

PD-ABM-038

96875

**PORTFOLIO**  
**OF**  
**AID-WORTHY PROJECTS**  
**FOR**  
**THE PAKISTAN**  
**CONSORTIUM**

*GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN*  
*PLANNING COMMISSION*  
*March, 1993*

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# ***Summary Description***

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## **INTRODUCTION**

Pakistan Consortium is being requested to pledge fresh assistance to finance on-going and new projects during 1993-94 and subsequent years. In support of this request, a portfolio of Aid-Worthy Projects has been prepared for presentation to the Consortium.

2. The projects are arranged in three parts relating to production, physical infrastructure and social infrastructure. Within each sector the projects are placed in categories A and B described below:-

‘A’ This includes approved projects/programmes some of which are under implementation.

‘B’ This includes projects and programmes which are unapproved but are likely to be launched during the Eighth Plan period.

3. Consistent with the National Conservation Strategy, a number of projects and schemes have been formulated. Some of these projects appear under Environment Sector, while many other environment friendly projects have been marked with an asterik and placed in Agriculture, Water, Physical Planning and Housing, and other sector to which they pertain.

4. The total estimated cost of the projects/programmes is about \$ 10.9 billion. The costs and other details of projects shown in this document are broadly indicative and may undergo changes as the projects are finalized.

## **PORTFOLIO OF AID WORTHY PROJECTS SECTORAL ABSTRACT OF PROJECTS**

	(Million Rupees)		
S.No.	Name of Project	Total Cost	F.E.C./ Foreign Aid
1	2	3	4

### **Production Sectors**

1.	Agriculture	13192.193	8648.043
2.	Industries and Minerals	2067.278	881.778

### **Physical Infrastructure Sectors**

3.	Water	85840.533	19630.245
4.	Energy	68322.483	31348.646
5.	Transport and Communications	29870.803	7806.232
6.	Physical Planning and Housing	27378.851	10683.227
7.	Rural Development	11061.075	470.149
8.	Environment	3859.826	2067.000

### **Social Sectors**

9.	Education	33868.937	10675.562
10.	Science and Technology	1426.753	817.051
11.	Health and Nutrition	9185.069	5028.126
12.	Manpower and Employment	1853.373	1191.066
13.	Social Welfare	553.050	449.050
14.	Culture, Sports and Tourism	540.004	63.643
15.	Mass Media	923.930	733.450
16.	Population Welfare	1543.898	823.860

<b>Grand Total: -</b>	<b>291488.056</b>	<b>101317.128</b>
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**Exchange Rate : US \$ 1 = Rs.26.7**

# LIST OF AID WORTHY PROJECTS

## Part-I PRODUCTION SECTORS

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Total Cost	(Million Rupees)	
			FEC/ Foreign Aid	Page No.
1	2	3	4	5

### **AGRICULTURE**

#### **A. APPROVED PROJECTS**

##### **Federal**

- |    |  |        |        |   |
|----|--|--------|--------|---|
| 1. | Intensification of Research for the Improvement of Yield and Quality of Tobacco in Pakistan. | 63.086 | 21.336 | 3 |
|----|--|--------|--------|---|

##### **Punjab**

- |   |   |         |         |   |
|---|---|---------|---------|---|
| * | 2. Bulk Provision of Spare Parts for Repair of Crawler Tractors to Improve Efficiency of Land Development Operation | 58.000  | 57.000  | 4 |
| * | 3. Land Resources Development for the Uplift of Farming Community   | 594.100 | 582.800 | 5 |
| * | 4. Augmenting Tubewell Drilling Capability in Barani Areas of Punjab  | 94.170  | 93.500  | 6 |
| * | 5. Air Pollution Monitoring in Punjab using Plants as Bio-indicators  | 59.569  | 59.569  | 7 |

##### **Sindh**

- |    |  |        |        |   |
|----|--|--------|--------|---|
| 6. | Establishment of Vaccine Production Unit with Central Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory, Tando Jam. | 41.261 | 25.193 | 8 |
| 7. | Foot & Mouth Vaccine, Production Plant at Tando Jam.   | 48.571 | 22.888 | 9 |

##### **NWFP**

- |    |  |        |        |    |
|----|--|--------|--------|----|
| 8. | Land Reclamation and Development of PATA (Malakand Division) Balochistan | 62.968 | 59.970 | 10 |
|----|--|--------|--------|----|

##### **Balochistan**

- |     |   |         |         |    |
|-----|---|---------|---------|----|
| 9.  | Agricultural Land Development and Reclamation (Procurement of Bulldozers) | 369.664 | 361.000 | 11 |
| 10. | Procurement of 50 Wheel Dozers for Balochistan                            | 372.280 | 364.980 | 12 |

# LIST OF AID WORTHY PROJECTS

## Part-I PRODUCTION SECTORS

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Total Cost	(Million Rupees)	
			FEC/ Foreign Aid	Page No.
1	2	3	4	5

11.	Replacement of Bulldozers and Allied Machinery for Balochistan (Procurement of Left Over 49 – Bulldozers and Allied Machinery)	474.500	153.000	13
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Sub-total (A):- 2238.469      1801.236

### **B. UNAPPROVED PROJECTS**

#### **Federal**

*				
12.	Strengthening of Soil Survey of Pakistan (Phase-I)	89.121	74.078	14
13.	Acquisition of Fisheries Research Vessel by Marine Fisheries Department	330.000	320.000	15
14.	Establishment of Marine Aquaculture in Coast Areas of Pakistan	48.000	45.500	16
15.	Rinderpest Eradication Campaign –Pakistan	243.829	119.522	17
16.	Scheme for Establishment of National Veterinary Laboratory, Islamabad.	117.930	76.634	18
17.	Intensive Management and Afforestation of Blanks in Azad Kashmir	200.000	200.000	19
*				
18.	Protection of Forests Through Supply of CGI Sheets. Azad Kashmir	160.591	160.591	20
19.	Improvement of Mango Orchards in District Mirpur, Azad Kashmir	8.000	0.000	21
*				
20.	Social Forestry in Azad Kashmir	200.000	200.000	22
	<b>Punjab</b>			
21.	Buffalo Research Institute at Livestock Experiment Station Khizerabad District, Sargodha	173.592	24.000	23
22.	Procurement of Additional Power Drilling Rigs for Exploitation of Ground Water in Punjab	471.400	455.760	24
23.	Introduction of Rice Transplanting and Harvesting Technology	111.600	98.000	25
24.	Up-gradation of Barani Agricultural College, Rawalpindi to a University	550.000	412.000	26

# LIST OF AID WORTHY PROJECTS

## Part-I PRODUCTION SECTORS

(Million Rupees)

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Total Cost	FEC/ Foreign Aid	Page No.
1	2	3	4	5
25.	Provision of Land Development Facilities for the Flood Affected Areas	1285.920	1263.600	27
*				
26.	Development of the Cholistan Area for the Up-lift of Farming Community	469.200	460.000	28
*				
27.	Provision of Land Development Facilities for the Riverine Areas.	520.200	510.000	29
*				
28.	Promotion of Game Ranching in the Punjab	31.200	7.500	30
	<b>Sindh</b>			
29.	Expansion of Cotton Research in Sindh	168.400	4.452	31
*				
30.	Eco-Development/Rehabilitation of Degraded Riverain Forests of Sindh Over an Area of 100,000 acres	1240.000	300.000	32
*				
31.	Procurement of Bulldozers for Land Levelling in Riverine and Irrigated Plantation Areas	625.000	318.000	33
32.	Livestock Production Extension and Artificial Insemination Project Sindh (Phase-II)	340.000	250.000	34
33.	Upgradation and Re-organization of Poultry Production and Research Sindh	100.000	60.000	35
34.	Upgradation of Scheme of Livestock Research and Development of Livestock at Tando Muhammad Khan as an Institute	150.000	105.000	36
35.	Establishment of Directorate of Fisheries Research, Training and Hatcheries in Sindh	95.621	31.874	37
*				
36.	Treatment of Sewage by Recycling and creating Livestock Farm in Manghopir Area "The Manghopir Demonstration Project"	750.000	250.000	38
	<b>Balochistan</b>			
37.	Slaughter House in Baluchistan	84.000	64.000	39
38.	Embryo Transfer Technology in Balochistan	20.000	17.500	40
*				
39.	Livestock Production Research Institute, Quetta.	30.000	20.000	41

# LIST OF AID WORTHY PROJECTS

## Part-I PRODUCTION SECTORS

(Million Rupees)				
Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Total Cost	FEC/ Foreign Aid	Page No.
1	2	3	4	5
40.	Establishment of Immune – assay, Mycoplasma and Viral Vaccine Production laboratories at Quetta.	42.900	21.289	42
41.	Livestock Development Project Phase – II	300.000	50.000	43
42.	Expanded Animal Health (Static and Mobile) Programme in Balochistan.	100.000	12.000	44
43.	Establishment of Horticulture Research Institute in Balochistan	600.000	360.000	45
44.	Vegetable Seed Production (Phase – II)	68.970	41.382	46
45.	Bureau of Agriculture Information Programme in Balochistan	228.250	114.125	47
46.	In – service Agricultural Training Academy at Ganja Dori – District Mastung	300.000	100.000	48
47.	Establishment of Agricultural Training Institute at Turbat, Uthal, Nasirabad, Bostan, Loralai and Khuzdar	700.000	300.000	49
Sub Total(B)		10953.724	6846.807	
Total(Agriculture & Food)		13192.193	8648.043	

## **INDUSTRY & MINERALS**

### **A. APPROVED PROJECTS**

#### **Federal**

1.	Ceramic Development Centre, Akora Khattak	37.651	9.810	53
2.	Electronic Development Centre, Peshawar	9.743	1.785	54
Sub-total (A)		47.394	11.595	

### **B. UNAPPROVED PROJECTS**

#### **Federal**

3.	CAD/CAM CENTRE AT HMC	145.000	112.000	55
4.	Triple Super Phosphate Plant Karachi	1026.673	349.494	56

# LIST OF AID WORTHY PROJECTS

## Part-I PRODUCTION SECTORS

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Total Cost	(Million Rupees)	
			FEC/ Foreign Aid	Page No.
1	2	3	4	5
5.	Establishment of Economic Evaluation Division in the Geological Survey of Pakistan	115.987	9.600	57
6.	Leather & Footwear Centre (Phase-II) for Liasioning with Craftsman for Marketing of Products for Exports	304.592	277.135	58
<b>N.W.F.P.</b>				
7.	Wood Working Centre, Mansehra	50.000	35.000	59
8.	Leather Goods Service Centre, Nowshera	26.000	15.000	60
<b>Balochistan</b>				
9.	Evaluation and Development of Rock Phosphate.	48.500	37.500	61
10.	Exploration and Evaluation of Surmari and Mithi Dhoru Zinc-lead prospects, Khuzdar and Lasbela Districts, Balochistan	303.132	34.454	62
Sub Total(B)		2019.884	870.183	
Total (Industry & Minerals)		2067.278	881.778	

# LIST OF AID WORTHY PROJECTS

## Part-II PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE

(Million Rupees)				
Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Total Cost	FEC/ Foreign Aid	Page No.
1	2	3	4	5

### **WATER**

#### **A. APPROVED PROJECTS**

##### **Federal**

*	1.	Fordwah Eastern Sadiqia (South) Phase-I Irrigation and Drainage Project.	2296.360	1496.970	65
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##### **Sindh**

2.	Lyari River Development Scheme	727.244	0.895	66
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##### **N.W.F.P.**

3.	Purchase of 5 Rotary Rigs with 15% Spare Parts and Ancillary Equipments for NWFP	57.100	56.000	67
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4.	Purchase of 5 Percussion Rigs with 15% Spare Parts and Ancillary Equipments for PATA (Malakand Division)	88.535	87.096	68
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5.	Purchase of 4 Percussion Rigs with 15% Spare Parts and Ancillary Equipments for Kohat Division	56.768	53.760	69
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##### **Balochistan**

6.	Programme for Hydro geological Studies, Tubewells Rehabilitation and Maintenance and Technical Assistance in Balochistan	68.380	14.000	70
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Sub-total (A):- 3294.387      1708.721

#### **B. UNAPPROVED PROJECTS**

##### **Federal**

*	7.	Ground Water Exploration in Thal Desert Area of Punjab Province	180.733	144.056	71
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*	8.	Fordwah Eastern Sadiqia Phase-II (North) Sub-surface Drainage Project	2000.000	1000.000	72
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*	9.	Sukh Beas Phase-II Surface/Sub-surface Drainage	1118.000	450.000	73
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*	10.	Mirani Dam Project	2221.460	794.410	74
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# LIST OF AID WORTHY PROJECTS

## Part-II PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE

(Million Rupees)

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Total Cost	FEC/ Foreign Aid	Page No.
1	2	3	4	5

*				
11.	Warah Surface Drainage Project	313.157	0.000	75
*				
12.	Ghotki Saline Ground Water Drainage Project	1011.000	670.000	76
*				
13.	Indus Link M.N.V. River	609.000	300.000	77
*				
14.	Extension of MNV Drain Miro Khan	341.000	168.000	78
*				
15.	Dokri Surface Drainage Project	144.000	0.000	79
*				
16.	Bannu Scarp Phase-II	195.000	18.000	80
*				
17.	Kafur Dheri Scarp Phase-II	262.000	0.000	81
*				
18.	Doababa Daudzai SCARP	260.000	0.000	82
*				
19.	SCARP D.G. Khan Phase-I & II Surface Drainage Project	3167.000	1679.000	83
*				
20.	Sukh Beas Below B.S. Link (Channelization of Main Steam)	1300.000	0.000	84
*				
21.	Drainage-IV Phase-II (Additional Area)	675.000	91.000	85
	<b>Punjab</b>			
22.	Lining of Distribution and Minors in Punjab	19780.080	1041.480	86
23.	Cholistan Project Phase-I	1358.000	67.900	87
24.	Jalalpur canal Project	1906.850	0.000	88
25.	Dajal Branch Extension Project	1598.070	75.000	89
26.	Greater Thal Canal Project	3675.230	98.510	90
27.	Papin Dam Project	708.000	35.000	91
28.	Remodelling Thal Canal Project	700.000	0.000	92
29.	Procurement of Earth Moving Machinery and Spare Parts for Construction and Maintenance of Irrigation Projects	40.000	40.000	93

# LIST OF AID WORTHY PROJECTS

## Part–II PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Total Cost	(Million Rupees)	
			FEC/ Foreign Aid	Page No.
1	2	3	4	5
<b>Sindh</b>				
*				
30.	On Farm Water Management Project in Nara Canal Command Area	440.000	0.000	94
31.	Construction of Sehwan Barrage Complex	7504.000	2372.000	95
32.	Lining of Canals (Distributaries and Minors)	3600.000	600.000	96
33.	Rainee Canal Project	905.000	0.000	97
34.	Malir River Flood Protection Scheme, Phase–V	221.778	0.000	98
*				
35.	On–Farm Drainage Project	131.000	25.300	99
36.	Remodelling of North Western Canal.	1006.000	0.000	100
37.	Remodelling of Dadu Canal.	800.000	0.000	101
38.	Thar Canal	434.000	0.000	102
*				
39.	Hamal Lake Development Project	1077.000	0.000	103
40.	Procurement of Two Nos. Straight Rotary Drillings Rigs and Supporting Equipment for Exploration of Ground Water in Arid Areas	122.830	116.180	104
<b>N.W.F.P.</b>				
41.	Pehur High Level Canal and Development Irrigation Area	5100.000	4100.000	105
42.	Gomal Zam Dam Project Stage–I	4243.300	2073.600	106
43.	Kurram Tangi Project	362.659	3.089	107
44.	CRBC Lift Irrigation Project	2864.000	0.000	108
45.	Balambat Irrigation Scheme in Dir District	140.000	0.000	109
46.	Goopalam Irrigation Scheme in Dir District	360.000	0.000	110
47.	Maira Irrigation Scheme in Swat District	100.000	0.000	111
48.	Trichen to Attah Irrigation Channel at Mulkoh District Chitral	280.000	280.000	112

# LIST OF AID WORTHY PROJECTS

## Part-II PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Total Cost	(Million Rupees)	
			FEC/ Foreign Aid	Page No.
1	2	3	4	5

### Balochistan

49.	Flood Management of Khirthar Ranges	300.000	0.000	113
50.	Strengthening of Hydromet Network Balochistan	20.799	70.299	114
51.	Balochistan Flood Management Study	9.500	9.000	115
52.	Tang Dam Project, Zhob District	35.000	0.000	116
53.	Burj Aziz Khan Dam Project	1585.400	760.900	117
54.	Balochistan Minor Irrigation Projects	2000.000	300.000	118
55.	47 Nos. Schemes Proposed for Funding by Government of Japan	538.800	538.800	119
*				
56.	Schemes for Increasing Irrigation Efficiency Under National Conservation Strategy	746.500	0.000	120
57.	Construction of 37 Irrigation Schemes in Balochistan	4055.000	0.000	121

Sub-total (B):-	82546.146	17921.524	
Total (Water):-	85840.533	19630.245	

## ENERGY

### A. APPROVED PROJECTS

#### Federal

1.	Basha Dam Project – Detailed Engineering Studies	841.740	442.520	125
2.	Neelum– Jhelum Hydroelectric Project	15012.000	7218.000	126
3.	3 x 3500 KW SAI Hydro Electric Project at SAI Nullah near Gilgit in Northern Areas	300.000	73.000	127
4.	Kohala (HEP) Phase-I	241.000	107.000	128
5.	Golen Gol Hydro Project in Chitral District	559.000	172.000	129
6.	350 MW Oil Fired Thermal Power Station Unit-5, Jamshoro	7121.000	3227.000	130
7.	Offshore SEISMIC Project Phase-I	185.680	172.480	131

# LIST OF AID WORTHY PROJECTS

## Part-II PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Total Cost	(Million Rupees)	
			FEC/ Foreign Aid	Page No.
1	2	3	4	5
8.	Expansion of 220/132/66 KV Transmission System	7479.600	3257.000	132
Sub Total(A)		31740.020	14669.000	

### B. Un-approved Projects

#### **Federal**

9.	100 MW CCP Quetta	1570.000	1029.000	133
10.	S.T. and Grid Station	27151.500	11272.400	134
11.	220 KV Associated Transmission facilities linked with West Wharf Project	1203.900	639.000	135
12.	Pirkoh Gas Compression Project	3006.500	2265.600	136
13.	Lakhra Coal Development Company Limited (A joint venture Project of PMDC, Govt. of Sindh and WAPDA)	2017.000	800.000	137
14.	Exploration, Evaluation and Pre-Investment studies of Coal deposits in Thar-Badin Areas, Sindh and Cholistan area, Punjab	284.500	38.100	138

#### **N.W.F.P.**

15.	Feasibility Study of Kaghan II Hydro Power Project (250 MW)	100.000	50.000	139
16.	Feasibility Studies of Dir I Hydro Power Project (110 MW)	58.000	29.000	140
17.	Feasibility Studies of Spat Gah Chor Nala Hydro Power Project (877 MW)	240.000	120.000	141
18.	Feasibility Studies of Kedam Khwar Hydro Power Project (7 MW)	40.000	10.000	142
19.	Feasibility Studies of 4 Low Heads Small Hydel Schemes on Machai Branch (25 MW)	15.000	7.500	143
20.	Feasibility Study of Khan Khawar Hydro Power Project (63 MW)	29.295	8.100	144
21.	Feasibility Study of Daral Khawar Hydro Power Project (25 MW)	18.060	8.000	145

# LIST OF AID WORTHY PROJECTS

## Part-II PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Total Cost	(Million Rupees)	
			FEC/ Foreign Aid	Page No.
1	2	3	4	5
22.	Feasibility Study of Duber Khawar Hydro Power Project (112 MW)	36.546	11.476	146
23.	Feasibility Study of Gande Gar Hydro Power Project (5 MW)	7.500	3.500	147
24.	Feasibility Study of Matiltan Hydro Power Project (35 MW)	31.955	8.400	148
25.	Feasibility Study of Allai Khawar Hydro Power Project (150 MW)	45.005	18.320	149
26.	Feasibility Study of Mahandri Hydro Power Project (13 MW)	23.645	9.900	150
27.	Feasibility Study of Swat System Hydro Power Project (658 MW)	230.000	115.000	151
28.	Feasibility Study of Bhimbal/Naran Hydro Power Project (10 MW)	27.900	13.950	152
29.	Feasibility Study of Karora New Hydro Power Project (7.5 MW)	25.000	12.500	153
30.	Feasibility Study of Jabori Hydro Power Project (8 MW)	21.157	9.900	154
31.	Feasibility Study of Kandiah System Hydro Power Project (1025 MW)	250.000	125.000	155
32.	Feasibility Study of Kaghan Hydro Power Project (740 MW)	150.000	75.000	156
Sub Total(B)		36582.463	16679.646	
Total (Energy)		68322.483	31348.646	

