of the country, adding that distribution system is also a major reason of energy crisis and we have to take unpopular decision to overcome the crisis.

Ahsan Iqbal, said that an integrated approach was needed to improve energy governance of the country, adding that if we failed to plan then after ten years a massive crisis of Water would become before the country.

He was addressing the concluding session of an energy conference here on Wednesday organized by Institute of Policy Studies and themed "Toward an Energy Secure Pakistan: Road to Recovery & Sustainability – Agenda for Action".

The full-day conference themed "Toward an Energy Secure Pakistan: Road to Recovery & Sustainability – Agenda for Action" was addressed, among others, by Mirza Hamid Hassan, chairman IPS Tawanai Program and former secretary water & power, Dr Gulfranz Ahmad, former secretary for petroleum & natural resources, Khalid Rahman, DG-IPS, Dr Joseph Wilson, chairman, Competition Commission of Pakistan, Arif Allaudin, managing director, ENERCON, Zafar-ul-Hassan Almas, chief macroeconomics, Planning Commission, Usman Amin-Ud-Din, former minister for petroleum & natural resources, Salahuddin Rifai, senior energy consultant, Salman Azad, director, Punjab Power Development Board, and Dr Saeed Jadoon, head of reservoir engineering, OGDCL.

The speakers and discussants urged that a single ministry for energy was the need of the hour and were unanimous in underlying the need for a single energy ministry to tackle the crisis.

They deplored that there was no effective body or mechanism for energy administration at the national level; the roles were divided in three water tight ministries of petroleum & natural resources, water & power, and planning and there was no overarching institutionalized arrangement for coordination and optimization of synergies and efficiencies.

They viewed that effective coordination was not possible through committees as no cabinet member can bear on the roles of another as defined in the Rules of Business.

Mismanagement, corruption, nepotism, duplication of roles, lack of total merit and transparency in planning the energy projects were declared root causes of prevalent energy crisis; a high level national resolve and commitment was urged to resolve it.

Ahsan Iqbal in his speech stated, "In 1998, we had a plan to add 2800MW in the national grid by 2010 and we were working towards it but the 1999 coup obstructed that planning. The country was run on ad-hoc basis in the last 14 years and it is our biggest challenge to fix the wrongs committed during that period".

He warned that the water crisis could be worse than the energy crisis in near future if immediate steps were not taken. There was only one project on which national consensus exists, i.e., the Diamer-Basha dam but the previous regime abandoned it and

ADB agrees to give \$245m to revamp energy distribution

*The Express Tribune,
September 10, 2013*

wasted five years, he further stated.

"We need to unbundle Diamer-Basha dam project. The dam and electricity generation combined will cost US\$12bn but if only the dam is made, it will cost US\$5.5bn only. The electricity generation part will be carried out through private investment," he told the participants.

He underlined that energy conservation needs to be promoted and also deplored that 23-24 per cent line losses due to corruption and mismanagement in Pakistan were the highest in the world, which needs to be checked.

The government cannot provide subsidies endlessly if the cost of generation remains increasing hence the tariff needs to be raised. However, all efforts must be made to reduce the power generation cost, he said further.

"Drastic reforms needed to revamp the system of governance. The first two years of the present government will be tough however I am sure that these testing times will bear fruit and the nation will reap the benefits of good governance and economic reforms", he claimed.

He was of the view that the Planning Commission had become a PC-1 approval agency in the previous regimes and no intellectual work was being done to take the country towards the path of progress. A delivery unit was now being developed at the Planning Commission where KPIs will be developed for all sectors and the concerned departments will be asked to send their reports based on those KPIs, he informed.

He also stressed for collaborative planning in participation of all think tanks and research organizations by the Planning Commission to make unified efforts to devise a strategic direction for the country for 2025 at least.

DG-IPS Khalid Rahman, in his inaugural speech earlier, said that during 2008 to 2013 the then opposition parties that now sit in the government were very vocal on energy crisis and had contested the elections with the promises – among others – of providing the people speedy and sustainable relief in this extremely important arena.

Accordingly, one finds in the election manifesto of the PML-N promises to undertake initiatives such as establishment of a ministry of energy & natural resources by integrating ministries of petroleum & natural resources and water & power.

ISLAMABAD: The Asian Development Bank (ADB) will provide a loan of \$245 million to Pakistan to invest in the country's aging power distribution system aimed at reducing line-losses and minimising unscheduled power breakdowns due to infrastructural bottlenecks.

The financing agreement was signed on Monday by Economic Affairs Division Secretary Nargis Sethi and ADB Country Director for Pakistan Werner Liepach.

"The investment will help upgrade Pakistan's aging power distribution infrastructure allowing the power generated to reach the consumers," said Werner Liepach, after the signing ceremony.

The loan is the third tranche of the power distribution enhancement investment programme under the multi-tranche financing facility (MFF). The MFF was approved in 2008 to invest \$810 million in priority areas to improve distribution systems and help Pakistan meet its pressing energy needs.

The first tranche of \$252 million and second tranche of \$242 million were released in 2009 and 2011, respectively. Under the existing four MFFs, the ADB will invest \$2.9 billion in Pakistan's power sector over a ten-year period, according to an ADB handout.

The programme aims to rehabilitate, augment and expand power distribution systems and remove bottlenecks in the energy system.

These power projects will be completed in the next three years and improve performance of the energy distribution system, which is critical to boost the overall efficiency and bridge the widening energy gap in Pakistan, said Liepach.

The project will add 1,881 megavolt-ampere of transformer capacity, 791 kilometres (km) of new transmission lines besides upgrading 399km of the existing transmission lines, bringing stability in the distribution network, said Adnan Tareen, senior project officer energy at ADB's Pakistan office.

To improve the energy supply chain, the government has planned to continue to

Extensive wind energy programme initiated

Daily Times, September 8, 2013

Alternative energy: US agrees to assist in setting up wind power plant

The Express Tribune, September 5, 2013

Islamabad, Kabul to work on energy projects: Aziz

The Nation, September 4, 2013

rehabilitate power plants, while continuing to upgrade electricity transmission and distribution facilities to reduce line-losses.

Under the plan, Pakistan is supposed to initiate regular efficiency testing of power generation companies by end of this month – a commitment also conveyed to the International Monetary Fund. The government is already working on rehabilitating three plants, aimed to be completed by the end of this year. This will ensure recovery of 500 megawatts (MW) and about 2% boost in overall efficiency.

Moreover, to produce more power, the government also wants to focus on developing hydropower projects.

“Success of the project depends on effective and timely implementation; therefore, we will continue to focus on timely completion of the power distribution enhancement projects,” said Nargis Sethi.

ISLAMABAD: Government has initiated an extensive wind energy programme to meet the increasing energy demand and introduce Renewable Energy technologies in the country with an ambitious target of having at least 5 percent of the total power generation of the country that is 9,700 MW through alternative/renewable energy by 2030. Chairman Bol Mohammad Zubair at a meeting with Mathew Bartley MD of Nexif was briefed the Company was already active in Pakistan's power sector having made an investment for infraCo Asia (subsidiary manager) in a 50 percent interest in Metro 50 MW wind project and 49% interest in the adjacent Gul Ahmed 50 MW wind project.

ISLAMABAD: The Overseas Private Investment Corporation (OPIC) of the United States (US) and Sapphire Wind Power Company signed an agreement for setting up a 50 megawatts (MW) Greenfield Wind power project in Jhimpir on Wednesday.

US Ambassador to Pakistan Richard Olson, Chairman Board of Investment Zubair Omar, officials of the Water and Power Ministry and representatives of Sapphire Wind Power Company attended the signing ceremony.

The project is sponsored by Sapphire Textile Mills Limited and Bank Alfalah Ltd. OPIC is also extending financial assistance.

Wind turbines for the project will be supplied by General Electric US, contracted from Hydro China Corporation.

ISLAMABAD - Adviser to Prime Minister on National Security and Foreign Affairs, Sartaj Aziz, has said that Islamabad is committed to continue working with Kabul in pursuit of connectivity and energy projects linking Pakistan with Central Asia.

This was stated by the adviser while addressing a seminar on ‘Afghanistan Reconnected: Linking Energy Supplier to Consumers in Asia’ organised by East West Institute here on Tuesday.

“Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif has clearly underlined the government's priority in terms of addressing our energy needs in the short and long-term. We are keen on working with Afghanistan as a conduit for energy supply,” he said. Afghanistan has been facing conflict and instability for more than three decades. As a neighbouring country, Pakistan has consistently faced the fallout of this situation, he added.

At the meeting of the finance ministers on the occasion of President Karzai's visit to Pakistan, the two countries agreed to work together in a number of energy and connectivity projects besides reaffirming their commitment to further strengthen trade ties under the Afghanistan-Pakistan Transit Trade Agreement (APTTA).

Afghanistan has invited Pakistan for a joint investment in the Kunar Hydro Power project whose design and feasibility have been completed. The project will produce 1500MW electricity to be shared by the two countries.

Pakistan and Afghanistan would pursue with World Bank the early finalisation of 170 KM Torkham-Jalalabad new rail link connecting Peshawar with Jalalabad.

The two countries are also working on 11.5-km Chaman-Spinbolduk rail link that ultimately connects Chaman with Kandahar.

“Our region is blessed with immense potentials in terms of natural resources, which if tapped efficiently can yield benefits to the entire region. Afghanistan occupies an important position in the region, straddling Central, West and South Asia,” he said.

Pakistan is keen to continue working with Afghanistan in pursuit of connectivity and

Shale gas, oil: Pakistan has world's ninth largest reserves: minister

Business Recorder, September 4, 2013

energy projects linking Pakistan with Central Asia. In this context, discussions are also continuing on extending APTTA to Tajikistan by finalising the Tripartite Agreement under consideration of the three sides.

There can be no two opinions about the critical role energy and connectivity have acquired for economic development and reconstruction as well as economic activities.

Afghanistan is ideally located to connect energy suppliers and users in its neighbourhood and beyond. For instance, Turkmenistan, Afghanistan, Pakistan, India gas pipeline (TAPI) and Central Asia South Asia (CASA-1000) are two such examples of projects which make Afghanistan a 'connector'.

These projects hold substantial economic advantages for Afghanistan, in addition to speeding up its own reconstruction and development efforts. The downstream impact of such connectivity and energy linkages would also support many other service and auxiliary industries in Afghanistan and other countries involved in these projects.

"We also believe that increased intra-regional connectivity can unleash limitless opportunities for intra-regional trade and commercial activities, with dividends to all the countries involved," he said.

Minister for Petroleum and Natural Resources, Shahid Khaqan Abbasi on Tuesday claimed that Pakistan has world's 9th largest shale gas and oil reserves which are far greater than the total resources available in Central Asian states. He shared this information with the participants of a conference "Afghanistan Reconnected linking energy suppliers to consumers in Asia," organised by EastWest Institute under the auspices of Abu Dhabi process meeting at a local hotel.

"Recent international reports indicate huge potential reserves of shale gas and oil resources in Pakistan. In fact Pakistan is 9th largest in reserves in the world. This potential can change the dynamics for energy sector for Pakistan. The SDPI studies shows that Pakistan's oil reserves are 33 billion Ton of Oil Equivalent (TOE), gas reserves are 16 billion TOE and hydropower potential 70 million TOE which are far greater than available reserves in other countries of the region," he added.

The meeting was attended by the government representatives, members of parliament, power sector experts, private sector and academia. The objective of the meeting was to have frank discussion amongst the stakeholders on regional energy security and regional energy trade. In reply to different questions raised by the participants, Shahid Khaqan Abbasi stated that Pakistan will pursue Iran Pakistan Gas Pipeline Project (IP), Turkmenistan-Afghanistan-Pakistan-India (TAPI) gas project and CASA-1000, adding that international sanctions do not apply on IP project. Later, talking to Business Recorder, the minister said that he will undertake a visit to Iran very soon to meet his counterpart.

Earlier, Shahid Khaqan Abbasi, in his speech said Afghanistan, Pakistan and Central Asia are on the forefront of regional transition to an energy based economy. Energy security is a key priority in the region and in the rest of the world all countries face the global challenges of energy security and sustainability. Afghanistan and Pakistan share a long common border and are trade partners since centuries. The formal and informal trade between Pakistan and Afghanistan is estimated to be over \$6 billion a year. Afghanistan was fourth largest importer of Pakistani goods in 2013. The two countries have unique history and share geo-political concerns which despite adversity over years can be translated into beneficial ties. Pakistan will continue to extend assistance in facilitating the transition to a peaceful and strong Afghanistan in the post-ISAF period.

He added, "There exists substantial possibility of energy co-operation between the two countries and within the region. There are several projects in the pipeline to exploit this potential as the world has become more globalise. International interests are tying us unlike the past. Common electricity grid stations, coal trading, sharing technology developments and even carbon emissions provide great potential for exploiting the regional and local resources. Pakistan and Afghanistan have a great responsibility and a challenge. Pakistan faces its own challenges to have a secure energy future but Afghanistan's needs are obvious."

In Afghanistan about 63 percent of energy needs are met by oil, 27 percent by solid bio fuel, five percent through hydel resources 0.2 percent through natural gas and five percent through local coal and peat. The country's installed capacity is about 600 MW of which only 6 percent is generated through renewable resources. Only 15 percent population has access to electricity and remaining population uses solid fuel. This highlights the challenges that Afghanistan faces and at the same time it also provided

opportunity to both countries to cooperate to meet these challenges, the minister said.

"We need to identify areas of co-operation in energy and governance between the two countries," he maintained. Pakistan can easily integrate Afghanistan's needs in developing a comprehensive energy strategy for both countries. Pakistan has great energy resources which need to be exploited. Pakistan's hydel potential is about 150,000 MW. Pakistan has very large lignite coal reserves in Sindh which need to be developed.

"We have a fairly stable geology and consistent water flow which allows Pakistan's hydropower potential to be exploited as fully as possible but this potential needs to be tapped," he continued. The location of Pakistan's hydropower projects makes it imminently possible to easily supply to Afghanistan. Recent international reports indicate huge potential reserves of shale gas and oil resources in Pakistan. However, substantial technological and financial investment is needed to exploit the resources particularly in the case of shale oil and gas.

We are in the process of developing policies to attract investment for the exploitation of resources especially shale oil and gas. "Pakistan will assist its neighbour Afghanistan and recommends the following framework. First, Pakistani universities will offer capacity building programmes and create institutional arrangements with its Afghan counterparts in the oil & gas sector. Second, Pakistan assures Afghanistan to help its geological surveys, as Pakistani geologists and engineers have developed the Indus Basin Study on the same pattern. Third, the Water and Power Development Authority (Wapda) has developed three large dams and the Wapda academy will be able to offer training to Afghan engineers in hydropower. Fourth, Pakistan will be able to offer engineering consulting services in developing small hydropower dams. Afghanistan's Badakhshan area has great potential for micro-hydro technology, and Pakistan will assist it in all aspects. Moreover, the countries should cooperate in the wind energy sector as Afghanistan's Panjshir province has enormous potential in wind energy.

Regarding power and energy corridor Pakistan is looking towards intra-country transmission lines, common grid and Pakistan can assist Afghanistan in development of infrastructure. Pakistan has largest electricity and gas distribution systems. We also hope to double the LPG production in next two years which will provide an opportunity to export LPG to Afghanistan. We are also in the process of developing LNG supply system in Pakistan. The first LNG cargo is expected to be offloaded sometime late next year. Pakistan can offer help to Afghanistan with coal resources which will be exploited in the next three to five years.

He maintained that Pakistan is committed to co-operating in energy with the regional countries. "Intensive partnerships are needed towards cleaner and more efficient solutions to regional energy needs. Pakistan will work with its neighbours and the international community to ensure secure energy future of our generations," he added.

Ambassador Dr Beate Maedar-Metcalf highlighted the purpose of second Abu Dhabi process meeting, hoping that the participants gathered from different countries will make positive recommendations on regional energy trade with special focus on Afghanistan.

Ambassador Sapar Berfiniyazov of Turkmenistan stressed on early completion of Turkmenistan-Afghanistan-Pakistan-India (TAPI) gas pipeline which is far from reality despite the fact it was started a decade ago. He also apprised the participants that an agreement was signed with the previous Nawaz Sharif government for electricity deal but it could not be materialised so far.

"Nawaz government was ready to implement the agreement but the government changed. Projects of national importance should not be politicised," he added. Participants urged the government to complete TAPI and other energy related projects.

Syed Naveed Qamar, former Minister for Petroleum and Natural Resources criticised the Petroleum Minister for claiming that Pakistan has 9th largest reserves of shale gas and oil. "The minister's statement will make headlines in the media. This claim should have been proven first then such statements should be given," he added. Abbasi, however, argued that he has spoken about estimates and let the experts prove it.

Ikram Sehgal, Member of EastWest Institute Board of Directors commended all the participants who came from other countries. He argued that focus on energy in Pakistan at this juncture is very important for the country. He also clashed with D.N Raina President Entecsol International India for insisting that Pakistan import electricity from India and claiming that transmission system can be installed within six months. There was also argument and counter argument over installation of transmission system and conversion of AC to DC.

Sehgal argued that since India is generating electricity from dams constructed on rivers in held Kashmir in violation of the Indus Water Treaty, hence Pakistan should not be in a hurry to import electricity from India. However, Shahid Khaqan Abbasi stated that controversial water issues are being taken up at appropriate fora.

Dr Najam Abbas, Senior Fellow at the EastWest Institute disclosed that China and UAE have offered to invest in TAPI gas project. Farkhood Bilolov, Deputy Chief, International Relations Department, Ministry of Energy and Industry, Tajikistan spoke about energy potential of his country. Dr S Frederick Starr, senior research professor and Chairman Central Asia, Caucasus Institute, Johns Hopkins University, Washington also supported TAPI and CASA projects. He argued that both projects are viable but stakeholders have to invest in the pipeline areas.

HUMANITARIAN INTERVENTIONS

SDPI Press Release Policy Outreach

www.sdpi.org

Experts during a discussion at Sustainable Development Policy Institute (SDPI) expressed concerns over the increasing inequality and energy crisis, saying bad governance is threatening the stability and security of the country. They were of the view that social justice system and pro poor policies are must for a progressive prosperous Pakistan.

The experts were speaking at a panel discussion on "Energy Governance in Pakistan" organized by Sustainable Development Policy Institute (SDPI) here on Monday.

Mr. Shahid Sattar, member (Energy) of the Planning Commission said that energy sector is the manifestation of the lack of governance in Pakistan. "Unfortunately, Pakistan has followed a wrong model of extending gas reserves to specific sector of Pakistan. The high subsidies on gas bills was a loss of national wealth and caused disparity and injustice to the deprived sections of the society", he lamented.

While suggesting the adoption of alternative models for the equitable use of national resources like gas, he said it is time to create a transparent marketing system and put an end to nepotisms. He said that Ministry for Water and Power needed to be put aside and National Electric Power Regulatory Authority (Nepra) should be made responsible for the management of power sector. He was of the view that country needed an integrated energy policy. He agreed to the observation that the fragmentation of policy-level institutions was a major impediment in resolving the energy crisis in the country. "Circular debt cannot be controlled by privatizing the power sector" further he added.

Senior analyst Mukhtar Ahmed said that a broader governance reform is required to improve energy security along-with a proper planning and an independent energy regularity authority. Replying to a question, he said that government should try to control the electricity pilferage at all levels. He said that the government should also focus on coal and LNG products to reduce energy shortage. Mukhtar Ahmed also stressed the need for eradicating corruption from the energy sector and opposed the idea of privatization.

Dr. Shaukat Hameed Khan, Vice Chancellor (Designated) Sir Syed, CASE demanded technical training of engineers and staff of the power sector.

Furthermore, Dr. Abid Qaiyum Suleri, Executive Director, SDPI launched the Sustainable Policy Economic Bulletin Vol. 04. He said that the real problem of Pakistan depends on three E's i.e. energy, economy and extremism. Furthermore he said the government should introduce tariff rationalization plan and meaningful energy governance reform.

Tahir Dhindsa, Editor Sustainable Policy Economic Bulletin, said that Pakistan generates 92 billion units of electricity every year. The only short term solution to the power crisis is 'improvement in governance'. The fiscal solution has again proved inappropriate here, which is often good for improving production capacity of profitmaking businesses.

