

**Government of Pakistan
Ministry of Water Resources
Office of the Chief Engineering Advisor &
Chairman Federal Flood Commission**

No. FC-I (23)/ 2025

6-Ataturk Avenue, G-5/1,
Islamabad, July 22, 2025

Sub: **MINUTES OF 60TH ANNUAL MEETING OF FEDERAL FLOOD COMMISSION
HELD ON 4TH JUNE 2025 UNDER THE CHAIRMANSHIP OF THE FEDERAL
MINISTER FOR WATER RESOURCES**

The subject meeting was held on 4th June 2025 at 1100 Hours in Committee Room of Ministry of Water Resources, Islamabad. Honourable Federal Minister for Water Resources chaired the meeting.

2. Enclosed herewith are the minutes of the said meeting approved by the Honourable Federal Minister for Water Resources. All concerned organizations are requested to take further action on the decisions recorded in the minutes.

Encl: **As above**


(Dr. M. Ejaz Tanveer)
Superintending Engineer (Floods)
Ph: 051-9244622

Distribution (All members of Federal Flood Commission):

1. Director General, Pakistan Meteorological Department, H-8, Islamabad.
2. Member (Water), WAPDA, WAPDA House, Lahore.
3. Chief Executive Officer, Pakistan Railways, Lahore.
4. Pakistan Commissioner for Indus Waters (PCIW), Islamabad.
5. Chairman, National Highway Authority, Islamabad.
6. Chairman, Indus River System Authority, Islamabad.
7. Member (Infrastructure), Planning Commission, Islamabad.
8. Member (DRR), National Disaster Management Authority, Prime Minister's Office, Islamabad.
9. Secretary, Irrigation Department, Government of the Punjab, Lahore.
10. Secretary, Irrigation Department, Government of Sindh, Karachi.
11. Secretary, Irrigation Department, Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Peshawar.
12. Secretary, Irrigation Department, Government of Balochistan, Quetta.

Distribution (Co-opted Members):

13. Secretary (Water Management & Irrigation Department), Government Gilgit-Baltistan, Gilgit.
14. Secretary, Irrigation & Agriculture Department, Government of AJ&K, Muzaffarabad.

R & I Section (CER/CFRU)
Dy. No: 11581
Date: 24-7-25
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Distribution :

15. Director General (Engineer), Engineers Directorate, GHQ, Rawalpindi.
16. Director General (WRD), Ministry of Water Resources, Islamabad.
17. Chief (Water Resources Section), Ministry of Planning, Development Special Initiatives, Islamabad.
18. Director General, Provincial Disaster Management Authority, Govt. of the Punjab, Lahore.
19. Director General, Provincial Disaster Management Authority, Govt. of Sindh, Karachi.
20. Director General, Provincial Disaster Management Authority, Govt. of K.P, Peshawar.
21. Director General, Provincial Disaster Management Authority, Govt. of Balochistan, Quetta.
22. Director General, Gilgit-Baltistan Disaster Management Authority, Gilgit.
23. Director General, State Disaster Management Authority, Govt. of AJ&K, Muzaffarabad.

Copy alongwith enclosure to:

1. Chief Engineer (D&F), Irrigation Department, Government of the Punjab, Lahore.
2. Special Secretary (Tech.), Irrigation Department, Government of Sindh, Karachi.
3. Chief Engineer (North), Irrigation Department, Government of KP, Peshawar.
4. Chief Engineer (South), Irrigation Department, Government of KP, Peshawar.
5. Chief Engineer, Merged Area, Irrigation Department, Peshawar.
6. Provincial Coordinator, Irrigation Department, Government of Balochistan, Quetta.
7. Director General, Irrigation & Small Dams, Government of AJ&K, Muzaffarabad.
8. General Manager (Hydro Resource Management), WAPDA House, Lahore.
9. General Manager, Tarbela Dam Project, Tarbela.
10. General Manager, Mangla Dam Organization, Mangla.
11. General Manager (SUPARCO), Pakistan Space & Upper Atmosphere Research Commission, Near CDA Toll Plaza, Islamabad Expressway, Rawat, Islamabad.
12. Commissioner, Rawalpindi.
13. Managing Director, WASA, Liaquat Bagh, Rawalpindi.
14. Managing Director, WASA, Lahore.
15. Director General, Lahore Development Authority, Johar Town, Lahore.
16. Metropolitan Commissioner, Karachi Metropolitan Corporation, Civic Center, Gulshan-e-Iqbal, Karachi.
17. Director General, Karachi Development Authority, 1st Floor, Civic Center, Gulshan-e-Iqbal, Karachi.