## **TRANSPORT & COMMUNICATION**

### **A. APPROVED PROJECTS**

#### **Federal**

1.	Expansion and Modernization of Maritime Communications Facilities in Pakistan	295.960	202.320	159
2.	Rehabilitation/Refurnishing of 101 Diesel Electric	2747.850	1945.470	160

# LIST OF AID WORTHY PROJECTS

## Part-II PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE

	(Million Rupees)			
Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Total Cost	FEC/ Foreign Aid	Page No.
1	2	3	4	5
	<b>Locomotives</b>			
3.	Procurement of 18 (2000 H.P.) D.E. Locomotives	1598.216	932.500	161
4.	Training Wing in National Transport Research Centre (NTRC)	19.902	19.902	162
5.	Procurement of Crash, Fire and Rescue Vehicles for CAA	419.850	310.200	163
	Sub Total(A)	5081.778	3410.392	

### **B. UNAPPROVED PROJECTS**

#### **Federal**

6.	Procurement of 30 Diesel Electric Locomotives	2212.000	1679.000	164
7.	Technical Assistance in Flight Standards	58.000	55.000	165
8.	Expansion of Gilgit Airport for B-737 – Operation	246.000	25.000	166
9.	Upgradation of Airport for B-737 Operations at Moenjodaro	125.000	0.000	167
10.	Establishment of Basic Aerodrome Facilities at Sehwan Sharif	100.000	0.000	168
11.	Additional Requirement Jinnah Terminal Project Karachi	584.424	296.840	169
12.	Upgradation of Rahim Yar Khan Airport as Alternate to Karachi	300.000	50.000	170
13.	Establishment of Basic Aerodrome Facilities at Mansehra	1000.000	0.000	171

#### **Punjab**

14.	Light Rail Transit System Lahore	7500.000	2000.000	172
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#### **N.W.F.P.**

15.	Fly-over at Guru Mandir, Karachi	119.250	0.000	173
16.	Improvement of Communication Infrastructure in Karachi Metropolitan Area (Railway Overhead)	125.067	0.000	174

# LIST OF AID WORTHY PROJECTS

## Part-II PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Total Cost	(Million Rupees)	
			FEC/ Foreign Aid	Page No.
1	2	3	4	5
	Bridge at University Road, Gulshan-e-Iqbal			
17.	Construction of Road along Right Bank of Malir River Flood Protection Bund	294.680	0.000	175
18.	Widening and Upgrading Parts of Stadium and Rashid Minhas Road, Karachi	113.015	0.000	176
19.	Construction of Fly-over at Rashid Minhas Road, Karachi	440.000	0.000	177
20.	Construction of Duplicate Railway Overhead Bridge on Korangi Road (Kalapul), Karachi	109.000	0.000	178
21.	Widening and Upgrading of Habib Ibrahim Rahimtoola Road, Karachi	130.190	0.000	179
22.	Widening and Upgrading Parts of University Road and Sir Shah Suleman Road, Karachi.	116.399	0.000	180
23.	Karachi Mass Transit Program Priority-1 Corridor	3400.000	0.000	181
24.	Karachi Mass Transit Program Priority-2 Corridor	90.000	90.000	182
25.	Revitalization of Karachi Urban Rail System, Integrated with the Approved Karachi Mass Transit Network	2546.000	0.000	183
26.	Lyari Urban Expressway Project	4260.000	0.000	184
27.	Highway Plan for Karachi	120.000	0.000	185
	<b>N.W.F.P.</b>			
28.	Provincial Road Programme (NWFP)	800.000	200.000	186
	Sub Total(B)	24789.025	4395.840	
	Total (Transport & Communications)	29870.803	7806.232	

## **PHYSICAL PLANNING AND HOUSING**

### **A. APPROVED PROJECTS**

#### **Federal**

1.	Setting up a Testing and Repair Shop for Water	19.977	15.560	189
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# LIST OF AID WORTHY PROJECTS

## Part-II PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Total Cost	(Million Rupees)	
			FEC/ Foreign Aid	Page No.
1	2	3	4	5
	Supply Appurtenances at Islamabad			
2.	Sewage Treatment Plant Phase-IV Islamabad (Stage-I & II)	457.157	362.762	190
	<b>Punjab</b>			
3.	Greater Faisalabad Water Supply Sewerage and Drainage Project Phase-I (Revised)	2412.120	697.860	191
4.	Greater Faisalabad Water Supply Sewerage and Drainage Project Phase-II	3045.291	590.619	192
5.	Faisalabad Area Up-grading Project	689.060	550.724	193
	<b>Sindh</b>			
6.	Urban Water Supply Scheme for Mithi and Diplo Town (District Mithi).	750.956	0.000	194
	Sub Total(A)	<u>6897.427</u>	<u>1839.203</u>	

### B. UNAPPROVED PROJECTS

	<b>Sindh</b>			
7.	Greater Karachi Sewerage and Sewage Disposal Scheme Phase-II Stage-II-A	6000.000	2288.000	195
8.	Greater Karachi Sewerage and Sewage Disposal Scheme Phase-II Stage-II(B) & (C)	807.000	200.000	196
9.	Feasibility Study for Installation of Desalination Plant as an Alternate Source for Bulk Water Supply of Karachi-III	8.000	3.750	197
10.	Greater Hyderabad Sewerage Project Phase-II	1200.000	540.000	198
11.	Greater Hyderabad Solid Waste Management and its Disposal Project	450.000	247.500	199
12.	Greater Hyderabad Water Supply Project including Feasibility Study and Filter Water Supply for Paretabd Hyderabad	2140.000	961.750	200
13.	Procurement of Sewer Cleaning Equipment and Allied Machinery for Karachi Sewerage System Improvement	450.000	450.000	201

# LIST OF AID WORTHY PROJECTS

## Part–II PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Total Cost	(Million Rupees)	
			FEC/ Foreign Aid	Page No.
1	2	3	4	5
14.	Hub Treatment Works (100 MGD) at Mangopir Hills	3500.000	2500.000	202
15.	Kalri Baghar (Feeder System)	888.000	354.000	203
16.	Water Distribution System Rehabilitation and Strengthening, Karachi	3957.000	810.000	204
17.	Water Loss Reduction Programme Hub–Trunk Main & Other Trunk Main Repairs	261.000	105.000	205
	<b>N.W.F.P.</b>			
*				
18.	Sewerage & Drainage Scheme Swabi–Maniari City	96.534	94.784	206
	<b>Balochistan</b>			
19.	Kachhi Water Supply Scheme			
		563.890	214.240	207
20.	Nokkundi Water Supply Project			
		100.000	75.000	208
21.	Kuchlak Water Supply Scheme			
		60.000	0.000	209
	Sub Total(B)	20481.424	8844.024	
	Total(Physical Planning & Housing)	27378.851	10683.227	

## **RURAL DEVELOPMENT**

### **A. APPROVED PROJECTS**

#### **Federal**

1.	Technical Assistance for Preparation of Farm to Market Road Phase–III Components.	164.450	164.450	213
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#### **N.W.F.P.**

2.	Development of Road–Kohi Areas in D.I. Khan	67.796	66.120	214
3.	Kohistan Integrated Area Development Project	600.000	0.000	215
4.	Galiyat Integrated Area Development project	700.000	0.000	216

Sub Total(A) 1532.246      230.570

# ***LIST OF AID WORTHY PROJECTS***

## **Part – II PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE**

			(Million Rupees)	
Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Total Cost	FEC/ Foreign Aid	Page No.
1	2	3	4	5

### **B. UNAPPROVED PROJECTS**

#### **N.W.F.P.**

5.	Sharigla Par Integrated Rural Development Project	700.000	0.000	217
6.	Up-gradation and Metalling of Rural Roads in NWFP	800.000	200.000	218
7.	Pcst Afghan Solution Rehabilitation in NWFP	5289.230	0.000	219
8.	Tanawal Integrated Area Development Project	700.000	0.000	220
9.	Kohi Barmol/Shamozai Integrated Area Development Project	600.000	0.000	221
10.	Kaghan Integrated Area Development Project	700.000	0.000	222
11.	Kulachi Integrated Area Development Project.	700.000	0.000	223

#### **Balochistan**

12.	Range and Watershed Improvement in Khuzdar Valley	39.579	39.579	224
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Sub Total(B)	9528.829	239.579
Total(Rural Development)	11061.075	470.149

## ***ENVIRONMENT***

### **A. APPROVED PROJECTS**

#### **Federal**

1.	Pakistan Environmental Protection & Resource Conservation Project	1471.414	402.670	227
2.	Mangla Watershed Management Project Phase-I	172.000	172.000	228
3.	Tarbella Watershed Management Project Phase-I	412.088	243.502	229
4.	Tarbella Mangla Watershed Management Project Phase-II	613.416	462.332	230

# LIST OF AID WORTHY PROJECTS

## Part-II PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE

(Million Rupees)

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Total Cost	FEC/ Foreign Aid	Page No.
1	2	3	4	5

### Punjab

5.	Environmental Pollution Survey and Control Programme in Punjab	168.500	62.290	231
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<b>Sub Total(A)</b>	2837.418	1342.794	
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### B. UNAPPROVED PROJECTS

#### Federal

6.	Maintaining Biodiversity in Pakistan with Rural Community Development	150.000	150.000	232
7.	NCS Implementation Project (EUAD/P&D Division)	40.000	38.000	233

#### Sindh

8.	Development of the Effluent Discharge Standards for Water, Air, Noise, Solid Waste, Fertilizers, Pesticides, Hazardous Wastes, Radiation, Etc. Alongwith Development of Legislation for Preservation of Natural Resources for Sindh Province	79.077	64.077	234
9.	Environmental Impact of the Use of Fertilizers and Pesticides in Sindh	35.650	34.560	235
10.	Environmental Impact Assessment of the Industrial Emissions in Industrial Areas of Kotri, Jamshoro and Hyderabad and Environmental Impact Assessment of the Development of Larkana Coal Mines in Dadu District	67.791	56.404	236
11.	Construction of Environmental Control Unit to Improve the Environmental Conditions to Produce Poultry Vaccine from Specific Pathogen Free Eggs	70.000	40.000	237

#### N.W.F.P.

12.	Natural Resource Conservation in Galiat	250.000	200.000	238
13.	Improvement of Agro-Forestry Practices in Mountainous Area of NWFP	70.000	8.465	239
14.	Soil and Water Conservation in Arid and Semi-Arid Areas of NWFP	77.000	55.000	240

# LIST OF AID WORTHY PROJECTS

## Part-II PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE

<i>(Million Rupees)</i>				
Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Total Cost	FEC/ Foreign Aid	Page No.
1	2	3	4	5
15.	Environmental Protection and Pollution Control (at Selected Industrial Estates) in NWFP.	100.000	70.000	241
16.	Investigation and Projects Formulation Studies for Sarhad Provincial Conservation Strategy (SPCS)	33.000	2.000	242
17.	Environmental Studies in Air, Water and Soil in NWFP	5.700	5.700	243
<b>Balochistan</b>				
18.	Environment Improvement in Mazri–Shore (Ziarat District)	26.770	0.000	244
19.	Environment Improvement in Marhail Forest (Zhob District)	17.420	0.000	245
Sub Total(B)		1022.408	724.206	
Total(Environment)		3859.826	2067.000	

Note: – Environment related projects in other sectors have been marked with asterik.

# LIST OF AID WORTHY PROJECTS

## Part–III SOCIAL SECTORS

(Million Rupees)

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Total Cost	FEC/ Foreign Aid	Page No.
1	2	3	4	5

### **EDUCATION**

#### **A. APPROVED PROJECTS**

##### **Federal**

1.	Polytechnic Institute for Boys at Islamabad.	59.560	15.090	249
2.	Establishment of College of Engineering at Bahauddin Zakariya University, Multan	96.310	15.267	250
3.	Establishment of University College of Agriculture at Bahauddin Zakariya University, Multan	87.889	8.200	251
4.	Development Scheme of NED University of Engineering and Technology, Karachi	46.821	18.000	252
5.	Strengthening of Academic Facilities of NWFP University of Engineering and Technology, Peshawar.	100.946	64.000	253
6.	Development of Two Centres for Repair and Maintenance of Scientific Instruments at the University of Engineering and Technology, Lahore and Mehran University of Engineering & Technology, Jamshoro	38.710	33.540	254
7.	Consolidation of Technical Education Facilities in Sindh.	119.701	80.000	255
Sub Total(A)		549.937	234.097	

#### **B. UNAPPROVED PROJECTS**

##### **Federal**

8.	Development of Technical Education and Vocational Training Programme in Pakistan Phase–I	2500.000	850.665	256
9.	Secondary Science Education Project Phase–II.	3500.000	2800.000	257
10.	Literacy Programmes.	3500.000	0.000	258
11.	Strengthening of Existing Centres of Advanced Studies at Universities	283.000	236.000	259
12.	Development of 8 New Centres of Advanced Studies	320.000	280.000	260

# LIST OF AID WORTHY PROJECTS

## Part–III SOCIAL SECTORS

(Million Rupees)				
Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Total Cost	FEC/ Foreign Aid	Page No.
1	2	3	4	5
13.	Lower Secondary Education for Sindh, NWFP and Balochistan.	5000.000	1500.000	261
14.	Primary Education Development Programme under SAP during 8th Plan.	7500.000	600.000	262
15.	Development and Expansion of Secondary & Intermediate Education in the Four Provinces.	8000.000	2000.000	262
16.	Introduction and Expansion of Modern Technologies in Polytechnics/Colleges of Technologies.	210.000	170.000	263
17.	Expansion of Physical Facilities for Science Education in Colleges of NWFP, Punjab, Sindh & Balochistan.	500.000	400.000	264
18.	Replacement of Equipment in Universities.	330.000	264.000	265
19.	Institutional Excellence Programme.	1660.000	1328.000	266
20.	Institute of Environmental Engineering and Research.	16.000	12.800	267
Sub Total(B)		33319.000	10441.465	
Total(Education)		33868.937	10675.562	

Note: Some the projects listed above though marked 'Federal' will be implemented by Provinces.

### ***SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY***

#### **A. APPROVED PROJECTS**

##### **Federal**

1.	Establishment of Technical Training Centre for Precision Mechanical and Instrument Technology, Quetta	30.000	12.850	271
2.	Establishment of Technical Training Centre in PSTC for Process Control, Instrumentation and Engineering	53.780	33.550	272
3.	Establishment of PCSIR Laboratories, Quetta	55.490	21.100	273
4.	Establishment of the Institute of Industrial Electronics Engineering	139.000	74.000	274

# LIST OF AID WORTHY PROJECTS

## Part-III SOCIAL SECTORS

	(Million Rupees)			
Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Total Cost	FEC/ Foreign Aid	Page No.
1	2	3	4	5
5.	Medicinal Botany Centre Up-gradation of Natural Drugs Division	72.510	20.200	275
Sub Total(A)		350.780	161.700	

### **B. UNAPPROVED PROJECTS**

#### **Federal**

6.	Balancing and Modernization of Instruments and Equipments of PCSIR Laboratories, Centres and Institutes, (Balance Financing)	662.044	438.091	276
7.	Establishment of Technical Training Centre for Precision Mechanical and Instrument Technology, Peshawar	39.160	3.100	277
8.	Establishment of Pakistan Institute of Scientific Equipment Manufacture Services (PISEMS)	81.346	35.500	278
9.	Establishment of Centre of the Scientific Equipment Maintenance Centre (COSEMS)	58.600	10.800	279
10.	National Physical & Standard Laboratory Phase-II	123.171	78.800	280
11.	Flood Forecasting and Mitigation Research Centre	100.000	80.000	281
12.	National Training Centre for Water Resources	11.652	9.060	282
Sub Total(B)		1075.973	655.351	
Total(Science & Technology)		1426.753	817.051	

## ***HEALTH***

### **A. APPROVED PROJECTS**

#### **Federal**

1.	Re-enforcement of Diarrhoeal Disease Control for Children by Enhancement of Production of ORS at NIH, Islamabad	171.000	115.279	285
2.	Establishment of Hepatitis-B Virus Infection Vaccine Production Laboratory, NIH, Islamabad	136.700	109.500	286
3.	DPT Vaccine Production Laboratory NIH, Islamabad	64.026	52.811	287

# LIST OF AID WORTHY PROJECTS

## Part–III SOCIAL SECTORS

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Total Cost	(Million Rupees)	
			FEC/ Foreign Aid	Page No.
1	2	3	4	5
4.	Malaria Control Programme	444.000	394.000	288
5.	Modernization and Development of Diagnostic Services at JPMC, Karachi	120.000	83.282	289
6.	Improvement of Surgical Services at JPMC, Karachi	34.800	28.000	290
7.	Establishment of Safe Motherhood and National Care Unit in the Department of Gynae & Obstts., JPMC, Karachi	32.453	20.000	291
8.	Initiation of Neurosurgical Programme for Intractable Epilepsy at JPMC, Karachi	13.737	10.879	292
9.	Institute of Nursing and Health Sciences – Sheikh Zayed Hospital	260.000	130.000	293
10.	Improvement of NICH Karachi	28.199	15.825	294
11.	Abbottabad Institute of Nuclear Medicine and Oncology	81.041	53.000	295
12.	Federal Postgraduate Medical Institute, Lahore	780.000	260.000	296
13.	Modernization and Upgrading of Facilities at JPMC, Karachi	374.140	281.285	297
<b>Punjab</b>				
14.	Establishment of Paediatric Institute, Lahore	1333.900	708.200	298
15.	Installation of C.T. Scanner in Services Hospital, Lahore	23.000	25.000	299
16.	Provision of whole body C.T. Scan for Nishtar Hospital, Multan	26.130	25.000	300
17.	Installation of C.T. Scanner for B.V. Hospital, Bahawalpur	25.000	25.000	301
19.	Installation of C.T. Scanner in Rawalpindi General Hospital, Rawalpindi	26.220	25.000	302
20.	Construction of 400 Bedded in B.V. Hospital Bahawalpur	55.771	0.000	303

# LIST OF AID WORTHY PROJECTS

## Part–III SOCIAL SECTORS

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Total Cost	(Million Rupees)	
			FEC/ Foreign Aid	Page No.
1	2	3	4	5
21.	Improvement and Expansion of Rawalpindi General Hospital, Rawalpindi	48.460	20.000	304
22.	Provision of Two Ambulances and Two Suzuki Loader at each DHQ Hospital in the Punjab	24.100	24.100	305
23.	Construction of 125 Bedded Hospital at Yaki Gate, Lahore	49.000	49.000	306
24.	Establishment of Punjab Institute of Nuclear Medicine, Faisalabad	61.597	32.462	307
25.	Construction of 400 bedded block on 20 Kanals of Land in Sir Ganga Ram Hospital, Lahore	276.262	50.000	308
26.	Renovation/Improvement and Extension of Lady Wellington Hospital, Lahore	50.248	50.248	309
<b>Sindh</b>				
27.	Purchase of Extra Corporeal Shock Wave Lithroscopy (ESWL) Equipment for Treatment of Renal Lithosis, in Urology Ward Civil Hospital, Karachi	35.000	35.000	310
28.	Construction of 1st Floor of X–Ray Department of X–Ray over Existing Building in L.M.C.H., City Branch Hyderabad	8.497	8.497	311
29.	Establishment of Central Trauma Centre, Karachi	184.000	100.000	312
30.	Brain Infection Surveillance Management and Guidance Unit in Civil Hospital, Karachi	35.958	35.958	313
Sub–total (A)		4803.239	2767.326	