Energy & Power Regulatory Frameworks News

Karachi Electric Supply Company

KESC SIEMENS & The Agha Khan Foundation jointly start construction of the new 132 KV grid station

KESC, September 23, 2013

The Karachi Electric Supply Company in cooperation with Siemens Pakistan and Aga Khan Medical College Foundation, has commenced the site construction work of a new 132-KV shared Grid Station and Underground Transmission Line to provide reliable and stable supply of electricity to Aga Khan University and Hospital. The new grid station would also cater to the future needs of the University and Hospital. In addition, this grid would relieve the overloaded grids of Civic Centre, Baloch Colony and Gulshan-e-Iqbal and would also partially meet the requirement of future load growth in PECHS, Bahadurabad area, KDA Scheme-I and adjoining areas.

A ceremony was held at the location of the Grid Station on Thursday, attended by Syed Arshad Masood Zahidi, Chief Generation & Transmission Officer, KESC; Mr. Firoz Rasul, President Aga Khan Hospital and Medical College Foundation; and Mr. Guenter Zwickl, CEO of Siemens; along with other team members. KESC had signed an agreement with the Aga Khan University on the 17th of Nov 2012, for the establishment of the Grid Station and the Underground Transmission Line as a "joint venture Project" between the two organizations. As a result, a contract had been awarded to M/s Siemens on the 01st of Feb 2013, for establishing the 132 KV Grid Station at AKHMC which would be the initial phase of the Project. A project team comprising of professionals from KESC and AKHMC has been working together with M/s Siemens to plan, design, implement and to execute the completion of the said Grid Station. The project represents a significant investment for KESC and a symbol of support for institutions like the Aga Khan University.

KESC facing very high losses upto 69% in Orangi; assessed bills sent where theft proved; no bogus billing

KESC, September 16, 2013

KARACHI, Sept 16: Karachi Electric Supply Company has been suffering from very high losses in Orangi I and II where between 44 and 57 per cent of the supplied electricity respectively went completely unbilled – meant stolen – during the year 2012-13. The Aggregate Technical and Commercial Losses in Orangi I stood at 56.1 per cent while in Orangi II it was calculated at 68.8 per cent.

Contrary to the wrong impression, KESC had not been making any bogus billing in that area at all. Average billing was done only where the meter readers had not been allowed to reach for serious and risky conditions but the amount always matched the previously billed amount and any additional amount had been adjusted next time. The recovery loss of the billed amount during the said year was around 22 per cent in Orangi-I and about 28 per cent in Orangi-II.

KESC said it was wrong to claim that the power utility had in any way "jeopardized" the lives of any income level group of citizens in Orangi. Rather, the factual situation was quite otherwise, and the power utility had still been providing services to such areas where loss and theft percentages were extremely high.

As per billing statistics, till June 2013, the defaulting consumers of Orangi-I owed KESC an accumulated outstanding amount of Rs 2,82.5 crore while those in Orangi-II had to pay the unpaid bills of Rs 200 crore. The number of consumers who had been issued theft bills issued till June 2013 in Orangi-I was 12,053 while in Orangi-II these were 19,566. It is also important to mention that KESC has been struggling to recover the unpaid amount from Orangi. For instance, the recovery ratio in Orangi 1 stood at almost 78% whereas the ratio was at a mesmerizing low level of 72.6% in Orangi 2 which means, that the bills are not being paid.

KESC said that it was quite inaccurate to term the average or assessed bills as "wrong" or "abnormal" bills. Similarly, it was totally false claim that the complaints by consumers had not been attended to or "sent to trash." Also, no consumers had ever been "forced" to pay any additional amounts. There had been no "misdealing" involved at all, KESC stated. Only the applications which had no substance in favor of the complaining consumers were rejected after thorough investigation and due process. In such cases, the complainants had properly been informed of the results.

SSGC cuts gas supply to KESC down to 150 mmcf power utility appeals to the federal govt for restoration of

KARACHI, Sept 4: Karachi Electric Supply Company has expressed great concern over the sudden decrease in gas supply to 150 MMCFD by SSGC to its power plants, as they are affecting the generation capacity. KESC has appealed to the Federal Government to order restoration of the 220 MMCFD gas supply level in order to continue with the present reasonable plan of load shedding in the City.

KESC said that according to the Energy Policy of the Government, power sector had been granted top priority after domestic consumers. However, SSGC had demonstrated no

220 mmcf/d level*KESC, September 4, 2013*

concern over the electricity needs of over 20 million population of Karachi and had singularly reduced supply to power generation plants.

KESC has paid Rs 57.7 billion to SSGC over the past 18 months against purchase of gas worth Rs 54.5 billion. During the past three months alone, KESC paid Rs 9.5 billion to SSGC despite facing the worst financial crisis.

Brief on District Peshawar Energy Profile

The energy requirements of all the house holds, commercial houses, and industrials complexes in district Peshawar are spread across following four main categories

- Electricity
- Natural Gas
- Liquefied Petroleum Gas
- Petroleum Products (mainly Petrol and Diesel)

A small fraction of the total energy consumption is also met by the following energy resources. The data on these additional resources is sparse and hard to find for detailed analysis.

- Coal
- Firewood
- Solar Energy (Solar Panels for household and commercial purposes)
- Hydel power (Grinding Mills on Canals and Stream)

The electricity demand of the 0.42 million energy consumers is mainly provided and met by Peshawar Electricity Supply Company through a mature and well spread electricity distribution network. The electrical distribution network and customer service in the district is managed by a total of 5 Divisional and 27 Sub Divisional Offices (details available in the [contact list](#))

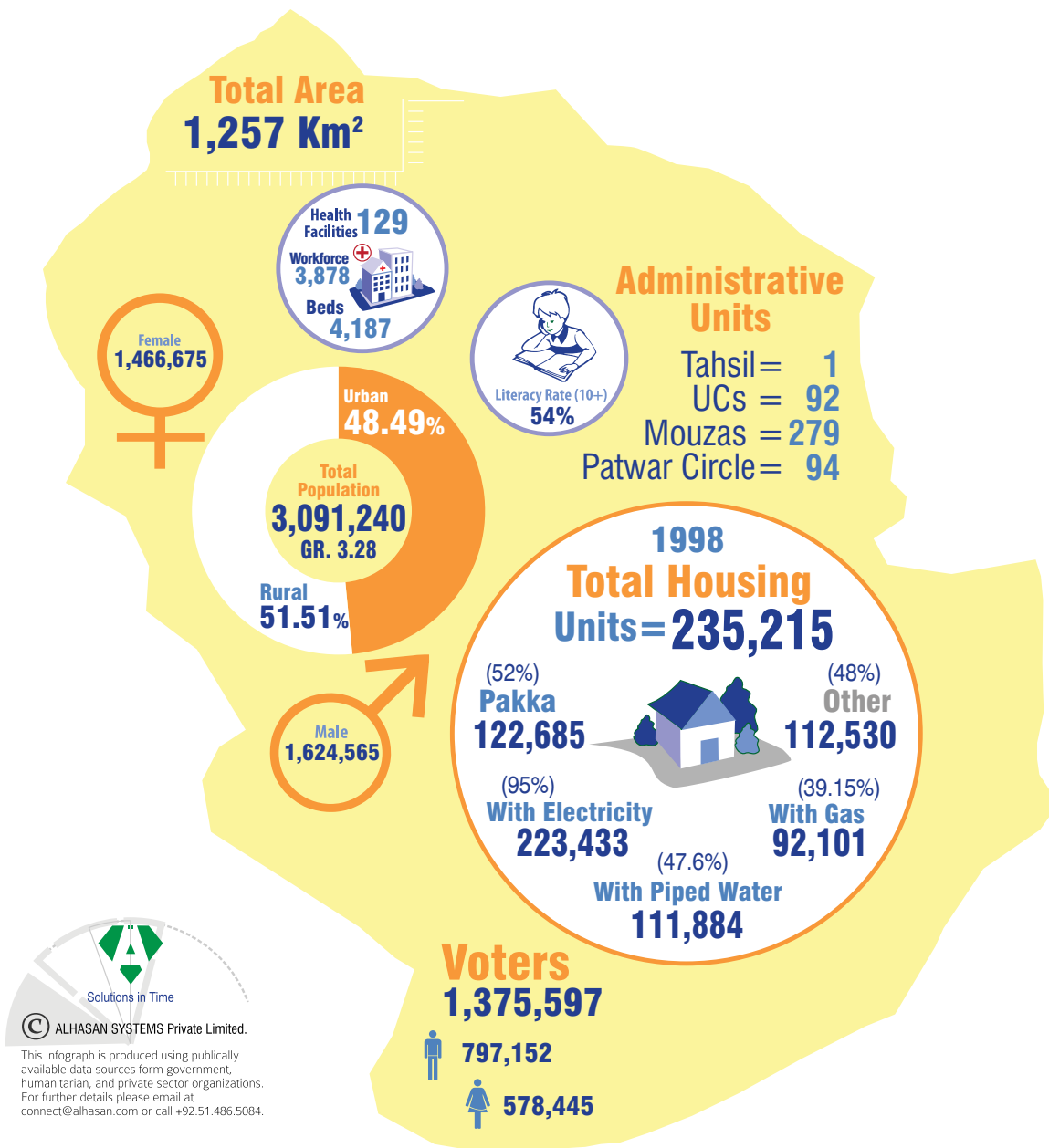
The total installed capacity of transformers in the grid stations across the district is approximately 950 MVA. This translates into the a very interesting fact that the current Grid and Substations infrastructure can only meet a maximum of 950 MW of energy demand in the district.

Sui Northern Gas Pipeline Limited is the sole entity which provides and distributes natural gas in the district. Most of the areas in the district have access to this resource and currently 132 thousand consumers are utilizing this resource through approximately 900 kilometers of transmission and distributions pipeline network.

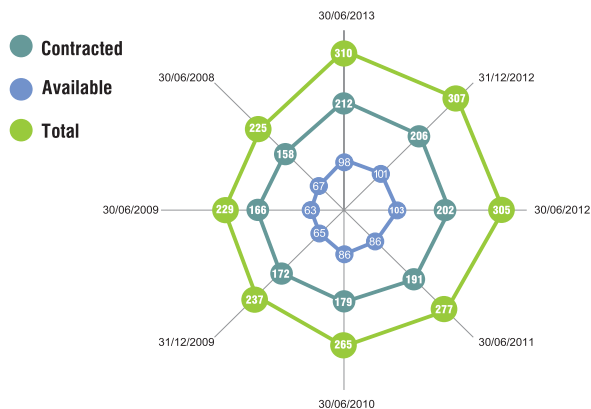
There are close to 165 Petrol and more than 200 CNG filling stations to meet the district's energy demand related to transportation section. It is interesting to note that the number of CNG stations in the district surpasses the Petrol and Diesel stations by a margin of 23%.

District Peshawar, by having Warsak Hydel Power Plant within its boundaries, is one of those districts which has local production resources and contribute in producing electricity for the national grid.

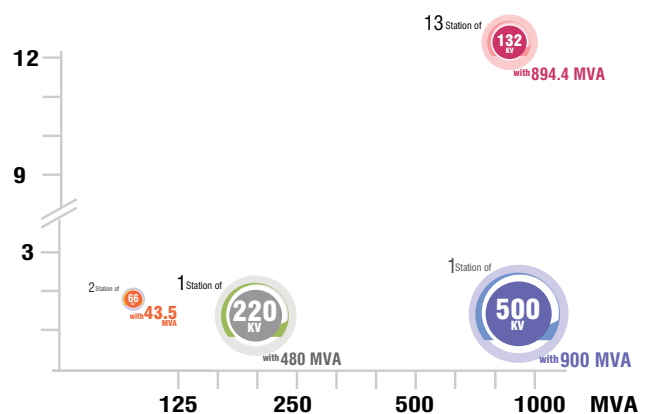
District at a Glance



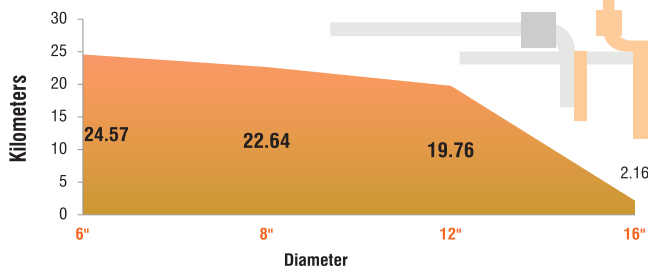
Natural Gas Distribution Capacity of Peshawar Region (MMCFD)



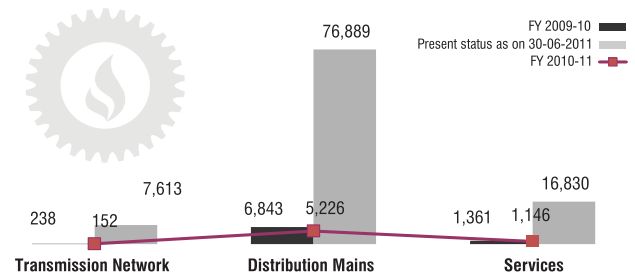
Number of Grid Stations by Type and Installed Capacity



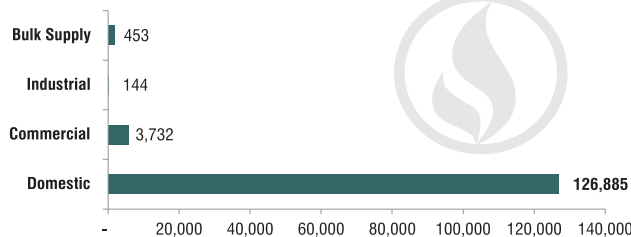
SNGPL Gas Transmission Lines



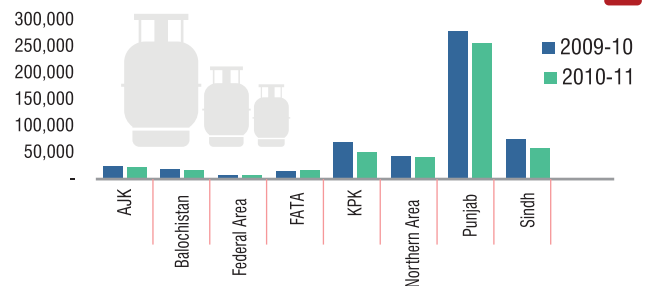
SNGPL Infrastructure Network (Km)



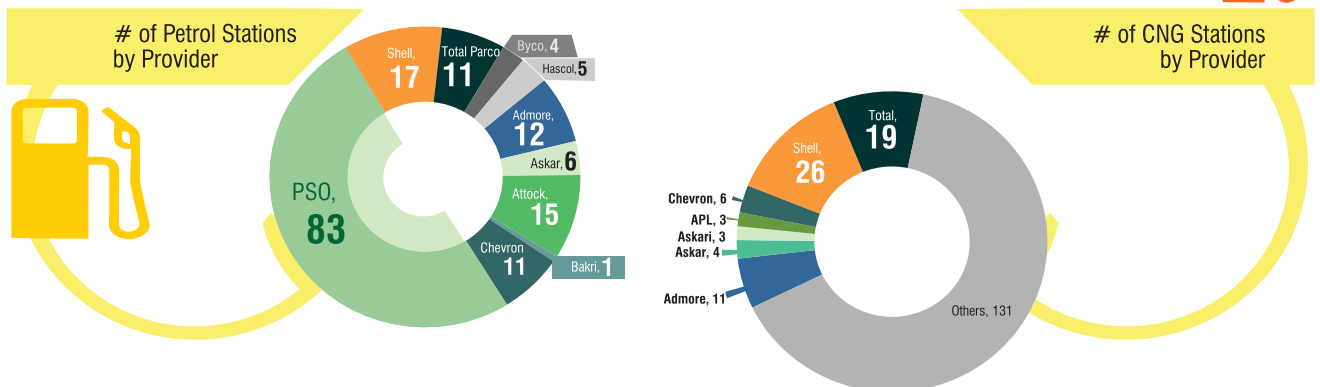
Number Natural Gas Customers by Type



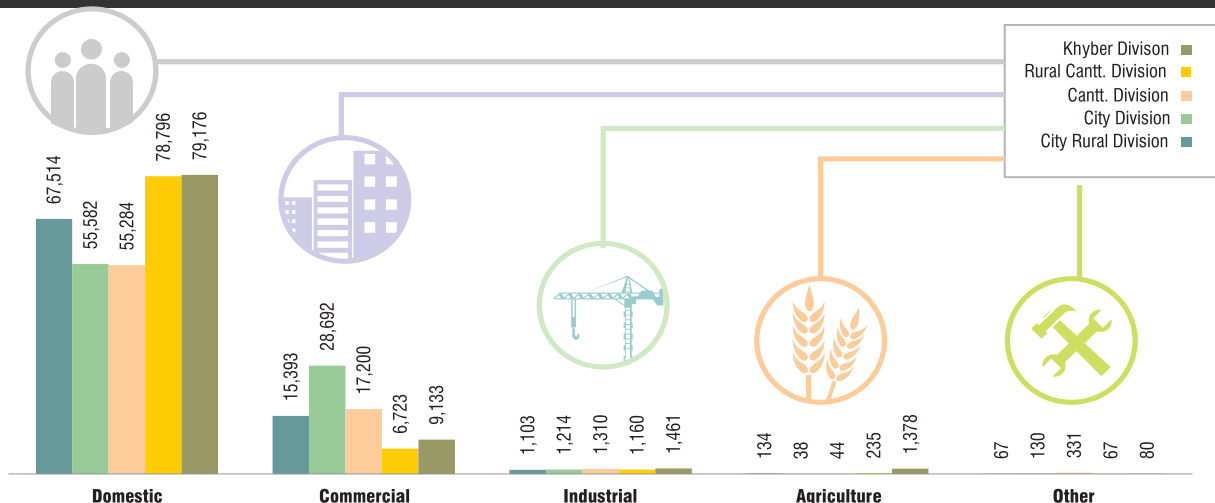
Consumption of LGP by Region and Year



Numbers of Fuel Stations by Providers



Number of Electricity Customers by Region and Type



Managing the crisis

By Shabir Khan

The News September 24, 2013

A few weeks back, in an article titled 'What crisis?', I tried to highlight why it is important for Pakistan to prioritise embracing wind energy over other forms of energy. The first and blindingly obvious reason was what it offered – the most optimal reduced-cost and reduced-time-to-market solution to permanently eradicate the energy crisis. The second and third reasons are directly related to significantly reducing our imports and massively increasing our exports.

The second and more salient reason is how a 100 percent indigenous wind-turbine solution could be rapidly developed within 12-18 months by reusing the existing core competencies in existing indigenous, world-class institutions – the Pakistan Aeronautical Complex, the Heavy Electrical Complex, and the Heavy Mechanical Complex.

The third reason highlighted how the indigenous wind-energy solution could provide a new avenue for large-scale exports within 2-3 years. The global wind turbine market is projected to exceed \$100 billion by 2016 and continue to suffer from insufficient worldwide capacity. The global wind turbine growth rate of 25 percent CAGR over the last five years is projected to continue and exceed 2m MW in installed capacity by 2030.

For the cynics, let me illustrate this point with a simple example. In just 14 years, India's Suzlon Corporation has gone from nothing to becoming the world's fifth largest wind-turbine supplier. In Pakistan, we don't have to start from nothing. We already have relevant world-class institutions such as PAC, HEC, and HMC with relevant core competencies for delivering innovative wind-turbine solutions for capturing a major slice of the \$100 billion plus global market.

Pakistan has many world-class institutions possessing a variety of core competencies that can be applied to diversify into new profitable markets. The country belongs to an elite group of countries with core competencies to design and manufacture Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAVs or drones) with both defence and civil capabilities.

In the case of UAVs, the strategic innovation and enlightened vision is about combining the core competencies of PAC, GIDS, SATUMA, et al to create a world-class institution capable of producing innovative next-generation UAVs to

capture a major slice of the global market expected to exceed \$100 billion plus by 2018 at a CAGR of more than 12 percent.

Pakistan also belongs to that elite group of countries with the core competencies to acquire satellite launch capability – a \$50 billion plus market with insufficient global capacity to launch the projected 1000+ satellites by 2020.

In the case of wind energy, the strategic innovation and enlightened vision does not lie in the decision to install it. Anyone and everyone can and is doing it. One major source of strategic innovation lies in the identification and reuse of existing core competencies to diversify into new, hugely profitable business areas, and create world-class institutions producing innovative solutions.

In the case of PAC, HEC, HMC, GIDS, et al, the strategic innovation and enlightened vision is about combining existing core competencies to create world-class institutions capable of producing innovative wind turbine, next generation UAV and satellite launch solutions to capture a major slice of the global markets!

One critical attribute of strategic innovations is that they are of little use to anyone unless they solve an existing problem(s).