Copy for information to:

1. Director to the Federal Minister for Water Resources, Islamabad.
2. P.S to Secretary, Ministry of Water Resources, Islamabad.
3. P.S to CEA & CFFC, Islamabad.

No.3(71)/2019-Water
Government of Pakistan
Ministry of Water Resources

Islamabad, July 22, 2025

CEA/CFFC,
Islamabad.

Subject: MINUTES OF 60TH ANNUAL MEETING OF FEDERAL
FLOOD COMMISSION HELD ON 4TH JUNE 2025 UNDER THE
CHAIRMANSHIP OF THE FEDERAL MINISTER FOR WATER
RESOURCES

I am directed to refer to CEA/CFFC's U.O No. FC-1(23)/2025, dated June 19, 2025, on the subject cited above and to enclose herewith approved minutes of the 60th Annual Meeting of Federal Flood Commission, held on June 04, 2025, for circulation, please.

Encl: As Above



(Junaid Ahmed)

Deputy Director (Water)

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Cc:

PS to Secretary, Ministry of Water Resources, Islamabad.

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Subject: Minutes of 60th Annual Meeting of Federal Flood Commission held on 04th June, 2025 in the Committee Room of Ministry of Water Resources, Islamabad

The 60th Annual Meeting of FFC was held on 04th June, 2025 in the Committee Room of Ministry of Water Resources, Islamabad. The Honourable Federal Minister for Water Resources chaired the meeting. List of participants is attached as **Annexure-I**.

2. The meeting started with recitation from the Holy Quran. The Chair welcomed all the participants. He stated that the purpose of the meeting was to take stock of the preparations made by the federal and provincial departments in the context of Monsoon Season 2025. He said that it was essential to ensure necessary preparations in a timely manner to cope with any flood eventuality during high flow season. He further stated that proper coordination can play a vital role in flood management. He then gave the floor to Chief Engineering Advisor & Chairman Federal Flood Commission to start discussion on the agenda items.

3. CEA/CFFC highlighted composition and major functions assigned to FFC. He continued saying that prior to creation of FFC, provinces were not dealing with the matter in integrated manner. FFC was established in 1977 for integrated flood management throughout the Indus Basin. He continued stating that FFC was an ideal platform as all the stakeholder had membership including provincial irrigation departments, federal line agencies and departments wherein national-level, inter-provincial and inter-departmental issues/ matters related to flood management were discussed regularly and sorted out in a professional and technical matter. He further stated that FFC was a forum for well-coordinated & integrated flood management as well as comprehensive planning at the national level.

4. He informed that FFC had taken certain initiatives for bringing improvement in the flood management in the country and recently undertook various initiatives like (i) revision of Flood Plain Regulation Act, (ii) revision of design guidelines for flood works, (iii) follow up on removal of encroachment and (iv) updation of NFPP-IV for integrated flood risk management in the country. He also highlighted that JICA Grant Aid Project: "Flood management Enhancement in the Indus Basin" costing Rs 5 billion had been approved by CDWP. The said project envisioned installation of 45 Flood Telemetry Stations (FTS) by WAPDA and 5 Automatic Weather Stations (AWS) by PMD for getting real-time data of the rivers/ streams and construction of 1.5 km long flood protection facilities in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa province. He also apprised that draft bill for strengthening of FFC was being prepared with the assistance of ADB's institutional reforms consultants.