### **B. UNAPPROVED PROJECTS**

#### **Federal**

31.	Nutrition Intervention Programme for Combating Diseases of Nutrition Origin:	1800.000	800.000	314
32.	Girls School Feeding Programme for Girls Students	1550.000	725.000	316
33.	Nutrition in Primary Health Care	100.000	53.000	317
34.	Upgradation of Institute of Nuclear Medicines and Oncology Lahore.	42.650	36.770	318

# LIST OF AID WORTHY PROJECTS

## Part– III SOCIAL SECTORS

(Million Rupees)				
Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Total Cost	FEC/ Foreign Aid	Page No.
1	2	3	4	5
35.	Upgradation of Nuclear Medical Centre, Karachi	19.000	16.380	319
36.	Upgradation of Institute of Radiotherapy and Nuclear Medicament Peshawar.	59.940	49.950	320
37.	Nuclear Medical Centre, Jamshoro	107.660	89.790	321
38.	Nutrition Surveillance through Growth Monitoring, Establishment of Nutrition Clinics and Food Demonstration	85.500	22.500	322
39.	Nuclear Oncology and Radiotherapy Institute, Islamabad	109.400	94.310	323
<b>Punjab</b>				
40.	Provision of Computerized Scanner Units in Hospitals at Sargodha, D.G.Khan and Rahim Yar Khan	76.120	75.000	324
<b>Sindh</b>				
41.	Karachi Institute of Radiotherapy and Nuclear Medicine (Kiran) Karachi	221.560	118.100	325
42.	Construction of 50 Bedded Hospital at Qasimabad, Hyderabad	50.000	50.000	326
43.	Construction of 200 Beds Hospital at Kohisar Hyderabad	80.000	80.000	327
44.	Upgradation of Sindh Government Hospital Korangi, No.5 from 100 to 200 Beds	80.000	50.000	328
Sub–total (B)		4381.830	2260.800	
Total (Health & Nutrition)		9185.069	5028.126	

## **MANPOWER & EMPLOYMENT**

### **B. UNAPPROVED PROJECTS**

#### **Federal**

1.	Centre for Advanced Technology, Peshawar	48.000	26.000	331
2.	Programme for Training of Workers in Telecommunication Trades	70.000	42.000	332

# LIST OF AID WORTHY PROJECTS

## Part–III SOCIAL SECTORS

<i>(Million Rupees)</i>				
Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Total Cost	FEC/ Foreign Aid	Page No.
1	2	3	4	5
3.	Strengthening of Labour Administration in Pakistan	33.488	25.684	333
4.	Human Resource Development Project (Establishment of 50 vocational training centres)	1522.768	960.000	334
5.	National Women's Resource and Training Centre	20.000	20.000	335
6.	National Institute on Nutritional Education for Women and Children in Islamabad	30.000	30.000	336
7.	Strengthening of Women Development and Welfare Centre, Sarandaz, Tehsil Gujar Khan	4.810	0.000	337
8.	Training of Women Extension Workers, Tehsil Gujar Khan	1.621	0.000	338
9.	Establishment of Women's Employment Bank at Islamabad	4.858	0.000	339
10.	Setting up of Vocational Skill Centres for Training of Girl Farm Guides & Rural Women in Various Income – Generating Vocations	7.140	0.000	340
<b>Punjab</b>				
11.	Strengthening of Vocational Guidance Wing, Directorate of Manpower & Training, Punjab	5.000	5.000	341
12.	Strengthening and expansion of Vocational Guidance – Teacher's Training Programme and Support Services, Directorate of Manpower & Training, Punjab	33.000	18.000	342
13.	Technical Training Centre, Ravi Road, Lahore	67.000	59.000	343
14.	Up–grading & Strengthening of Mine Sample Testing Laboratory, Khushab	5.688	5.382	344
Sub Total(B)		1853.373	1191.066	
Total(Manpower & Employment)		1853.373	1191.066	

# LIST OF AID WORTHY PROJECTS

## Part-III SOCIAL SECTORS

	(Million Rupees)			
Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Total Cost	FEC/ Foreign Aid	Page No.
1	2	3	4	5

### **SOCIAL WELFARE**

#### **B. UNAPPROVED PROJECTS**

##### **Punjab**

1.	Centre for Mentally Retarded Children at Lahore	13.000	13.000	347
2.	Establishment of Ten Sheltered Workshops for the Disabled	111.050	110.050	348
3.	Rural Community Centres at Pilot Women's Centres in Punjab	54.000	54.000	349

##### **N.W.F.P.**

4.	Shelter Workshop for Handicapped Persons Training & Rehabilitation Centre	10.000	9.000	350
5.	Three Vocational cum Outlet Centres for Women at Peshawar, Swat and D.I. Khan	15.000	12.000	351
6.	NWFP Council of Social Welfare, Grant Giving Agency to 700 Registered NGOS	350.000	250.000	352

	Sub Total(B)	553.050	448.050	
	Total(Social Welfare)	553.050	448.050	

### **CULTURE, SPORTS AND TOURISM**

#### **A. APPROVED PROJECTS**

##### **Federal**

1.	Master Plan for the Preservation of Moenjodaro	352.241	3.121	355
2.	International Support for Preservation of Moenjodaro Monuments	27.000	15.035	356
3.	Development and Revitalization of South Western Corner of the Lahore Fort for Expansion of Pakistan Institute of Archaeological Training and Research, Lahore	26.628	11.957	357

# LIST OF AID WORTHY PROJECTS

## Part-III SOCIAL SECTORS

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Total Cost	(Million Rupees)	
			FEC/ Foreign Aid	Page No.
1	2	3	4	5
4.	Establishment of Conservation Research Laboratory at Peshawar	22.983	13.827	358
5.	National Art Gallery Islamabad	100.251	8.939	359
Sub Total(A)		529.103	52.879	

### B. UNAPPROVED PROJECTS

#### Federal

6.	Documentation, Survey Equipment & Vehicle, Photographic and Training of Staff	10.901	10.764	360
Sub Total(B)		10.901	10.764	
Total(Culture, Sports & Tourism)		540.004	63.643	

## **MASS MEDIA**

### A. APPROVED PROJECTS

1.	Second TV Channel for Education (Phase-II)	923.930	733.450	363
Sub-total (A)		923.930	733.450	
Total(Mass Media)		923.930	733.450	

## **POPULATION WELFARE**

### A. APPROVED PROJECTS

#### Federal

1.	Contraceptive Requirement and Distribution	400.506	395.930	367
2.	Village Based Family Planning Workers Project	400.506	395.930	368
3.	Family Welfare Centres (FWCs)	742.886	32.000	369
Sub-total (A)		1543.898	823.860	
Total (Population Welfare)		1543.898	823.860	
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>291488.056</b>	<b>101316.128</b>	

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**SUMMARY DESCRIPTION**

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# **AGRICULTURE**

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(1-2)

**Agriculture**

Name of the Project: Intensification of Research for the Improvement of Yield and Quality of Tobacco in Pakistan.

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
41.750	21.336	63.086	July, 1993	June, 1998	Approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

At present the quality of tobacco produced in Pakistan is below international standard, which is one of the major problems in finding suitable markets for its export. Being an export oriented crop, expansion of its export is directly linked up with the improvement of tobacco leaf, quality and its price competitiveness. Moreover, due to anti-smoking campaign and health awareness, our domestic requirements are changing towards better quality comprising of low tar, high nicotine, high sugar contents, good filler power and high fire holding capacity. It is, therefore, imperative that through pragmatic research and development the yield and quality is improved. The projects aims at:

- i) to improve yield per unit area with the introduction of improved technology, effective plant protection measures and agronomic practices
- ii) to improve quality of tobacco leaf with respect to chemical constituents acceptable in the international market as well as to meet the increasing domestic demand for better quality
- iii) to increase realization of mature grades from the existing 50% to 70% and to increase income generation for the tobacco producers and also for the Government Exchequer both in the local currency and in foreign exchange.

**Agriculture**

Name of the Project: Bulk Provision of Spare Parts for Repair of Crawler Tractors to Improve Efficiency of Land Development Operation

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
1.000	57.000	58.000	1991-92	1993-94	Approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The project aims at improving the efficiency of operation/work undertaken by the Department for developing culturable waste land owned by the farmers and their cultivated fields through repair of existing machinery with spare parts to be procured under the scheme.

**Agriculture**

Name of the Project: Land Resources Development for the Uplift of Farming Community

(Million Rs.)

Cost			Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
Local	Foreign Exchange	Total			
11.600	582.800	594.400	1991-92	1993-94	Approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

There is no dearth of land potential in the Province. The culturable waste land can be brought under cultivation but after levelling, which is only possible through crawler tractors/bulldozers.

In order to bring the culturable waste under cultivation of 0.15 to 0.2 million acres annually procurement of 200 large and 100 medium crawler tractors alongwith 20% spares is envisaged with the project.

**Agriculture**

Name of the Project: Augmenting Tubewell Drilling Capability in Barani Areas of Punjab

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
0.670	93.500	94.170	1993-94	1994-95	Approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

In Barani areas, Agriculture is entirely dependent upon rains. The rainfall is often erratic and farming suffers in the absence of assured water supply. Sweet water is available in certain tracts at reasonable depth which can be exploited with the help of drilling rigs. The drilling of tubewells without Power Drilling Rigs is not possible in hilly and barani areas. For the purpose 10 Rotary Drilling Rigs alongwith accessories are proposed to be acquired.

**Agriculture**

Name of the Project: Air Pollution Monitoring in Punjab using Plants as Bio-indicators

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commen- cement	Year of Comple- tion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
	59.569	59.569	1991	1994	Approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

Knowledge concerning air pollution regions in Pakistan is extremely limited, but rapid industrialization and growth of Motor Traffic in many areas has led to the urgent requirement for a thorough understanding of the distribution and concentration of a range of environmentally damaging atmospheric pollutants. The provision of mobile air pollution laboratories to Pakistan will assist in the characterization of ambient air pollution, with continuous monitoring of SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, O<sub>3</sub> and other pollutants using advanced modern techniques. However simple cheap alternative extra methods are available in the form of plants as bio-monitor as well as Static Physic-Chemical integrating monitors. Such methods have been employed extensively in many countries for mapping pollutants distribution in both time and space, thereby providing highly cost effective information on long term pollutant concentrations and identifying the location of hot spots, where environmental impacts are potentially severe.

**Agriculture**

Name of the Project: Establishment of Vaccine Production Unit with Central Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory Tando Jam.

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
16.068	25.193	41.261	1990-91	1993-94	Approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

According to census 1986 the Livestock Population includes 3.224 million Buffalos, 3.847 million Cattle, 9.321 million sheep and goat. It is estimated that the livestock worth millions of rupees die annually from various contagious and infectious diseases. In addition large losses also occur due to chronic subclinical and depleting diseases that may prove fatal. Accordingly, there seems ample justification for establishment of vaccine production units of all the vaccines particularly to meet the requirement of the province.

**Agriculture**

Name of the Project: Foot &amp; Mouth Vaccine Production Plant at Tando Jam.

(Million Rs.)

Cost			Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
Local	Foreign Exchange	Total			
25.683	22.888	48.571	1992-93	1995-96	Un-approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

It is estimated that Livestock worth million Rupees die annually from various strains of Foots and Mouth disease. However, at present there is no such unit in the province of Sindh producing foot and mouth vaccine for Livestock. Accordingly, it is proposed to set up a plant in Sindh.

**Agriculture**

Name of the Project: Land Reclamation and Development of PATA (Malakand Division)

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commen- cement	Year of Comple- tion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
2.998	59.970	62.968	1990	1994	Approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The main objectives of Agriculture Sector is to make the country self-sufficient in food grain. The machinery proposed to be purchased will be utilized for sinking tubewells in the province so that irrigation water could be provided to the dry lands in order to improve cropping intensity and enhance per hectare produce. The Project is, thus, directly related to the objectives of the Agriculture sector as a whole.

**Agriculture**

Name of the Project: Agricultural Land Development and Reclamation (Procurement of Bulldozers)

(Million Rs.)

Cost			Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
Local	Foreign Exchange	Total			
8.644	361.00	369.664	1993-94	1994-95	Approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The scheme envisages procurement of 100 Bulldozers with Dozing Equipment and Allied Machinery to meet immediate requirements of Balochistan.

**Agriculture**

Name of the Project: Procurement of 50 Wheel Dozers for Balochistan

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commen- cement	Year of Comple- tion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
7.30	364.98	372.28	1993-94	1994-95	Approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The project aims to procure 50 wheel dozers alongwith 20 per cent spare parts, 6 fuel tankers, 4 pick-ups, 2 jeeps and 6 mobile workshops, which will be utilized for the following purpose:-

- i) To bring 62,400 hectares of land under cultivation through land levelling and reclamation.
- ii) To construct dikes for harnessing 'run off' rain water for preservation of moisture for 'sailaba' cultivation.
- iii) To construct bunds/micro dams on the stream bed.
- iv) To construct delay action dams for storage of rain water with a view to recharge the neighboring open surface wells, tubewells and karezes.

Balochistan has 4.78 million hectares of culturable wasteland which can be developed and brought under cultivation through land levelling and construction of dams 'for conservation of rain water'. For this purpose, the Government of Balochistan is maintaining a fleet of 295 bulldozers out of which 40 bulldozers have completed their economic life and need replacement. The 10 additional bulldozers are required to speed up the reclamation and levelling of the vast culturable wasteland in the province.

**Agriculture**

Name of the Project: Replacement of Bulldozers and Allied Machinery for Balochistan  
(Procurement of Left Over 49 - Bulldozers and Allied Machinery)

(Million Rs.)

Cost			Year of Commen- cement	Year of Comple- tion	Status
Local	Foreign Exchange	Total			
321.00	153.00	474.00	1993-94	1993-94	Approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The scheme was approved by the ECNEC on 3-12-1986 for replacement of 200 Bulldozers and allied machinery which were purchased during the year 1974-75 at a total cost of Rs.327.640 million including Foreign Exchange Rs.240.000 million. Since the date of approval of scheme till 1990-91, 151 Bulldozers against approved 200 Bulldozer have been received under the scheme. Hence 49 bulldozers against the approved scheme are still awaited.

It is therefore requested that the Procurement of remaining/balance 49 bulldozers under the scheme may kindly be included in the Aid Worthy Programme for 1993-94.

The 49 bulldozers during their life time will produce 5,0,96,000 hours and make available 30,576 hectares of land for cultivation.

**Agriculture**

Name of the Project: Strengthening of Soil Survey of Pakistan (Phase-I)

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
15.043	74.078	89.121	1993-94	1995-96	Un-approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

- i) To improve the methodology and quality of soil and land resource survey, using remote sensing techniques and computer technology.
- ii) To improve land evaluation methodology suiting local conditions, by introducing quantitative methods.
- iii) To improve and enhance analytical capability of soil laboratories, especially the physical determinations.
- iv) To introduce computerized processing of soil morphological and analytical data, preparing mathematical models to express relationships of soil properties with soil management requirements.
- v) To prepare a soils Geographical Information System (GIS) as a means of efficient storage and retrieval of soil survey and laboratory data.
- vi) To strengthen working links with provincial Agriculture Departments.
- vii) To establish a documentation and training directorate to provide training to staff of all concerned organizations in the use of soils information and data.
- viii) To carry out soil problems oriented applied research in collaboration with organizations engaged in land use and to generate basic data for quantitative land evaluation.

**Agriculture**

Name of the Project: Acquisition of Fisheries Research Vessel by Marine Fisheries Department.

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
10.00	320.00	330.00	-	2 years	Un-approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

One the main functions of Marine Fisheries Department is to undertake experimental and exploratory fish resource surveys off Pakistan coast so as to introduce new fishing gears and maximize fish production. The department for this purpose had two steel hull fishery research vessels namely MACHHERS & TEHKIK. These two vessels have not lived their sea life and the department thus abandoned fish resource survey programme.

The department intends to acquire a 36 meter i.e.a. steel hull fishery research vessel with latest navigational, communication and fishing equipments through grant from any international aid giving agencies so as to continue its regular fish resource survey programme for rational exploitation of fishery resources.

**Agriculture**

Name of the Project: Establishment of Marine Aquaculture in Coast Areas of Pakistan

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commen- cement	Year of Comple- tion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
2.50	45.50	48.00	-	3 years	Un-approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

Since fish stocks in the coastal and off shore waters are being harvested on large scale, therefore, some of these stocks have been over fished whereas others are under the threat of over exploitation. Ever increasing pressure on the natural stocks may lead to their total depletion. Although Government has taken some management measures to save the fish stocks in shallow and off shore waters but there is a need to take alternate steps to increase fish production. Fish production may be enhanced by introduction of aquaculture in coastal areas of Pakistan. In many countries especially in South-East Asia fish production has increased manifolds by the use of aquaculture technology. In Pakistan some preliminary experiments on the culture of oysters has been done in early 60's and shrimp culture was started by the Government of Sindh with the financial assistance of ADB but because of lack of required infrastructure and some other factors shrimp culture could not get off the ground. Therefore, the project aims at use of modern Agriculture technology. The project will help to generate employment opportunities for the fishermen.

**Agriculture**

Name of the Project: Rinderpest Eradication Campaign-Pakistan

(Million Rs.)					
Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
124.307	119.522	243.829	1992-93	1999-2000	Un-approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

Pakistan possesses a large livestock resource that holds great potential for development provided shortages of livestock feed are overcome and steps are taken to control major livestock diseases. According to Livestock Division's estimates of 1990-91 the national herd comprises of 17.4 million cattle, 14.3 million buffaloes, 28.3 million sheep, 34.2 million goats and 150.4 million poultry, contributing about 9 percent to national GDP, Livestock sector provides some 10.1 million tones of milk and milk products, 1.0 million tones of meat and 3602 million eggs and about 85 percent of traction for soil cultivation.

**Agriculture**

Name of the Project: Scheme for Establishment of National Veterinary Laboratory, Islamabad.

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
41.296	76.634	117.930	1993-94	1992-98	Un-approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The project is in line with the aims and objectives of the proposed 8th Five Years Plan. The livestock sector contributes about 9% to the national GDP. The livestock diseases cause losses upto 20-40%. Through the proposed project losses, due to animal diseases will be reduced by at least 5-10%. In respect of animal health programmes in various provinces, the strategy is to strengthen measures for early diagnosis of contagious diseases. Each provincial animal health service aims to have functioning diagnostic laboratory located in each district, though, in fact this level of coverage has not been reached. The operation of diagnostic services as well as size of operation in each province varies considerably. There are five veterinary Research Institutes throughout four Provinces. The function of these Institutes is to produce a range of vaccines and anti-sera and diagnostic reagents in addition to the disease investigation work, and some research mainly of developmental nature. The facilities available in diagnostic work are modest and not in keeping any modern laboratory practice for manipulating highly transmissible disease agents. New methods of diagnosis such as Enzyme Linked Immune Observant Assay (ELISA) monolonal antigens etc., are un-known to the existing laboratories. Through this project newer techniques of diagnosis will be adopted and diagnostic reagents will be supplied to provincial laboratories. The proposed laboratory would also undertake vaccine quality control and veterinary drug testing activities.

**Agriculture**

Name of the Project: Intensive Management and Afforestation of Blanks in Azad Kashmir

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
-	200.000	200.000	1993	1998	Un-approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

Intensive management for the removal of over mature trees which have lost their lives, is required. Beside raising plantation on blank forest areas reforestation works will be carried out on areas which would be available after removal of over mature trees. Due to human and cattle population pressure, illicit cutting and fire hazard about 10,000 acres forest area becomes devoid of tree cover each year. Although a scheme namely reforestation of blanks in Azad Kashmir is under implementation at the moment, but due to financial constraints the gap between afforestation and deforestation is widening day by day which is adversely affecting the ecosystem and socio-economic conditions of the people.

**Agriculture**

Name of the Project: Protection of Forests Through Supply of CGI Sheets

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
-	160.591	160.591	1993	1998	Un-approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

On an average about 10 mature trees are used for the construction of one house for 7 family members. Due to heavy snow fall each year, the houses get damaged and thus have to be repaired after every 5 years, thereby consuming 3 to 4 trees per house.

The scheme envisages to popularize the use of CGI sheets and to encourage the people to use them so that the lavish use of timber could be decreased. The people are generally poor and can not afford to purchase CGI sheets. Provision of CGI sheets on subsidized price would certainly help them towards economic uplift.