The choice is simple. Embrace the winds of change and strategically transform. By all means continue to talk about incremental innovations or becoming a knowledge-based society. By all means burn the midnight oil cutting a few kilometres here and there from the length of desperately needed future roads.

However, at the same time, we also need to become strategically innovative and culturally transformational with a vision to be able to see what's next. We need to strategically exploit our existing core competencies and create new ones to enable diversification into new profitable \$100 billion plus markets.

For private sector corporations sitting on excess liquidity, there are a lot more potentially lucrative blue-ocean opportunities available for investment than just chasing traditional markets such as airlines, steel mills or mobile network operations.

Rationale for hike in oil prices

By Malik Muhammad Ashraf

The Nation, September 5, 2013

The present hike in the oil prices and for that matter any increase and adjustment in the prices of petroleum products, invariably has come under harsh criticism on the ground that it would set into motion another round of price spiral in the country putting extra burden on the masses and making their lives even more miserable than before, contrary to the pledges of the government to improve their economic situation. The arguments of the critics of the current policy of pricing of oil products by the government are not without substance as far as the immediate impact on the lives of the people is concerned.

According a research report, in Pakistan, 48 percent of the petroleum products are consumed by the transport sector followed by 36 percent by power generation units and 12 percent by the industrial sector while the remaining is shared by the domestic consumers. Any upward adjustment in the prices of the petroleum products is bound to affect major chunk of the population. With the raise in the oil prices the fares and freight charges for moving goods from one place to another place go up and consequently lead to a hike in the prices of all those goods and products. Ultimately it is the end consumers i.e the masses who have to bear this burden and the resultant increase in the inflation also unleashes negative impact on the economy.

This view, however, represents only one side of the coin and completely disregards the economic compulsions and the ground realities that dictate enhancement in the prices of petroleum products and the likely adverse impact on the economy in the long run in case of remaining oblivious to these necessity driven changes on political grounds or for other reasons. Pakistan is not self-sufficient in its energy needs. Presently gas produced within the country is fulfilling 50 percent energy needs of the country. However, the growing energy needs and dwindling indigenous gas resources have forced Pakistan to import gas from other countries and opt for trans-regional projects like IP and TAPI gas pipeline. Oil imports are 40 percent of the total imports of Pakistan and constitute a big drain on our foreign exchange reserves. Since 36 percent of the imported oil is used for power generation, a vital ingredient for industrial development and a sustained development process, Pakistan perforce has to import oil. Unfortunately, Pakistan has no control over the international oil prices which continue on the upward curve due to a variety of reasons and developments occurring on the global level which have a direct bearing on them. During July, the oil prices went up due to the Middle East situation and there was also depreciation of 2.5 percent in the Pak rupee against US dollars, the factors which are behind the current hike in the prices of the petroleum products.

The present government has rightly deregulated the prices of the petroleum products authorising the Oil marketing Companies and Refineries to link the price of the petroleum products with the actual international market import prices, and in case no imports are made, to determine the prices as per Import Parity Pricing Formula based on monthly average

international market prices. The adoption of this policy is absolutely essential to prevent the re-emergence of the circular debt which precipitated the energy crisis in the country badly affecting the industrial sector and the domestic consumers.

The government needs resources to tide over the prevailing energy crisis as well as to install new power producing units to meet burgeoning energy needs in the future and ensure energy security for the country. However, it is wrong to say that the government is completely unmindful of the difficulties of the consumers. To lessen the impact of the present price hike, the government reduced its tax petroleum levy on HSD from Rs.3.57 to Rs.2.50 during July and similarly it has again reduced it by Rs.1.50 since 1-8-2013. It is pertinent to note that these reductions have brought the petroleum levy to a much lesser level than the actual budgeted rates, which would cost the Rs.2.8 billion per month to the government. In other words the consumers still enjoy a monthly subsidy of Rs.2.8 billion. If we really want to tackle the energy crisis and seek energy security in the future, we will have to adopt a rational approach. The choice is between an engineered short term relief and future prosperity. If we opt for the latter then we will have to make sacrifices now and tread the right path.

The phenomenon of frequent increases in the petroleum products can only be effectively tackled through lesser oil imports, reliance on increasing indigenous oil production and switch to alternate indigenous sources of electricity production, like coal and renewable energy resources. The present energy crisis and the need for frequent enhancement in the prices of petroleum products is a sequel to the wrong energy policies of the previous regimes. The energy produced with imported oil represented 64 percent of the energy production mix as against 16-20 percent global ratio. The present government is trying to change that equation and has rightly decided to switch the present oil based electricity producing units to coal based entities and install more and more coal based energy producing projects for the future needs. That will surely reduce oil imports to a great extent and the need for frequent raise in the prices of petroleum products besides production of cheap electricity.

اردو کی خبریں

بدترین لوڈ شیڈنگ کا سلسلہ گزشتہ روز بھی جاری رہا اور کئی شہروں اور دیہات میں لوڈ شیڈنگ کا دورانیہ 12 سے 18 گھنٹے تک پہنچ گیا جس کے باعث کاروبار ٹھپ ہو کر رہ گئے اور لوگ سراپا احتجاج بن گئے، کئی شہروں میں پانی کی بھی شدید قلت رہی۔ شیخوپورہ میں بدترین لوڈ شیڈنگ کی خلاف 4 مقامات پر احتجاجی مظاہرے کئے گئے۔ ساہیوال سے نامہ نگار کے مطابق بجلی کی طویل بندش پر اہالیان شہر نے شدید احتجاج کیا ہے۔ دیہاتی علاقوں میں لوڈ شیڈنگ تقریباً 16 سے 20 گھنٹے تک پہنچ گئی ہے۔ جنڈانوالہ سے نامہ نگار کے مطابق گرمی کی شدت بڑھنے کیساتھ ساتھ لوڈ شے ڈنگ دورانہ بھی 18 گھنٹوں تک جا پہنچا ہے جس سے عوام بے حال ہو کر رہ گئے ہیں۔ چنیوٹ سے نامہ نگار کے مطابق بجلی کی 16 گھنٹے کی بدترین غیر اعلانیہ لوڈ شیڈنگ سے کاروباری زندگی مفلوج ہو کر رہ گیا۔ شیخوپورہ سے نامہ نگار خصوصی کے مطابق بجلی کی غیر اعلانیہ لوڈ شیڈنگ میں اضافہ کر دیا گیا ہے شہر اور اس کے نواحی علاقوں میں 12 سے 16 گھنٹے کی لوڈ شیڈنگ پر لوگ سراپا احتجاج بن گئے۔ ہر گھنٹے کے بعد ایک گھنٹے کی لوڈ شیڈنگ نے کاروباری زندگی کو تباہ کر دیا اس لوڈ شیڈنگ سے گھریلو صارفین بھی بری طرح متاثر ہو رہے ہیں شہریوں نے لوڈ شیڈنگ کے خلاف ہوسنگ کالونی، پرانا شہر، رحمان پورہ اور پریس کلب کے سامنے احتجاجی مظاہرہ کیا۔ جہلم اور گجرات میں بھی بدترین لوڈ شیڈنگ پر لوگ بلبل اٹھے۔

پٹرولیم مصنوعات کی قیمتوں میں اضافہ کر کے غریب عوام پر مہنگائی کا ایک اور بم گر دیا گیا ہے۔ اوگرا کے پٹرولیم مصنوعات کی قیمتوں میں اضافے کیلئے جاری نوٹیفکیشن کے مطابق پٹرول 4 روپے 64 پیسے، ہائی سپیڈ ڈیزل 2 روپے 50 پیسے، مٹی کا تیل 4 روپے 71 پیسے، لائٹ سپیڈ ڈیزل 2 روپے 31 پیسے اور ہائی اوکٹین کی قیمتوں میں 5 روپے 89 پیسے، جہازوں کیلئے استعمال ہونے والے جے پی ون کی قیمتوں میں 10 روپے لٹر اضافہ کر دیا گیا ہے۔ نئی قیمتوں کا اطلاق آج (یکم ستمبر) سے ہو گا۔ اوگرا نے نئی قیمتوں کا نوٹیفکیشن جاری کر دیا ہے۔ نئی قیمتوں کے مطابق پٹرول 109 روپے 14 پیسے لٹر، ہائی سپیڈ ڈیزل 112 روپے 26 پیسے لٹر، مٹی کا تیل 105 روپے 99 پیسے لٹر، ہائی اوکٹین 138 روپے 33 پیسے لٹر، جہازوں کا ایندھن جے پی ون 99 روپے 88 پیسے لٹر اور لائٹ سپیڈ ڈیزل 98 روپے 93 پیسے لٹر فروخت ہو گا۔ پٹرولیم مصنوعات کی قیمتوں میں اضافہ سے ملک بھر میں مہنگائی کا نیا طوفان آجایگا۔ پٹرولیم مصنوعات قیمتیں بڑھانے سے ریل، ٹرانسپورٹ کے ساتھ جہازوں کے کرائے بھی بڑھیں گے۔ جے پی ون میں اضافے سے جہازوں کا کرایہ بڑھائے جانے کا امکان ہے۔

وزیر اعلیٰ شریف کی زیر صدارت پنجاب انرجی کونسل کے چوتھے اجلاس میں چولستان میں 10 ہزار ایکڑ رقبے پر مشتمل قائد اعظم سولر پارک کے ماسٹر پلان کی باقاعدہ منظوری دیدی گئی۔ منصوبے پر ترقیاتی کاموں کا آغاز فی الفور کیا جائیگا اور اسے ہنگامی بنیادوں پر مکمل کیا جائیگا۔ سولر پارک میں تمام ترقیاتی کاموں کا تھرڈ پارٹی آڈٹ سسٹم بھی لازم قرار دیا گیا ہے۔ آئندہ سال کے شروع میں سولر پارک سے توانائی کی پیداوار کے آغاز کا ہدف مقرر کیا گیا ہے۔ قائد اعظم سولر پارک کمپنی کے قیام کی بھی منظوری دی گئی، کمپنی کے چیئرمین وزیر اعلیٰ ہوں گے۔ وزیر اعلیٰ شہباز شریف نے خطاب میں کہا کہ مضبوط معیشت اور ملک کی ترقی و خوشحالی کیلئے توانائی کے بحران پر قابو پانا نہایت اہمیت کا حامل ہے اور اسی اہمیت کے پیش نظر حکومت نے توانائی کے بحران پر قابو پانے اور متبادل ذرائع سے توانائی کے حصول کو اپنی اولین ترجیح بنایا ہے۔ حکومت پنجاب مختلف متبادل ذرائع سے توانائی کے حصول کے منصوبوں پر کام کر رہی ہے اور اس میں اہم ترین منصوبہ چولستان (بہاولپور) میں 10 ہزار ایکڑ رقبے پر قائد اعظم سولر پارک کا قیام ہے۔ سولر پارک میں تمام ضروری سہولیات فراہم کی جائیں گی جن میں سکول، کھیل کے میدان، کمیونٹی سنٹر، مسجد اور ڈسپنسری بھی شامل ہوگی تاکہ یہاں فرائض سرانجام دینے والے انجینئرز اور دیگر افراد دلچسپی سے کام کر سکیں۔ حکومت پنجاب اپنے وسائل سے سات سو میگا واٹ کے منصوبے لگائیگی اور پہلے مرحلے میں 50، 50 میگا واٹ کے آٹھ منصوبوں پر کام شروع کیا جائیگا۔ اس مقصد کیلئے سولر پارک کو 250، 250 ایکڑ کے 20 قطعات اراضی میں تقسیم کیا گیا ہے اور ہر 250 ایکڑ پر 50 میگا واٹ کا سولر پارک کا منصوبہ لگایا جائیگا۔ سولر پارک میں توسیع کی گنجائش بھی رکھی گئی ہے تاکہ مستقبل میں ضرورت پڑنے پر اس پارک سے مزید توانائی کا حصول ممکن ہو سکے۔ پنجاب حکومت اپنے وسائل سے سولر پارک میں لگائے جانے والے منصوبوں پر ہنگامی بنیادوں پر کام کو مکمل کرے گی۔ ترقیاتی کاموں کے معیار کو ہر قیمت پر یقینی بنایا جائے، پارک کی جلد تکمیل کیلئے کوئی بھی کسر اٹھانہ رکھی جائے۔ چینی سفیر سے گفتگو میں شہباز شریف نے کہا ہے کہ چینی کمپنیوں کی طرف سے انرجی سیکٹر سمیت ترقی کے مختلف شعبوں میں سرمایہ کاری کو قدر کی نگاہ سے دیکھتے ہیں۔ چینی سرمایہ کاروں کو سرمایہ کاری کیلئے تمام تر ممکنہ سہولتیں مہیا کی جائیں گی اور چینی سرمایہ کاروں کے تحفظ اور سیکورٹی کو ہر قیمت پر یقینی بنایا جائیگا۔ پاکستان امداد

بدترین لوڈ شیڈنگ جاری، کاروبار ٹھپ، شیخوپورہ میں مظاہرے

عوام پر مہنگائی کا ایک اور بم گر دیا گیا، پٹرول 4.64، ڈیزل 2.50، مٹی کا تیل 4.71 روپے لٹر مہنگا

قائد اعظم سولر پارک کے ماسٹر پلان کی منظوری 700 میگا واٹ کے منصوبے لگائیں گے: شہباز شریف

لینے کا نہیں بلکہ چین کے ساتھ تجارت کا خواہاں ہے اور دونوں ملکوں کے مابین موجود اقتصادی تعاون کو مزید فروغ دینا چاہتے ہیں۔
سولر سسٹم اور کوئلے کے ذریعے بجلی پیدا کرنے کے منصوبوں میں چینی سرمایہ کاروں کی دلچسپی خوش آئند ہے۔ علاوہ ازیں
شہباز شریف سے برطانیہ کی سرمایہ کار کمپنی کے ڈائریکٹر سٹیفن پٹرے اور کین براؤنی نے ملاقات کی۔ ملاقات کے دوران توانائی کے
شعبہ میں سرمایہ کاری کے امکانات کا جائزہ لیا گیا۔

وفاقی وزیر پانی و بجلی خواجہ محمد آصف نے عوام کو آگاہ کیا ہے کہ کھاد کے کارخانوں کو گیس فراہمی کیلئے چارپاور پلانٹس بند کرنا پڑے ہیں
جن کے متبادل ایندھن پر منتقلی تک عوام کو لوڈ شیڈنگ کے دورانیے میں دو سے تین گھنٹے اضافہ برداشت کرنا پڑیگا تاہم بجلی کی قیمت میں
اضافہ حکومت برداشت کرے گی، بوجھ صارفین پر نہیں ڈالا جائیگا۔ ذرائع ابلاغ سے گفتگو کرتے ہوئے انہوں نے کہا کہ کھاد کی قلت پیدا
ہو گئی ہے جس کے باعث کھاد کے کارخانوں کو چلانے کیلئے گیس کی فراہمی ناگزیر تھی۔ حکومت نے چارپاور پلانٹس بند کر کے کھاد کے
کارخانوں کو گیس دینے کا فیصلہ کیا ہے جس کے باعث بجلی کے شارٹ فال میں 700 میگا واٹ اور لوڈ شیڈنگ کے دورانیے میں 2 سے 3
گھنٹے اضافہ ہو گا جو آئندہ چند روز تک برقرار رہے گا۔ بندپاور پلانٹس کو متبادل ایندھن پر منتقل کیا جا رہا ہے۔ اس منتقلی کے دوران
لوڈ شیڈنگ میں اضافہ برداشت کرنا پڑیگا۔ پاور پلانٹس کی منتقلی سے بجلی کی فی یونٹ پیداواری لاگت 24 روپے تک پہنچ جائیگی تاہم یہ
اضافہ حکومت خود برداشت کرے گی اور صارفین پر بوجھ نہیں ڈالا جائیگا۔ چارپاور پلانٹس سے بند ہونے والے بجلی کی کمی کو گیس
آج (اتوار) کی شام تک ٹھیک کر لیا جائیگا اور 200 میگا واٹ کی بجلی فراہمی شروع ہو جائیگی۔ بند کئے گئے چارپاور پلانٹس سے 450 میگا واٹ
کی کمی ہوگی۔ انہوں نے کہا عوام کو صورتحال سے آگاہ کرنا ضروری ہے تاکہ وہ لوڈ شیڈنگ میں اضافے کیلئے تیار رہیں۔ تاجروں کو بھی
آئندہ کی صورتحال سے آگاہ کر دیا گیا ہے۔ انہوں نے کہا کہ زیر گردش قرضوں کا مسئلہ حل ہونے سے بجلی کی پیداوار میں 6 ہزار
میگا واٹ اضافہ ہوا ہے اور صورتحال میں بہتری آئی ہے۔ موسم سرما میں لوڈ شیڈنگ کے دورانیے میں مزید کمی آئے گی۔ نجی ٹی وی کے
مطابق ملک میں بجلی کا بحران ایک بار پھر شدت اختیار کرنے لگا ہے، تیل کے بعد گیس کا مسئلہ بھی بڑھ گیا ہے، 4 پاور ہاؤسز کو گیس کی
فراہمی بند ہونے کے باعث بجلی کی پیداوار میں کمی آئی ہے اور شارٹ فال بڑھ کر 4 ہزار میگا واٹ کے لک بھگ ہو گیا ہے۔ این ٹی
ڈی سی ذرائع کے مطابق بجلی کی پیداوار 13 ہزار جبکہ طلب 17 ہزار میگا واٹ ہے، سوئی ناردرن گیس کمپنی نے اورینٹ، ہال مور،
فاؤنڈیشن اور سفائر پاور ہاؤسز کو گیس کی فراہمی بند کر دی ہے جس سے شارٹ فال میں مزید 475 میگا واٹ کا اضافہ ہو گیا۔
لاہور میں 8 سے 10 گھنٹے جبکہ دیہات میں 15، 15 گھنٹے کی لوڈ شیڈنگ کی جارہی ہے۔ کمرشل اور صنعتی شعبے کو بھی 10، 10 گھنٹے کی
بندش کا سامنا ہے۔ پیپکو کے متعدد پاور ہاؤسز پہلے ہی کم پیداوار دے رہے ہیں جس کی وجہ تیل اور فنڈز کی کمی بتائی جا رہی ہے۔
ماہرین نے خدشہ ظاہر کیا ہے کہ آئندہ دنوں میں ہائیڈل پیداوار میں کمی کے باعث یہ بحران مزید بڑھ سکتا ہے۔ دریں اثناء اوجی ڈی
سی ایل حکام کے مطابق چارپاور گیس فیلڈ میں کوئی تکنیکی خرابی نہیں۔ گیس فیلڈ سے معمول کے مطابق سپلائی ہو رہی ہے۔ 39 کروڑ
مکعب فٹ گیس سوئی ناردرن کو مل رہی ہے۔ اینگرو پلانٹ میں فنی خرابی کی وجہ سے گیس کی ترسیل نہیں ہو پارہی۔ لبرٹی پاور کو 4 کروڑ
40 لاکھ مکعب فٹ گیس فراہم کی جارہی ہے۔

صوبائی دارالحکومت میں گذشتہ روز لوڈ شیڈنگ کا سلسلہ جاری رہا۔ لاہور کے مختلف علاقوں میں 6 سے 8 گھنٹے کی لوڈ شیڈنگ کی گئی۔
دوسری طرف این ٹی ڈی سی کے ترجمان کا کہنا تھا کہ سوموار والے روز بجلی کا خسارہ 39 سو میگا واٹ رہا۔ بجلی کی جزیبش 13 ہزار 7 سو
میگا واٹ، ڈیمانڈ 17 ہزار 6 سو میگا واٹ رہا۔ ہائیڈل سے 58 سو میگا واٹ، تھرمل سے 1810 میگا واٹ اور آبی پینز سے 6190
میگا واٹ بجلی حاصل کی گئی۔ علاوہ ازیں واپڈا کا سرکلر ڈیٹ ایک بار پھر بڑھ کر 98 ارب روپے تک پہنچ گیا۔ بجلی کے بلوں میں خسارہ
ہونے کی وجہ سے سرکلر ڈیٹ بڑھ رہا ہے۔ تاحال 78 ارب روپے کے بلوں کے واجبات کی وصولی نہیں کی جاسکی۔ رواں ماہ کے آخر
تک ہائیڈل بجلی کی پیداوار میں کمی ہونے کا امکان ہے۔ یوں تھرمل بجلی کی پیداوار مزید بڑھنے سے واپڈا کا مالی خسارہ بڑھے گا۔ اس دفعہ
بجلی کے بل عوام پر ڈورن حملے سے کم نہیں کسی بل میں فیول ایڈجسٹمنٹ اور کہیں سے زائد یونٹ کا استعمال عام صارفین کیلئے وبال
جان بن گیا ہے بجلی نہ ہونے کی وجہ سے کاروبار بھی ٹھپ ہیں۔ عوام کا کہنا ہے پیٹرولیم مصنوعات کی قیمتوں میں ہوشربا اضافے نے
عوام سے جینے کا حق بھی چھین لیا ہے۔ بسوں، ویگنوں، رکشوں کے کرایہ میں اضافہ سے عام آدمی پر بوجھ بڑھ گیا ہے۔ عوام کا کہنا ہے
نومنتخب حکومت ایسی پالیسی مرتب کرے جس سے عوام کو محسوس ہو کہ انہوں نے ووٹ کا استعمال درست کیا ہے۔

