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Government of Pakistan
Cabinet Secretariat
Establishment Division

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WORKING PAPER FOR 10th IC MEETING
TO BE HELD ON 22-10-2019 REGARDING RE-ORGANIZING
THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

The agenda of today's meeting is to discuss the views / objections received from the Ministries / Division on proposed Executive Departments and Autonomous Bodies (Annexure-7 & 8) and the organizations proposed for transfer to provinces, Gilgit Baltistan and ICT (Annex-3) of the Report which were already circulated among the Ministries / Divisions concerned. The meeting notice has been issued on 17-10-2019 to the following Ministries / Divisions to attend the meeting and share their response in the meeting:-

- i. M/o Information Technology & Telecom.
- ii. Defence Production Division
- iii. Postal Services Division
- iv. M/o Federal Education & Professional Training

2. The response / agenda items in respect of the above Ministries / Division is as under:-

S.#	Ministry/Division	Response
1.	M/o Information Technology & Telecommunications	<p>Observations:</p> <p>a) <u>Structure and Functioning of Executive Departments:</u></p> <p>It was apprised during a meeting that the Executive Departments are to function as an independent entity where the line Ministry would only give strategic direction and the Head of the Executive Department would be the Principal Accounting Officer of the department solely responsible for the administrative and financial matters of the department. It is felt that implementation of this scheme would not only undermine the accountability of adherence and implementation of directions and vision of the Government but would also cause disintegration of responsibility which, in turn, would severely impact effectiveness of the Government Public Accountability</p>

Mechanism which signifies one of the essential constituents of Parliamentary Dominion and in essence is the culpability of public money.

This arrangement has consequences in terms and conditions, and career progression of officers and staff. This arrangement is also likely to be impeded unless the contractual arrangements with employees are redefined besides amendments in Civil Servants Act 1973 and Civil Servants (Appointment, Promotion and Transfer) Rules 1973.

b) **Distinct Nature of Autonomous Bodies:**

It may be noted that organizations of MoITT that have been designated as Autonomous Bodies have distinct legal origins and structures which are detailed below:-

S.#	Organizations	Legal Origin
a)	NITB	Is a Statutory Body established under the National Information Technology Board Ordinance 2019
b)	NTC	Corporation established under the Pakistan Telecommunication (Re-Organization) Act, 1996 with a Management Board.
c)	IGNITE	Companies established under Section 42 of the Companies Act 2017
d)	USF	
e)	PSEB	
f)	PTET	Trusts established under respective statues and the charitable Endowments Act, 1890
g)	TF	
h)	ECAC	Statutory Body established under the Electronic Transaction Ordinance, 2002
i)	VU	Established under the Virtual University Ordinance, 2002

Each of the above organizations performs very different task, requiring distinct decision making hierarchy, workflows and HR Structure to match. It is for this reason that these organization based on the required quantum were either moulded into different frames of existing functioning structures (Such as formations laid down in the Companies Act 2017) or

had unique statutes laying down their unique organizational structure. Applying the same standard boundaries of being defined as “Autonomous Bodies” would create massive legal and audit ramifications, ineffectiveness in intra organizational communication and reduced transparency. The Ministry would like to retain their existing status.

c) **Legislative Challenges**

Effective and consistent communication is a vital part of Government functioning. Equally important is to streamline communications through standard manuals which clearly outline all aspects of the message, the medium, the agents communicating and the feedback mechanism. The Federal Government regulates its communications primarily through.

- (i) The Rules of Business 1973
- (ii) Secretariat Instructions 2004
- (iii) Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the National Assembly 2007
- (iv) Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Senate 2012.

The legal remedies that would have to be taken would not only to extend to the above documents but other legal instruments including the Finance Bill/ACT 2019, the Civil Servants Act 1973 and the Civil Servants (Appointments, Promotions & Transfer) Rules 1973 to name a few. The legal anomalies and discrepancies that these remedies will spawn are likely to influence smooth functioning of these public sector entities doing a reasonably good job. Instead the system of administrative accountability, transparency and time efficient disposal of work be introduced to improve governance and pass on the benefit to the people in terms of the agenda of the present Government whole process. It would be more prudent

		<p>to take a bottom up approach focused on incremental changes.</p> <p>These observations are being pointed out in order to concentrate on quick service delivery in public interest which would be delayed in the process of transition with no guaranteed success.</p>														
2.	Defence Production Division	<p>Objection / views on the following proposed Executive Department and Autonomous Bodies (Ref. Annexures 7 & 8):-</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Executive Departments</th> <th>Autonomous Bodies</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1. Directorate General Munitions Production (DGMP).</td> <td>1. Defence Export Promotion Organization (DEPO)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2. Directorate General Defence Purchase (DGDP).</td> <td>2. Pakistan Ordnance Factories (POFs) Board, Wah Cantt</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>3. Heavy Industries Taxila (HIT) Board, Taxila</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>4. Pakistan Aeronautical Complex (PAC) Board, Kamra</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>5. Karachi Shipyard & Engineering Works (KS&EW), Karachi</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>6. National Radio Telecommunication Corporation (NRTC)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Executive Departments	Autonomous Bodies	1. Directorate General Munitions Production (DGMP).	1. Defence Export Promotion Organization (DEPO)	2. Directorate General Defence Purchase (DGDP).	2. Pakistan Ordnance Factories (POFs) Board, Wah Cantt		3. Heavy Industries Taxila (HIT) Board, Taxila		4. Pakistan Aeronautical Complex (PAC) Board, Kamra		5. Karachi Shipyard & Engineering Works (KS&EW), Karachi		6. National Radio Telecommunication Corporation (NRTC)
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3.	Postal Services Division	Briefing by Pakistan Post Office Department (PPOD) on future business plan (Ref. Annex-8).														
4.	M/o Federal Education & Professional Training	<p>Objection / views on proposed transfer of following organizations to ICT (Ref. Annex-3):-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Federal Directorate of Education (FDE) 2. Directorate General of Special Education 3. Federal College of Education 4. Federal Government Polytechnic Institute of Women, Islamabad 5. Sir Syed Schools and College of Special Education 6. Federal Government College of Home Economics & Management Sciences 7. Basic Education Community Schools (BECS) 														