The requirement is about 4200 metric tons of CGI sheets for the people residing in and around the forests areas.

**Agriculture**

Name of the Project: Improvement of Mango Orchards in District Mirpur, AK

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
8.00	-	8.00	1993-94	1997-98	Un-approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

Soil and climatic conditions of District Mirpur Areas in Azad Kashmir are quite suitable for Mango plantation, similar to adjoining areas of Punjab Province of Pakistan. However, the mango quality is very poor. As such, the scheme envisages the following:-

- i) A Mango Fruit Nursery
- ii) Equipments & implements for nursery & fields
- iii) Staff (Two Budders, Four Field Assistants, Six Baildars)

Every year six thousands of improved varieties of Mango plants are purchased from Sindh and Planted in the area for five years under the supervision of District Agriculture Office Mirpur and his staff.

**Agriculture**

Name of the Project: Social Forestry in Azad Kashmir

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commen- cement	Year of Comple- tion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
-	200.000	200.000	1993	1998	Un-approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The commercial forests of the area can not meet the firewood demand of the public who need lot of fire wood for cooking and heating purpose. To minimize the pressure on forests, social and agro-forestry needs to be introduced in the area to raise plantations on revenue assessed lands, Shamlat and other Khalsa waste lands for meeting the ever increasing demand of fire wood timber, fodder etc.

The aid is required for raising plantations for fire wood, timber and fodder requirements of the increasing population and to carry soil conservation works so that agricultural production is boosted.

**Agriculture**

Name of the Project: Buffalo Research Institute at Livestock Experiment Station  
Khizerabad District, Sargodha (Punjab)

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commen- cement	Year of Comple- tion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
149.592	24.00	173.592	1992-93	1995-96	Un-approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The main objective of this project is to improve the genetic potential of buffalo and have increased quantity and quality of milk and meat production for local consumer and possibly for export purposes.

The specific objectives are:

- i) To study the genetic variation among reproductive traits and their effect on milk production traits of buffaloes.
- ii) To study the post-partum, an-oestrus in the domestic buffalo.
- iii) To study the non-specific uterine infections in the Nili-Ravi Buffalo.
- iv) To study the seasonality of buffalo breeding and its possible connection to climatic condition, feed availability, hormonal status mineral supply and management.
- v) To study the recent advances in the development, structure and function of the ovary.
- vi) To study the endocrine causes of anoestrus and late maturity. Oestrus cycle, ovulation and associated hormonal pattern in buffaloes.
- vii) Methods of estrus detection in the eater buffalo, with special reference on progrestrone measurement by enzyme immune assay;
- viii) To study the sexual performance of buffalo bulls with reference to infertility.
- ix) Production of progeny tested bulls to improve buffalo milk production in the

**Agriculture**

Name of the Project: Procurement of Additional Power Drilling Rigs for Exploitation of Ground Water in Punjab

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
15.640	455.760	471.400	18990.91	1993-94	Un-approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

Irrigation water is the limiting factor in increasing cultivated area/cropping intensity. Hence, the shortfall of water is supplemented through tubewells. In barani/semi barani areas of Punjab Province and the areas where sweet water is deep drilling of tubewells without power drilling rigs is not possible because soil strata is hard. The Organization has limited number of rigs, therefore, it is needed to procure 28 rigs for exploitation of water in barani, hilly and plain areas of the province where ground water is deep.

**Agriculture**

Name of the Project: Introduction of Rice Transplanting and Harvesting Technology

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
13.650	98.00	111.650	1991-92	1993-94	Un-approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

In the Province of the Punjab, Rice is grown over an area of about 1.16 million hectares. Whereas the seed bed preparation, sowing and threshing of wheat has been largely mechanized, little mechanization has so far been introduced in Rice. Consequently the yield of rice is low. It is, therefore, proposed under this project to introduce Rice Transplanter, Nursery growing in controlled environments Rice Harvester Combines and advanced levelling techniques.

The requirement is 50 rice combine harvester and 15 transplanters.

**Agriculture**

Name of the Project: Up-gradation of Barani Agricultural College, Rawalpindi to a University

(Million Rs.)

Cost			Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
Local	Foreign Exchange	Total			
138	412	550	1993-94	1997-98	Un-approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The major objectives of the project are:-

- 1) To produce properly trained manpower specifically oriented with rainfed agriculture.
- 2) To carry out research in various disciplines of agriculture like crop production, crop husbandry, natural resources management, food and nutrition, live stock production and protection against various diseases, poultry and fish culture.
- 3) To manage of natural resources, like, forestry, soil and water conservation, and range management.
- 4) To study the social, economic and cultural aspects of changes in rural sectors of barani areas with particular reference to resource development management including the non formal education.
- 5) To study and evolve programme for women education and development with a view to improve the cottage industries for economic welfare of the farming communities.
- 6) To develop a package of technology based on applied research in the above mentioned fields and dissemination of knowledge through the farming community.

**Agriculture**

Name of the Project: Provision of Land Development Facilities for the Flood Affected Areas.

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
22.320	1263.600	1285.920	1993-94	199-95	Un-approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The Punjab Province was worst hit by floods of 1992 which has not only damaged the houses, lives but the agricultural land as well 1.27 million acres were damaged out of which 0.84 million acres were completely devastated. The reclamation of such land require heavy earth moving machinery and bigger H.P. tractors with allied equipments.

In order to help the farmers to stand on their feets mechanical farming support is inevitable. It is proposed that the Department be provided 300 tractors alongwith the package of implements.

**Agriculture**

Name of the Project:           Development of the Cholistan Area for the Up-lift of Farming Community

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
9.200	460.000	469.200	1992-93	1993-94	Un-approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The socio-economic profile of Cholistan is nomadic and pastoral with grass bushes and shrubs in the year of rainfall. The main and foremost problem of this sandy tract of land is the scarcity of water, to irrigate the fields or even to drink. An area of about 8 lac acres was originally planned to be brought under irrigation as a part of Sutlej Valley project in the year, 1926. In this area the Channels were completed and the irrigation system was fully constructed but it had to be abandoned as a result of the recommendations of Darley Committee in the year, 1932. The scheme proposes to acquire power rigs to sink tubewells to make up shortage of water in the area for drinking and irrigation purpose. The scheme also envisages acquisition of bulldozers for levelling of land and bringing it under cultivation.

**Agriculture**

Name of the Project: Provision of Land Development Facilities for the Reviverine Areas.

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
22.320	510.000	520.200	1993-94	1995-96	Un-approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

Population growth rate in Pakistan is over 3% for which food and fiber requirements are to be arranged. There is a need to develop all possible land so as not only to meet the food/fiber demand but also to provide raw material to the Industrial Units. The Agricultural production can be increased by:

- a) By providing assured water supply;
- b) Bringing more area under plough;
- c) By provision of Agri. machinery (bulldozers).

**Agriculture**Name of the Project: **Promotion of Game Ranching in the Punjab**

(Million Rs.)

Cost			Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
Local	Foreign Exchange	Total			
23.7	7.5	31.2	1993	1995	Unapproved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

Game hunting has always been a favoured sports. Both the Aristocracy and the Commons have been the cause of the establishment of conservation areas in the world. The kings and feudal lords have been setting aside areas for their sport where commons were not allowed this privilege. Such hunting areas became the first conservation areas which later took the shape of Game Reserves. Out of such Game Reserves we carved the National Parks and Wildlife Sanctuaries with a purpose to safeguard the fast vanishing wildlife (both the animals and plants).

The project envisages facilities for sports hunting, breed endemic wildlife species in captivity, conserve the endemic wildlife species and improve the environment in general.

**Agriculture**

Name of the Project: Expansion of Cotton Research in Sindh

(Million Rs.)					
Local	Cost		Year of Commen- cement	Year of Comple- tion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
163.948	4.452	168.400	-	-	Unapproved.

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The prime objective of the project is to carry out fundamental applied research through coordinated, integrated and collaborative approach on breeding/genetic, physiological, agronomical, pathological, entomological and fibre technological aspects of cotton plant in order to develop/evolve high yielding, early maturing cotton varieties which could with stand the prevailing insect pest complex yield per acre of the farmers and will improve the socio-economic conditions of the growers.

The Cotton Production Centres will provide production package technology and research recommendations which will be disseminated to the farming community through effective liaison with the Provincial Agriculture Extension Department.

**Agriculture**

Name of the Project: Eco-Development/Rehabilitation of Degraded Riverain Forests of Sindh Over an Area of 100,000 acres (40,000)

(Million Rs.)

Cost			Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
Local	Foreign Exchange	Total			
940.00	300.00	1240.00	1990	1997	Un-approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

It is estimated that due to construction of storages and irrigation works there will be reduction in the quantum of flood water in river Indus. This reduction in inundation may give a setback to the riveraine forests which are solely dependent on inundation water. Not only the forest growth, will be affected but it may also affect the flora and faundet of the area and the whole ecological system may be changed.

In order to maintain these forests, alterative water supply would be arranged by installing 504 tubewells and lift pumps. Land levelling would also be undertaken.

**Agriculture**

Name of the Project: Procurement of Bulldozers for Land Levelling in Riverine and Irrigated Plantation Areas

(Million Rs.)

Cost			Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
Local	Foreign Exchange	Total			
307.00	318.00	625.00	1992-93	1996-97	Un-approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The project envisages rehabilitation/reforestation of highlying areas in riverine and irrigated plantations of sindh Forest Department. As the area is rough, undulating, and difficult hence the mechanical levelling will be done before any afforestation/planting work is under taken. To carry out land levelling development of irrigated system, debilitation of existing depressions 20 Bulldozers and 20 Tractors alongwith accessories have been proposed in the project to be imported through Foreign Aid.

**Agriculture**

Name of the Project: **Livestock Production Extension and Artificial Insemination Project Sindh (Phase-II)**

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
90.00	250.00	340.00	1993-94	1998-99	Un-approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The animal breeding programme of indigenous stock through natural bull service has been laid on development of Dairy breeds like Red Sindhi Kundi Buffalo and Thari in their home tracts. The performance given on the development of Buffalo Breeds through bull service appears un-economical in cattle breeds. In the 8th plan it has been emphasized to increase Artificial insemination facilities in the Province. It has been envisaged to increase beef (cattle & buffaloes) and mutton (Goat & Sheep) production by 30% to 77% over corresponding production in 1983. It is very essential to continue the animal breeding programme especially through Artificial Insemination facilities to obtain optimal results.

**Agriculture**

Name of the Project: Upgradation and Re-organization of Poultry Production and Research Sindh

(Million Rs.)

Cost			Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
Local	Foreign Exchange	Total			
40.00	60.00	100.00	1993-94	1997-98	Un-approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The Poultry supplies high quality of protein through eggs and Meat. In the supreme objective of producing healthy and prosperous nation, the Poultry can efficiently and rapidly meet the shortage of protein, if produced on modern research management scales through this project.

To expand programme for re-organization Poultry Research is needed to support the other projects as well as to provide the capability to identify and deal with other Poultry Research problems of the sector, laboratory and other requirement, material and training is required.

**Agriculture**

Name of the Project: Upgradation of the Scheme of Livestock Research and Development of Livestock at Tando Muhammad Khan as a Institute

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
45.00	105.00	150.00	1993-94	1997-98	Un-approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

- This project shall specifically deal with the problems oriented research.
- Applied Research in various disciplines of Livestock Production for increasing the quantitative & qualitative production of rural livestock population.
- For the purpose, breeding equipments, material and training of manpower in livestock production are required.

**Agriculture**

Name of the Project: Establishment of Directorate of Fisheries Research, Training and Hatcheries in Sindh

(Million Rs.)

Cost			Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
Local	Foreign Exchange	Total			
63.474	31.874	95.621	1993-94	1997-98	Unapproved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

With a view to undertake research on Aquaculture and dissemination of technology, equipment, material and training are proposed under the project. This would help to uplift fisheries resources and increased production of fish and fisheries products.

**Agriculture**

Name of the Project: Treatment of Sewage by Recycling & creating Livestock Farm in Manghopir Area "The Manghopir Demonstration Project"

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
500.00	250.00	750.00	1994	- 1999	Un-approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

- i) Land Acquisition
- ii) Engineering & Supervision
- iii) Vehicles & Equipment
- iv) Administration & Housing Building
- v) Pumping station
- vi) Pipe line (Rising Main)
- vii) Treatment lagoons
- viii) Irrigation Works

Treatment of Sewage by recycling to create livestock farm:-

- a) To utilize scarce water resource instead of disposal to sea.
- b) To contribute improvement of the urban & coastal Environment
- c) To reduce the demand of potable water
- d) To use for plantation/vegetation/fodder etc.

**Agriculture**

Name of the Project: Slaughter House in Baluchistan

(Million Rs.)					
Local	Cost		Year of Commen- cement	Year of Comple- tion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
20.000	64.000	84.000	1992	1994	Un-approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

Baluchistan has a total sheep and goat population of 18,000 million and the annual offtake for slaughter is some 6.000 million or 30% of the total flock. Of the total offtake some 0.9 million are slaughtered in the 39 recognized slaughter houses and the balance of some 0.6 million slaughtered outside in the unrecognized slaughter houses. The balance of annual offtake 5.000 million is exported from the province on the hoof or by truck to destinations in the Punjab (mostly Lahore), Sindh (mostly karachi) other places.

The objective in establishing such a plant would be to increase value added to one of the Province's major resources, generating additional income and employment through the production of processes meat and by products.

**Agriculture**

Name of the Project: Embryo Transfer Technology in Balochistan

			(Million Rs.)		
Cost			Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
Local	Foreign Exchange	Total			
2.500	17.500	20.000	1992-93	1994-95	Un-approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

During the last 10 years, the Livestock Department Baluchistan has gained valuable experience of adaptation and performance of pure bred frisian cattle at their dairy farms in Quetta and in the surrounding region.

There is a very good case for genetic improvement within the Government's herd of frisian stock through Embryo Transfer Technology. Implementation of such a scheme would lead to animals of better quality becoming available to maintain dairy units and increase the production of milk.

Red Sindhi is a good indigenous dairy breed well adapted to hot and humid conditions. Any scheme leading to the genetic improvement and multiplication of this important breed will provide a very valuable national asset. Experience gained at Quetta in the technology of embryo transfer will lead to an ability for further application in Baluchistan on Government's Red Sindhi Cattle Farm at Hub.

**Agriculture**

Name of the Project: Livestock Production, Research Institute, Quetta.

Cost			Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
Local	Foreign Exchange	Total			
10.000	20.00	30.00	1992	1993	Un-approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

It is proposed that in order to evolve new methods for better and efficient production based on critical analysis, a livestock production research Institute should be established. This would help update livestock and its by products inventory, and evolve new breeding programme for better production suitable to Baluchistan typical conditions.

**Agriculture**

Name of the Project: Establishment of Immune-assay, Mycoplasma and Viral Vaccine Production laboratories at Quetta.

			(Million Rs.)		
Cost			Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
Local	Foreign Exchange	Total			
21.701	21.289	42.9	1992	1993	Un-approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

Based on recommendations of National Commission on Agriculture, Livestock Department, Baluchistan is proposing various programmes on increased animal production (meat, milk, eggs, poultry) alongwith better vectorial vaccines. The Project aims at production of mycoplasma and viral vaccines. A total of 13.25 million doses of these vaccines are proposed to be manufactured each year. The project would cover the livestock disease problem which at present is affecting improved production in this sector, thereby contributing directly towards production targets of 83000 tones of mutton, 477.00 million liters of milk and improved animal health coverage from 30 to 45%.

The vaccine production Centre has recently been upgraded to a Veterinary Research Institute at Quetta to undertake research in new and other diseases of obscure nature besides production of vaccines against viral diseases. The project aims at opening a corn preparation Veterinary Research Institute. The project is directly related to the objectives of raising Veterinary Health facilities from existing 30 to 45% for animal breeders of the Province thereby contributing to achieve the targets set up by the department to raise the production of meat, milk and poultry as recommended by National Commission on Agriculture.

**Agriculture**

Name of the Project: Livestock Development Project Phase-II

(Million Rs.)

Cost			Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
Local	Foreign Exchange	Total			
250.00	50.00	300.00	1992	1995	Un-approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

In view of rich livestock potentials in the districts of Kalat, Khuzdar, Kharan, Panjgoor, Lasbela, Nasirabad and Kachhi districts, it is proposed to undertake a Livestock Development Project in these areas with the following components:-

- Improvement of sheep and goat production.
- Lambs/Kids Fattening and Food Lot;
- Dairy Development and Milk collection/chilling facilities;
- Artificial Insemination.
- Intensive animal health activities through static and mobile veterinary units;
- Portable food milking units

**Agriculture**

Name of the Project: Expanded Animal Health (Static and Mobile) Programme in Balochistan.

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
88.000	12.000	100.000	1992	1994	Un-approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

It is proposed to establish new Veterinary Hospitals and provide proper buildings to the existing dispensaries, setup mobile veterinary units and mobilizing the field staff for timely efficient disease control operations. The scheme envisages the following:-

- Buildings for 10 Veterinary Hospitals.
- Building for 80 Veterinary Dispensaries.
- 30 Double Cabin 4 WD Pick up.
- 200 Motor Cycles for field Staff.
- Vaccine and Medicines.
- Camp Equipments and Instruments etc.

**Agriculture**

Name of the Project: Establishment of Horticulture Research Institute in Balochistan

(Million Rs.)

Cost			Year of Commen- cement	Year of Comple- tion	Status
Local	Foreign Exchange	Total			
240.000	360.000	600.000	1992-93	1996-97	Un-approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The objectives of the project are as follows:-

- i) To establish a research institute on horticultural crops such as fruits, vegetables, ornamental crops and mushrooms.
- ii) To establish research sub-stations on dates, tropical fruits, grapes, apples, almonds, pomegranates and vegetables.
- iii) To develop mushroom culture for domestic use and export.
- iv) To establish of a main horticultural institute at Quetta with its sub-stations at Turbat for dates at Uthal/Hub for tropical fruits at Pishin for grapes, at Ziarat for apples and at Loralai for almonds and pomegranates.

**Agriculture**

Name of the Project: Vegetable Seed Production (Phase-II)

(Million Rs.)					
Cost			Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
Local	Foreign Exchange	Total			
27.588	41.382	68.970	1992-93	1996-97	Un-approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The objectives of the project are as follows:-

- 1) To produce basic seed of selected varieties of vegetables at Quetta and at 5 sub-centres i.e. Gidder, Gandawah, Uthal, Turbat and Murghakibzai.
- 2) To organize production of certified vegetable seed with private growers and attract private seed traders to participate in the production and marketing of certified seed.
- 3) To establish a central seed processing, packaging and storage plant with an annual capacity of 70 m. tons at Quetta.
- 4) To strengthen the existing vegetable seed production station and provide necessary staff at the main and sub-centres.
- 5) To strengthen research in varietal evaluation, economic trial, purification and maintenance breeding of selected varieties and pre-basic seed production.
- 6) To construct office cum laboratory cum storage and residential facilities at Quetta and 5 sub-centres.
- 7) To provide required machinery, equipment and vehicles for the staff.
- 8) To seek foreign technical assistance for 137 man-months, including 12 man-months of local Consultant.
- 9) To provide both short and long term training abroad to 7 staff members in various disciplines of vegetable seed production.
- 10) To arrange 7 study tours for seed growers and traders in some foreign countries.
- 11) To organize 10 workshops and courses on seed production for the staff and seed growers.

**Agriculture**

Name of the Project: Bureau of Agriculture Information Programme in Balochistan

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
114.125	114.125	228.250	1992-93	1996-97	Un-approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

To meet the information needs of the Agriculture Extension and Research establishment of a Bureau of Agriculture Information in Balochistan is proposed. This Bureau will consist of the following units:-

1. Documentation Unit.
2. Audiovisual and media liaison unit.
3. Research Information Section.
4. Equipment facilities unit.
5. Equipment facilities unit.
6. Extension Information Section.
7. Extension Publication unit.
8. Media Liaison.
9. Audiovisual unit.
10. Research and Evaluation Cell.

**Agriculture**

Name of the Project: In-service Agricultural Training Academy at Ganja Dori - District Mastung

(Million Rs.)