ایل پی جی کی کمپنیوں نے ایل پی جی کی قیمت میں 10 روپے فی کلو اضافہ کر دیا ہے جس کے بعد گھر بلو سلنڈر کی قیمت میں 120 روپے
اور کمرشل سلنڈر کی قیمت میں 480 روپے اضافہ ہو گیا ہے۔ گورنمنٹ پروڈیوسر اوجی ڈی سی ایل اور پارکونے ایل پی جی قیمت میں

4 پاور پلانٹس بند، چارپاور گیس فیلڈ میں خرابی،
بجلی کا شارٹ فال 450 میگا واٹ بڑھ جائیگا: خواجہ
آصف

بجلی کا شارٹ فال 39 سو میگا واٹ ہو گیا، لاہور میں
6 سے 8 گھنٹے لوڈ شیڈنگ

ایل پی جی کی قیمت میں 10 روپے کلو اضافہ کر دیا
گیا

اضافہ کر کے نئی قیمتیں جاری کر دی جس کے بعد مجموعی طور پر فی ٹن کی قیمت میں 8 ہزار روپے سے 10 ہزار روپے اضافہ ہوا۔ تفصیلات کے مطابق قیمتوں میں اضافہ کی وجہ بین الاقوامی مارکیٹ میں ایل پی جی کی قیمت میں اضافہ ہے۔ نئی قیمتوں میں اضافے کا اطلاق آج سے ہو گا۔ کراچی، رحیم یار خان، سکھر، حیدر آباد 120 روپے فی کلو اور گھرگیلو سلنڈر 1390 روپے، راولپنڈی، اسلام آباد، لاہور، گوجرانوالہ، گجرات، سیالکوٹ، اوکاڑا، انک، میرپور، جہلم، بہاولپور، ملتان، ڈی جی خان 125 روپے فی کلو اور گھرگیلو سلنڈر 1450 روپے، گلگت بلتستان، فافا، مظفر آباد، باغ، ناران، کاغان، مری، نشتیاگلی، 140 روپے فی کلو اور گھرگیلو سلنڈر 1630 روپے ہو گا۔ اس بارے میں ایل پی جی ڈسٹری بیوٹر ز ایسوسی ایشن کے چیئرمین عرفان کھوکھر نے کہا ہے کہ غریب عوام پہلے ہی مہنگی گیس لینے پر مجبور ہیں، آئے دن قیمتوں میں اضافہ ہو جاتا ہے۔ ایل پی جی کی قیمت کا تعین کرنے کیلئے سب میکزم کھولے ہیں۔ لوکل گیس کو انٹرنیشنل قیمت پر بیچنا غریب عوام پر ظلم ہے۔ حکومت قیمتوں میں اضافہ کا نوٹس لے۔

واپڈا کی مجوزہ نجکاری کخلاف گوجرانوالہ سمیت کئی شہروں میں مظاہرے، ریلیاں

واپڈا کی مجوزہ نجکاری کخلاف ہائیڈرو الیکٹرک لیبر یونین کے زیر اہتمام گوجرانوالہ، فیصل آباد سمیت کئی شہروں میں واپڈا ملازمین نے احتجاجی مظاہرے کئے اور ریلیاں نکالیں، رہنماؤں نے کہا کہ نجکاری کی صورت میں بجلی زیادہ مہنگی ہونے سے عوام پر مہنگائی کا ایک اور بم گرے گا اسے قبول نہیں کریں گے۔ بورے والا سے نامہ نگار کے مطابق واپڈا کی نجکاری کے خلاف ہائیڈرو الیکٹرک لیبر یونین نے میپکو کمپلیکس بورے والا میں دفاتر کی تالہ بندی کے بعد احتجاجی دھرنا دیا۔ بیچے وطنی سے نامہ نگار کے مطابق واپڈا کی نجکاری کخلاف میپکو ڈویژن بیچے وطنی میں تمام سب ڈویژن کے ملازمین نے بھرپور احتجاج کیا۔ بہاولپور سے نامہ نگار کے مطابق واپڈا ملازمین نے میپکو سرکل آفس سے ڈی سی او آفس چوک تک احتجاجی ریلی نکالی، رہنماؤں نے کہا کہ حکومت واپڈا اور ڈسٹری بیوٹن کمپنیوں کی مجوزہ نجکاری کے منصوبے سے باز رہے۔ نجکاری کی صورت میں بجلی زیادہ مہنگی ہونے سے عوام پر مہنگائی کا ایک اور بم گرے گا۔ حاصل پور سے نامہ نگار کے مطابق ایک احتجاجی ریلی نکالی جو مختلف راستوں سے ہوتی ہوئی میزائل چوک پہنچی۔ فیصل آباد میں آل پاکستان واپڈا ہائے ڈروالے کٹرک ورکرز نے ونے ونے ضلع کونسل چوک سے ان احتجاجی مظاہرہ کے، مظاہرے نے ہاتھوں میں لپے کارڈ اور بے ترزاٹھار کھے تھے جن پر نعرے درج تھے۔ مظاہرے نے ضلع کونسل چوک کو ٹرے کلب کی آمدورفت کے لئے بلاک کر دے۔ گوجرانوالہ سے نمائندہ خصوصی کے مطابق واپڈا کی نجکاری اور پرائیویٹائزیشن کے خلاف سینکڑوں گھنٹوں کی مظاہرہ اور گھنٹوں کی آفس میں دھرنا دیا، مظاہرین نے ہاتھوں میں کتے اور بنیرزاٹھار کھے تھے جن پر نجکاری نامنظور کے الفاظ درج تھے، اس موقع پر ملازمین نے حکومت کے خلاف شدید نعرے بازی کرتے ہوئے اس فیصلہ کو واپس لینے کا مطالبہ کیا، اس دوران مظاہرین گھنٹوں کی آفس گوجرانوالہ میں داخل ہو گئے اور وہاں پر دھرنا دینے کے بعد ایک احتجاجی جلسہ بھی کیا، رہنماؤں نے خطاب کرتے ہوئے کہا کہ اب ہم کسی قسم کا کوئی پریشورداشت نہیں کریں گے اور نجکاری کے اس فیصلہ کی واپسی تک ان کا احتجاج جاری رہے گا۔

کسانوں کو ٹیوب ویلیوں کیلئے ساڑھے 10 روپے یونٹ بجلی فراہم کی جائیگی: شہباز شریف

وزیر اعلیٰ پنجاب شہباز شریف نے کہا ہے کہ پاکستان بھر میں کسانوں کو ٹیوب ویلیوں کیلئے ساڑھے دس روپے فی یونٹ کے حساب سے بجلی فراہم کی جائے گی۔ سابق حکومت نے غلط اور غیر آئینی طریقے سے کسانوں کیلئے بجلی کے ٹیرف کا آرڈر جاری کیا جس کی حکومتی سطح پر کوئی منظوری نہیں لی گئی اور اس طرح کسانوں کے ساتھ ان کے مسائل حل کرنے کی بجائے سنگین مذاق کیا گیا۔ پاکستان کسان اتحاد کے عہدیداروں کے ساتھ طویل مذاکرات کے بعد گزشتہ دس ماہ سے ٹیوب ویلیوں کے بجلی کے بلوں کا مسئلہ کامیابی سے حل ہو گیا ہے۔ حکومت کسانوں اور کاشتکاروں کو ممکنہ سہولتیں فراہم کرنے کیلئے تمام دستیاب وسائل بروئے کار لا رہی ہے۔ پنجاب حکومت نے گزشتہ پانچ برس کے دوران کسانوں کو سبسڈی پر تیس ہزار ٹریکٹر، کھاد اور زرعی آلات فراہم کئے ہیں۔ رواں مالی سال کے بجٹ میں وفاقی حکومت نے کسانوں اور کاشتکاروں کو کھاد کی فراہمی کیلئے 30 ارب روپے کی سبسڈی فراہم کر رہی ہے۔ وزیراعظم محمد نواز شریف کی ہدایت پر انہوں نے وفاقی وزیر خزانہ اور وفاقی وزیر پانی و بجلی کے ساتھ کسان اتحاد کے صدر خالد محمود کھوکھر کی قیادت میں عہدیداروں کے طویل مذاکرات کے بعد کسانوں کے مسائل حل کئے گئے ہیں۔ اس امر کا اعلان انہوں نے اسلام آباد میں وفاقی وزیر خزانہ اسحق ڈار، وزیر مملکت برائے بجلی و پانی چوہدری عابد شیر علی، پاکستان کسان اتحاد کے صدر خالد محمود کھوکھر اور دیگر عہدیداروں کے ہمراہ ایک پریس کانفرنس میں کیا۔ شہباز شریف نے کہا ہے کہ موجودہ حکومت نے کاشتکاروں پر نافذ کئے گئے بجلی کے غیر قانونی اور ظالمانہ ٹیرف کو کالعدم قرار دیتے ہوئے سابقہ حکومت کے کسان دشمن فیصلے کو مسترد کر دیا ہے جس کے باعث ملک بھر کے کاشتکار سراپا احتجاج تھے اور ان کی طرف سے بجلی کے بلوں کی عدم ادائیگی کی وجہ سے حکومت اور کاشتکاروں کے مابین ”ڈیڈ لاک“ کی صورتحال پیدا ہو گئی تھی۔ وزیراعظم محمد نواز شریف کی ذاتی توجہ سے بجلی کے ٹیرف کا معاملہ خوش اسلوبی سے طے پایا ہے اور اس

فیصلے سے کاشتکاروں نے سکھ اور چین کا سانس لیا ہے۔ وزیر اعلیٰ نے کہا کہ کسانوں کے خلاف بجلی کے بلوں کی عدم ادائیگی کی وجہ سے واپڈا کی طرف سے قائم کئے گئے مقدمات کا از خود خاتمہ ہو جائیگا۔ غیر قانونی اقدام کے خاتمے کیلئے کسان اتحاد کے نمائندوں اور حکومت کے درمیان طویل مذاکرات کے نتیجے میں مسلم لیگ (ن) کی حکومت نے کاشتکاروں کے اس جائز مطالبے کو پورا کرتے ہوئے کاشتکاروں کے نمائندوں کو اعتماد میں لے کر بجلی کے ٹیرف کا ایک جامع پیکیج تیار کیا ہے جس پر عملدرآمد سے کاشتکاروں کے تحفظات دور ہو گئے ہیں۔ سابقہ دور حکومت میں بجلی کے بلوں کا جو ٹیرف جاری کیا گیا وہ کسانوں سے ایک سنگین مذاق تھا اور اس سلسلے میں وفاقی حکومت نے باہمی مشاورت کے بعد جو فیصلے کئے وہ قومی تاریخ میں سنگ میل کی حیثیت رکھتے ہیں۔ ان فیصلوں کا اطلاق ملک بھر میں ہو گا جس سے ملک بھر کے کاشتکار مستفید ہوں گے۔ وفاقی وزیر خزانہ اسحق ڈار نے اس موقع پر پاکستان کسان اتحاد اور وفاقی حکومت کے ساتھ مذاکرات کے نتیجے میں ٹیوب ویلوں کے ٹیرف کے حوالے سے طے ہونے والے معاملات پر روشنی ڈالی اور کہا کہ ملک بھر میں کسانوں کو ٹیوب ویلوں کیلئے ساڑھے دس روپے فی یونٹ بجلی فراہم کی جائے گی اور اس ضمن میں وفاقی حکومت 23 ارب روپے کی سبسڈی فراہم کرے گی۔ جون 2013ء تک سابقہ بلوں پر لیٹ فیس یعنی جرمانہ چارج نہیں کیا جائے گا جبکہ بجلی کے بلوں کے بقایا جات دس ماہ کے اندر مساوی اقساط میں وصول کئے جائیں گے۔ انہوں نے کہا کہ ساڑھے دس روپے فی یونٹ کے ٹیرف میں جی ایس ٹی بھی شامل ہے۔ پاکستان کسان اتحاد پنجاب کے صدر خالد محمود کھوکھر نے اس موقع پر کہا کہ وزیر اعظم محمد نواز شریف اور وزیر اعلیٰ پنجاب محمد شہباز شریف نے ہمارے دکھ اور درد کو محسوس کرتے ہوئے جس طرح ہماری اشک شونی کی اس کی ہم موجودہ حکومت کے تہہ دل سے ممنون ہیں۔ دریں اثناء شہباز شریف نے کہا ہے کہ توانائی کی کمی سے قومی معیشت سمیت تعلیم، صحت، زراعت اور سماجی ترقی کے دیگر شعبے بری طرح متاثر ہوئے ہیں۔ ملک کی ترقی، صنعتی عمل کو تیز کرنے اور روزگار کے مواقع پیدا کرنے کے لئے توانائی کے بحران کا جلد سے جلد خاتمہ بے حد ضروری ہے۔ حکومت توانائی کی کمی کے مسئلہ پر قابو پانے کے لئے سنجیدگی سے آگے بڑھ رہی ہے اور متبادل ذرائع سے بجلی کے حصول کے منصوبوں پر تیزی سے کام کیا جا رہا ہے۔ توانائی بحران کے خاتمے کے لئے ملکی اور غیر ملکی سرمایہ کار کمپنیوں سے بھی تعاون حاصل کیا جا رہا ہے۔ چین کی متعدد کمپنیوں سے توانائی کے حصول کے منصوبوں کے حوالے سے کئی ایک معاہدے کئے گئے ہیں۔ ان خیالات کا اظہار انہوں نے گزشتہ روز ریڈیو ای کی کارپوریشن چائنہ کے نائب صدر لی گو انگو کی قیادت میں وفد سے ملاقات کرتے ہوئے کیا۔ شہباز شریف نے کہا کہ گیس اور بجلی کے شعبے میں طلب زیادہ اور پیداوار کم ہے۔ طلب اور رسد میں توازن پیدا کرنے کے لئے توانائی کے منصوبوں کو تیزی سے مکمل کرنا وقت کی اہم ترین ضرورت ہے۔ ہمارے لئے ایک ایک لمحہ قیمتی ہے، قوم کو توانائی کی قلت کے مسئلے سے نجات دلانے کے لئے وقت ضائع کئے بغیر آگے بڑھ رہے ہیں۔ حکومت نے لاہور سمیت دیگر شہروں میں سٹریٹ لائٹس اور ٹریفک سگنلز کو مرحلہ وار سولر انرجی پر منتقل کرنے کا بھی پروگرام بنایا ہے جس پر تیزی سے کام جاری ہے۔ دریں اثناء شہباز شریف نے مسلم لیگ (ن) کے رکن پنجاب اسمبلی چودھری گلزار احمد اور سی پی پی اولاہور چودھری شفیق احمد کی والدہ کے انتقال پر گہرے دکھ اور افسوس کا اظہار کیا ہے۔ علاوہ ازیں انہوں نے سینئر صحافی احسان نازی کی بیٹی کے انتقال پر بھی گہرے رنج اور غم کا اظہار کیا ہے۔

پنجاب انرجی کونسل نے پہلے مرحلے میں قائد اعظم سولر پارک میں ایک سو میگا واٹ سولر منصوبے کی باقاعدہ منظوری دے دی ہے۔ ان منصوبوں سے آئندہ برس کے آغاز میں توانائی کی پیداوار شروع ہوگی۔ سولر توانائی کے ساتھ ساتھ ہائیڈرو پاور کے منصوبوں پر بھرپور توجہ مرکوز کی جائے گی اور اس مقصد کے لئے قائم کی گئی خصوصی کمیٹی جامع رپورٹ مرتب کر کے آئندہ اجلاس میں پیش کرے گی۔ صوبے میں زرعی ٹیوب ویلوں کو بھی بتدریج بائیو گیس پر منتقل کرنے کی حکمت عملی اپنائی جا رہی ہے جس کے تحت نہ صرف کسانوں کو ان ٹیوب ویلوں پر سبسڈی دی جائے گی بلکہ اس پروگرام سے اربوں روپے کے ڈیزل کی بچت بھی ہوگی۔ وزیر اعلیٰ محمد شہباز شریف کی زیر صدارت پنجاب انرجی کونسل کے اجلاس میں ان منصوبوں کی منظوری دی گئی۔ شہباز شریف نے اجلاس سے خطاب کرتے ہوئے کہا کہ توانائی کے بحران پر قابو پانا ایک چیلنج ہے لیکن ہم نے اس چیلنج کو قبول کیا ہے اور بحران پر قابو پانے کو اپنی اولین ترجیح بنایا ہے۔ اس حقیقت سے قطعی آنکھیں نہیں چرائی جاسکتیں کہ توانائی کی دستیابی کے بغیر نہ تو کوئی شعبہ بہتری کی جانب مائل ہو سکتا ہے اور نہ ہی ملک ترقی کر سکتا ہے۔ روایتی طریقوں کے ساتھ ساتھ متبادل ذرائع سے بھی توانائی کے حصول پر بھرپور توجہ دی جا رہی ہے اور منصوبوں پر جلد عملدرآمد اور پیداوار کو یقینی بنانے کے لئے علیحدہ انرجی ڈیپارٹمنٹ کے ساتھ ساتھ انرجی کونسل کا قیام عمل میں لایا گیا ہے۔ بہاولپور میں لال سوہانرا اور دین گڑھ کے مقام پر دو سولر پارک قائم کئے جا رہے ہیں اور قائد اعظم سولر پارک لال سوہانرا کا جلد سنگ بنیاد رکھا جائے گا اور ابتدائی طور پر یہاں 50،50 میگا واٹ کے دو منصوبے آئندہ برس

میگا واٹ سولر منصوبے کی منظوری، توانائی بحران پر قابو پانے کا چیلنج قبول کر لیا: شہباز شریف