5. He further apprised the forum that FPSP-III had been approved by the ECNEC at an estimated cost of Rs 194.625 billion on June 27, 2023. However, its implementation had not commenced due to lack of donor financing/ funds. The 1st Steering Committee Meeting of FPSP-III had been held on 17th April 2025 under the Chairmanship of Minister for Planning, Development & Special Initiatives. Its minutes had been circulated to all the stakeholders for compliance. He urged the provinces for early compliance of the decisions taken in the 1st Steering Committee Meeting circulated to all stakeholder for early implementation of FPSP-III. Chairman FFC also informed the house that the Flood Communication Cell of FFC had already started functioning since April 28, 2025 and would continue operating on Round-the-Clock basis during entire Monsoon Season. He then requested the representative of PMD, to brief the house on the weather forecast for monsoon season 2025.

6. Chief Meteorologist, PMD shared weather outlook/ forecast for Pakistan made by several global models for Monsoon 2025. He informed that as per Monsoon 2025 outlook from July to September 2025, Pakistan was expected to have 'Slightly Above Normal' Monsoon rainfall. Punjab, Sindh and Balochistan were expected to receive slightly above normal rainfall; whereas Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Gilgit-Baltistan and Azad Jammu & Kashmir were likely to have normal rains during the season. Normal to above-normal rainfall in North-Eastern Punjab might cause flooding (urban & flash flooding). He stated that temperature during the season was

likely to remain above normal. As a result, more melting of glaciers in the northern areas might cause GLOF events. He told that in the first half of Monsoon 2025 (01st July to 15th August), higher temperatures and more rains were expected.

7. On a query from the Chair regarding rains in the Indian-side rivers, he told that more rains had been anticipated in the catchments of the eastern rivers. It was highlighted that India was not expected to share real time flood flows information during Monsoon 2025 due to geo-political tensions, therefore it was essential for PMD to monitor and share forecasts/ reports of rains in Indian side eastern rivers' catchments. PMD's representative told that rains in India were forecasted with the help of weather radar installed in Sialkot.

8. PMD's representative apprised that PMD's four radars were operational. Work on the installation of weather radars at Sukkur and Multan was ongoing/ underway with the JICA Grants-in-Aid Programme. He explained that with the assistance of Multan and Sukkur weather radars, flows from hill torrents of D.G Khan and Balochistan would be predicted. Moreover, work on installation of World Bank funded weather radars at Gwadar and D.I Khan was ongoing. Also, rehabilitation of Lahore radar was being undertaken by PMD. On a query about the accuracy of PMD's forecasts, he said that their forecasts were 60-70% accurate.

9. On a query from the Secretary, Ministry of Water Resources, he stated that the rainfall during Monsoon 2025 was expected about 13% above normal whereas the normal rainfall for Pakistan was 155 mm. He stated that the Flood Warning and Operational Centre of FFD worked 24/7 during whole year and would be fully activated with line departments from 15th of June 2025. The Flood Bulletins would be started for all Major Rivers and their tributaries from 15th of June, 2025. The Flood Forecast Models and the Numerical Weather Prediction Models were intact for Monsoon 2025. The Observational Network all over Pakistan was in operation (Manual & AWS).

10. Chief Engineer (Hydrology & Water Management Directorate), WAPDA informed that they had total of 46 number Flood Forecasting Telemetry Stations (FFTS) and 13 (Nos.) Automatic Weather Stations (AWS) for monitoring of rivers flows and rainfall in the catchments of Mangla and Tarbela dams, besides 23 High Frequency Radio Systems/ Stations. While explaining the present status of Telemetric Stations, he told that the shipment for the restoration of the remaining 15 out of 46 FFTs and 08 out of 13 AWS had arrived at Karachi Port and was under Custom Clearance. The restoration works would be completed up to end of June 2025. CEA&CFFC apprised the house that WAPDA had prepared PC-I for National Master Plan on Flood Telemetry. The Plan, under its Phase-I, envisaged installation of 457 flood telemetry stations countrywide in a time span spread over five (05) years with an estimated cost of around Rs 13 billion and was part of ECNEC's approved Umbrella PC-I of FPSP-III.