Cost			Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
Local	Foreign Exchange	Total			
200.00	100.00	300.00	1993-94	1997-98	Un-approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

There are more than 300 agricultural graduates working in the Agriculture Department at present. All of them have mostly graduated from Agricultural Universities, Tandojam, Faisalabad, Peshawar, Faculty of Agriculture Gomal University, D.I. Khan, Barani Agriculture College Rawalpindi, Agriculture College Rawalakot AJK. The agro-ecological conditions of all the above Institutions are absolutely different than what are prevalent in Balochistan. Resultantly the graduates coming out of these Institutions after obtaining their Bachelor's and Master's Degrees require at least 2 to 3 years before they are capable enough to understand and work for the betterment of agriculture under Balochistan conditions. Naturally this has resulted in the slow off-take of agriculture in Balochistan particularly from agriculture department stands point.

In order to keep pace with the fast developing technology and its speedy introduction and adoption in the province, a programme has to be chalked out to groom the agricultural graduates by giving them in-service training under our conditions so that they are able to meet the challenges of the time properly. Therefore, it has been considered worth-while to establish an i-service training Academy in Balochistan where fresh graduates will be given one years training and their seniority in the department will be fixed on the merits obtained by them at the time of pass out from the Academy.

The Academy will award a certificate to its trainees. Unless any fresh entry into the department passes out from this Academy, he will not be entitled to any further promotion. The Academy will be accommodating not more than 25 to 30 trainees every year.

At the beginning of the Academy the agricultural graduates who are already in service will be asked to get this training from the Academy otherwise their further promotions will be stopped.

The Academy will cost around Rs.300 million.

**Agriculture**

Name of the Project: Establishment of Agricultural Training Institute at Turbat, Uthal, Nasirabad, Bostan, Loralai and Khuzdar

(Million Rs.)

Cost			Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
Local	Foreign Exchange	Total			
550.00	150.00	700.00	1993-94	1997-98	Un-approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

It is envisaged to establish 6 training institutes at the said locations to train the un-trained Field Assistants as well as future prospective candidates; and would help run refresher courses for improving and updating knowledge of Field Assistants.

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# INDUSTRIES & MINERALS

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**I & C**

Name of the Project: Ceramic Development Centre, Akora Khattak

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commen- cement	Year of Comple- tion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
27.841	9.810	37.651	1988-89	1993-94	Approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

Ceramics industry is one of those industries for which raw material is available in NWFP in abundance. The establishment of this project would effect this sector on two ends. On the one hand, through creation of both technical and managerial skills it would assist in establishing new units, modernizing and strengthening the existing units in ceramics field. Development of Ceramic industry would induce utilization/exploitation of mineral deposits i.e. china clay quartz, marble stone, feldspar soda, potash & gypsum etc. which are found in NWFP in larger quantity. On the other hand, the project though its manifold objectives would meet the demands of various ceramics products which have vast field and almost serve modern living in every sphere of life.

Variety of ceramics products include table-ware, art-ware, tiles of different kinds, electrical porcelain, chemical porcelain, heat resistant ceramics, building/fire bricks and drain pipe etc. The project would open up in the field for setting up of a chain of ceramics units, both in public and private sector.

**I & C**

Name of the Project: Electronic Development Centre, Peshawar

(Million Rs.)

Cost			Year of Commen- cement	Year of Comple- tion	Status
Local	Foreign Exchange	Total			
7.958	1.785	9.743	1988-89	1994-95	Approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

Electronic is one of the fastest growing of all technologies today and because of its very wide spread use no country can afford to ignore it for long. Fortunately, for developing countries like Pakistan. Electronic is a sector where even the late starters can find a place for themselves and avail the benefits accruing to the more advanced countries. Main purpose of the centre would be:

1. To import practical training in basic electronic assembly and fabrication techniques.
2. To provide common and service facilities to private sector.
3. To provide advisory services to private sector in manufacturing merchandising and marketing.
4. To produce limited range of electronic products, as well as components and other parts for commercial, industrial and public utility.

**I & C**

Name of the Project: CAD/CAM CENTRE AT HMC

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
33	112	145	1993	3 years	Unapproved.

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The aim of the project is to improve the design, development and manufacture of mechanical capital goods and consumer durable goods. The development of CAD/CAM facilities in the country will provide service to the engineering industries of the country, both in public and private sector, particularly those which are engaged in manufacturing of complete plants. The engineering services thus available will enable them to become comparative with foreign suppliers in terms of cost, project completion time and customer service. The project will also help establish professional computer aided design facilities on a larger scale for the first time in Pakistan. Know-how for computer aided manufacturing will also be acquired and applied to the prospective users through the project. All these technologies will ultimately lead to development of computer integrated manufacturing technology appropriate to our local needs.

**I & C**

Name of the Project: Triple Super Phosphate Plant Karachi

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
677.179	349.494	1026.673	1993-94	1995-96	Un-approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

Demand of Phosphatic Fertilizer is quite large as compared with existing installed capacity. It is projected by National Commission on Agriculture that the demand for Phosphatic Fertilizers in 1992-93 will be 625,000 nutrient tons. Presently the shortfall in supply of Phosphatic Fertilizers is met from imports. In order to minimize reliance on imported fertilizer, NFC has planned to set up a TSP Plant at Karachi as a joint venture between NFC and Jordan Phosphate Mines Co. of Jordan. A memorandum of understanding was signed between NFC & JPMC to conduct a feasibility study for establishing the viability of the Project. Feasibility study was conducted by M/s. Krebs of France and PC-I was submitted on 30th May, 1990. A summary for ECC for getting certain assurances/reassurances to ensure project viability was submitted to Ministry of Production. As per CDWP decision dated 29th July, 1990. Project document would be resubmitted to Planning & Development Division after ECC gives its decision regarding concessions requested for the project.

The plant is to be based on imported Phosphoric Acid and Rock Phosphate and shall be capable of producing 1000 tpd TSP. Capital cost of the project is estimated to be Rs. 1026.673 million (F/E Rs.349.494 million). The project will be completed within 30 months after the effective date of Engineering Contract.

**I & C**

Name of the Project: Establishment of Economic Evaluation Division in the Geological Survey of Pakistan

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
106.387	9.600	115.987	1993-94	1998	Un-approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

Grundstofftechnik, GMBH of Germany, under a contract from the Asian Development Bank has prepared a 10 year National Mineral Exploration Programme (NWEP) for execution by the Geological Survey of Pakistan, with likely financing from the bank. The consultants have identified 14 possible high mineral potential areas with suggestions on required expertise, methods and type of equipment to be used in carrying out the envisaged exploration activities. The NMEP is also oriented towards preparing a proximate package for exploration work in different areas which can be carried out by the Geological Survey of Pakistan itself or through award of contracts to consulting firms. The implementation of the NMEP would meet the objectives of the proposed Economic Evaluation Division. NMEP is a basic investigation programme for bringing the data to a stage from where other studies can be initiated. Also the aim of the NMEP is to develop a data base for which a computer programming has already been set up at Quetta and Karachi centres. The NMEP has recommended for induction and installation of feasibility groups with highly qualified and trained earth scientists and mineral economists within the GSP. The Government of Pakistan, through a decision by the Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission and through promulgation of the National Mineral Policy, has assigned a new role to the Geological Survey of Pakistan (GSP). Under this new mandate the GSP is to carry out economic evaluation studies through an Economic Evaluation Division to be created within the GSP.

The Economic Evaluation Division will be responsible for the preparation of techno-economic reports upto the pre-investment stage of the development of a mineral deposit. These reports will then be auctioned by the provincial governments to the public sector or the private entrepreneurs. This activity will enhance the much needed contribution of the mineral sector in the development of the national economy.



**I & C**

Name of the Project: Wood Working Centre, Mansehra

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
15.000	35.000	50.000	1992-93	1996-97	Un-approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The Wood Working Centre is being established in a backward region of Swat to develop wood working industry in the areas. The main objective of the project would be:-

1. To impart training to 20 trainees in a 2 years basic course and advance training course for an additional 1½ years for selected candidates.
2. To provide common facilities and extension service to the local industry in the private sector.
3. To introduce modern raw material, tools and implements, technologies and management techniques.
4. To impart on the job training.

**I & C**

Name of the Project: Leather Goods Service Centre Nowshahra

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
11.000	15.000	26.000	1993-94	1997-98	Approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

- To promote & develop Leather Garments/goods industry in the province.
- To impart training to 20 trainees annually in the field of Leather Garments/goods.
- To provide common facilities & extension service to the local industry in the private sector
- To introduce modern techniques in the field of leather garments/goods technology.

**I & C**

Name of the Project: Evaluation and Development of Rock Phosphate in Balochistan

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
11.000	37.500	48.500	1993-94	1996-97	Approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

Government of Balochistan has carried out reconnaissance survey for the occurrence of Rock Phosphate through professional consultants. Investigations covered an area of 16,000 sq. kms from the South of Khuzdar to North of Loralai. The report submitted in September, 1989 describes exposure of Phosphorites in the Lasbella area and also on either side of Bolan Pass near Quetta.

Tens of million of tons of Phosphate in sediments in these localities not only testifies to the appropriateness of environment for precipitation of phosphate but also indicates that the duration of phospho-genic episode/episodes were adequately long for deposition of commercially workable deposits. Accordingly, the project stipulates commercial exploitation of these deposits.

**I & C**

Name of the Project: Exploration and Evaluation of Surmari and Mithi Dhoro Zinc-lead prospects, Khuzdar and Lasbela Districts, Balochistan, Pakistan

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
268.678	34.454	303.132	1993	1998	Un-approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

Zinc and Lead are the two critical metals which are widely used by defence and essential public industries. The total requirement of zinc and lead is being met by imports as these are not being produced in the country at present. Pakistan imports zinc and lead of more than Rs.400 million per annum. The value of alloys and salts being imported are in addition to this amount. The figures of import are continuously on increase and the annual rise in consumption of the metals and alloys is estimated at 20%. This state of affairs is causing a heavy burden on our exchequer. Hence, the project aims at exploring the area for commercial exploitation of these deposits.

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# **WATER RESOURCES**

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(63-64)

**Water**

Name of the Project: Fordwah Eastern Sadiqia (South) Phase-I Irrigation and Drainage Project.

(Million Rs.)

Cost			Year of Commen- cement	Year of Comple- tion	Status
Local	Foreign Exchange	Total			
799.390	1496.970	2296.360	-	-	Approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

Control of waterlogging and salinity and increase in agricultural production.

Water

Name of the Project: Lyari River Development Scheme

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commen- cement	Year of Comple- tion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
726.347	0.895	727.244	1993	1995	Approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

Lyari River is a natural drainage channel. Its catchment area covers about 242 sq. miles. Gujro Nala & Orangi Nala are its main tributaries. The river is not perennial and so it contains water only for a few days after the rainfall. Rainfall pattern follows a four years cycle, as such maximum flood occurs within a few consecutive days, flood discharge is quite high and the flood peak lasts for about an hour sub-merging all the structures in the bed and along both banks, which results colossal losses of human lives and properties. Although, the river remains dry throughout the year except for a few days after the rainfall, yet waste water/sewage and sludge flow in narrow and shallow channels meandering and creating large pools between the two banks.

The scheme has been prepared to provide protection against flood to 50 colonies having a population of about 7 lack persons along both banks of the river from zero point of super highway upto the sea, in a length of 11 miles. Moreover, by-pass roads on either banks are proposed to be constructed to ease the traffic congestion of the City.

Water

Name of the Project: Purchase of 5 Rotary Rigs with 15% Spare Parts and Ancillary Equipments for NWFP.

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
1.100	56.000	57.100	1989	1990	Approved.

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The main objective of Agriculture Sector is to make the country self-sufficient in food grain. The machinery proposed to be purchased will be utilized for sinking tube wells in the province, so that irrigation water could be provided to the dry lands in order to improve cropping intensity and enhance per hectare produce. The project is directly related to objectives of the Agriculture sector as a whole.

Water

Name of the Project: Purchase of 5 Percussion Rigs with 15% Spare Parts and Ancillary Equipments for PATA (Malakand Division).

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
1.439	87.096	88.535	1988	1994	Approved.

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The main objective of Agriculture Sector is to make the country self-sufficient in food grain. The machinery proposed to be purchased will be utilized for sinking tube wells in the province, so that irrigation water could be provided to the dry lands in order to improve cropping intensity and enhance per hectare produce. The project is directly related to objectives of the Agriculture sector as a whole.

Water

Name of the Project: Purchase of 4 Percussion Rigs with 15% Spare Parts and Ancillary Equipments for Kohat Division.

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
3.008	53.760	56.768	1989	1994	Unapproved.

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The main objective of Agriculture Sector is to make the country self-sufficient in food grain. The machinery proposed to be purchased will be utilized for sinking tube wells in the province, so that irrigation water could be provided to the dry lands in order to improve cropping intensity and enhance per hectare produce. The project is directly related to objectives of the Agriculture sector as a whole.

Water

Name of the Project: Programme for Hydro geological Studies, Tubewells Rehabilitation and Maintenance and Technical Assistance in Balochistan

(Million Rs.)

Cost			Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
Local	Foreign Exchange	Total			
54.380	14.0	68.380	1989-90	1993-94	Approved.

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

Baluchistan is the largest Province of Pakistan with an area of 3,43,000 sq. kilometers and has vast undeveloped and under developed land resources. During 1973-84 a comprehensive programme for groundwater investigation of Balochistan over an area of 29000 square miles, was launched and completed. On the basis of this groundwater investigation/survey which was carried out in collaboration with UNDP reports were published containing useful hydro geological data establishing about 1046 cusec of groundwater potential within a saturated thickness of 400 feet or more. In order to develop the potential of 1046 cusec of groundwater about 14000 tubewells are yet to be installed for agriculture purposes in different areas of Baluchistan.

Water

Name of the Project: Ground Water Exploration in Thal Desert Area of Punjab Province

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commen- cement	Year of Comple- tion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
36.666	144.0567	180.733	1993	1996	Unapproved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The main objective of the project is to explore, assess and develop the ground water potentials in Thal Desert Area for drinking and irrigation purposes.

The scope of project envisages Hydro geological reconnaissance survey in an area of about 15,000 sq. km, Ground Water Electromagnetic survey in an area of about 6000 sq. miles, exploratory drilling of 60 suitable sites to explore the sub-surface lithology.

Water

Name of the Project: Fordwah Eastern Sadiqia Phase-II (NorthP Sub-surface Drainage Project.)

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
1000	1000	2000	-	1999	Unapproved.

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

Control of waterlogging and salinity and increase in agricultural production.

Water

Name of the Project: Sukh Beas Phase-II Surface/Sub-surface Drainage

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
668	450	1118	1993	1997	Unapproved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

Control of waterlogging and salinity and increase in agricultural production.

Water

Name of the Project: Mirani Dam Project

(Million Rs )

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
1427.05	794.41	2221.46	1994	1997	Un-approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The project will provide water to irrigate 33200 acres area around both banks of Dasht river.

The project envisages construction of:-

a 127 ft. & 3350 ft. long earth fill dam with a gross storage capacity of 302,000 AF & live storage of 152000 AF, a gated gassed overflow type spillway with a capacity of 384,300 cusecs.

an outlet of a capacity of 377 cusecs lined canal system to irrigate 33200 acres of area.

The project would provide assured irrigation supplies to virgin lands in Makran Division which will increase the present crop production that will go a long way towards food self sufficiency of the country. The implementation of the project will provide settlement & employment opportunities, improved living standards and economic uplift of the depressed population of this part of the country.

Water

Name of the Project: Warah Surface Drainage Project

(Million Rs.)					
Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
313.157	-	313.157	1993-93	1996-97	Un-approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The Project Area is highly waterlogged and, as a result, a great part of the cultivable command area has gone out of cultivation consequently.

The project plan envisages drainage through surface drain of an area of about 129329 acres (GA) falling between Ghar Main Drain and flood protection bund in Taluka Warah, District Larkana. It is planned to construct 154 km of surface drains and 174 Nos of structures. The completion and operation of this project will increase the present Kharif intensity from 31% to 71%.

Water

Name of the Project: Ghotki Ground Water Drainage Project.

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commen- cement	Year of Comple- tion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
341	670	1011	1995-96	1997-98	Un-approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The Saline Ground Water area lies between ground water area and the Thar deserts constituting about 52% or 790 square miles of the gross commanded area of Ghotki feeder. Since presentation of the lower Indus Report in 1966, which included a preliminary development plan for the saline area, no further actions have been taken to tackle the increasing waterlogging problem in the area. In addition, it is apprehended that the pumpage by the adjacent fresh ground water tubewells will induce recharge from the saline zone and fresh water tubewells will go saline.

As the area lacks a natural drainage system, the drainable surplus of about 1,000 cusecs has to be removed by construction of an efficient drainage system. Based on the topography, the location of the spinal drain will be along the border to the Thar desert. The major problem of the scheme will be safe disposal of the high saline drainable surplus.

Water

Name of the Project: Indus Link M.N.V. River

(Million Rs.)					
Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
309	300	609	1996-97	1997-98	Un-approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

M/s Mott Macdonald Consultants for R.L.O.D. have indicated that the discharge of M.N.V. Drain is going to pose detrimental effect on Manchr Lake water, leading to high salinity. In order to avoid these adverse effects, they have proposed to dispose of the M.N.V. Drain effluent through a link direct to River Indus.

Water

Name of the Project: Extension of MNV Drain Miro Khan

(Million Rs.)					
Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
173	168	341	1996-97	1997-98	Un-approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

As per existing arrangements, the effluent of Larkana-Shikarpur Project is disposed of across the Flood Protection Bund. Drainage effluent spreads over large areas which creates problems for the inhabitants of Ghaibi Dero area. This extension will connect the Larkana-Shikarpur Drainage System to MNV Drain and provide disposing of the drainage effluent to Manchar and ultimately to river Indus through MNV Indus Link.

It will remove the spread of effluent in Ghaibi Dero area and bring the land under cultivation.

Water

Name of the Project: Dokri Surface Drainage Project

(Million Rs.)					
Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
144	-	144	1996-97	1997-98	Un-approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The project is located in Larkana & Dadu Districts and is planned for drainage of 48409 hectares lying between Dadu Canal & Rice Canal. The drainage earth work involves 72 miles length of drains and construction of 177 major and 750 minor structures. The drainage effluents shall be disposed of into M.M.V. Drain by gravity through K.M. Shah Leading Channel.

Water

Name of the Project: Bannu Scarp Phase-II

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commen- cement	Year of Comple- tion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
177	18	195	1995-96	1997-98	Un-approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

It is a reclamation project involving drilling and installation of 85 Nos. tubewells and 30 No. dug wells, including external electrification and construction of 34 KM surface drains.

Water

Name of the Project: Kafur Dheri Scarp Phase-II

(Million Rs.)

Cost			Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
Local	Foreign Exchange	Total			
262.00	-	262.00	1996-97	1998-99	Un-approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

It is a drainage project involving remodelling of existing/construction of new surface drains (23 kilometer length) and installation of sub-surface (tile) drains (0.526 million meter)

Water

Name of the Project: Doababa Daudzai SCARP

(Million Rs.)					
Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
260	-	260	1993-95	1995-96	Un-approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

It is a reclamation project with components of drilling and installation of 200 Nos of tubewells including external electrification 30 million Cft earth work for surface drains & embankments, construction of 113 Nos of structures and construction of flood control/protection works besides land acquisition and compensation for trees, crops and built up property.

Water

Name of the Project: SCARP D.G. Khan Phase-I &amp; II Surface Drainage Project

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
1488	1679	3167	-	4 years	Unapproved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

Depletion of water table to improve the agricultural activity.

Water

Name of the Project: Sukh Beas Below B.S. Link (Channelization of Main Steam)

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
1300	-	1300	1993	1997	Unapproved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

Control of waterlogging and salinity and increase in agricultural production.

Water

Name of the Project: Drainage-IV Phase-II (Additional Area)

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
584	91	675	-	4 years	Unapproved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

Control of waterlogging and salinity and increase in agricultural production.

Water

Name of the Project: Lining of Distributries and Minors in Punjab

(Million Rs.)