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کی پہلی سہ ماہی میں پیداوار کا آغاز کریں گے۔ قائد اعظم سولر پارک سے بجلی کی نیشنل گرڈ تک ترسیل کی منصوبہ بندی بھی کر لی گئی ہے۔ انہوں نے چیف سیکرٹری کی سربراہی میں خصوصی کمیٹی تشکیل دیتے ہوئے کہا کہ یہ کمیٹی ہائیڈرو پراجیکٹس کے لئے جاری کئے گئے لیٹر آف انٹینٹ کا جائزہ لے گی اور ان پر پیش رفت کے حوالے رپورٹ پیش کرے گی۔ لیٹر آف انٹینٹ میں توسیع ہر گز نہیں دی جائے گی۔ وزیر اعلیٰ نے کہا کہ حکومت پنجاب نے ہائیڈرو پراجیکٹس پر زرعی ٹیوب ویلوں کی منتقلی کا بھی پروگرام وضع کیا ہے جس سے نہ صرف اربوں روپے کے ڈیزل کی بچت ہوگی بلکہ حکومت پنجاب کسانوں کو ان ٹیوب ویلوں کی تنصیب میں سبسڈی دے گی۔ انہوں نے این ٹی ڈی سی کے حکام کو ہدایت کی کہ وہ 100 میگاواٹ کے بعد 400 اور 600 میگاواٹ کی توانائی کی نیشنل گرڈ سسٹم کو ترسیل کے لئے ابھی سے کام شروع کر دیں۔ دریں اثناء شہباز شریف نے کہا ہے کہ پاکستان اور ترکی دوستی کے لازوال رشتے میں بندھے ہوئے ہیں۔ 2010ء کے سیلاب میں ترکی کی حکومت اور عوام نے پاکستانی مصیبت زدہ بھائیوں اور بہنوں کی دل کھول کر امداد کی۔ پاک ترک دوستی اب قابل اعتماد اور مضبوط معاشی تعلقات میں بدل چکی ہے اور ترکی کی کئی کمپنیاں پنجاب میں مختلف شعبوں میں اربوں روپے کی سرمایہ کاری کر رہی ہیں۔ پاک ترک دوستی کو مضبوط بنانے میں صدر عبداللہ گل، وزیر اعظم طیب اردگان اور میئر انتونلو قادر توپباش نے نمایاں کردار ادا کیا ہے۔ انہوں نے ان خیالات کا اظہار ترکی کی وزارت ہائوسنگ کے اعلیٰ سطحی وفد سے گفتگو کرتے ہوئے کیا جس نے ان سے ایوان وزیر اعلیٰ میں ملاقات کی۔ شہباز شریف نے وفد سے گفتگو کرتے ہوئے کہا کہ گذشتہ 5 برس کے دوران پاکستان اور ترکی کے مابین تعلقات مزید مستحکم ہوئے ہیں اور 2010ء کے بدترین سیلاب میں ترک حکومت اور عوام نے پاکستانی بھائیوں کا بھرپور ساتھ دیا بلکہ وزیر اعظم طیب اردگان اپنی بیٹی کے ہمراہ سیلاب زدہ علاقوں کے دورے پر آئے۔ ترکی کی حکومت کے تعاون سے جنوبی پنجاب کے متاثرہ اضلاع میں ہسپتال، سکول، گھر اور دیگر سہولیات فراہم کی جا رہی ہیں۔ 380 گھر مکمل کر لئے گئے ہیں جنہیں جلد سیلاب متاثرین کے حوالے کیا جا رہا ہے جبکہ پنجاب حکومت نے سیلاب متاثرہ علاقوں میں ماڈل وٹج بنائے ہیں۔ پنجاب حکومت صوبے میں کم آمدنی والے بے گھر افراد کو اپنی چھت فراہم کرنے کیلئے آشیانہ ہائوسنگ منصوبے پر کام کر رہی ہے۔ لاہور کے علاوہ صوبے کے دیگر بڑے شہروں میں آشیانہ ہائوسنگ سکیمیں تیزی سے مکمل کی جا رہی ہیں۔ ان سکیموں سے کم آمدن والے طبقات کیلئے اپنی چھت کا خواب پورا ہوا ہے۔ آشیانہ ہائوسنگ پراجیکٹ کے علاوہ حکومت بہت جلد کم آمدن والے طبقات کیلئے ایک نئی سکیم کا آغاز کر رہی ہے۔ ترکی کو ہائوسنگ کے شعبہ میں بڑی مہارت اور تجربہ حاصل ہے، ہم ان کے تجربات سے فائدہ اٹھائیں گے۔ صوبے کو جرائم سے پاک کرنے کیلئے پولیس فورس کی جدید خطوط پر تربیت اور اسے جدید اسلحہ سے لیس کیا جا رہا ہے۔ ترک وزیر اردگان بیرا کتر نے اس موقع پر گفتگو کرتے ہوئے کہا کہ بین الاقوامی امور میں پاکستان اور ترکی کی سوچ اور نظریہ یکساں ہے۔ وزیر اعلیٰ شہباز شریف کی قیادت میں صوبہ پنجاب میں گرافقدر ترقی ہوئی ہے۔ وزیر اعظم محمد نواز شریف اور وزیر اعلیٰ محمد شہباز شریف کی کامیابی کیلئے دعا گو ہیں۔ سبکدوش ترک سفیر بابر حزالان نے کہا کہ پاک ترک دوستی کو مضبوط بنانے میں شہباز شریف نے ناقابل فراموش کردار ادا کیا ہے۔ وزیر اعلیٰ نے ترک وفد کے اعزاز میں ظہرانہ بھی دیا۔ شہباز شریف کی زیر صدارت گذشتہ روز ماڈل ٹائون میں نانچ سٹی کے قیام کے مجوزہ پراجیکٹ کے حوالے سے اجلاس منعقد ہوا۔ اجلاس کو لاہور کے علاقہ رکھ ڈیرہ چاہل کے قریب 705 ایکڑ وسیع قطعہ اراضی پر نانچ سٹی کے قیام کے مجوزہ منصوبے کے بارے میں تفصیلی بریفنگ دی گئی۔ اس موقع پر خطاب کرتے ہوئے شہباز شریف نے کہا کہ نانچ سٹی کے قیام کا مجوزہ منصوبہ تعلیمی شعبہ کی تیز رفتاری کے لئے انقلابی اقدام ثابت ہوگا۔ نانچ سٹی لاہور کے قریب 705 ایکڑ اراضی پر قائم کیا جائے گا۔ وزیر اعلیٰ نے نانچ سٹی کے مجوزہ منصوبے پر عملدرآمد کے لئے ماسٹر پلان تیار کرنے کی ہدایت کرتے ہوئے کہا کہ نانچ سٹی کے ماسٹر پلان پر عملدرآمد کے لئے ایک علیحدہ کمیٹی بنائی جائے۔ انہوں نے کہا کہ نانچ سٹی میں معروف غیر ملکی تعلیمی اداروں سے الحاق شدہ یونیورسٹیوں کے کیمپس بھی قائم کئے جائیں گے۔

عالمی منڈی میں تیل کی قیمت کم حکومت اضافہ کرنا چاہتی ہے، فواد جاوید

پاکستان میگزینز ایسوسی ایشن کے چیئرمین فواد جاوید اور ایف پی سی اینڈ آئی کے نائب صدر گلزار فیروز نے حکومت کی جانب سے پیٹرول اور ڈیزل کی قیمتوں میں مزید اضافہ کرنے کا ارادہ ظاہر کرنے پر سخت حیرت اور تشویش کا اظہار کیا ہے۔ انہوں نے ایک بیان میں کہا کہ یہ حکومت وقت ہمیشہ عالمی منڈی میں تیل کی بڑھتی ہوئی قیمتوں کو بنیاد بنا کر پیٹرول کی قیمتوں میں اضافہ کرتی رہی ہے لیکن یہ امر انتہائی تشویش کا باعث ہے کہ اس مرتبہ جبکہ عالمی منڈی میں تیل کی قیمتیں مسلسل گر رہی ہیں، حکومت ملک میں تیل کی قیمتوں میں اضافہ کرنا چاہ رہی ہے۔ گزشتہ روز ہی تیل کی عالمی منڈی میں تیل کی قیمت 117 ڈالر فی بیرل سے گر کر 107 ڈالر تک پہنچ گئی ہے۔ حکومت پاکستان کو تیل کی قیمتوں میں فوری طور پر کمی کرنے کی ضرورت ہے، انہوں نے کہا کہ گزشتہ ماہ تیل کی قیمتوں میں کیا گیا اضافہ قوم و ملک سے سخت ناانصافی کے مترادف ہے۔ انہوں نے سندھ اسمبلی میں منظور ہونیوالی قرارداد کا بھی حوالہ دیا جس میں

حکومت سے مطالبہ کیا گیا کہ عالمی منڈی میں تیل کی گرتی ہوئی قیمتوں کے باعث گزشتہ ماہ پیٹرول کی قیمتوں میں کتنے گئے اضافہ کو فوری طور پر واپس لیا جائے۔ انہوں نے مزید کہا کہ تیل کی بڑھتی ہوئی قیمت اور روپے کی گرتی ہوئی سطح نے ملکی صنعت کو مزید بحران سے دوچار کر دیا ہے۔ انہوں نے حکومت سے مطالبہ کیا کہ تیل کی قیمتوں میں کسی بھی قسم کے اضافے سے باز رہے بلکہ ان قیمتوں کو عالمی منڈی کی سطح پر واپس لایا جائے۔

حکومت نے جنگی بنیادوں پر تیل و گیس کی تلاش کا فیصلہ کیا ہے۔ تھوڑی ہو یا زیادہ مقدار جہاں ملے گی اسے ساتھ ساتھ قومی ٹرانسمیشن لائن میں ڈالنے کا میکانزم تیار کر لیا ہے، تیل و گیس کی تلاش کیلئے پاکستان اور اٹلی آئندہ سال آف شور ڈرلنگ شروع کریں گے یہ بات بدھ کو اوجی ڈی سی کے حصص یافتگان کے سالانہ عام اجلاس میں پیٹنگ ڈائریکٹر ریاض خان نے سوالوں کے جواب میں کہی۔ انہوں (واقعہ ڈیرہ گٹھی میں گیس کے بھاری ذخائر دریافت ہوئے ہیں جن سے جنگی بنیادوں پر JIN نے مزید کہا ہے کہ بلوچستان کے علاقہ جن (قدرتی گیس حاصل کر کے اسے قومی ٹرانسمیشن سسٹم میں شامل کرنے کیلئے وفاقی وزیر پٹرولیم و قدرتی وسائل شاہد خاقان عباسی نے ضروری ہدایت دی ہیں جن گیس فیلڈ پر پاکستانی ماہرین دن رات کام کر رہے ہیں مستقبل قریب میں پائپ لائن کے ذریعے جن کی گیس قومی ٹرانسمیشن لائن میں بہا دی جائے گی۔ ریاض خان نے سالانہ اجلاس عام کے شرکاء کے سوال پر بتایا کہ بلوچستان سے کوہلو (ڈیرہ غازی خان) بلاک سے قومی امیدیں وابستہ ہیں۔ کوہلو بلاک کے پہلے کنویں کی ابتدائی تیاریاں جاری ہیں توقع ہے کہ دسمبر 2013ء تک ڈرلنگ شروع کر دی جائے گی۔ ریاض خان نے یہ بھی بتایا کہ فیصلہ کیا گیا ہے کہ پاکستان کے کسی بھی بلاک سے اگر پانچ پانچ ملین سی ایف ڈی گیس ملے 100 ملین کیوبک فٹ یومیہ گیس دریافت ہو جائے ایک ہزار ایم ایم سی ایف ڈی گیس حاصل ہو تو اسے فوری طور پر قومی ٹرانسمیشن لائن میں ڈال دیا جائے گا ایسا کرنے کیلئے دو دو چار چار سال ماضی کی طرح انتظار نہیں ہو کرے گا۔ انہوں نے بتایا کہ پاکستانی ٹیم نے اٹلی کا دورہ کیا ہے دونوں ممالک کی کمپنیاں کراچی سے ڈیرہ سوکھو سوکھو میٹروپولیٹن کے اندر آف شور کنویں کھودے جائیں گے وہاں تقریباً دو ہزار میٹر گہرا سمندر ہے اسکی تہہ میں گیس ملنے کا قوی امکان ہے، پہلا کنوا دو تین ماہ میں مکمل ہو جائے گا اس کے مثبت نتائج ملنے پر نئے کنویں کھودنے کے پروگرام کو آخری شکل دی جائے گی اوجی ڈی سی کے پیٹنگ ڈائریکٹر نے بتایا کہ پاکستان کی تیل کی مجموعی یومیہ پیداوار 80 ہزار بیرل کے لگ بھگ ہے اور گیس کی ملکی پیداوار کم ریش 4000 ملین کیوبک فٹ ہے، او جی ڈی سی کا تیل کی یومیہ پیداوار 52 فیصد (43 ہزار بیرل) ہے جبکہ اوجی ڈی سی 1100 ایم ایم سی ایف ڈی گیس پیدا کر رہی ہے جو مجموعی قومی گیس پیداوار کا 27 فیصد بنتا ہے۔ ریاض خان نے بتایا کہ ساک مارکیٹ میں اوجی ڈی سی کا شیئر زکے بیس بانئیں فیصد ہے 2012-13 سی اوجی ڈی سی نے 129 ارب روپے ٹیکس ریلیٹی ڈیویڈنڈ وغیرہ کی مد میں ادا کئے ہیں جب کہ اوجی ڈی سی کا خالص منافع 90 ارب روپے سے زیادہ ہے۔ ریاض خان نے شیئر ہولڈر کو بتایا کہ اوجی ڈی سی کے تیل گیس کی تلاش و ترقی کے چھ پروجیکٹوں پر شب و روز کام ہو رہا ہے ان میں کنٹر پسا کھی (حیدر آباد) سنجورو (ضلع ساگھر) اوچھوٹو (ڈیرہ بگٹی) گسی (ضلع جھل گسی) سارہ ویسٹ (ضلع گھوٹکی) نشا (ضلع کرک کے پی کے) شامل ہیں ان چھ پروجیکٹوں کی تکمیل سے تقریباً 13 ہزار بیرل یومیہ تیل اور 360 ملین کیوبک فٹ مزید گیس یومیہ حاصل ہوگی۔ ذرائع کے مطابق 1952ء سے دریافت ہونے والے سوئی گیس فیلڈ کی پیداوار 900 ایم ایم سی ایف ڈی سے تقریباً آدھی 450 رہ گئی ہے پی پی ایل کوشش کر رہی ہے کہ سوئی کے ارد گرد نئے گیس کنویں دریافت کئے جائیں اور موجودہ گیس کنویں کو مزید ہزاروں فٹ گہرا کر کے وہاں گیس کی یومیہ پیداوار بڑھانے کیلئے کوشاں ہیں۔ انہوں نے کہا کہ اوجی ڈی سی کے پاس تیل و گیس کے سب سے زیادہ ذخائر ہیں۔ ملک کے تیل کے کل ذخائر میں سے 36 فیصد اوجی ڈی سی کے ہیں اور گیس کے کل قومی ذخائر میں سے 30 فیصد گیس ذخائر اوجی ڈی سی کے ہیں۔ 1970ء فیصد گیس ذخائر اوجی ڈی سی جب سے معرض وجود میں آئی ہے اُس نے 667 مجموعی کنویں کھودے ہیں جن میں سے 98 کنویں میں سے تیل و گیس کی دریافت ہوئی ہے۔ باقی آزمائشی اور ترقیاتی کنویں تھے 2013-14ء میں اوجی ڈی سی 34 نئے کنویں کھودے گی۔ اوجی ڈی سی کے پاس اس وقت 33 پٹرولیم مراعات ہیں جن میں سے 21 مراعات ہوگی۔ اوجی ڈی سی خود مالک ہے جبکہ 12 مراعات ہیں انکے ساتھ جائت و پنچر ملکی وغیرہ ملکی پارٹنر ہیں حکومت پاکستان کی نئی پٹرولیم پالیسی کے تحت 29 بلاک اوجی ڈی سی کو ملنے کی امید ہے۔ ریاض خان نے کہا کہ بلوچستان کے پی کے اور آف شور میں گیس و تیل کے وافر ذخائر موجود ہیں۔

بدین کنیشن بلاک میں چار مقامات پہ تیل و گیس کے نئے ذخائر دریافت ہوئے ہیں نئے ذخائر سے حاصل شدہ پیداوار کے بعد علاقہ میں تیل کی یومیہ پیداواری اوسط تاریخ کی بلند ترین سطح پہ پہنچ گئی، علاقہ میں تیل تلاش کرنے والی بین الاقوامی تیل کمپنی (یونائیٹڈ انرجی پاکستان) کے انتظامی ذرائع کے مطابق بدین کنیشن بلاک میں تیل و گیس کے نئے ذخائر کی تلاش میں کامیابیاں حاصل ہوئی ہیں ذرائع

حکومت نے جنگی بنیادوں پر تیل و گیس کی تلاش شروع کر نیکا فیصلہ کر لیا

بدین کے 4 مقامات پر تیل و گیس کے نئے ذخائر دریافت

کے مطابق گذشتہ دو ماہ کے دوران علاقہ میں چار مقامات پہ تیل و گیس کے نئے بھاری ذخائر دریافت ہوئے ہیں۔ نئے دریافت شدہ ذخائر کو پیکل ۳، نوحانی، اوڈھے جانی، جرار ڈیپ، کے نام دیئے گئے ہیں ان دریافت شدہ ذخائر سے حاصل ہونے والی خام تیل کی پیداوار کے بعد علاقہ میں تیل کی یومیہ پیداوار اوسط پینتیس ہزار بیرل تک جا پہنچی ہے جو علاقہ کی تاریخ میں خام تیل کی پیداواری اوسط کار پیکارڈ ہے، بدین کنیشن بلاک میں صرف ایک سال قبل تک خام تیل کی پیداواری اوسط صرف گیارہ ہزار بیرل، چھ ماہ قبل 13000 اور تین ماہ قبل اٹھارہ ہزار بیرل تھی جبکہ سال 1998 سے 2001 تک بدین کنیشن بلاک میں خام تیل کی یومیہ پیداوار 28000 سے 32000 ہزار بیرل تھی۔ ذرائع کا کہنا ہے کہ گزشتہ تین ماہ کے دوران تیل کے نئے ذخائر کی تلاش کے لئے مسلسل کام کیا گیا جس کے نتیجے میں خوش آئند کامیابیاں حاصل ہوئی ہیں۔

آئل اینڈ گیس ڈیولپمنٹ کارپوریشن کمپنی لمیٹڈ (اوجی ڈی سی ایل) کے ٹیکنیکل ڈائریکٹر محمد ریاض خان نے کہا ہے کہ جاری 6 منصوبوں کی تکمیل کے بعد کارپوریشن روزانہ 13 ہزار بیرل خام تیل، 360 ملین کیوبک فٹ قدرتی گیس اور 750 میٹرک ٹن ایل پی جی کی پیداوار کی حامل ہو جائے گی جس سے درآمدی بل کی مد میں حکومت کو سالانہ 2.5 ارب ڈالر کی بچت ہوگی۔ انہوں نے کہا کہ اوجی ڈی سی ایل کی جانب سے ملک میں تیل و گیس کی پیداوار پر خصوصی توجہ دی جا رہی ہے، جاری منصوبوں کی تکمیل کے بعد 13 ہزار بیرل خام تیل، 360 ملین کیوبک فٹ قدرتی گیس اور 750 میٹرک ٹن ایل پی جی کی یومیہ پیداوار حاصل ہوگی جس سے درآمدی بل کی مد میں حکومت کو سالانہ 2.5 ارب ڈالر کی بچت ہوگی، اس کے علاوہ جنرل سیلز ٹیکس اور رائیٹس کی شکل میں قومی خزانہ کو 37 ارب روپے کا فائدہ ہوگا۔

پٹرولیم مصنوعات کی قیمتوں میں اضافے کیخلاف اپوزیشن نے شدید احتجاج کرتے ہوئے اضافہ مسترد کر دیا ہے، سیاسی اور مذہبی جماعتوں نے اضافہ فوری طور پر واپس لینے کا مطالبہ کیا ہے، جبکہ لاہور سمیت دیگر شہروں میں عوام اور ٹرانسپورٹرز نے اضافے کیخلاف مظاہرے کئے اور حکومت کے خلاف نعرے لگائے، شہری سڑکوں پر نکل آئے اور ٹائر جلا کر روڈ بلاک کر دیئے۔ ادھر وفاقی وزیر اطلاعات و نشریات پرویز رشید نے کہا ہے کہ حکومت عالمی منڈی میں اتار چڑھاؤ کی وجہ سے پٹرولیم مصنوعات کی قیمتوں میں رد و بدل پر مجبور ہے، مہنگا تیل خرید کر سستا نہیں دے سکتے۔ عمران خان نے حکومتی فیصلے کو شرمناک قرار دیتے ہوئے اس کیخلاف ایوان کے اندر اور باہر بھرپور احتجاج کا اعلان کیا ہے۔ پیپلز پارٹی کے رہنما اور قومی اسمبلی میں قائد حزب اختلاف خورشید شاہ نے قیمتوں میں اضافے کی مذمت کرتے ہوئے کہا ہے کہ اتنا زیادہ اضافہ عوام کی برداشت سے باہر ہے، ملک میں مہنگائی کا طوفان آئے گا۔ متحدہ قومی موومنٹ کی رابطہ کمیٹی نے کہا ہے کہ پٹرولیم مصنوعات کی قیمتوں میں اضافے کا عوام دشمن فیصلہ فی الفور واپس لے کر عوام کو سبڈی دی جائے، نئی منتخب حکومت نے عوام کو مایوس کر دیا۔ جماعت اسلامی کے امیر سید منور حسن نے کہا کہ حکومت نے اپنے منشور میں کئے گئے خوشحالی کے وعدوں سے بے وفائی کی ہے۔ جمعیت علماء اسلام (ف) کے سربراہ مولانا فضل الرحمن نے تشویش کا اظہار کرتے ہوئے مطالبہ کیا ہے کہ پٹرول کی قیمتوں میں اضافہ واپس لیا جائے۔ عوامی نیشنل پارٹی نے قومی اسمبلی اور سینیٹ میں پٹرولیم مصنوعات میں اضافے کیخلاف تحریک التوا جمع کرانے کا اعلان کیا ہے۔ علاوہ ازیں دیگر سیاسی و مذہبی جماعتوں کے رہنماؤں نے کہا ہے کہ چیف جسٹس آف پاکستان بھی حکمرانوں کے غریب عوام پر مہنگائی کے حملوں کا نوٹس لیں، پٹرولیم مصنوعات کی قیمتوں میں اضافہ مہنگائی اور بیروزگاری کا سیلاب لائے گا۔ تفصیلات کے مطابق پٹرولیم مصنوعات کی قیمتوں میں اضافے کے بعد عوام کی جانب سے غم و غصے کا اظہار کیا جا رہا ہے۔ ملک کے تمام چھوٹے بڑے شہروں میں لوگ سراپا احتجاج بن گئے۔ لوگوں کا کہنا ہے کہ آسمان سے باتیں کرتی مہنگائی میں اس اضافے نے ان کی مشکلات میں مزید اضافہ کر دیا ہے۔ لوگوں کا کہنا ہے کہ ان حالات میں گزرا کر نامشکل ہو گیا ہے۔ ملتان میں شہریوں کی بڑی تعداد نے ٹائر جلا کر احتجاج کیا اور حکومت کے خلاف نعرے لگائے۔ گڈز ٹرانسپورٹرز کی جانب سے اتوار کے روز احتجاجی مظاہرے کئے گئے۔ مظاہرین نے سڑکیں بند کر دیں اور ٹائر جلائے۔ دوسری جانب اپوزیشن نے بھی اضافے کیخلاف احتجاج کیا۔ متحدہ قومی موومنٹ کی رابطہ کمیٹی نے کہا کہ نئی منتخب حکومت نے بھی عوام کو مایوس کر دیا، ملک میں مہنگائی اور بیروزگاری کا طوفان ہے اور اس صورتحال کے تناظر میں حکومتی فیصلہ ملکی مفاد میں نہیں۔ رابطہ کمیٹی نے وزیراعظم سے مطالبہ کیا کہ اضافہ فی الفور واپس لیا جائے۔ ایک بیان میں عمران خان نے اضافے کو شرمناک قرار دیتے ہوئے اس کیخلاف ایوان کے اندر اور باہر احتجاج کا اعلان کیا ہے۔ پیپلز پارٹی کے ارکان سندھ اسمبلی کی جانب سے جاری بیان میں کہا گیا ہے کہ مسلم لیگ (ن) کی حکومت عوام سے کئے گئے وعدوں کو پورے کرنے میں ناکام ہو گئی۔ جبکہ وفاقی وزیر اطلاعات و نشریات سینیٹر پرویز رشید نے فیصلہ کا دفاع کرتے ہوئے کہا ہے کہ پٹرولیم مصنوعات کی قیمتیں بڑھنے سے اضافہ ناگزیر ہو جاتا ہے، حکومت نے پٹرولیم مصنوعات پر کوئی نیا ٹیکس نہیں لگایا، حکومت

