

COUNCIL OF COMMON INTERESTS

The Council of Common Interests came into inception in the Constitution of Islamic Republic of Pakistan, 1973. Prior to March 4, 2010, Cabinet Division was the Secretariat of the Council of Common Interests (CCI) under the Rules of Business, 1973. In March, 2010, on a proposal of IPC Division, the Prime Minister was pleased to order the transfer of “all secretarial work of the Council of Common Interests” from Cabinet Division to Inter-Provincial Coordination Division.

2. Consequent upon the passage of Eighteenth Constitutional Amendment in April 2010, the Concurrent Legislative List was abolished. Important subjects relating to the Federation have been placed in the Federal Legislative List (Part-II) for the consideration of and decision by the Council of Common Interests.

3. The Constitution and Composition of the Council of Common Interests (CCI) is provided under [Article 153](#). In accordance with Article 153 (1) read with Article 154 (2), the President appoints the Council on the advice of the Prime Minister under Schedule V-B of the Rules of Business, 1973. The Council is responsible to both the Houses of Parliament i.e. Senate & National Assembly.

4. In accordance with [Article 154](#), the Council is responsible to formulate and regulate policies in relation to the matters enumerated in [Part-II of Federal Legislative List \(FLL\)](#) and exercise supervision and control over related institutions. In terms of Article 154 (3) of the Constitution, it is mandatory for the Council to meet at least once in ninety days. The decisions of the Council shall be expressed in terms of opinion of majority. The decisions of the CCI are appealable in the Joint Session of the Parliament.

5. [Article 155](#) of the Constitution extends the purview of CCI on resolution of a dispute among federation and the federating units or area’s governments regarding their rights on water from any natural source and authorizes the Federal or the Provincial Government concerned to make a complaint to CCI. The CCI can either decide or recommend the President to set up a Commission consisting of persons having knowledge and experience in irrigation, engineering, administration, finance and law under the Pakistan Commissions of Inquiry Act, 1956.

6. As regards “Electricity”, [Article 157](#) while authorizing Federal Government to construct a hydro-electric or thermal power installation in any

province in consultation with that province also authorizes the Provincial Governments to draw bulk supply from National Grid for transmission and distribution within the province, levy taxes on consumption, construct power houses and grid stations and lay transmission lines and also to determine electricity tariff within the Province. In case of any dispute in the matter, the Federal or Provincial Government can approach the CCI for resolution of the dispute.

Rules of Procedure of the CCI

7. [Rules of Procedure of the CCI](#) have been approved by the Council in its meeting held on July 18, 2010. In terms of Rule 3(1) of the Rules of Procedure of the Council, the Secretary IPC is the Secretary of the Council.

Composition of the CCI

8. With the approval of the President of Pakistan, the CCI was re-constituted vide Notification No.1(2)/2010-CCI dated June 27, 2013, with the following composition:-

1.	The Prime Minister	Chairman
2.	The Chief Minister, Balochistan	Member
3.	The Chief Minister, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	Member
4.	The Chief Minister, Punjab	Member
5.	The Chief Minister, Sindh	Member
6.	Pir Syed Sadaruddin Shah Rashidi, Federal Minister	Member
7.	Lt. General (Retd.) Abdul Qadir Baloch, Federal Minister	Member
8.	Sardar Muhammad Yousaf, Federal Minister	Member

Meetings of the Council

9. Prior to the Eighteenth Constitutional Amendment, only eleven (11) meetings of the Council were held in 37 years since 1973. Date-wise list of meetings of the Council of Common Interests are as under:

1 st meeting	August 7 – 9, 1975
2 nd meeting	December 27–28, 1975
3 rd meeting	December 31, 1976
4 th meeting	January 12, 1991
5 th meeting	March 21, 1991
6 th meeting	September 16, 1991

7 th meeting	September 12, 1993
8 th meeting	May 29, 1997
9 th meeting	May 9, 1998
10 th meeting	December 22, 1998
11 th meeting	August 6, 2006

10. However, after passage of the Eighteenth Constitutional Amendment, it is mandatory for the Council to meet once in ninety days. As such, the Council has held 15 meetings since 2010, the details of which are as under:-

12 th meeting	July 18, 2010
13 th meeting	September 6, 2010
14 th meeting	November 8, 2010
15 th meeting	February 1, 2011
16 th meeting	April 28, 2011
17 th meeting	June 1, 2011
18 th meeting	August 27, 2011
19 th meeting	February 9, 2012
20 th meeting	August 8, 2012
21 st meeting	November 8, 2012
22 nd meeting	January 23, 2013
23 rd meeting	July 23, 2013
24 th meeting	July 31, 2013
25 th meeting	February 10, 2014
26 th meeting	May 29, 2014

11. The Council in its above mentioned 15 meetings has considered and decided 96 cases.