Cost			Year of Commen- cement	Year of Comple- tion	Status
Local	Foreign Exchange	Total			
19780.08	1041.480	20829.56	1990-91	1994-95	Unapproved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The objective of project is lining of 4541 mile long channels with discharge upto 1200 cusecs capacity to save 1.000 MAF of water in the saline zone. The lining of canals would not only help in improving the command of the area but would also minimize their O & M cost.

Water

Name of the Project: Cholistan Project Phase-I

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
1290.10	67.90	1358.00	1992-93	1998-99	Unapproved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The scheme is for extending irrigation to state lands of smaller Cholistan which was not included in the irrigation boundaries of Sutlej valley projects because of limitation of available supplies. It is proposed to supply water to the smaller Cholistan area through extensive remodelling of Fateh and Murad distributaries of Eastern Sadiqia canal. This would bring about 456,000 acres of land under irrigation facility.

Water

Name of the Project: Jalalpur canal Project

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commen- cement	Year of Comple- tion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
1811.85	95	1906.85	1992-93	1996-97	Unapproved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The proposed project will cover a gross area of 0.202 million acres including 0.169 million acres of culturable commanded area. The scope of project envisages construction of 72 miles of main canal starting at Rasul Barrage and 105 miles of minors and distributaries.

Water

Name of the Project: Dajal Branch Extension Project

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
1523.07	75.00	1598.07	1992-93	1997-98	Unapproved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The proposal aims at conducting feasibility study and constructing the proposed Dajal Branch canal and 200 miles of distributaries.

Water

Name of the Project: Greater Thal Canal Project

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
3576.72	98.510	3675.230	1992-93	1998-99	Un-approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The preliminary project for whole of Thal Area of Sindh Sagar was conceived long ago in 1873. It was revised in 1916 and then 1924 reducing the scope from 4.60 to 2.19 million acres to be known as "lesser Thal Project". The proposed project known as Greater Thal Canal was prepared in 1959-60 and was recast in 1968 after actual survey of the proposed alignment of main canal and distribution system for gross area of 1,949,840 acres of which C.C.A. is 1,560,021 acres. The project report alongwith PC-I proforma were submitted in 1972 and discussed in the PDWP and accepted in principal.

The project was discussed in the ECNEC on 6-6-1979 and it was decided that CDWP may consider this project after circulation of latest water study amongst provinces. The PDWP decided in the meeting held on 25-7-1979 to get PC-I re-shaped through the services of expert Agriculture Economist. The fresh PC-I was prepared during February, 1980 and was based on the latest study (WRM-02) regarding availability of water by WAPDA. This PC-I was discussed in pre-CDWP meeting on 18-8-1980. The scheme was submitted to CDWP with the recommendations except Sindh Government, which objected to the availability of water for 100 days. The project, however, remained pending due to non-resolution of Water Apportionment. The PC-I of this project has now been updated. At the same time actions are under way to award contract for preparation of a new Feasibility Report.

Water

Name of the Project: Papin Dam Project

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
673	35	708	1993-94	1993-98	Un-approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The proposed Dam is located on Waddla Kas, a tributary, of Soan river about 61 kms South East of Rawalpindi City. The project has been previously identified by WAPDA in its reconnaissance report on Soan river basin which was issued during March, 1966.

The proposed project serves area below Dam site lying alongwith both the banks of Waddala Kas. Its C.C.A. comes to be 14723 hectre. The available water during the monsoon season is of good quality and can be stored for sustained irrigation over the whole year. Moreover, it will serve the purpose of water supply for drinking purpose.

Water

Name of the Project: Remodelling Thal Canal Project

(Million Rs.)

Cost			Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
Local	Foreign Exchange	Total			
700.0	-	700.0	1993-94	1997-98	Un-approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

Jinnah Barrage was constructed on River Indus in the year 1943 with Thal Canal taking off on the left side. The Head Regulator was constructed with a capacity of 10,000 cusecs. All the structures on the Thal Canal were also constructed with the same capacity of 10,000 cusecs. In view of the fact that the development generally takes time and the water requirement is never built up from the very start of the project carrying, capacity of the canal prism was therefore designed for initial discharge of 6000 cusecs to be remodelled subsequently with the passage of time to its ultimate designed capacity of 10,000 cusecs. Subsequently, in the year 1965, the canal prism was remodelled for 7500 cusecs.

The full development has now taken place and the water requirement for total CCA of 2.349 million areas has been fully established. The canal prism therefore needs to be remodelled for the approved designed capacity of 10,000 cusecs. The remodelling of the canal shall entail improvement of the existing lining of main line upper as well as main line lower by strengthening and raising when ever necessary or construction of a parallel channel in required reaches depending upon the final out come of the feasibility study. The corresponding increase in the capacity of branch canals, distributors and minors will also be required. The canal is proposed to be designed with the sanctioned water allowance of 3.18 cusecs for a total area of 2.349 million acres based on the L-section approved at the time of construction of the barrage and the canal in the year 1940. The masonry structures based on the approved L-section have already been constructed for the final discharging capacity of 10,000 cusecs.

It may also be mentioned in passing that due to full development of the area and reduced capacity of the canal the channels have to be run on rotation even during summer.

Water

Name of the Project: Procurement of Earth Moving Machinery and Spare Parts for Construction and Maintenance of Irrigation Projects

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
	40.00	40.00	-	-	Unapproved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The Department is short of earth moving machinery meant for construction and maintenance of Irrigation Projects, and therefore, procurement of bulldozers and allied equipments are suggested.

Water

Name of the Project: On Farm Water Management Project in Nara Canal Command Area

(Million Rs.)

Cost			Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
Local	Foreign Exchange	Total			
440.00	-	440.00	1993-94	1997-98	Un-approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

Land and water are the basic resources of Agriculture. Of all the inputs for agriculture, water is the most important. Not only the maximum gains in agriculture are achieved through water but it also maximizes the gains of other inputs such as fertilizer. Pakistan is well endowed with water resources with the result that about three fourth of its cultivated lands are irrigated. The soils and the irrigation system especially of the Indus Basin are the most valuable resources of the country.

Under the project, necessary equipment materials and training abroad are required.

Water

Name of the Project: Construction of Sehwan Barrage Complex

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
5132.000	2372.000	7504.00	1993	1995	Un-approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The Sehwan Complex was identified by the Lower Indus Report as the central development of irrigation and drainage in Sindh. The complex was to provide the means for drainage of large parts of the canal command area, a through the Right and Left Bank Out fall Drains, to provide additional storage in Manchar Lake by constructing the Sehwan Barrage, and to increase the water supplied to the lower part of the Rohri Canal and to the whole of the Nara Canal by constructing the Sehwan Feeder and increasing the capacities of the canal systems. The main canals would be increased in capacity by dialling.

The Sehwan Complex, as identified by LIP, is an enormous undertaking, parts of which are already under construction (LBOD) and parts of which have been or are being studied as separate projects (Rohri Canal Remodelling, Right Bank Master Plan, Conservation of Manchar Lake, Sehwan Barrage).

The project includes the provision of additional water to the lower reaches of Rohri Canal from Sehwan Feeder, provided, during rabi, out of storage in Manchar/Sehwan reservoir. The water normally allocated to this same area from the Sukkur Barrage withdrawals would be released for use in upper reaches of the Rohri canal and in Nara Command.

Water

Name of the Project: Lining of Canals (Distributries and Minors)

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
Unimproved	600	3600.00	-		1995

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The canal network of Sukkur Barrage comprise of 1134 miles of main canals, 1141 miles of branches and 3963 miles of distributaries and minors. There are substantial losses on account of evaporation and percolation. The evaporation does not pulverize the growth system but percolation causes water logging and salinity. This problem becomes more severe in case of saline zone as the entire canal commanded area in Sindh Province out of 3963 miles of distributaries and Minors about 1068 miles are proposed to be lined under this scheme with an average lining cost about 2.00 million per mile.

Water

Name of the Project: Rainee Canal Project

(Million Rs.)

Cost			Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
Local	Foreign Exchange	Total			
905		905	1992-93	1996-97	Unapproved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The project conceives revival of Rainee river and to transform it into a weir controlled canal off taking from up-stream of Gudu Barrage, to carry a 5155 cusecs discharge, and convey this discharge idly for 54 kilometers and then reaches the project area. There is no control structure in this 54 kilometer length after head works at zero kilometer point. There are bridges, syphons and aqueducts enroute. The rest cross regulator is located at 55 kilometer near Khenju beyond which the project area commences.

It would command a C.C.A. of 302,416 acres on its completion. For the purpose requisite material is required.

Water

Name of the Project: Malir River Flood Protection Scheme, Phase-V

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commen- cement	Year of Comple- tion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
221.778		221.778	1992-93	1995-96	Unapproved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

This is a flood protection scheme. The Malir River which passes through populated areas of Karachi, near its out fall in the sea, in heavy floods has periodically been source of colossal losses to life and property. It occurred six times during past 22 years and worst was in 1977 & 1978. The losses occurred in 1977 were reported to worth rupees one billion. The apprehension of damages due to floods in Malir River would be minimized after implementation of this project.

Total length of marginal bunds comes to about 21 miles and channelization of Chakora Nalla and Korangi Nalla, 3.2 miles, which have been completed under Phase-I, II, III & IV of Malir River Flood Protection Scheme. Phase-V of the scheme comprises construction of following works:

**I. Earthen Bund:**

- a) 1.89 miles (in set back position) from RD 17+000 to 27+000 along left bank.
- b) 1.32 miles along left bank, from RD 13+000 to 8+300.
- c) Raising of bund, 2.84 miles from Rd 10+000 to Rd 25+000 along right bank.

**II. River Training Works:**

- 3 Nos. 'J' spurs and 8 Nos. sloping spurs along both banks.
- III) Channelization of Pir Bukhari Nalla 0.71 miles including 3 Nos. bridges and 5 Nos. Drainage Inlets.
- IV) Additional scope protection works and stone apron in a length of 2.27 miles along left bank and 4.1 miles along right bank.

Water

Name of the Project: On-Farm Drainage Project

			(Million Rs.)		
Cost			Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
Local	Foreign Exchange	Total			
105.700	25.300	131.000	1991-92	1995-96	Un-approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

Soils of Sindh are worst affected by water logging and salinity. No organized efforts have been made to reclaim the soils and with the result agriculture productivity is declining day by day. Drainage and reclamation Institute of Pakistan (DRIP) has conducted some research in On-Farm Drainage and it has been reported that 40 to 50% increase in yield could have been made possible with installation of "Tile Drain" in Water logged and saline affected fields.

This project aim at providing tile drainage system on 15,000 acres of water logged areas in Sindh this will be a pioneer project through which basic information will be established and technical know how will be disseminated in farming community of the Province.

The project will be implemented on cost sharing basis i.e. 60% by Government in the form of machinery/equipment and other material where as 40% cost will be shared by farmers by establishing main hole, and pumping unit. It is estimated that the life of tile drainage system will be more than 25 years and benefit ratio will be substantially high.

Water

Name of the Project: Remodelling of North Western Canal.

(Million Rs.)					
Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
1006.0	-	1006.0	1992	1995	Un-approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The North Western Canal off takes from Sukkur Barrage which was Commissioned in the year 1932. Its design discharge at head is 5042 cusecs irrigation with total area of 9,33,093 acres which includes an area of 189,000 acres of Nasirabad District of Baluchistan Province.

Over the years, the increased pond level and enhanced discharge, admitted at head, overloaded the structures and Canal geometry. Despite of overloading, the actual demand for water is not being fulfilled. The Warah Branch and Shahdadkot Branch tail systems are suffering badly. It is, therefore, necessary to remodel North Western Canal according to the changed cropping pattern and increased intensities. The required discharge of North Western Canal has been worked out to be 15,800 cusecs and the Canal will be remodelled to cater for this flow. An area of 257,000 acres will be irrigated upon completion of the project.

Water

Name of the Project: Remodelling of Dadu Canal.

(Million Rs.)					
Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
800.0	-	800.0	1992	1994	Un-approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

Dadu canal is a perennial canal, originally designed for the discharge of 3,150 cusecs at its head. During the process of change of cropping pattern, the canal discharge has been increased to 5.738 cusecs which necessitates its remodelling.

Water

Name of the Project: Thar Canal

(Million Rs.)					
Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
434.0	-	434.0	1992	1995	Un-approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

One of the schemes for development of Arid Zones of Nara and Thar relates to construction of a canal to carry surplus water from Gudu Barrage. Studies shows that after meeting all predictable requirements of established users, 10,000 cusecs of surplus water can be taken to the desert in the months of July and August.

Investigations show that the canal can irrigate about 100,000 acres of land mostly in Nara and partly in Thar Region. It will also support a scheme to provide drinking water to the projected population of 0.28 million and 0.64 million livestock in Thar Region. The scheme includes development of two lakes, one in each region for storage of about 0.45 MAF water to extend the period of water availability.

The scheme is proposed to be implemented in three phases. Phase-I will cover construction of canal from Guddu Barrage to Storage-I. Phase-II will extend the canal from Storage-I located in Nara Region to Storage-II in the vicinity of Mithi in Thar Region. In phase-III the component of water supply scheme spreading out from the Storage-II at Mithi will be taken up.

Water

Name of the Project: Hamal Lake Development Project

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
1077.0	-	1077.0	1992	1996	Un-approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The present scheme envisages development of the area in the vicinity of Hamal Lake. Covering three depressions, this Lake was formed after construction of the Flood Protective Bund to protect the Sukkur Command area from flood waters hill torrents coming down the Kachhi Plain and from rainfall runoff from the Khirthar Hill Range.

For reliable development of the area, the Hamal Lake will have to be filled through a feeder carrying surplus water of the Indus. Two possible alternatives from Warah Canal and Rice Canal will be investigated to determine the best option. Simultaneously, the areas where stored water can be used to the maximum advantage will also be identified, and their benefits assessed. The project when completed will irrigate nearly 97,000 acres of land.

Water

Name of the Project: Procurement of Two Nos. Straight Rotary Drillings Rigs and Supporting Equipment for Exploration of Ground Water in Arid Areas of Sindh Province.

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
6.650	116.180	122.830	1993	1995	Unapproved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The main objective of the project is to install tubewells in Thar, Nara and Kohistan Arid Zones of Sindh to provide dependable drinking water supply to the inhabitants of the area. To achieve the above objective it has been proposed to procure two Straight Rotary Drilling Rigs with accessories and ancillary equipment.

Water

Name of the Project: Pehur High Level Canal and Development Irrigation Area

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
1000.00	4100.00	5100.00	1992	1994-95	Unapproved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The construction of Pehur High Level Canal would provide irrigation facilities to 81000 acres new area and 87000 acres of existing area.

Water

Name of the Project: Gomal Zam Dam Project Stage-I

(Million Rs.)

Cost			Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
Local	Foreign Exchange	Total			
2169.7	2073.6	4243.3	1992-93	1997-98	Un-approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The project will control the flashy floods which are causing damages to the fields, roads, bridges, canals, buildings etc. and will provide water to irrigate 231,900 acres of land.

Water

Name of the Project: Kurram Tangi Project

(Million Rs.)					
Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
357.570	3.089	362.659	1992-93	1995-96	Unapproved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

It is proposed to undertake the feasibility and detailed engineering of the project including contract documentation of the project with donor assistance. On implementation the project it would supplement irrigation supplies to 274577 acres under the command of Marwat canal System in Bannu District. It would also ensure more reliable irrigation supplies to the land already under its command, where existing cropping intensity is presently only 44%. It will provide perennial irrigation supplies to 80000 acres new area on the left side of Kuram Garhi main 15000 acres in Shere Tala Plain and 5000 acres Spera Rogha Plain. The project has also potential of developing about 40 MW of Power.

Water

Name of the Project: CRBC Lift Irrigation Project

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
2864.0	-	2864.0	1992	1996	Un-approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The area which is proposed to be served by Lift Irrigation Project is located on the right bank of Indus river in D.I. Khan District. The total requirement for an area of 348,000 acres to be served under pumping-cum-gravity flow system of the first 60 feet lift is 1.652 MAF.

Water

Name of the Project: Balambat Irrigation Scheme in Dir District

(Million Rs.)

Cost			Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
Local	Foreign Exchange	Total			
140.00	-	140.00	N.A.	N.A.	Unapproved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The proposed gravity flow canal will off take from Right side of Panjkora River near Khall Village. The approximate length of the Irrigation Canal shall be 36 miles. The discharging capacity of the canal will be 84 cusecs and it will bring an area of 7000 acres under command. The command area comprises of village Khall, Munjai, Boran, Shihzadi, Haji Abad, Koto, Khazana and Munda.

Water

Name of the Project: Goopalam Irrigation Scheme in Dir District

(Million Rs.)

Cost			Year of Commen- cement	Year of Comple- tion	Status
Local	Foreign Exchange	Total			
260.00	-	360.00	N.A.	N.A.	Unapproved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

It is a flow Irrigation Scheme off taking from the left side of Panjkora River near village Darora. It will command an area of 18000 acres with 216 Cusecs discharge and 92 miles length. The Major command area is located in village khall, Warai, Rabat, Timargara, Khungai, Talash and Adenzai.

Water

Name of the Project: Maira Irrigation Scheme in Swat District

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
100.00	-	100.00	N.A.	N.A.	Unapproved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The proposed gravity canal will off take from right side of Ranial/Khan Khawar about 3 miles up-stream of Besham. Ranial/Khan Khawar is a tributary of Indus River and carries sufficient flow to meet the discharge of the proposed canal. The approximate length of the Irrigation canal will be 25 miles. The alignment of the channel passes in difficult terrain of vertical cliffs and crosses a large number of ravines, hill torrents, nullahs and screen reaches, necessitating a large number of structures for the proposed channel. The discharge capacity of the proposed channel will be 20 Cusecs and it will bring an area of about 4000 acres situated on the right side of Indus River extended from village Karora to Maira. The area is fertile but crops fail due to non-availability of irrigation water and in-sufficient rain-fall. The area is very backward and the in-habitants are poor. If implemented after establishing its feasibility, the proposed project will help in improving the socio economic conditions of the people of the area.

Water

Name of the Project: Trichen to Attah Irrigation Channel at Mulkoh District Chitral

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
-	280.00	280.00	N.A.	N.A.	Unapproved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The project Trichen Irrigation scheme is situated in Mulkoh Tehsil of Chitral District. The channel is proposed to be taken off from Attah Gole which is a tributary of Trich Gole. The Hydrology of Attah Gole can provide a discharge of 50 cusecs and can bring about 1000 acres of land under irrigation. The length of the proposed channel will be 55000 feet. The area is very difficult and the alignment passes in fissured rocks ravines and screen areas. The proposed channel is to tap water of glaciers and springs, the source of which is on top of Gaht Aan at a height about 9000 feet above sea level and the command area is at an attitude of about 6,000 feet above sea level. The canal water can be used for irrigation from June to October as for the rest of the year the area remains snow bound.

Water

Name of the Project: Flood Management of Khirther Ranges

(Million Rs.)

Cost			Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
Local	Foreign Exchange	Total			
300.00	-	300.00	1992	1996	Unapproved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

Located about 50 miles North-West of Larkana and Dadu, the area is dominated by Khirther Hill Torrents of Sindh. To divert the flood flows, the flood protection (FP) bund serves as a defence line against Hill Torrents of Khirther Range and safeguards canal command areas. All the diverted run off drains into Mancher Lake. Floods of 1976, with a peak of 250,000 cusecs on Gaj Nai, over-topped the diversion bund resulting in 54 breaches. This over-topping hit the FP bund again causing a number of breaches and a loss of over Rs. 300 million. By constructing diversion structures and protection works, this water would also be utilized for agricultural purposes.

Water

Name of the Project: Strengthening of Hydromet Network Balochistan

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
	70.299	70.299	-	-	Unapproved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

For the implementation of schemes based on water resources, a comprehensive Hydrological and Meteorological network is needed. This information would enable the planners to formulate new schemes and up grade existing projects.

Water

Name of the Project: Balochistan Flood Management Study

(Million Rs.)					
Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
0.50	9.00	9.500	1992-93	1993-94	-

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The study would assist the Govt. in identifying viable programme to maximize utilization of flood water for irrigation. The scope of study envisages:-

- i) availability and collection of relevant data
- ii) techniques of managing flood waters
- iii) location of areas suitable for flood irrigation
- iv) institutional support services

Water

Name of the Project: Tang Dam Project, Zhob District

(Million Rs.)