11. Chief Engineer, Tarbela Dam Project, WAPDA spoke about the essential preparations made for the operation of Tarbela Dam in accordance with approved SOPs for Monsoon 2025. He told that since the dam had 90% contribution from snowmelt and only 10% from rains, it normally used to get filled upto its Maximum Conservation Level (MCL) during monsoon. However, in the years 2004 and 2016, the Tarbela Dam could not be filled. He further told that the Indus River had 25% of catchment inside India and 75% in Pakistan, and there was no big storage facility by the Indians at the Indus River. IRSA representative informed that 10 MAF of discharge was observed in the Indus during the month of May 2025 due to hotter temperature which was above the last 10 years average value of the corresponding period. He stated that the Flood Management Manual had been distributed among concerned quarters and a Flood Information Center had also been established. Furthermore, Sirens and Outlet gates had been tested, and material for stockpile and machinery/ equipment was available.

12. Superintending Engineer (Hydrology), Mangla Dam Organization, WAPDA informed about preparations made for Monsoon Season-2025. He said that Mangla Flood Information & Regulation Centre was functioning round the clock, besides Flood Management Manual stood circulated. He said that outflows were made as per irrigation demand of IRSA which was based on

provincial indents. However, in flood situation, outflows would be regulated in consultation with Flood Mitigation Committee (FMC) for Monsoon 2025 which would be notified up to 15th June 2025. He continued that removal of encroachments from waterway of River Jhelum downstream of Mangla reservoir (As conveyed vide their letter No. S.E/HYD-17(FMC)/700-15 dated 30th May 2025) was an immediate need of the hour for safe and smooth reservoir operation during floods. CEA & CFFC advised representative of PID Punjab to respond to their view point in writing with respect to the official letter of Mangla Dam Organization and ensure removal of encroachments.

13. Chief Engineer (Civil), Chashma Barrage, WAPDA informed that all arrangements were in place to combat 2025-Floods as per proposed flood fighting plan. The Chair inquired about the problem of erosion in Bakhera village during high flow season at the right side upstream of the Barrage. The representative of Chashma Barrage replied that flood protection bund/ embankment had been proposed at the right side of the Indus River to prevent/ avoid erosion towards village Bakhera. The work on the proposed bund would be started after the end of Monsoon Season 2025. WAPDA was advised to make necessary arrangements during high flows for the protection of village abadies till the commencement of work on the proposed embankment.

14. Chief (Water), Ministry of Planning, Development & Special Initiatives brought into the notice of the Chair the fact that the total installed power generation capacity at Chashma Barrage was 184 MW, however due to high flows during Monsoon Season, full potential of hydropower could not be achieved due to backwater issue. He commented that technical issue needed to be resolved to gain full hydropower generation. The Chair advised WAPDA to look into the matter and resolve it.

15. Chief Engineer, Diashmer Bhasha Dam Project, WAPDA informed that the diversion scheme for the under construction Diamer Basha Dam had been completed. He stated that the diversion scheme (Coffer Dams Diversion Canal and Tunnels) were designed to divert a 100-year Return period Flood safely. He added that the Flood Mitigation Committee for DBD had been notified and efforts were also underway to make Contingency Plan for evacuation during Flood and establish a centralized Emergency Control Room at Dam Site which could also manage/ monitor floods.

16. Director (Main Work-01), Dasu Hydropower Project, WAPDA informed that the diversion scheme had been completed. They had the emergency preparedness plan for Monsoon 2025 in place. On query from the Chair about the progress of the project, he told that the physical progress of the project achieved so far was 25%

17. CEA & CFFC brought into notice of the Chair the critical and long outstanding issue of encroachments in the flood plains/ waterways that hindered the smooth flow of water. He highlighted that the said issue had been discussed in several meetings of the Senate Standing Committee on Water Resources, wherein the honourable members had shown their concerns over the presence of encroachments in the waterways of the rivers and had directed to remove all the illegal construction from them. He then requested the representatives of the Provincial Irrigation Departments (PIDs) to brief the house on the preparations made by them for Monsoon 2025.