جاری منصوبوں کی تکمیل کے بعد تیل کا درآمدی بل 2.5 ارب ڈالر کم ہو جائے گا، ایم ڈی اوجی ڈی سی ایل

پٹرولیم کی قیمتوں میں اضافے کیخلاف اپوزیشن کا احتجاج، لاہور اور دیگر شہروں میں مظاہرے، مہنگا تیل خرید کر سستا نہیں دے سکتے، وزیر اطلاعات

پٹرولیم مصنوعات کی قیمتوں میں عالمی منڈی میں اتار چڑھاؤ کی وجہ سے ردوبدل کرنے پر مجبور ہے، پٹرولیم مصنوعات کی قیمتوں میں اضافے کی مخالفت کرنے والوں کے پاس اگر قیمتوں کے تعین کا بہتر فارمولا موجود ہے تو حکومت کو بتائیں ہم عمل کریں گے، حکومت اب بھی گھریلو صارفین کو سستی بجلی فراہم کرنے کے لئے سالانہ 170 ارب روپے کی سبڈی دے رہی ہے۔ جمعیت علماء اسلام (ف) کے سربراہ مولانا فضل الرحمن نے تشویش کا اظہار کرتے ہوئے حکومت سے مطالبہ کیا ہے کہ وہ پٹرولیم کی قیمتوں میں اضافہ واپس لے کیونکہ ان دونوں فیصلوں سے ملک میں مہنگائی اور بیر وزگاری کا سیلاب آئے گا۔ عوامی مسلم لیگ کے سربراہ شیخ رشید احمد نے کہا کہ میں حکومت کے دونوں فیصلوں کے خلاف پارلیمنٹ میں شدید احتجاج کروں گا، میں پہلے دن سے کہہ رہا ہوں کہ اسحاق ڈار (ن) لیگ کی حکومت کی تباہی کا سبب بنے گا کیونکہ وہ تمام فیصلے آئی ایم ایف کی مرضی کے مطابق کر رہا ہے۔ (ق) لیگ کے صدر چوہدری شجاعت حسین، مسلم لیگ ہم خیال کے چیئرمین حامد ناصر چٹھہ نے بھی پٹرولیم مصنوعات کی قیمتوں میں اضافے کی مخالفت کی ہے اور ان کا کہنا ہے کہ حکومت کے یہ دونوں فیصلے غریب عوام کیلئے مزید مسائل پیدا کریں گے۔ عوامی تحریک کے سربراہ علامہ طاہر القادری نے کہا کہ ہم پٹرولیم مصنوعات کی قیمتوں میں اضافے کو مسترد کرتے ہیں اور جعلی مینڈیٹ کے ذریعے اقتدار میں آنے والے حکمرانوں کا مشن غربت کی بجائے غریب مکاؤ بن چکا ہے۔ جمعیت علماء اسلام (س) کے سربراہ مولانا سمیع الحق، مرکزی جمعیت اہلحدیث کے سربراہ ساجد میر اور سنی تحریک کے سربراہ ثروت اعجاز قادری نے بھی پٹرولیم مصنوعات کی قیمتوں میں اضافے کی مذمت کی ہے اور ان کا کہنا ہے حکمران غریبوں کو ریلیف دینے کی بجائے ان پر مزید مہنگائی کا بوجھ مسلط کر رہے ہیں۔ عوامی نیشنل پارٹی کے سینیٹر زاہد خان نے سینیٹ میں تحریک التوا جمع کرانے کا اعلان کرتے ہوئے کہا کہ حکومت نے 3 ماہ میں 4 مرتبہ پٹرولیم مصنوعات کی قیمتوں میں اضافہ کر کے عوام کی کمر توڑ دی ہے۔

دھابئی میں پمپس کی خرابی کے باعث، کراچی کو یومیہ 4 سے 5 کروڑ گیلن کم پانی کی فراہمی

دھابئی پمپنگ اسٹیشن کے پمپس اکثر خراب رہنے سے کراچی کو روزانہ 4 سے 5 کروڑ گیلن پانی کم سپلائی ہو رہا ہے جس کے باعث شہر مسلسل قلت سے دوچار ہے ذرائع اس کی وجہ واٹر بورڈ کی جانب سے عدم توجہ بتا رہے ہیں دھابئی کے پمپوں میں سے ہر روز ایک نہ ایک پمپ خراب رہتا ہے اور ایسا مناسب دیکھ بھال نہ ہونے کے باعث ہو رہا ہے واٹر بورڈ بالعموم فراہمی معطل ہونے کو کے ای ایس سی پر الزام لگا کر شہریوں سے ہمدردی حاصل کرنے کی کوشش کرتا ہے جبکہ واٹر بورڈ کے اندرونی ذرائع کا کہنا ہے کہ گزشتہ ایک ماہ سے دھابئی کے مقام پر کراچی کو پانی سپلائی کرنے والے پمپوں پر بالکل توجہ نہیں دی جا رہی اور کبھی ایک اور کبھی دو پمپ خراب رہتے ہیں اور اس سے اوسطاً روزانہ شہر کو 40 سے 50 ایم جی ڈی پانی سپلائی نہیں ہو پاتا، ذرائع کے مطابق اس صورتحال سے چیف انجینئر ڈبلیو ایم انور سعید نے بھی اعلیٰ حکام کو آگاہ کر دیا تاہم اس میں کوئی بہتری نہیں ہوئی ہے اس سلسلے میں متعدد بار انور سعید سے رابطے کی کوشش کی گئی لیکن انہوں نے فون اٹینڈ نہیں کیا، واضح رہے شہر میں پانی کی سپلائی کی منصفانہ تقسیم کو یقینی بنانا چیف انجینئر ڈبلیو ایم کی ذمہ داری ہوتی ہے لیکن اگر انہیں دھابئی پمپنگ اسٹیشن سے جہاں کینجھر جھیل سے آنے والے پانی کو کراچی سپلائی کیا جاتا ہے اگر پوری مقدار میں پانی نہ ملے تو منصفانہ تقسیم یقینی نہیں رہتی اور شہر میں اس کا اثر پڑتا ہے جس کا شکار آج کل پورا شہر ہے، شہریوں نے وزارت بلدیات سے صورتحال کو بہتر بنانے اور واٹر بورڈ کے غیر ذمہ دار انجینئرز اور افسروں کے خلاف کارروائی کی اپیل کی ہے۔

کراچی کے صنعتی یونٹس اور گھروں سے خارج ہونے والا 70 فیصد گند اپانی سمندر کی نذر ہو جاتا ہے، جنگ ڈولپمنٹ رپورٹنگ سیل نے اقوام متحدہ کی جانب سے منائے جانے والے سمندروں کے عالمی ہفتے کے موقع پر جو رپورٹ تیار کی ہے اس کے مطابق صوبہ سندھ کی 370 اور بلوچستان کی 760 کلومیٹر طویل ساحلی پٹی کو لاحق ماحولیاتی خطرات میں اضافہ ہوتا جا رہا ہے جس کا اندازہ یوں لگایا جاسکتا ہے کہ پاکستان بزنس ریویو کے مطابق کراچی میں 65 مختلف اقسام کے 6 ہزار رجسٹرڈ انڈسٹریل یونٹس ہیں لیکن کراچی کے صنعتی زونز میں کہیں بھی مشترکہ ویسٹ ٹریٹمنٹ پلانٹ نہیں۔ جامعہ کراچی کے شعبہ کیمسٹری کے محمود حسین کی تحقیق کے مطابق کراچی میں صرف 3 ویسٹ واٹر ٹریٹمنٹ پلانٹس ہارون آباد، محمود آباد اور ماڑی پور میں ہیں۔ کراچی کے اہم صنعتی یونٹس سندھ انڈسٹریل ایریا، کورنگی انڈسٹریل ایریا اور لاٹھی انڈسٹریل ایریا سمیت شہر کے دیگر صنعتی یونٹس اور گھروں سے خارج ہونے والا 70 فیصد گند اپانی بحرہ عرب میں گرایا جا رہا ہے۔ کراچی کی بندرگاہ پر ہر سال درآمدی تیل میں سے 90 ہزار ٹن سمندر میں گر رہا ہے جسے صاف کرنے کا کوئی انتظام نہیں۔ پنجاب کے بڑے دریائے گند اپانی دریائے سندھ میں گراتے ہیں جو بلا آخر کیشی بندر کے مقام پر سمندر میں شامل ہو رہا ہے جو پاکستانی سمندری حدود میں پھیلے دنیا کے چھٹے بڑے میٹگرو جنگلات، کمرشل اہمیت کی حامل 350 اقسام کی سمندری نباتات اور 17 رب روپے سے زیادہ کی برآمدی مچھلی کے لیے شدید خطرہ بن چکا ہے۔ یو این ای پی کی رپورٹ "مسیلینیم ایسیمنٹ" کے مطابق عالمی سطح پر سمندری آلودگی سے ہر سال 16 ارب ڈالر کا نقصان ہو رہا ہے جبکہ ہر سال 10 لاکھ سمندری پرندے اور دودھ پلانے والے ایک لاکھ سمندری جانور ہلاک ہو جاتے ہیں۔

یکم اکتوبر سے گھریلو صارفین کے لئے بجلی کی قیمتوں میں اضافے کا امکان ہے۔ ذرائع کے مطابق اضافہ 5 روپے 89 پیسے فی یونٹ واقع ہے۔ تاہم 200 یونٹ اور اس سے کم بجلی استعمال کرنے والے صارفین اور پشاور الیکٹرک سپلائی کمپنی کے صارفین پر اضافے کا اطلاق نہیں ہو گا۔

وفاقی حکومت نے چھوٹے کمرشل صارفین پر بجلی کے بلوں میں نیا ٹیکس لگا کر مہنگائی میں مزید اضافہ کر دیا۔ تفصیلات کے مطابق بجٹ میں بجلی کی تقسیم کار کمپنیوں نے 15 ہزار روپے سے زیادہ بجلی کے کمرشل بلوں پر 5 فیصد اضافی ٹیکس کے نام سے چارج لگایا تھا جس کا سارا بوجھ عام صارف پر براہ راست پڑا تھا۔ اب حکومت نے فالتو ٹیکس کے نام پر مزید ایک فی صد نیا ٹیکس لگا دیا ہے جو کہ ہر چھوٹے بڑے کمرشل صارف سے ستمبر سے وصول کیا جا رہا ہے۔ اس طرح 6 فی صد ٹیکس دینے والا کمرشل صارف تمام کا تمام بوجھ عام آدمی سے وصول کرنے گا۔ جس سے مہنگائی میں اضافہ ہو گا۔ اس نئے ٹیکس سے سب سے زیادہ متاثر گلی محلے کے چھوٹے دکاندار ہوں گے اس نئے ٹیکس کی منظوری نہیں لی گئی۔

ملک میں بجلی کا جو بحران ہے وہ سب کے علم میں ہے اس کے سدباب کے لئے حکومت، محکمہ بجلی اور عوام کو مل کر ہی کچھ کرنا ہو گا، بجلی کی کمی کی بڑی وجہ طلب اور رسد میں فرق ہے طلب زیادہ جبکہ بجلی کی پیداوار کم ہے، اس کی پیداوار میں اضافے کیلئے ضروری ہے کہ چھوٹے چھوٹے ڈیم بنائے جائیں اور بجلی مختلف طریقوں سے پیدا کی جائے لیکن اس سلسلے میں کامیابی اس وقت تک ممکن نہیں ہے جب تک ہم بجلی کی چوری پر قابو نہ پالیں۔ افسوسناک امر یہ ہے کہ بجلی کی چوری میں کوئی ایک طبقہ ملوث نہیں ہے، بلکہ متحمل طبقے اور متوسط طبقے سے تعلق رکھنے والے اکثر افراد محکمہ بجلی کے بعض اہلکاروں کی معاونت سے بجلی چوری کرتے ہیں اگر اس صورتحال میں بہتری لانی ہے تو ہمیں اور ادارے کے حکام کو ان افراد کی نشاندہی کرنا ہوگی اور سخت ترین اقدامات کرنا ہوں گے جب ہی یہ مسئلہ حل ہو گا۔

روس نے پاکستان کو براہ راستہ کرغیزستان اور افغانستان 5 ہزار میگا واٹ بجلی برآمد کرنے کی پیشکش کی ہے۔ روس کا ایک اعلیٰ سطح وفد ان دونوں پاکستان کے دورے پر ہے جس کا مقصد دونوں ممالک کے درمیان توانائی کے شعبے میں تعاون بڑھانا ہے۔ روسی وفد کی صدارت روس کے نائب وزیر توانائی کر رہے ہیں۔ واضح رہے کہ روس سے حاصل ہونے والے بجلی کی ترسیل پورے سال جاری رہے گی۔ روسی وفد نے جمعرات کو توانائی کے شعبے میں تعاون پر تبادلہ خیال کیلئے پلاننگ کمیشن میں وفاقی وزیر برائے منصوبہ بندی و ترقی احسن اقبال سے ملاقات کی۔ اس موقع پر روسی نائب وزیر برائے توانائی نے کہا کہ نئی حکومت سے ہماری حوصلہ افزائی ہوئی اور روسی سرمایہ کار پاکستان میں توانائی کے شعبے میں سرمایہ کاری کے خواہشمند ہیں۔ دوسری جانب سے احسن اقبال نے کہا دونوں ممالک کے مابین تعاون کی گنجائش ہے اور اس ضمن میں ابھی تک 10 فیصد تک مواقع بروئے کار نہیں لائے گئے، ہم توانائی کے شعبے میں روسی سرمایہ کار خیر مقدم کرتے ہیں۔ روسی وفد تیل سے چلنے والے بجلی ساز پلانٹس کو کوئلے پر منتقل کرنے کے حوالے سے بھی معاونت کی پیشکش کی۔ روس کرغیزستان اور تاجکستان میں 3900 میگا واٹ کے ہائیڈرو پاور پلانٹس کی تعمیر کر رہا ہے اور سستی بجلی کو برآمد کرنے کیلئے نئی

کراچی کا 70 فیصد گند اپانی سمندر کی نذر ہو جاتا ہے

کل سے بجلی کی قیمت میں 5 روپے 89 پیسے فی یونٹ اضافے کا امکان

بجلی کے کمرشل صارفین پر مزید ایک فیصد نیا ٹیکس نافذ

بجلی چوری۔ مگر کیسے

روس کی پاکستان کو 5 ہزار میگا واٹ بجلی برآمد کرنے کی پیشکش

منڈیوں کی تلاش میں ہے۔ روسی کمپنیوں نے پاکستان کو ایل این جی برآمد کرنے اور تیل کی تلاش کے منصوبوں پر بھی کام کرنے میں دلچسپی ظاہر کی۔

امریکی ادارہ برائے بین الاقوامی ترقی (یو ایس ایڈ) کے منصوبوں سے پاکستان کو 2014ء تک اضافی 1200 میگا واٹ بجلی فراہم ہوگی۔ یو ایس ایڈ کے مطابق ادارہ توانائی پالیسی پر عملدرآمد کر رہا ہے جو بجلی کی پیداوار اور ٹرانسمیشن نظام کی مدد کیلئے ہے۔ منصوبہ کے تحت یو ایس ایڈ کے فنڈز کے تحت بجلی کے پراجیکٹس کیلئے مشاورت اور ٹیکنالوجی فراہم کی جاتی ہے۔ یو ایس ایڈ نے پاکستان میں قومی گرڈ میں 1200 میگا واٹ بجلی فراہم کرنے کا منصوبہ بنایا ہے جس میں سے ایک ہزار میگا واٹ کے منصوبے اس سال مکمل ہو جائیں گے اور اس سے 20 لاکھ گھروں اور کاروباری اداروں کو فائدہ ہوگا۔ اضافی بجلی سے گھریلو صارفین کی بجلی کی ضروریات پوری کرنے کے ساتھ ساتھ اقتصادی اور تجارتی سرگرمیوں کو بھی فروغ ملے گا۔ یو ایس ایڈ کے حکام نے بتایا کہ پاکستان میں توانائی کے بحران کا حل امریکی حکومت کی اولین ترجیح ہے۔ امریکہ کی مدد سے پاکستان نے تربیلا پاور اسٹیشن کو جدید بنایا ہے اس کے نتیجے میں تربیلا پاور اسٹیشن میں 128 میگا واٹ بجلی کا اضافہ ہوا ہے جو دو لاکھ 90 ہزار گھروں کی بجلی کی ضروریات پوری کر سکتا ہے جبکہ آزاد جموں و کشمیر میں امریکی امداد سے 70 کے عشرے میں قائم ہونے والے منگلا ڈیم کو بھی جدید بنایا جا رہا ہے۔ دونوں ممالک منگلا ڈیم کی پیداواری صلاحیت میں 100 میگا واٹ کے اضافہ کیلئے بھی کام کر رہے ہیں اس منصوبہ سے دو لاکھ 26 ہزار گھروں کو بجلی فراہم ہوگی جبکہ جام شورو پاور اسٹیشن اور مظفر گڑھ پاور پلانٹ کو بھی جدید بنایا گیا ہے جو 17 لاکھ گھروں میں بجلی کی ضروریات پوری کرے گا۔ سندھ میں امریکی مدد سے گڈو پاور پلانٹ کو جدید بنانے کے منصوبہ پر کام ہو رہا ہے جس سے پاکستان کے قومی گرڈ میں اضافہ ہوا ہے۔ امریکہ، جنوبی وزیرستان میں گول زام ڈیم کی تعمیر کیلئے بھی مدد دے رہا ہے جس سے 17.4 میگا واٹ بجلی پیدا ہوگی جبکہ سارہ ڈیم کی تعمیر کیلئے بھی امریکہ نے مدد دی جو اس سال موسم گرما میں مکمل ہوا جو 17.7 میگا واٹ بجلی فراہم کر رہا ہے۔ گلگت بلتستان میں اسکر دو کے 40 ہزار گھروں کو بجلی کی فراہمی ہو رہی ہے۔ امریکی حکومت یو ایس ایڈ کے ذریعے پاکستان کی توانائی کی ضروریات پوری کرنے میں تعاون کر رہی ہے۔