Cost			Year of Commen- cement	Year of Comple- tion	Status
Local	Foreign Exchange	Total			
35.00	-	35.00	1992-93	1994-95	Unapproved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The scheme has been proposed to give impetus to the agriculture development in the province and aims at creating an irrigation storage facility to command an area of 2000 acres of fertile lands with assured irrigation water supply.

Water

Name of the Project: Burj Aziz Khan Dam Project

(Million Rs.)

Cost			Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
Local	Foreign Exchange	Total			
824.467	760.900	1585.40	N.A.	N.A.	Un-approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The purpose of the scheme is meet the drinking water requirement of Quetta City. The scope of work include construction of a storage Dam, transmission of treated water upto Belleli which is 12 KM from Quetta. The present Water Supply for Quetta is about 4 mgd and is obtained from tubewells which is not adequate and problems occur in summer season. The construction of this Dam would give about 40 mgd assured supply to the Quetta city, which has a population of more than 5 million persons.

Water:

Name of the Project: BMID Project

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
1700	300	2000	-	-	Unapproved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

After implementation of this project the remainder of the region will be provided with permanent flows/supplies for Irrigation, command area development works, provision of potable water supply and construction of access roads. On completion of the project some 52,000 acres of land would be provided water for irrigation.

Water

Name of the Project: 47 Nos. Irrigation Schemes.

(Million Rs.)

Cost			Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
Local	Foreign Exchange	Total			
-	-	538.80	-	-	Un-approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

After implementation of these schemes thousands of acres of lands would be brought under cultivation, thereby improving in socio-economic condition of the people of the areas where these schemes would be constructed.

Water

Name of the Project: Schemes for Increasing Irrigation Efficiency Under National Conservation Strategy

(Million Rs.)

Cost			Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
Local	Foreign Exchange	Total			
746.50	-	746.50	-	-	Unapproved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

Perennial flows available from river, springs/ Karezes are managed by the local farmers in long porous Kachha Channels to their lands, thus restraining the irrigation efficiency within the range of 10-20%. In order to achieve the desired efficiency of such schemes it needs to rehabilitate/improve these schemes which will bring an additional area of 99,500 acres under Irrigation and improve socio-economic condition of the people.

Water

Name of the Project: Construction of 37 Irrigation Schemes in Balochistan

(Million Rs.)

Cost			Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
Local	Foreign Exchange	Total			
4055.00	-	4055.00	-	-	Unapproved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

37 potential Irrigation projects have been selected/identified in various part of the province i.e. dams and weirs to harness flood and perennial water resources for agricultural development. It has been assessed that with the completion of these projects about 3,40,000 acres of land would be irrigated.

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# ENERGY

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**Energy**

**Name of the Project: Basha Dam Project - Detailed Engineering Studies including preparation of Tender Documents**

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
399.22	442.52	841.74	1993-94	1999	Approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

Utilization of the irrigation and hydropower potentials of the Indus river represents the lowest cost option available to Pakistan to expand its irrigation and power generating capacity. For detailed engineering studies including preparation of Tender Documents as recommended by Panel of Experts, a PC-II proforma amounting to Rs. 1636.28 million with Foreign Exchange Component of Rs. 903.42 million covering Stage-I & Stage-II studies was submitted to Govt. of Pakistan against which ECNEC has approved Rs. 841.74 million with F.E.C. of Rs. 442.52 million for Stage-I study only. The future development of Pakistan is greatly dependent on the timely commissioning of Basha and these studies form part of project planning. Basha Dam would:-

- Generate large amount of low cost hydro electric power for meeting the growing demand of agricultural, industrial and domestic consumers.
- Provide additional storage on the Indus and reduce existing irrigation shortfalls.
- Provide additional regulation on the Indus river, for better water management.
- Reduce dependence on imported fuels.
- Create employment for 10,000 persons during construction and many more after commissioning.

**Energy**

**Name of the Project:**      **Neelum- Jhelum Hydroelectric Project**      (Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commen- cement	Year of Comple- tion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
7794	7218	15012	1993	2005	Approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The main purpose of the project is to develop hydropower by diverting water of Neelum river to generate about 500 MW with an annual energy of about 2500 GWh to reduce power shortage, reduction of dependence of imported fuel for power generation and development of backward area

**Energy**

**Name of the Project:** 3 x 3500 KW SAI Hydro Electric Project at SAI Nullah near Gilgit in Northern Areas

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
227	73	300	1993	1997	Approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The Gilgit city is the main consumer of electricity where demand for power has increased tremendously. The Gilgit area is facing shortage of electricity with load shedding. The proposed Sai Hydrel Project of 10,500 KW alongwith existing hydrel projects will meet the demand of Gilgit and adjoining villages within a radius of 35 km upto year 2000.

***Energy***

**Name of the Project:**            **Kohala Hydroelectric Project** (Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commen- cement	Year of Comple- tion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
134	107	241	1993	2004	Approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The main purpose of the project is to develop hydropower by diverting water of Neelum and Jhelum rivers to generate about 1000 MW with an annual energy of 5474 GWh, to increase power generation capacity at faster pace to cope with very rapid growth rate of demand, to reduce power shortage during the period when generation is low at Tarbela i.e. March to June, to reduce dependence of country on imported fuel and for the development of backward areas

**Energy****Name of the Project: Golen Gol Hydro Project in Chitral District**

(Million Rs.)

Cost			Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
Local	Foreign Exchange	Total			
387	172	559	1992-93	1994-95	Approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The project involves implementation and detailed engineering including preparation of tender documents. The project is based on diverting flows of Golen Gol with a diversion structure 10 km upstream of confluence of Golen Gol with Mastuj river through an open channel about 100 m long leading to a non-low pressure tunnel about 4.5 m in length with discharge of 2.625 m<sup>3</sup>/sec and power house near the village of Kaghazi. This will develop a head of about 480 m and about 18 MW (Peaking) Power.

At present Chitral district has installed capacity of 2.4 MW including 1 MW diesel power which cannot meet even the present demand of power. The project area is located in far flung mountainous and isolated region, far away from National Grid. The only economic alternative of power is hydro-electricity. The proposed project will meet the district wide power demand for almost two decades.

**Energy**

**Name of the Project:**           **350 MW Oil Fired Thermal Power Station Unit-5, Jamshoro**  
(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commen- cement	Year of Comple- tion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
3894.0	3227.0	7121.0	1993	1999	Approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The installation/commissioning of this project will further bridge the gap between power demand & supply. The requirements are:-

- a) Steam Turbine 350 MW capacity (1 set)
- b) Generator 350 MW capaicy (1 set) etc.

**Energy****Name of the Project: Offshore SEISMIC Project Phase-I****(Million Rs.)**

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
13.2	172.48	185.68	1993	1994	Approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

In order to assess the potential of Pakistan Offshore it is necessary to cover the total area with modern (multifold) digital seismic recording methods to properly delineate the structure. On the basis of this survey it would also be possible to divide the area into suitable blocks for possible bidding of direct negotiation with interested oil companies. It is difficult to negotiate suitable terms with the oil companies without proper assessment of the area. This survey would provide the basic information for negotiation. It is therefore imperative that the seismic survey in question is carried out on priority basis.

**Energy****Name of the Project:           Expansion of 220/132/66 KV Transmission System****(Million Rs.)**

Cost			Year of Commen- cement	Year of Comple- tion	Status
Local	Foreign Exchange	Total			
4222.600	3257.000	7479.600	1993	2000	Approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

In order to meet the increased demand of consumer loads which are increasing at considerable rate it is necessary to establish new Grid Stations/Transmission Lines and to augment the capacity of existing Grid Stations and Transmission Lines, by adding 1860 MVA of 132/11 KV Transmission capacity. In addition 135 KM of 220/132 KV Over Head Transmission Line and 135 Km of 132 KV Under Ground Cable would be installed.

**Energy****Name of the Project: 100 MW Combined Cycle Power Project, Quetta****(Million Rs.)**

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
541.00	1029.00	1570.00	-	-	Un-approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The purpose of the Project is to utilize the exhaust gases of existing 35 MW Gas Turbine by installing another gas turbine, 2 HRSG & 1 No Steam Turbine thus increasing the generating capacity of WAPDA system by 63 MW.

**Energy****Name of the Project: Secondary Transmission & Grid Station**

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commen- cement	Year of Comple- tion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
15879.100	11272.400	27151.500	1992-93	1997-98	Approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The provision of Secondary Transmission Lines & G/Station represents a second step in the Power network system which ensures optimal utilization of the newly established generation & Primary Transmission Facilities and as well as those to come in future with a view to the availability of scheduled power from various Thermal and Hydro Power Projects, and of transmission scheme have also been planned to disperse the generation available on the integrated National Grid 500 KV and 220 KV T/Lines forming the primary Transmission system and in order to ensure dispersal of Power further to the sub-transmission ends, a reliable secondary system comprising 220 KV, 132 & 66-KV T/Lines & G/G\Stations has to be established. Therefore, a provision of around 5500 KMS of 220 KV/132-KV/66-KV T/Lines and total 364 Nos of G/stations have been made in the PC-I, for the Plan period of 1992-93 to 1997-98 which will be located in the province of NWFP, Punjab, Sind & Baluchistan except area served by KESC.

**Energy**

**Name of the Project: 220 KV Associated Transmission facilities linked with West Wharf Project**

(Million Rs.)

Cost			Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
Local	Foreign Exchange	Total			
564.900	639.000	1203.900	1994	1996	Unapproved.

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

According to the feasibility report prepared by the Consultants, a 2 x 210 MW plant is to be constructed at the existing West Wharf Power Plant site.

In order to transmit the power of West Wharf units 1 & 2, it is necessary to extend 220 KV Transmission System from Baldia Grid Station to this Power Station by installing double circuit 220 KV Transmission Line from West Wharf Power Station to Baldia Grid Station. This will lead to improve stability, reliability and effective power flow situation of KESC system.

***Energy*****Name of the Project: Pirkoh Gas Compression Project****(Million Rs.)**

Cost			Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
Local	Foreign Exchange	Total			
740.9	2265.6	3006.5	1996	1999	Approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

Pirkoh Gas field discovered by OGDC is being developed in successive phases under Asian Development Bank's financed projects. Phase-I and Phase-II have been completed and Phase-III is under implementation. On completion of Phase-III, the field will reach a production level of 250 MMcfd. Simulation study carried out by M/s IPEC shows that the field will not be able to maintain this production level without compression and will rapidly decline to 67 MMcfd by financial year 2009-10. The compression facilities therefore need to be installed in order to maintain a production level of 250 MMcfd from the field for 15 years.

**Energy**

**Name of the Project:** Lakhra Coal Development Company Limited (A joint venture project of PMDC, Govt. of Sindh and WAPDA).

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
1217.000	800.000	2017.000	1993	1996	Un-approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

To prepare the Lakhra Coal Coal Mines Design to procure 7,50,000 tonnes Coal per annum to meet the requirements of WAPDA's Coal based Power Plants.

**Energy**

**Name of the Project:** Exploration, Evaluation and Pre-Investment studies of Coal deposits in Thar-Badin Areas, Sindh and Cholistan area, Punjab

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
246.400	38.100	284.500	1993	1998	Un-approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

Pakistan has large coal resources. The province of Sindh alone has more than 80 billion tonnes of the total coal resources which are more than known proving oil and gas resources of the country in term of Tonne Oil Equivalent (TOE). Feasibility study would be undertaken to ascertain the quantum of resources.

**Energy****Name of the Project:** Feasibility Study of Kaghan II Hydro Power Project (250 MW)

(Million Rs.)

Cost			Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
Local	Foreign Exchange	Total			
50.000	50.000	100.000	1993	1994	Un-Approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The mountainous areas of the NWFP are generally under developed and only have scarce natural resources. One of the few resources of the area are the hydro power potentials. When systematically developed these potentials could be sufficient to cover the power demand of the province with sufficient surplus to export to other areas, thus contributing considerably to meet the future power demand of Pakistan as a whole.

This scheme is proposed to install hydropower plant of approximately 250 MW which would help uplift the socio-economic life of inhabitants of remote mountainous areas of NWFP. It would also help in overcoming the shortage of power in the country and reduce import of costly fuel for thermal generation. Heavy revenues would also be generated which would improve the economy of the country.

**Energy****Name of the Project: Feasibility Studies of Dir I Hydro Power Project (110 MW)****(Million Rs.)**

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
29.000	29.000	58.000	1993	1994	Un-Approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The mountainous areas of the NWFP are generally under developed and only have scarce natural resources. One of the few resources of the area are the hydro power potentials. When systematically developed these potentials could be sufficient to cover the power demand of the province with sufficient surplus to export to other areas, thus contributing considerably to meet the future power demand of Pakistan as a whole.

This scheme is proposed to install hydropower plant of approximately 110 MW which would help uplift the socio-economic life of inhabitants of remote mountainous areas of NWFP. It would also help in overcoming the shortage of power in the country and reduce import of costly fuel for thermal generation. Heavy revenues would also be generated which would improve the economy of the country.

***Energy***

**Name of the Project:**      **Feasibility Studies of Spat Gah Chor Nala Hydro Power Project (877 MW)**

(Million Rs.)

Cost			Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
Local	Foreign Exchange	Total			
120.000	120.000	240.000	1993	1994	Un-Approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The mountainous areas of the NWFP are generally under developed and only have scarce natural resources. One of the few resources of the area are the hydro power potentials. When systematically developed these potentials could be sufficient to cover the power demand of the province with sufficient surplus to export to other areas, thus contributing considerably to meet the future power demand of Pakistan as a whole.

This scheme is proposed to install hydropower plant of approximately 877 MW which would help uplift the socio-economic life of inhabitants of remote mountainous areas of NWFP. It would also help in overcoming the shortage of power in the country and reduce import of costly fuel for thermal generation. Heavy revenues would also be generated which would improve the economy of the country.

**Energy**

**Name of the Project:**           **Feasibility Studies of Kedam Khwar Hydro Power Project (7 MW)**

(Million Rs.)

Cost			Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
Local	Foreign Exchange	Total			
30.000	10.000	40.000	1993	1994	Un-Approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The mountainous areas of the NWFP are generally under developed and only have scarce natural resources. One of the few resources of the area are the hydro power potentials. When systematically developed these potentials could be sufficient to cover the power demand of the province with sufficient surplus to export to other areas, thus contributing considerably to meet the future power demand of Pakistan as a whole.

This scheme is proposed to install hydropower plant of approximately 7 MW which would help uplift the socio-economic life of inhabitants of remote mountainous areas of NWFP. It would also help in overcoming the shortage of power in the country and reduce import of costly fuel for thermal generation. Heavy revenues would also be generated which would improve the economy of the country.

**Energy**

**Name of the Project:**        **Feasibility Studies of 4 Low Heads Small Hydel Schemes on Machai Branch (25 MW)**

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
7.500	7.500	15.000	1993	1994	Un-Approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The mountainous areas of the NWFP are generally under developed and only have scarce natural resources. One of the few resources of the area are the hydro power potentials. When systematically developed these potentials could be sufficient to cover the power demand of the province with sufficient surplus to export to other areas, thus contributing considerably to meet the future power demand of Pakistan as a whole.

This scheme is proposed to install hydropower plant of approximately 25 MW which would help uplift the socio-economic life of inhabitants of remote mountainous areas of NWFP. It would also help in overcoming the shortage of power in the country and reduce import of costly fuel for thermal generation. Heavy revenues would also be generated which would improve the economy of the country.

**Energy**

**Name of the Project:**           **Feasibility Study of Khan Khawar Hydro Power Project (63 MW)**

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commen- cement	Year of Comple- tion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
21.195	8.100	29.295	1993	1994	Unapproved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The mountainous areas of the NWFP are generally under developed and only have scarce natural resources. One of the few resources of the area are the hydro power potentials. When systematically developed these potentials could be sufficient to cover the power demand of the province with sufficient surplus to export to other areas, thus contributing considerably to meet the future power demand of Pakistan as a whole.

This scheme is proposed to install hydropower plant of approximately 63 MW which would help uplift the socio-economic life of inhabitants of remote mountainous areas of NWFP. It would also help in overcoming the shortage of power in the country and reduce import of costly fuel for thermal generation. Heavy revenues would also be generated which would improve the economy of the country.

**Energy**

**Name of the Project:**      **Feasibility Study of Daral Khawar Hydro Power Project (25 MW)**

(Million Rs.)

Cost			Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
Local	Foreign Exchange	Total			
10.060	8.000	18.060	1993	1994	Un-Approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The mountainous areas of the NWFP are generally under developed and only have scarce natural resources. One of the few resources of the area are the hydro power potentials. When systematically developed these potentials could be sufficient to cover the power demand of the province with sufficient surplus to export to other areas, thus contributing considerably to meet the future power demand of Pakistan as a whole.

This scheme is proposed to install hydropower plant of approximately 25 MW which would help uplift the socio-economic life of inhabitants of remote mountainous areas of NWFP. It would also help in overcoming the shortage of power in the country and reduce import of costly fuel for thermal generation. Heavy revenues would also be generated which would improve the economy of the country.

**Energy**

**Name of the Project:**           **Feasibility Study of Duber Khawar Hydro Power Project (112 MW)**

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
25.070	11.476	36.546	1993	1994	Un-Approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The mountainous areas of the NWFP are generally under developed and only have scarce natural resources. One of the few resources of the area are the hydro power potentials. When systematically developed these potentials could be sufficient to cover the power demand of the province with sufficient surplus to export to other areas, thus contributing considerably to meet the future power demand of Pakistan as a whole.

This scheme is proposed to install hydropower plant of approximately 112 MW which would help uplift the socio-economic life of inhabitants of remote mountainous areas of NWFP. It would also help in overcoming the shortage of power in the country and reduce import of costly fuel for thermal generation. Heavy revenues would also be generated which would improve the economy of the country.

**Energy**

**Name of the Project:**        **Feasibility Study of Gande Gar Hydro Power Project (5 MW)**

(Million Rs.)

Cost			Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
Local	Foreign Exchange	Total			
4.000	3.500	7.500	1993	1994	Unapproved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The mountainous areas of the NWFP are generally under developed and only have scarce natural resources. One of the few resources of the area are the hydro power potentials. When systematically developed these potentials could be sufficient to cover the power demand of the province with sufficient surplus to export to other areas, thus contributing considerably to meet the future power demand of Pakistan as a whole.

This scheme is proposed to install hydropower plant of approximately 5 MW which would help uplift the socio-economic life of inhabitants of remote mountainous areas of NWFP. It would also help in overcoming the shortage of power in the country and reduce import of costly fuel for thermal generation. Heavy revenues would also be generated which would improve the economy of the country.

**Energy****Name of the Project: Feasibility Study of Matiltan Hydro Power Project (35 MW)**

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
23.555	8.400	31.955	1993	1994	Unapproved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The mountainous areas of the NWFP are generally under developed and only have scarce natural resources. One of the few resources of the area are the hydro power potentials. When systematically developed these potentials could be sufficient to cover the power demand of the province with sufficient surplus to export to other areas, thus contributing considerably to meet the future power demand of Pakistan as a whole.

This scheme is proposed to install hydropower plant of approximately 35 MW which would help uplift the socio-economic life of inhabitants of remote mountainous areas of NWFP. It would also help in overcoming the shortage of power in the country and reduce import of costly fuel for thermal generation. Heavy revenues would also be generated which would improve the economy of the country.

**Energy**

**Name of the Project:**           **Feasibility Study of Allai Khawar Hydro Power Project (150 MW)**

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
26.685	18.320	45.005	1993	1995	Unapproved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The mountainous areas of the NWFP are generally under developed and only have scarce natural resources. One of the few resources of the area are the hydro power potentials. When systematically developed these potentials could be sufficient to cover the power demand of the province with sufficient surplus to export to other areas, thus contributing considerably to meet the future power demand of Pakistan as a whole.

This scheme is proposed to install hydropower plant of approximately 150 MW which would help uplift the socio-economic life of inhabitants of remote mountainous areas of NWFP. It would also help in overcoming the shortage of power in the country and reduce import of costly fuel for thermal generation. Heavy revenues would also be generated which would improve the economy of the country.