18. The representative of PID Punjab informed the house that 180 number sites were identified as critical in case of High and above flood situation. All 59 Flood related divisions had been directed to deploy Flood Fighting resources (Flood fighting Material, Machinery and Manpower) on the identified vulnerable sites. He stated that no critical encroachments were observed within the floodplains that would impede or obstruct the flow regime. He further informed that there were thirteen (13) number Breaching Sections under Punjab Irrigation Department, which were fully operatable and explosive material was also available at site. In case of Exceptionally High Floods, part of the discharges would be escaped by breaching the bund on the pre-determined sites for safety of the main Hydraulic Structures (Bridges & Barrages) and main cities. PID Punjab was

asked to share the report of bunds inspection with the Engineers Directorate of Pak Army as well as FFC.

19. Regarding ponding sites for surplus flood water, he apprised that Feasibility Studies for 08 hill torrents in the Punjab had been completed. Interventions included provision of number of storage ponds at suitable locations through diverting flood waters. He then informed that the ongoing flood works including maintenance & repair works at critical locations under provincial ADP had been completed.

20. The Chair inquired from him about the precautionary measures in case of high flood situation in Sutlej River. PID Punjab's representative told that they had made all the necessary arrangements in that regard. He was also asked about the status of Langarwala Bridge discharge passing capacity. He said that Communication & Works Department, Government of Punjab had constructed the Langerwala Bridge over River Jhelum during FY 2017-18 to connect districts Sargodha, Khushab, and Bhakkar. However, the bridge's limited span had led to heading up of water upstream due to reduced riverbed width, especially during high-flow conditions. As per PID Punjab, the construction of bridge and approach roads raised the level of flood water in the upstream area and necessitated the construction of marginal bunds upstream of Langarwala Bridge. PID Punjab had been repeatedly requesting C&W Department since 2017 to provide funds for essential flood protection works at Langarwala Pattan, but no funds had been released. In view of the potential threat to local abadies, infrastructure, and key road links during the 2025 flood season, C&W Department Punjab was urged to undertake appropriate river training works to mitigate upstream flooding and safeguard local communities ahead of the upcoming monsoon season. The representative of Communication & Works Department, Government of the Punjab replied that the construction of marginal bund was not their responsibility. To that CEA & CFFC clarified that C&W Department Punjab was custodian of the bridge including its allied structure. Thus, the responsibility of construction of flood protection works along Langarwala Bridge rested solely with C&W Department Punjab as per Punjab Floodplain Regulation Act 2016. The representative of C&W Department, Punjab was advised to take further steps for construction of river training works as per Punjab Floodplain Regulation Act.

21. Special Secretary, Sindh Irrigation Department informed the house that all the arrangements had been made for the safe passage of flood flows including the preparation of Contingency Plan. He said that the encroachments from the flood plains had been removed. He was requested to share details of the removed encroachments containing coordinates and date of action/ removal, for further transmission to SUPARCO for verification.

22. Chief Engineer (South), Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Irrigation Department shared the measures taken by them for the safe passage of flows during Monsoon 2025. He said that Provincial Flood Emergency Cell at Peshawar had been notified and would be operational from 15th June 2025. Pre-flood inspections of barrages, headworks, and escape gates had been conducted. The Supervisory staff would be stationed at barrages and headworks to ensure vigilant monitoring and swift response during flood emergencies. He apprised that in the wake of 2022 floods, 60 km long flood protective bund had been constructed at Nowshera, whereas work on the construction of flood protection bund at D.I Khan was ongoing. He stated that they had been allocated Rs 413.515 million for M&R of flood infrastructure. The total expenditure incurred under "Flood & Drainage Control" was Rs 399.105 million.

23. CEA & CFFC highlighted the unregulated and unauthorized gravel mining in the Swat River. He said that those activities, often carried out without proper coordination were increasing the risk of erosion and scouring, especially near critical flood protection infrastructure. If left unchecked, such practices could lead to severe damage to the river bank during flood seasons, posing threats to nearby settlements, agricultural lands and essential infrastructure. PID Khyber Pakhtunkhwa's representative was advised to submit report to FFC on the Swat River gravel mining. He was also advised to submit brief on the extent of implementation of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa River Protection (Amendment) Act-2014.