پاکستان، افغانستان، تاجکستان اور کرغیزستان نے 1300 میگا واٹ کے (کاسا 1000) منصوبے کی تکمیل کیلئے متفقہ قرارداد پر دستخط کر دیئے، منصوبے کے تحت ایک ارب ڈالر کی بجلی کی ٹرانسمیشن لائن، بھجائی جائیگی جبکہ حتمی معاہدہ پر چاروں ممالک کے سربراہان دستخط کریں گے۔ قرارداد پر وفاقی وزیر پانی و بجلی خواجہ آصف سمیت چاروں ممالک کے وزارت توانائی کے حکام نے دستخط کئے۔ منصوبے کے تحت موسم گرما میں پاکستان کو 5 روپے فی یونٹ پانچ ماہ ایک ہزار میگا واٹ بجلی ملے گی۔ کرغیزستان سے افغانستان ٹرانسمیشن لائن کے ذریعے پاکستان کو بجلی فراہم کی جائیگی۔

فوجی فریڈلنڈز کمپنی انرجی لمیٹڈ (ایف ایف سی ای ایل) نے کامیابی کے ساتھ پچاس میگا واٹ بجلی نیشنل گرڈ میں شامل کر دی ہے۔ یہ بجلی پون چکیوں کے ذریعے پیدا کی گئی ہے۔ متبادل ذرائع سے بجلی کی مزید پیداوار کیلئے کمپنی تیار ہے لیکن کچھ حلقے اس سلسلے میں رکاوٹیں پیدا کر رہے ہیں۔ خیال کیا جاتا ہے کہ تیل مافیا یہ رکاوٹیں ڈال رہی ہے لیکن ایف ایف سی ای ایل مزید کوششیں کرنے کیلئے تیار ہے۔ کمپنی کی رائے ہے کہ سورج اور ہوا کے ذریعے کم وقت میں بجلی پیدا کر کے ملک کی معیشت کو ترقی دی جاسکتی ہے۔ سابق وزیر دفاع اور ایف ایف سی ای ایل کے مینیجنگ ڈائریکٹر لیفٹیننٹ جنرل (ر) نعیم خالد لودھی نے دی نیوز کو خصوصی بات چیت کے دوران بتایا کہ متبادل توانائی کے ذرائع سے بجلی پیدا کرنے کی راہ میں ڈالی جانے والی رکاوٹوں کے متعلق کوئی تبصرہ نہیں کریں گے لیکن پاکستان بمشکل ہی اس طرح کے ذرائع بروئے کار لا رہا ہے اور یہی وقت ہے کہ پاکستان کو اس طرح کے ذرائع کی اشد ضرورت ہے تاکہ توانائی کی ضروریات کو پورا کیا جاسکے۔ انہوں نے دعویٰ کیا کہ ملک بھر میں جاری توانائی کے بحران اور کم ہوتے ہوئے اندرونی وسائل کو مد نظر رکھتے ہوئے فوجی فریڈلنڈز کمپنی نے اپنی ذیلی کمپنی ایف ایف سی ای ایل کے ذریعے پون چکیوں کے ذریعے متبادل توانائی کے میدان میں رہنما کے طور پر قدم رکھ دیا ہے۔ انہوں نے کہا کہ پاکستان اس وقت بجلی کے زبردست بحران میں مبتلا ہے، ملک میں بجلی کی طلب اور پیداوار میں بہت زیادہ فرق ہے جبکہ گیس کے ذرائع بھی تیزی سے کم ہو رہے ہیں۔ نتیجتاً پاکستان کو توانائی کے شعبے میں ہونے والی درآمدات کیلئے بھاری رقوم خرچ کرنا پڑیں گی جس سے سرکلر ڈیٹ (گردشی قرضے)، لوڈ شیڈنگ، بجلی کی قیمتیں، بیرونی گازی اور تیل کی درآمدی قیمتیں بڑھیں گی۔ انہوں نے کہا کہ آنے والے دور میں صورتحال بہت مشکل ہو جائے گی کیونکہ بجلی کی طلب اور رسد میں بہت زیادہ فرق ہوگا۔ انہوں نے یاد دہانی کرائی کہ پاکستان کے دیہی علاقوں کی اکثریت میں بجلی نہیں ہے جبکہ ملک کی آدھی آبادی نیشنل گرڈ کے ساتھ منسلک نہیں ہے۔ ملک میں بجلی کی قلت کی وجہ سے گردشی انداز سے ایک کے بعد دوسرے حصے میں لوڈ شیڈنگ کرنا پڑ رہی ہے۔ جنرل لودھی نے کہا کہ اب تک پون چکیوں کے ذریعے پیدا ہونے والی بجلی سے حاصل ہونے والے 75 ملین یونٹ

یو ایس ایڈ کے منصوبوں سے پاکستان کو 1200 میگا واٹ اضافی بجلی حاصل ہوگی

پاکستان، افغانستان، تاجکستان اور کرغیزستان میں بجلی کے معاہدے پر دستخط

فوجی فریڈلنڈز کمپنی کی 50 میگا واٹ پون چکی نیشنل گرڈ میں شامل

نیشنل گرڈ میں شامل کیے جا چکے ہیں۔

پاکستان میں توانائی کے بحران کو ختم کرنے کیلئے امریکا نے مختلف منصوبوں کی تعمیر اور تکمیل میں مالی اعانت دینے کے ساتھ ساتھ اب بجلی چوری کی روک تھام کیلئے بھی اقدامات میں معاونت کی پیشکش کی ہے اور اس ضمن میں بجلی کے اسمارٹ میٹروں کی تنصیب میں پاکستان کو مکمل تعاون کا یقین دلا یا ہے۔ پاکستان میں امریکی سفیر رچرڈ اولسن نے اپنے ایک انٹرویو میں کہا کہ ہمارا مقصد پاکستانی حکومت کے ساتھ ملکر کام کرنا ہے، امریکا پاکستان میں دیامر بھاشا ڈیم کی تعمیر کیلئے معاونت کے ساتھ ساتھ توانائی، زراعت اور مواصلات کے شعبوں میں بھی مدد فراہم کرے گا، بالخصوص دیامر بھاشا ڈیم کی تعمیر میں اہم کردار ادا کرے گا جس سے پاکستان کو ماحول دوست، شفاف اور سستی بجلی پیدا کرنے میں مدد ملے گی۔ انہوں نے کہا کہ امریکا ہوا سے توانائی کے حصول کے شعبے میں بھی پاکستان کی مدد کرے گا۔ رچرڈ اولسن نے پاکستان میں بجلی کے ترسیل کے نظام کو جدید بنانے اور بجلی چوری کی روک تھام کیلئے اسمارٹ میٹروں کی تنصیب کیلئے مکمل تعاون کا یقین دلا یا جس سے بجلی چوری کی روک تھام ہو سکے گی۔ انہوں نے کہا کہ امریکا پاکستان کو زراعت اور مواصلات کے شعبوں میں بھی تعاون فراہم کرے گا

ایشیائی ترقیاتی بینک نے پاکستان میں بجلی کی تقسیم کے نظام کو بہتر بنانے کیلئے حکومت کے ساتھ 245 ملین ڈالر کی سرمایہ کاری کے معاہدے پر دستخط کر دیئے ہیں پاکستان کی طرف سے اقتصادی امور کے ڈویژن کی سیکرٹری زگس سیٹھی اور اے ڈی بی پی کے کنفری ڈائریکٹر وارنر ای لی پانچ نے معاہدے پر دستخط کئے۔ اس موقع پر گفتگو کرتے ہوئے اے ڈی بی پی کے کنفری ڈائریکٹر وارنر ای لی پانچ نے کہا کہ حالیہ سرمایہ کاری سے پاکستان کے پرانے تقسیم کار نظام کے بنیادی ڈھانچے کو اپ گریڈ کیا جائے گا جس کی بدولت صارفین تک پیدا شدہ بجلی بغیر کسی رکاوٹ کے پہنچے گی۔ انہوں نے کہا کہ 245 ملین ڈالر کی سرمایہ کاری سے بجلی کے تقسیم کار نظام کو بہتر بنانے کے منصوبے 2016ء تک مکمل کئے جائیں گے جس سے ملک میں توانائی کی کمی کو نہ صرف پورا کیا جائے گا بلکہ توانائی کے بڑھتے ہوئے گریپ کو بھی کم کیا جاسکے گا۔ اس موقع پر اقتصادی امور کے ڈویژن کی سیکرٹری زگس سیٹھی نے کہا کہ ان منصوبوں کی کامیابی کا دارومدار بروقت عملی جامع پہنانے پر ہے۔ انہوں نے کہا کہ ہم ان منصوبوں کو جلد از جلد عملی جامع پہنانے پر توجہ مرکوز کریں گے وفاقی حکومت نے بجلی کے بل ادا نہ کرنے پر این ایف سی ایوارڈ سے سندھ کے 15 ارب 20 کروڑ روپے کاٹ لئے۔ سندھ حکومت کے ماتحت اداروں نے وفاقی اداروں کے بجلی کے بل ادا نہیں کئے۔ وفاقی حکومت کے اس اقدام کے خلاف سندھ حکومت نے احتجاج کیا ہے اور مطالبہ کیا ہے کہ کاٹی گئی رقم سندھ کو واپس کی جائے۔

واجبات کی عدم ادائیگی پر بلدیہ عظمیٰ کراچی کے متعدد بلاکس اور محکموں کی بجلی منقطع کر دی گئی۔ کے ای ایس سی کے مطابق 17 کروڑ روپے کے واجبات کے باعث باغ بن قاسم، بینظیر بھٹو پارک، لیاقت ہال لاہوری، پائپ فیکٹری ڈالیا، جھیل پارک اور بل پارک کی بجلی منقطع کی گئی ہے۔ عدم ادائیگی کے حوالے سے متعدد بار نوٹس بھیجے گئے، جواب نہ ملنے پر بجلی منقطع کی گئی ہے۔ واضح رہے کہ کے ایم سی کا محکمہ فنانس اپنا سربراہ نہ ہونے کے باعث ان مسائل کا شکار ہے۔ فنانشل ایڈوائزر کا حکومت سندھ نے 28 اگست کو تبادلہ کر دیا تھا، جس کے بعد انہوں نے چارج بھی چھوڑ دیا ہے لیکن حکومت سندھ یا ایڈمنسٹریٹر کی جانب سے فنانشل ایڈوائزر کا چارج کسی دوسرے افسر کو نہیں دیا گیا جس کے باعث محکمہ فنانس میں بڑی تعداد میں فائلیں جمع ہو گئی ہیں۔ بعض افسران کا کہنا ہے کہ اگر فنانشل ایڈوائزر موجود ہوتے تو کے ای ایس سی کو کچھ نہ کچھ ادائیگی ہو جاتی اور مذکورہ مقامات بجلی منقطع ہو جانے سے بچ جاتے۔ بجلی کی عدم فراہمی سے پارکوں میں آنے والے شہریوں کو پریشانی کا سامنا رہا۔ اندھیرے کے باعث بعض لوگوں نے پارکس میں جانے سے گریز کیا۔

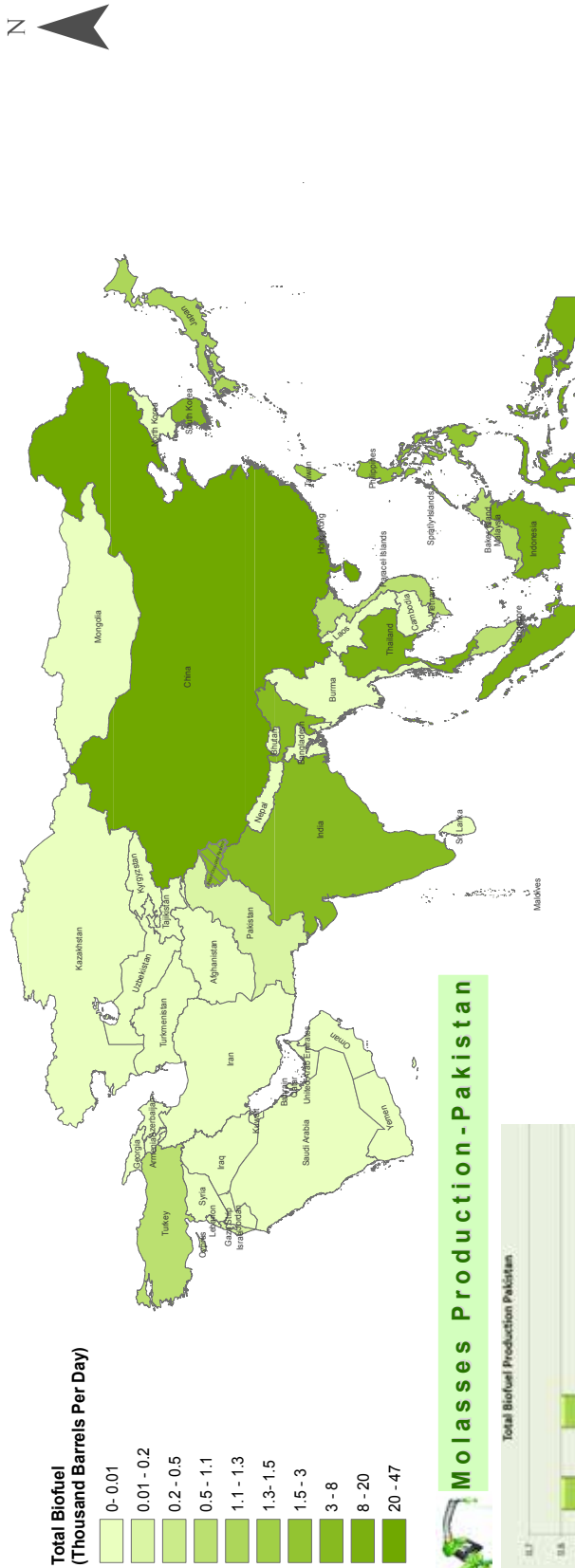
امریکا کی بجلی چوری کی روک تھام کیلئے پاکستان کو معاونت کی پیشکش

بجلی کا نظام بہتر کرنے کیلئے ایشیائی بینک سے 24 کروڑ ڈالر کا معاہدہ

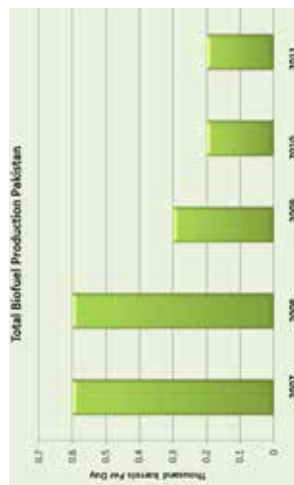
بجلی بل ادا نہ کرنے پر این ایف سی ایوارڈ سے سندھ کے 15 ارب روپے کاٹ لئے گئے

17 کروڑ روپے کے واجبات، بلدیہ عظمیٰ کے پارکس اور مختلف محکموں کی بجلی منقطع

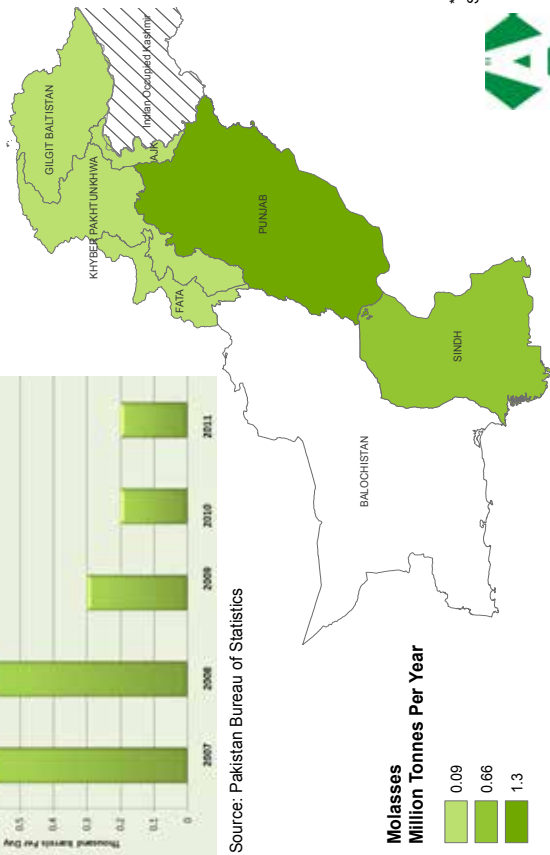
Biofuel Production-Asia



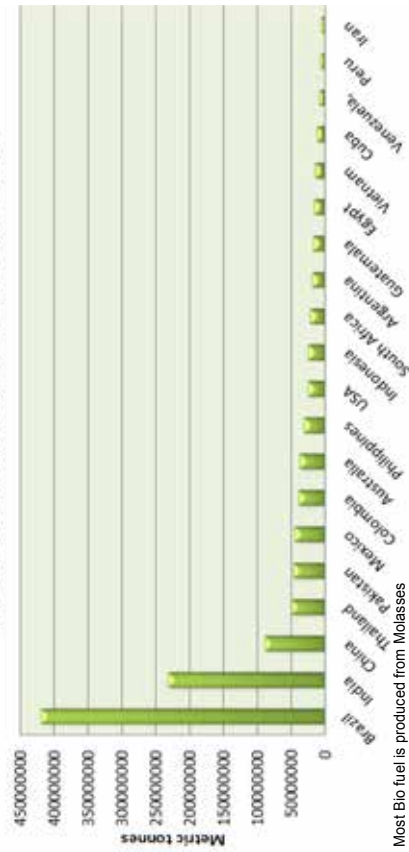
Molasses Production-Pakistan



Source: Pakistan Bureau of Statistics



Major Molasses Producers of the World



* Most Bio fuel is produced from Molasses

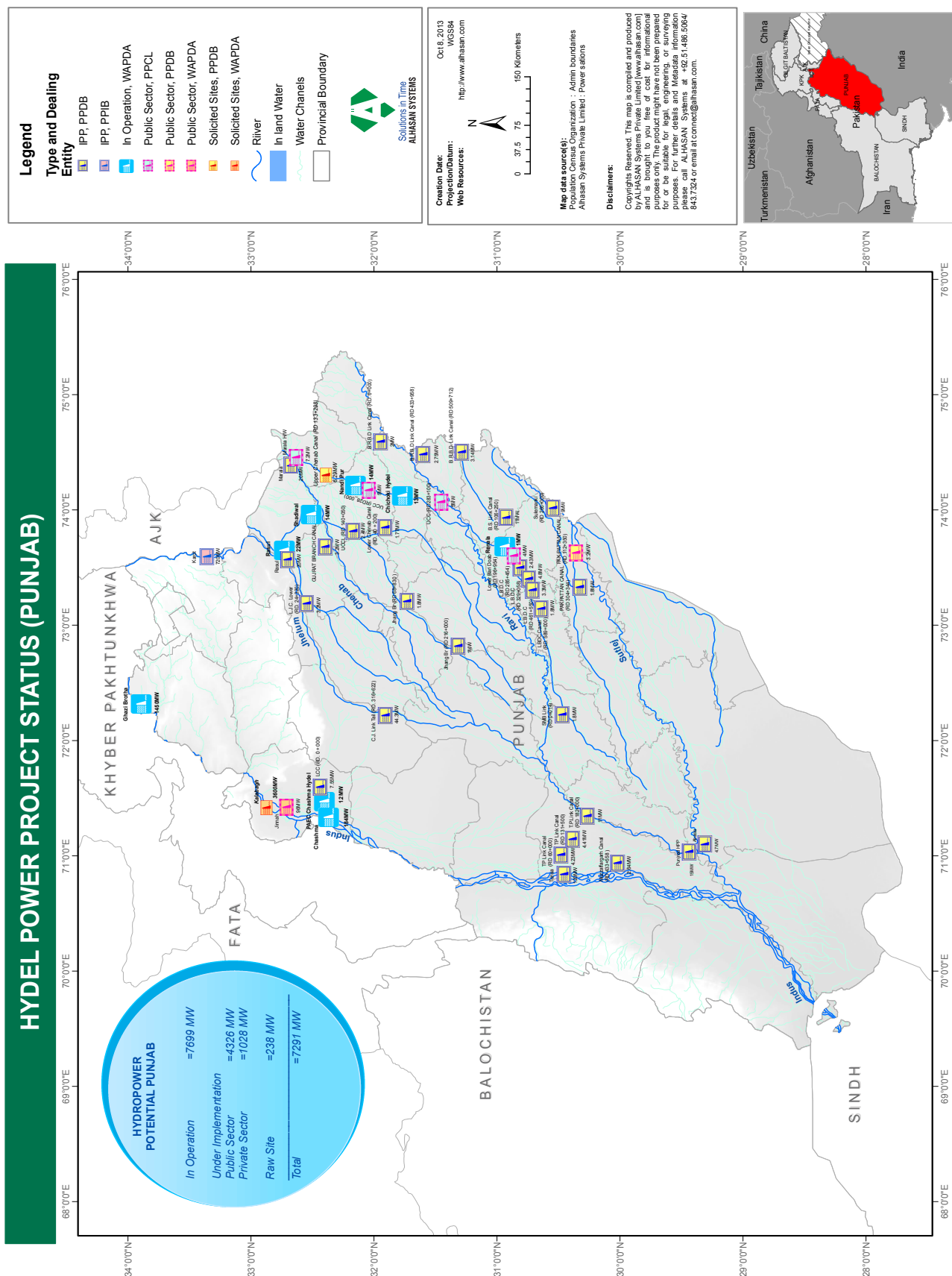
Source: FAO (2011)