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24. The representative of PID Balochistan informed that the contingency plan for Monsoon 2025 had been prepared and inspection of critical reaches was ongoing. He said that there were no permanent encroachments in the rivers, however there existed certain temporary settlements and efforts for their removal were ongoing. He was requested to submit in written that no permanent encroachments existed in the rivers.

25. The representative of AJ&K Irrigation Department told that all the necessary arrangements were in Place for Monsoon 2025. A response and relief contingency plan had been prepared by SDMA for monsoon 2025. The department of Irrigation AJ&K would fully coordinate with SDMA during the monsoon season. Regarding the removal of encroachments, he stated that the Irrigation Department AJ&K lacked the legal authority to remove them independently. Identification of encroachments was being carried out in coordination with the AJ&K Revenue Department and GIS/ Land Use authorities.

26. On the question of the Flood Plain/ River Act, he told that the AJ&K Cabinet approved the draft Flood Management Plain Act 2022 and the same had been submitted for presenting in Legislative Assembly for its enactment. The Assembly had made a committee for its review. He was advised to share a copy of their draft river act. He requested the restoration of the Normal/ Emergent Flood Program (N/EFP) and implementation of the Kund Bund flood protection scheme under N/EFP, which was already considered in the Scrutinizing Committee Meeting of FFC under N/EFP.

27. The representative of GB Irrigation and Water Management Department informed that they were executing flood protection works under their ADP, but said that they depended on the Federal Government and needed its financial support. He requested the restoration of N/EFP. Regarding the removal of encroachments in the waterways, he stated that there was no legal framework available in GB for their removal. He added that draft River Act had been prepared and submitted to the cabinet for approval. The Cabinet had made certain observations on the draft river act. He was requested to share a copy of their river act as well as observations of the cabinet with FFC.

28. Deputy Chief Engineer (Bridges), Pak Railways informed that they had made arrangements to meet with Flood Emergency. Flood emergency centers were being operated in all seven operating Divisions of Pakistan Railways. He stated that there were four (04) breaching sections of Pak Railways. Three (03) of them were operatable while there existed the issue of operatability of the fourth one located at Chinniot Bridge at KM 29/1-4 between Chinniot – Rabwa Station. Due to the construction of road at its right side, it was not possible to operate the breaching section. In that regard, model study for alternate route was needed. CEA&CFFC opined that substantial/ significant population growth had taken place around breaching sections and there was need to reconfirm the operation ability of all the breaching sections. It was advised that the coordinates of the breaching sections be shared with SUPARCO in order to know their operatability through GIS in case of latest population developed around the areas.

29. Pak Railways' representative shared progress on the construction of Left Guide Bund at Shershah Railway Bridge. He said that 98% physical progress of the work was achieved and it would be completed by 30th June 2025. He then briefed on the Hydraulic Study of the Railway Indus Bridge at Kotri. He told that its Hydraulic Model study was being conducted by Hydrology & Research Directorate Hyderabad, Sindh. As a short term measure, stone pitching had been done to recoup scoured bed in span No. 2 as recommended by the consultant. The inception report had been received while final report was awaited from Hydrology & Research Directorate. He then shared progress on the Shahdara Railway Bridge at Ravi River. He told that as per Hydraulic Study of Shahdara Railway Bridge conducted by RUDA, it had been recommended to pass Proposed Discharge Capacity of 585,000 Cusecs. CEA/CFRC highlighted that there seemed no arrangements at Shahdara Breach Section in case of 1988 type flood occurred.

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30. The representative of Pak Railways also apprised the forum that there was a bridge near Lala Musa, having six bays. It was constructed to facilitate the passage of floodwaters from the River Jhelum, prior to construction of Mangla Dam. However due to significant changes in the topography of the surrounding area caused by the development of residential properties and roads the bed level of the river has become heavily silted both upstream and downstream of the bridge. He added that according to the flood data of past two decades, there had been no flood flow through the bridge, its five bays had silted up and Pak Railways wanted closure of five spans of the bridge which are no longer needed and conversion of one span by constructing a RCC box culvert. CEA/CFFC stated that the matter be resolved as per the provisions of Punjab Floodplain Regulation Act 2016.

31. The representative of NHA informed that they had made all the necessary arrangements for meeting any flood emergency during the Monsoon 2025. Cleaning of bridges and culverts was being done regularly. Contractors would be mobilized along with adequate machinery, manpower and material to cope with any emergency situation on as and when required basis.

32. The representative of Engineers Directorate, GHQ Rawalpindi informed about the preparations made by them for Monsoon 2025. He stated that their Flood Center would be made operational by 15th June 2025.

33. Director (Sewerage), WASA Rawalpindi informed that the desilting of the Nullah from Kattarian Bridge to Murree Road was the responsibility of WASA Rawalpindi. In that respect, they had received Rs 30 million from the Punjab Government and they were doing the desilting of the Nullah. He further informed that FFC's team might visit Lai Nullah before 30th of June. They would complete the de-silting activity before FFC's visit. The representative of WASA, Lahore briefed on the preparations made by them for coping the urban flooding in Lahore during Monsoon 2025. They were carrying out Cleaning of Drains & Sewers. He said that four (4) underground water tanks had been constructed for collecting rain water while work on ten (10) was ongoing.

34. Manager (Response), NDMA informed that NDMA is mandated to implement, co-ordinate and monitor the implementation of National Policy & lay down guidelines for preparing disaster management plans by concerned ministries, departments and Provincial Authorities. He said NDMA conducted two National Simulation Exercises and Monsoon Preparedness Conference for Monsoon 2025. He stated that they had made all the arrangements for the rescue and relief in case of any flood event.

35. After detailed discussion, following decisions were made: -

- i. **PMD** to monitor Indian-side rainfall and share forecasts in Indian side eastern rivers catchments since India was not expected to share real-time flood flows information during Monsoon 2025 due to geo-political tensions.
- ii. **PIDs/FLAs** to share details of the removed encroachments containing coordinates and date of action/ removal, for further transmission to SUPARCO for verification.
- iii. **PIDs/FLAs** to submit comments/ progress on the proposed River Act/ Flood Plains Management Act.
- iv. **PID Punjab and Sindh** to share bund inspection report with Pak Army and FFC.
- v. **FFC** to share the coordinates of all the breaching sections with SUPARCO in order to know their viability /operability under present development.
- vi. **Project Director, Diamer Basha Dam, Mohmand dam and Dasu Dam** to put in place Contingency Plan during high flows in Monsoon 2025.
- vii. **PIDs/FLAs** to ensure early completion of all ongoing works of flood protection and river training works before 30th June 2025 taken up under the provincial ADPs.

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- viii. **PID Punjab** to ensure removal of encroachments in River Jhelum downstream of Mangla Dam as reported by Superintending Engineer (Hydrology) Mangla Dam Organization vide letter No. S.E/HYD-17 (FMC)/700-15 dated 30th May 2025, and respond through official letter to the concern of S.E (Hydrology) MDO mentioned above.
 - ix. **PID Khyber Pakhtunkhwa** to share with FFC the details on the gravel mining issue in Swat River.
 - x. **PID Khyber Pakhtunkhwa** will share status of implementation of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa River Protection (Amendment) Act-2014.
 - xi. **PID Sindh and PID Punjab** will furnish latest status of enactment of Flood plain Regulation Act in their respective provinces.
 - xii. **HRM Directorate WAPDA**, to complete early repair of damaged telemetry station so that the real time flow data could be available to PMD for better forecasting of Floods during Monsoon 2025.
 - xiii. **WAPDA** to ensure erosion control upstream of Chashma Barrage at the right side of the River Indus till the commencement of works on the proposed flood protection bund/ embankment. **WAPDA** to also address power generation issue at Chashma Barrage and share a report with FFC.
 - xiv. **Communication & Works Department, Government of Punjab** will construct river training works / marginal bunds on both sides of Langarwala Bridge in consultation with PID Punjab as per Punjab Flood Plain Regulation Act-2016 to resolve the issue of inundation at upstream of the bridge to give relief to the land owners.
36. The meeting ended with a vote of thanks by the Chair.

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