Disclaimer

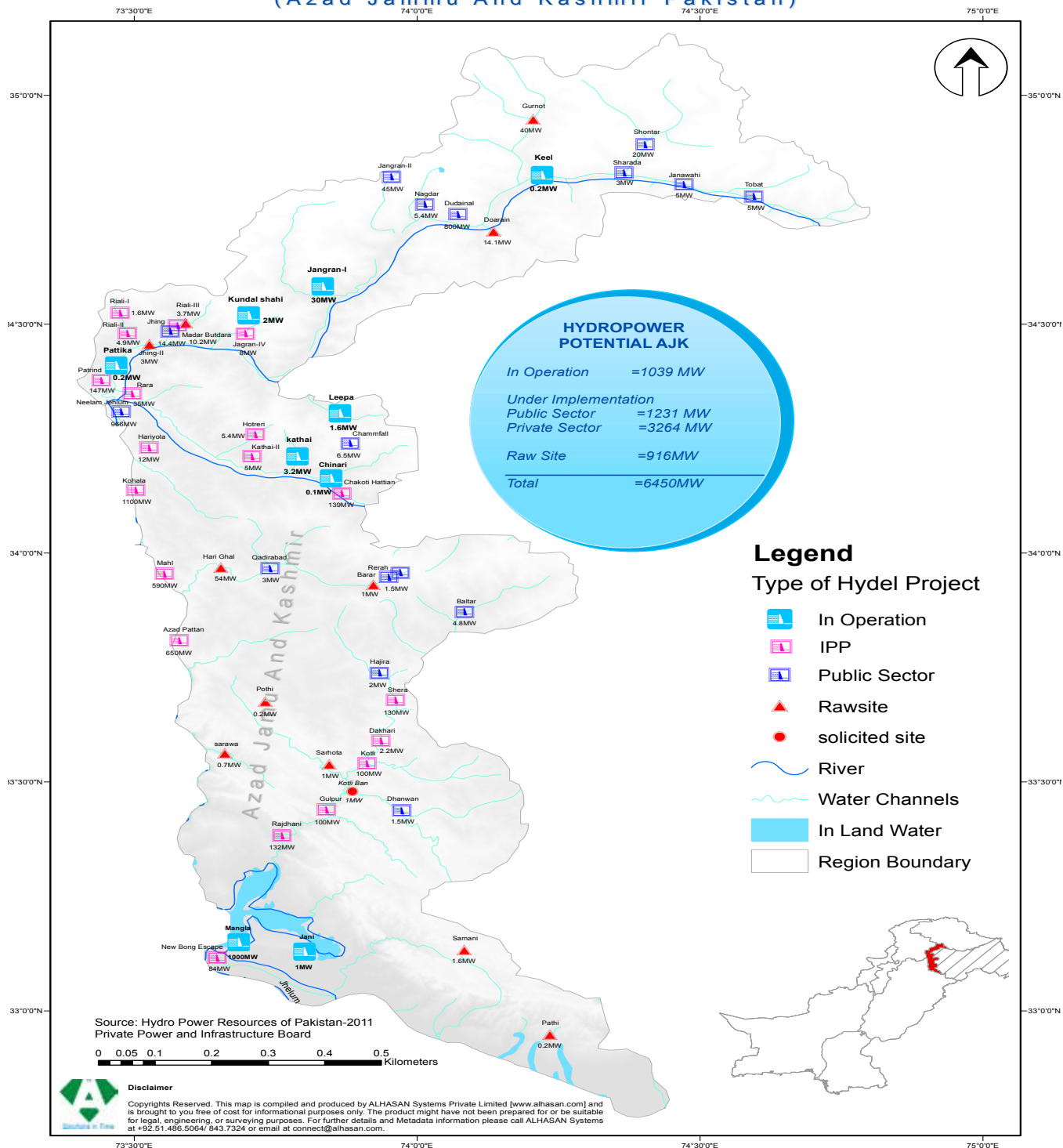
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HYDEL POWER PROJECT STATUS (Azad Jammu And Kashmir Pakistan)



ENERGY DIRECTORY

COMPANIES WORKING IN ENERGY SECTOR	
AB Gas Company LPG MARKETING COMPANIES Private Company Muhammad Bashir Chief Exclusive 0092-42-5894057, 5865271 0092-3004353595 0092-42 -5884450 78 HH -DHA, Cantt. , Lahore.	Abdullah Oil Industries Oil Private Company 0092-21-35055057 Plot 15, Sector 25, ST-2/1, Korangi Industrial Area, Karachi
Adeel Oil Traders Oil private Company Mr.Malik Nadeem & Malik Ikram 0092-333-6560759 Basement Shop No.4,Near Nadir Cinema Plaza, Madina Center, Faisalabad	Admore Gas Private Limited, Oil Marketing Companies Private Company Mr. Razi A. Hanafi,Managing Director agplkhi@admore.com.pk - agplisb@admore.com.pk 111-ADMORE (236673) – 0092-21 5303191-92, 5364168-69, 5364171-72 0092-21 5364170 & 5864562 316,3rd Floor, Continental Center, Sharah-E-Iqbal, Clifton Karachi-75600 www.admore.com.pk
Aftab Traders (Pvt.) Limited. LPG MARKETING COMPANIES Private Company Abdul Hadi Khan Chief Exclusive premiergas@hotmail.com 0092-21-4389244-6 0092-21 -4521361 Office No. 603, P. No. 30-A Progressive Center, 6th Floor, Block-6, Shara-e-Faisal, PECHS Karachi www.premiergas.com.pk	Agha Gas Company (Pvt.) Limited LPG MARKETING COMPANIES Private Company Agha Syed Liaqat Ali Chief Exclusive 0092-81-2844058 0092-81 -2835144 S. Salahuddin Building, M.A. Jinnah Road, Quetta
AHMAD GEOMEMBRANE INDUSTRIES Geosynthetic Private Company sales@geomembrane-geotextile.com 0092-42-352-60305 0092-42-352-60307 22 KM OFF FEROPUR ROAD LAHORE, 53100 PAKISTAN www.geomembrane-geotextile.com	Akbar Associates (Pvt.) Limited LPG MARKETING COMPANIES Private Company Jamal Akbar Ansari Chief Exclusive info@akbarassociates.com 0092-51-2264308 0092-51 -2281678 No. 88, Khayaban-e-Iqbal, F-8/2, P.O. Box 1416,Islamabad www.akbarassociates.com
Al Hamra Handicrafts Marble Handicrafts Private Company Rao Iftikhar, 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	Ali Brothers. LPG MARKETING COMPANIES Private Company Sardar Ali Khan Chief Exclusive 0092-91-5830855, 2650114 03334256623, 03005903242 0321 -9159442 0092-91-5830855 H. No. 223-A, St. No. 6, Sector K -1, Phase III, Hayatabad, Peshawar.
All Pakistan Marble Industries Association Marble Industries Private Company Mr.Farrukh Majeed Chairman apmia@hotmail.com 0092-51 4433508, 4432774 0092-51 4432774 Bhatti, Plaza I-9 Markaz, Islamabad	Anoud Gas Limited formerly Eirad Co mpany Limited LPG MARKETING COMPANIES Private Company Syed Amjed Husain Chief Exclusive info@anoudgroup.com.pk 0092-21-5681084 (5 lines), 0092-51-2850486 0092-21 -5682967, 0092-51-2256074 N o-G -5, Al-Mustafa Apartment Markaz G -8, Islamabad. www.anoudgroup.com.pk
Asia Geophysical Services (Private) Limited Oil & Gas	Attock Petroleum Limited Oil Marketing Companies

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

92(51)2105901-2, 92(300)5019695 0092-51)2105903 House 143, Street 37, F-10/1 Islamabad	0092-21- 3530.9604 Suite #208, Marine Point Block 9, Clifton Karachi - 75600 Pakistan www.comintl.com
Compagnie General De Geophysique Oil & Gas Private Company Moeenuddin (Resident Representative) 0092-51)2299031-36/92(51)2299025/92(300)8552156 0092-51)2299027-29 15-Nazimuddin Road, Sector F-10/4Islamabad, P.O.Box-1440	COMSATS Institute of Information Technology Education Academic Institutions Dr. S.M. Junaid Director admissions@comsats.edu.pk /www.ciit.edu.pk/info@ciit.edu.pk 0092-51-9247000-3 /0092-51-9049802 0092-51-9247006 Park Road, Chak Shahzad Islamabad
Corporation(Pvt)Ltd. Private Company Mir Saeed Zahri CEO S-32,SITE,Hawksbay Road, Karachi	Cress LPG (Pvt.) Limited. LPG MARKETING COMPANIES Private Company Muhammad Sharif Chief Exclusive 0092-42-6279066, 6371323,042-6371324 0092-42 -6279067, 6362402 30, Lawrence Road, Lahore
DAWOOD HERCULES Fertilizer Private Company info.dh@dawoodgroup.com 0092-42) 6301601-07 0092-42) 6364316, 6360343 35-A, Shahrah-e-Abdul Hameed Bin Baadees (Empress Road), Lahore 54000, Pakistan. www.dawoodgroup.com	Descon Exploration (Pvt.) Limited Oil & Gas Private Company Abdul Razak Dawood (Chairman/Director) Rdawood@Descon.com.pk 0092-42)5805134 0092-42)5811005, 92(42)5811135 Descon World Head Quarters, 18 Ferozpur Road, P.O. Box 1201 Lahore 53000, Pakistan
Dewan Petroleum (Pvt.) Limited Oil & Gas Private Company Dewan Zia-ur-Rehman Farooqui (Chairman & Chief Executive) an.sectt@dewanpetroleum.com 0092-51)111-313-786, 92(51)2277648 0092-51) 2276535 46 Nazimuddin Road, F-7/4, Islamabad 44000	Energy & Power Department Energy Govt Of KPK Secretary. E&P@kpk.gov.pk/ 0092-91-9212686 0092-91-9212657 PESHAWAR
Energy Department, Energy Govt of Punjab Mr. Mohammad Jehanzeb Khan, Secretary, ed.contact@energy.punjab.gov.pk 0092-42-99213974-5 0092-42-99213906 Library Road, Old Anar Kali, Lahore, Pakistan.	Energy Department, Energy Govt Of Sindh Plot No ST/2/1, Sector 23, Korangi Industrial Area Karachi
ENGRO Fertilizer Private Company eel_hiring@engro.com 0092-21 111 211 211 Engro Chemical Pakistan Ltd. 7th & 8th Floors, The Harbor Front Building HC # 3, Marine Drive, Block 4, Clifton - Karachi www.engro.com	ENI PAKISTAN LIMITED Oil & Gas Private Company hro.recruitment@enipakistan.com.pk 5th Floor, The Forum, G-20, Block-9, Khayaban-e- Jami, Clifton, Karachi
Exploration and Production Companies Association (PPEPCA). Oil & Gas Private Company mail@ppepca.com 0092-51-2112015-16 0092-51-2112108 House No. 119-A, Street No. 37 F-10/1, Islamabad, Pakistan. www.ppepca.com/communitydevelopment/Polish_	FATIMA GROUP Fertilizer Private Company mail@fatima-group.com 0092-61)4512031-2 0092-61)4511677 2nd Floor Trust Plaza, L.M.Q Road, Multan www.fatima-group.com

Oil_and_Gas_Company.html	
Fauji Fertilizer Bin Qasim Ltd Fertilizer Private Company Lt Gen Muhammad Zaki, HI, HI (M), (Retd) is info@ffbl.com.pk 0092-51 9272196-97 0092-51-9272198-99 Fauji Fertilizer Bin Qasim Limited 73 - Harley Street, Rawalpindi. www.ffbl.com	Fauji Fertilizer Company Fertilizer Private Company Lt Gen Naeem Khalid Lodhi, HI(M) (Retired) ffcrwp@ffc.com.pk 0092-51) 111-332-111 0092-51) 8459925 156-The Mall, Rawalpindi www.ffc.com.pk
Fauji Foundation Fertilizer Private Company info@fauji.org.pk 0092--51-595-1821 to 40 68 Tipu Road, Chakala Rawalpindi, Pakistan-46000 www.fauji.org.pk	Fine Gas Co Ltd. (FG) GAS Govt info@finegases.com/ 0092-42-35118937-40 0092-42-35122642 00-92-42-35112905 130, Industrial Estate Kot Lakhpat, Lahore - 40, Pakistan www.finegases.com
Foundation Gas (Pvt.) Limited. LPG MARKETING COMPANIES Private Company Brig (R) Hassan Shah (General Manager) 0092-51-5584936 0092-51 -5568577 Shahrahe Quaid-e-Azam, P.O.Box No. 422, Rawalpindi.	Frontier Holding Limited Oil & Gas Private Company Khalid Shoaib (Senior Staff Geophysicist) fhlisd@comsats.net.pk, / 0092-51)2654471-73, 0092-51)2653807 House# 149, Street 15, Sector E-7 Islamabad www.Juraenergy.com
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GasMan (Pvt.) Limited. LPG MARKETING COMPANIES Private Company Mrs. Abida Khurshid Chief Exclusive 0092-51-2255048, 2255148 0092-51 -2255948 House # 12, Street 32/1, F-8/1, Islamabad	GEMS AND GEMOLOGICAL INSTITUTE OF PAKISTAN GEMS Govt Dept ggipeshawar@yahoo.com 0092--91) 9213303, 9213196, 9213197 0092--91) 9213198 Suite # 209, 1st Floor, Benevolent Fund Building, Sadder Road, Peshawar - Khyber Pakhtoon Khuwa – Pakistan www.ggip.com.pk/
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Hi- Tech Alternative Energy System Solar Energy Private Company hitech@cyber.net.pk; 0092-21-3521 2315/ 3562 1864, 0092--21-3562 1869 Ground Floor, Hotel Royal City Building Sarmad Road, Near Regal Chowk Saddar,karachi- 74400,Pakistan www.hitech.com.pk	Hycarbex Inc. Oil & Gas Private Company Dr. Iftikhar Zahid (President /Chief Executive Officer) hypak@comsats.net.pk/amel@mail.comsats.net.pk 0092-51)2855713-4, 2853052, 2853152 0092-51)2855717 House #3 Street 32, F 8/1, Islamabad
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Iqra Gas (Pvt.) Limited. LPG MARKETING COMPANIES Private Company Zulfiqar Ali Chief Exclusive 0092-55-3842900, 6818247 -48 0300-6404991 0092-55 -3843600, 6818242 21-Km, Lahore Side, G.T Road, Kamoke, District Gujranwala.	Irfan Orient Arts & Crafts, Marble /Handicrafts Private Company Iranorientac15@yahoo.com 0092-336-3049620 F-959/3, WAPDA Labour Union Hall, Khokh Muhalah Gari Khata, Hyderabad
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0092-42-7579950, 7591328 7591797 : 03334264372 042 -7591698 14-Taj Arcade, Jail Road, Lahore. www.kirngas.com/	0092-51-2874795 No. 210, 1st Floor, Shahid Plaza, Blue Area, Islamabad
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Marshal Gas (Pvt.) Limited. LPG MARKETING COMPANIES Private Company Syed Asghar Ali Shah Chief Exclusive 0092-21-4322677-8, 2033000 0092-21 -4322677 Suite # 11, 2nd Floor, Kehkashan Mall, Block -2 P.E.C.H.S, Tariq Road, Karachi	Mecom Gas (Pvt.) Limited. LPG MARKETING COMPANIES Private Company Abdul Wahid Chief Exclusive 0092-21-5894428, 5894429. 0092-21 -5894432 9-C, 13th Commercial Street Phase-II, Ext DHA, Karachi.
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Ministry Of Petroleum & Natural Resources Petroleum Govt info@mpnr.gov.pk/ 0092--51) 9210220 0092-51) 9206416 Room No. 301, 3rd Floor, A block Pak Secretariat Islamabad. www.mpn.gov.pk	Ministry of Water & power: Electricity Govt Dr. Musadik Malik Federal Minister info@mowp.gov.pk/secretary@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
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Muhammadi Gas Company (Pvt.) Limited. LPG MARKETING COMPANIES Private Company Amir Khurshid Chief Exclusive mgc@dsl.net.pk 0092-51-2255048, 2255148 0092-51 -2255948 House # 12, Street 32/1, F-8/1, Islamabad	Nano Bio-Solutions Bio Tech Private Company Dr. Zafar Altaf Info@nanobiosolution.com 0092 51 250 5983 0092 51 486 4301 3rd Floor, Park 1, Constitution Ave F-5/1, Islamabad, 44000, Pakistan www.nanobiosolution.com
National Engineering Corporation Solar Energy Private Company nec@cyber.net.pk 0092-21-32788336 202 Sea Breeze Plaza, Main Shahrah-e-Faisal, Karachi - Pakistan	National Fertilizer Corporation of Pakistan (Private) Limited Fertilizer Private Company Mr. Muhammad Khalid Malik 0092-42) 6284983 to 88 0092-42) 6284989 1st Floor, Alfalah Building (Tail Wing) Shahrah-e- Quaid-e-Azam Lahore, Pakistan
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	NATIONAL TRANSMISSION & DESPATCH COMPANY (NTDC) LIMITED PAKISTAN Electricity Govt Mr. Khalid Mohtadullah chairmain hr@ntdc.com.pk / 0092-42) 99201020-2283, Room No: 419 - WAPDA House, The Mall, Lahore, Pakistan. www.ntdc.com.pk
Nativus Resources Limited Oil & Gas Private Company Javed Ahmad (Resident Director) nativus@isb.paknet.com.pk /nativus@isb.paknet.com.pk 0092-51)2291033, 2100605, 2212339 , 2102065, 2102066 0092-51)2102067	NEC Solar Energy Private Company nec@cyber.net.pk 0092-21-32788336 202 Sea Breeze Plaza, Main Shahrah-e-Faisal, Karachi - Pakistan

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Nexton Group Solar Private Company saad@nexton-group.com, Info@nexton-group.com 0092-51-2288117, 0092-0333-5338035 Office # 5-C, Alhafeez Plaza, Imran Khan Cowk, Banigala, Islamabad www.nexton-group.com	Noor LPG Co. (Pvt.) Limited LPG MARKETING COMPANIES Private Company Belal Jabbar Chief Exclusive info@noorlpg.com 0092-42-5761187, 5873698 0092-42 -5750560 House # 8, 7-Aziz Avenue, Canal Bank Road Gulberg V, Lahore. www.noorlpg.com
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Pakistan's First Fully Integrated LPG Company Petroleum Gas Govt progas@progas.cc 0092-21) 472 0077, 472 0079 0092-21) 472 0075 Progas Pakistan Limited NWZ//P-305(A4 LPG Area) North Western Industrial Zone Bin Qasim Karachi. www.petrosin.com	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 0092-51 -2275576 98-A, F/6-2, Margallah Road, Islamabad. Rawalpindi. www.parco.com.pk/ppg
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<p>Petronas Carigali (Pakistan) Ltd., (PCPL) Oil & Gas Private Company Mohd Ariffin Daud (General Manager) mariffin_daud@petronas.com.pk /akhan@lmkr.com 0092-51)111-538-111/92(51)2097120 0092-51)2277997 508, Evacuee Trust Center, Agha Khan Road,F-5/1, Islamabad</p>	<p>Petrosin Gas Pakistan (Pvt.) Limited LPG MARKETING COMPANIES Private Company Sohail Latif Chief Exclusive mail@petrosin.com 0092-51-2829027 0092-51 -2825524 82 (115), Attaturk Avenue (Embassy Road), G -6/3, Islamabad. www.petrosin.com/pgp.asp</p>
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