**Energy****Name of the Project:            Feasibility Study of Mahandri Hydro Power Project (13 MW)****(Million Rs.)**

Cost			Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
Local	Foreign Exchange	Total			
13.745	9.900	23.645	1993	1995	Unapproved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The mountainous areas of the NWFP are generally under developed and only have scarce natural resources. One of the few resources of the area are the hydro power potentials. When systematically developed these potentials could be sufficient to cover the power demand of the province with sufficient surplus to export to other areas, thus contributing considerably to meet the future power demand of Pakistan as a whole.

This scheme is proposed to install hydropower plant of approximately 13 MW which would help uplift the socio-economic life of inhabitants of remote mountainous areas of NWFP. It would also help in overcoming the shortage of power in the country and reduce import of costly fuel for thermal generation. Heavy revenues would also be generated which would improve the economy of the country.

**Energy**

**Name of the Project:**           **Feasibility Study of Swat System Hydro Power Project (658 MW)**

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
115.000	115.000	230.000	1993	1995	Un-Approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The mountainous areas of the NWFP are generally under developed and only have scarce natural resources. One of the few resources of the area are the hydro power potentials. When systematically developed these potentials could be sufficient to cover the power demand of the province with sufficient surplus to export to other areas, thus contributing considerably to meet the future power demand of Pakistan as a whole.

This scheme is proposed to install hydropower plant of approximately 658 MW which would help uplift the socio-economic life of inhabitants of remote mountainous areas of NWFP. It would also help in overcoming the shortage of power in the country and reduce import of costly fuel for thermal generation. Heavy revenues would also be generated which would improve the economy of the country.

**Energy**

**Name of the Project:**        **Feasibility Study of Bhimbal/Naran Hydro Power Project (10 MW)**

(Million Rs.)

Cost			Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
Local	Foreign Exchange	Total			
13.950	13.950	27.900	1993	1994	Un-Approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The mountainous areas of the NWFP are generally under developed and only have scarce natural resources. One of the few resources of the area are the hydro power potentials. When systematically developed these potentials could be sufficient to cover the power demand of the province with sufficient surplus to export to other areas, thus contributing considerably to meet the future power demand of Pakistan as a whole.

This scheme is proposed to install hydropower plant of approximately 10 MW which would help uplift the socio-economic life of inhabitants of remote mountainous areas of NWFP. It would also help in overcoming the shortage of power in the country and reduce import of costly fuel for thermal generation. Heavy revenues would also be generated which would improve the economy of the country.

**Energy**

**Name of the Project:**        **Feasibility Study of Karora New Hydro Power Project (7.5 MW)**

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
12.500	12.500	25.000	1993	1994	Un-Approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The mountainous areas of the NWFP are generally under developed and only have scarce natural resources. One of the few resources of the area are the hydro power potentials. When systematically developed these potentials could be sufficient to cover the power demand of the province with sufficient surplus to export to other areas, thus contributing considerably to meet the future power demand of Pakistan as a whole.

This scheme is proposed to install hydropower plant of approximately 7.5 MW which would help uplift the socio-economic life of inhabitants of remote mountainous areas of NWFP. It would also help in overcoming the shortage of power in the country and reduce import of costly fuel for thermal generation. Heavy revenues would also be generated which would improve the economy of the country.

***Energy*****Name of the Project:            Feasibility Study of Jabori Hydro Power Project (8 MW)****(Million Rs.)**

Cost			Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
Local	Foreign Exchange	Total			
11.257	9.900	21.157	1993	1994	Unapproved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The mountainous areas of the NWFP are generally under developed and only have scarce natural resources. One of the few resources of the area are the hydro power potentials. When systematically developed these potentials could be sufficient to cover the power demand of the province with sufficient surplus to export to other areas, thus contributing considerably to meet the future power demand of Pakistan as a whole.

This scheme is proposed to install hydropower plant of approximately 8 MW which would help uplift the socio-economic life of inhabitants of remote mountainous areas of NWFP. It would also help in overcoming the shortage of power in the country and reduce import of costly fuel for thermal generation. Heavy revenues would also be generated which would improve the economy of the country.

**Energy**

**Name of the Project:**           **Feasibility Study of Kandiah System Hydro Power Project (1025 MW)**

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
125.000	125.000	250.000	1993	1994	Un-Approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The mountainous areas of the NWFP are generally under developed and only have scarce natural resources. One of the few resources of the area are the hydro power potentials. When systematically developed these potentials could be sufficient to cover the power demand of the province with sufficient surplus to export to other areas, thus contributing considerably to meet the future power demand of Pakistan as a whole.

This scheme is proposed to install hydropower plant of approximately 1025 MW which would help uplift the socio-economic life of inhabitants of remote mountainous areas of NWFP. It would also help in overcoming the shortage of power in the country and reduce import of costly fuel for thermal generation. Heavy revenues would also be generated which would improve the economy of the country.

**Energy****Name of the Project: Feasibility Study of Kaghan Hydro Power Project (740 MW)****(Million Rs.)**

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
75	75	150	1993	1994	Un-Approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The mountainous areas of the NWFP are generally under developed and only have scarce natural resources. One of the few resources of the area are the hydro power potentials. When systematically developed these potentials could be sufficient to cover the power demand of the province with sufficient surplus to export to other areas, thus contributing considerably to meet the future power demand of Pakistan as a whole.

This scheme is proposed to install hydropower plant of approximately 740 MW which would help uplift the socio-economic life of inhabitants of remote mountainous areas of NWFP. It would also help in overcoming the shortage of power in the country and reduce import of costly fuel for thermal generation. Heavy revenues would also be generated which would improve the economy of the country.

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# **TRANSPORT & COMMUNICATIONS**

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(157—158)

**T & C**

Name of the Project: Expansion and Modernization of Maritime Communications Facilities in Pakistan

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
93.640	202.320	295.960	1992-93	1993-94	Approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

This project provides for expansion of Maritime communication facilities in Pakistan by:-

- i) Establishment of International Maritime Satellite (INMARSAT) standard 'B' Coast Earth Station (CES) at Karachi.
- ii) Provision of MF/HF/VHF maritime Equipment to improve the conventional maritime communication facilities. ITU experts who visited the coast earth station at Karachi in 1988 expressed their total dissatisfaction with existing equipment and recommended urgent improvement of the existing facilities/services by equipping all the stations with new and modern equipment.

**T & C**

Name of the Project: Rehabilitation/Refurbishing of 101 D.E./Electric Locomotives

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
1038.40	1945.47	2747.85	1993-94	1995-96	Approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

Pakistan Railways have a fleet of 549 Diesel Electric Locomotives on its system. Out of these 222 D.E. locomotives completed their economic life and need replacement. Pakistan Railways has rehabilitated 93 Diesel Electric Locomotives in the Past. On the basis of previous experience, it has been decided to carry out the rehabilitation work in Moghalpura Workshops, Lahore where facilities for the re-manufacturing of Mechanical assemblies and traction machines required for rehabilitation have been upgraded. The present installed capacity of the rehabilitation shops at Moghalpura is 24 locomotives per year. The scope of the project is as follows:

- a) Replacement of unserviceable components of the Diesel Engine like power assemblies, crankshaft, cylinder heads, turbo charger, lube oil pump, fuel injection equipment etc.
- b) Standardization of 1800 H.P. locomotives (ALU-type) to 2000 H.P.
- c) Rehabilitation/procurement of traction motors
- d) Installation of new fuel efficient control equipment.
- e) Replacement of existing air brake system of ALU-18 class of locomotives with standard system of 28 LV-1 type.

**T & C**

Name of the Project: Procurement of 18 (2000 H.P.) D.E. Locomotives

(Million Rs.)

Cost			Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
Local	Foreign Exchange	Total			
665.716	932.500	1598.216	1993-94	1994-95	Approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The study for the procurement of 18 (2000 H.P.) Diesel Electric Locomotives were approved by the DDWP meeting held on 21-12-1992. These locomotives would be procured from Locomotive Factory, Risalpur. The schedule production of Locomotive Factory during the 8th plan is as under:

1993-94	8 Locomotives
1994-95	10 "
1995-96	16 "
1996-97	25 "
1997-98	25 "
<hr/>	
84 Locomotives	
<hr/>	

Efforts are underway to arrange the funds required for the project. With the procurement of 30 D.E. locomotives, Rehabilitation 101 overage diesel electric locomotives and manufacture of 84 diesel electric locomotives in Locomotive Factory, Risalpur during 8th plan, the physical targets of 8th plan to move 11.5 billion tone kms of freight and 22.9 billion passenger kms would be achieved.

**T & C**

Name of the Project: Training Wing in National Transport Research Centre (NTRC)

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commen- cement	Year of Comple- tion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
-	19.902	19.902	1993	1995	Approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The primary objective of the proposal is to provide institutional arrangements for in service training of professional manpower working with the various transport related agencies in the country.

The fundamental role of the proposed NTRC training wing would be to offer a wide range of courses which can fulfill the needs of the transport system of the country. This would include all aspects of transport planning, economics, operations, management and associated computer applications.

Transportation technology, encompassing all aspects namely Planning, Design, Execution, Operation and Maintenance have undergone a change during last few decades. The process has not been slowed down, as a matter of fact the tempo is increasing. With every passing day, new concept, technologies and tools are being developed to make the transport system most efficient in every way.

The benefits from these developments can only be obtained by keeping abreast of the state-of-the-art. This however is only possible if the professionals involved with various facets of transportation have the timely opportunity to acquire the knowledge of the latest break through. Unfortunately, in Pakistan there is no institutional arrangements for in service training to the transport professionals.

Hence, the transportation system of the country is being run with very meager knowledge. As a consequence, the operational in efficiency has already gone below the danger mark and new facilities fall apart before they are completed resulting in total wastage of the national resources which a poor country like Pakistan can ill afford.

**T & C**

Name of the Project: Procurement of Crash Fire and Rescue Vehicles for CAA Airports.

(Million Rs.)

Cost			Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
Local	Foreign Exchange	Total			
109.650	310.200	419.850	-	-	Approved.

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

It is an essential safety requirement. Through implementation of this project Civil Aviation Authority would acquire requisite vehicles, equipment etc. for safety of various national airports.

**T & C**

Name of the Project: Procurement of 30 Diesel Electric Locomotives

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
533	1679	2212	1993-94	1994-95	Approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The Energy Review Group has identified in various meetings that serious bottle-necks were developing in transportation of oil to thermal power stations. Out of a fleet of 564 Diesel Electric Locomotives, 240 locomotives would become overage by 92-93 and uneconomical to maintain. In view of this 40 Diesel Electric Locomotives are required urgently to augment the fleet for movement of freight.

2. **Requirements:**

30 Diesel Electric Locomotives with 3 years spares.

**T & C**

Name of the Project:            Technical Assistance in Flight Standards

(Million Rs.)

Cost			Year of Commen- cement	Year of Comple- tion	Status
Local	Foreign Exchange	Total			
3.000	55.000	58.000	1993	1995	Uapproved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

To formulate requirements for training and equipment and to make improvements in the operating procedures and standards.

CAA is in urgent need of assistance to improve its Flight Standards Division. Presently the Flight Standards Division has a limited staff which is tasked to monitor PIA Flight Operations, its maintenance programmes and general aviation activities in Pakistan. These functions are difficult to undertake with such a skeleton staff, especially when more airlines are coming up in the country and the general aviation activities are on the increase. this requirement of trained manpower justifies the need of technical assistance. With this assistance it is expected that CAA would be able to develop and modernize its "Regulatory" and "Airworthiness" standards to ensure the required safety standards.

**T & C**

Name of the Project: Expansion of Gilgit Airport for B-737-Operation

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commen- cement	Year of Comple- tion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
221	25	246	1993	1994	Unapproved.

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

To cater for ever increasing air-traffic from and to northern areas and to provide safer air travel it is necessary to extend and strengthen the runway for B-737 Operation.

- a) Extension of runway from 5400 ft to 7400 ft.
- b) Strengthening of runway for B-737 operation
- c) Construction of new central taxiway, apron terminal building and car park.

**T & C**

Name of the Project: Upgradation of Airport for B-737 Operations at Moenjodaro

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commen- cement	Year of Comple- tion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
125	-	125	1993	1994	Unapproved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

Moenjodaro has good potential for international tourist traffic for which it is necessary to upgrade the airport for B-737 operations as under:-

- a) Strengthening of runway for B-737 operation
- b) Addition/alteration of terminal building.

**T & C**

Name of the Project: Establishment of Basic Aerodrome Facilities at Sehwan Sharif

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
100	-	100	1993	1994	Unapproved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

To provide air traffic facilities to pilgrims and tourists there is need for construction of a new airport fit for fokker operations. The project is a socio-political need. It scop includes complete new airport including acquisition of land, construction of runway, link taxiway, apron and terminal building.

**T & C**

Name of the Project: Additional Requirements Jinnah Terminal Project Karachi

(Million Rs.)

Cost			Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
Local	Foreign Exchange	Total			
287.584	296.840	584.424	1993	1994	Unapproved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The project envisages provision of moving walk-ways, escalators leading bridges etc. These are desirable to minimize passenger discomfort specially for the old, feeble, ladies with number of young children and sick passengers. These would reduce time within the terminal building and also to make the terminal facilities commensurate with modern international standards.

**T & C**

Name of the Project: Upgradation of Rahim Yar Khan Airport as Alternate to Karachi.

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commen- cement	Year of Comple- tion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
200	100	300	-	-	Unapproved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

There is a need to provide alternate landing facilities for air-traffic passing through Karachi. Location of Rahim Yar Khan has been considered in consultation with all relevant agencies and has been agreed upon. It has the added advantage of serving as alternate to Islamabad, Lahore, Kabul and Dehli. The project would provide:-

- a) Extension, widening and strengthening of runway for B-747 operations.
- b) Provision of CAT-II/ILS system
- c) Construction of new T/B.

**T & C**

Name of the Project: Establishment of Basic Aerodrome Facilities at Mansehra

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commen- cement	Year of Comple- tion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
1000	-	1000	-	-	Unapproved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

In pursuance of the Prime Minister of Pakistan directive to establish an airport in Hazara Division near Mansehra, DG CAA in Consultation with other relevant organizations constituted a board of officers to finalize selection of site for the said Airport.

**T & C**

Name of the Project: Light Rail Transit System Lahore.

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commen- cement	Year of Comple- tion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
3500.00	2000.00	7500.00	-	-	Unapproved.

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

While the population of Lahore is growing at a very fast rate, the development of roads of the city have seriously lagged behind. Accordingly, a comprehensive study in transport system of Lahore was carried out by Japan International Cooperation Agency to formulate a master plan for Lahore city and its adjacent areas. The study has recommended light rail transit system of 12.5 km long from Bhatti Gate to Kot Lakhpat at a cost of Rs.7.5 billion.

**T & C**

Name of the Project: Fly-over at Guru Mandir

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
119.250	-	119.250	1993	1996	Un-approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

During the last decade there has been tremendous growth in population @6% per annum resulting in large travel demand from home to work, business, shopping and other trips. There has also been an increase in the all kinds of vehicles resulting into heavy traffic intensity on certain corridors of Karachi. However, the section of Metropolitan Corridors from Quaid-e-Azam Mazar to Liaquatabad and North Nazimabad are the busiest arterial roads of the city.

Traffic volume at Guru Mandir intersection has also exceeded its capacity and is resulting into traffic jams. In order to overcome the problem a fly-over would be constructed at this place.

**T & C**

Name of the Project: Improvement of Communication Infrastructure in Karachi Metropolitan Area (Railway Overhead Bridge at University Road, Gulshan-e-Iqbal

(Million Rs.)					
Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
125.067	-	125.067	1993	1995	Unapproved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The existing dual carriage way road crosses the railway track on a level crossing. This level crossing is subject to frequent closures in the morning and afternoon hours when the frequency of Karachi Circular Railway Traffic crossing this point is at its peak. The closures coincide with the rush hour traffic on the road with the result that the traffic piles up. There is a consequential traffic jam on each of the entry and exit points from the Gulshan-e-Iqbal roads. It is, therefore, proposed to construct a dual carriage way bridge 2-land each side over passing the railway tracks. The main elements of the project shall be:

- Main span = 2x600 ft. (dual carriage way
- Approach spans = 2x600 ft.
- Approach embankment = 2x270 ft.
- Vertical clearance = 20 ft.
- deck slab height = 25 ft
- Gradient = 3%

**T & C**

Name of the Project: Construction of Road along Right Bank of Malir River Flood Protection Bund

(Million Rs.)

Cost			Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
Local	Foreign Exchange	Total			
294.680	-	294.680	1993	1995	Un-approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

According to preliminary traffic studies about 50% of the current traffic from Sharea Faisal would be diverted to the proposed road. Diverted traffic on the proposed road would be from Shah Faisal Colony and adjoining areas because of about 1.4 km shorter distance between Shah Faisal Colony and Baloch Colony Junction.

**T & C**

Name of the Project: Widening and Upgrading Parts of Stadium and Rashid Minhas Roads, Karachi

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
113.015	-	113.015	1993	1995	Un-approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

This project is a part of an overall scheme of improvement of road network in Karachi. The purpose of the project is to provide fast route for the traffic and improve the pavement conditions for direct traffic from South East part of the City to the North. By improving and widening this road, considerable savings in time and operating cost would be achieved for the road users. This is a shorter route than the University Road, therefore, considerable percentage of traffic to and from Airport area will be diverted to this road which will provide some relief to the saturated University Road.

**T & C**

Name of the Project: Construction of Fly-over at Rashid Minhas Road, Karachi

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
440.000	-	440.000	1993	1995	Un-approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The existing dual carriageway of Rashid Minhas Road cross railway tracks at level crossing which is subject to frequent closures. This causes pile-up and great inconvenience to the traffic. The distance between the railways tracks at Rashid Minhas Road and University Road is too small to accommodate ramps of overhead bridge. It is, therefore, necessary to construct fly over railway tracks which should span University Road and provide entry and exist ramps for smooth flow of traffic.

**T & C**

Name of the Project: Construction of Duplicate Railway Overhead Bridge on Korangi Road (Kalapul), Karachi

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
109.000	-	109.000	1993	1995	Un-approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The present bridge over Railway Tracks at kalapul is 13 metres wide. Due to increase in traffic in the Southern part of the city like Defence Society, Clifton areas, Korangi and other localities the traffic volume has increased tremendously. The present bridge is a bottleneck in the free flow of traffic because approach roads at both sides of the bridge are dual carriageway, 3 lane each. Even a small breakdown of a vehicle on this bridge witnesses pile-ups upto Sharea Faisal. Moreover, some of the traffic from Korangi takes right turn towards Jinnah Hospital at the western end of the bridge which further impedes the movement of traffic. It is, therefore, absolutely necessary to widen this bridge and to provide a turning ramp towards Jinnah Hospital. Extension of this bridge shall be in the form of a 4 lane structure. The length of this bridge shall be approximately 750 feet long.

**T & C**

Name of the Project: Widening and Upgrading of Habib Ibrahim Rahimtoola Road, Karachi

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
130.190	-	130.190	1993	1995	Un-approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

Habib Ibrahim Rahimtoola Road is an important arterial road connecting Sharea Faisal to Sir Shah Suleman Road near National Stadium. This road together with part of the intersection is about 2.75 Km long. The importance of this Road is highlighted by its strategic location that is being part of important Link Road providing connection from National Highway (N-5) Karachi Airport and Sharea Faisal to University Road and Sharea Pakistan. Because of its important location, this road carries heavy volumes of traffic which creates serious traffic congestion and accidents. The road improvement would involve widening and making it divided Highway.

**T & C**

Name of the Project: Widening and Upgrading Parts of University Road and Sir Shah Suleman Road, Karachi.

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
116.399	-	116.399	1993	1995	Un-approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The vehicular traffic from the heart of the city, Subzi Mandi and Gulshan-e-Iqbal plies on this part of University Road for onward journey to Karachi University and beyond. According to traffic surveys carried out in 1986 by TEB, KDA, over 57,500 motorized vehicles of different type ply on this road from 7 a.m. to 10 p.m. with hourly flow of over 6000 vehicles during morning and evening peak hours. For this large volume of traffic the present widths are highly inadequate and un-satisfactory. It is, therefore, necessary to upgrade these sections of the roads by widening and improving them thus eliminating traffic delays and reducing congestion.

**T & C**

Name of the Project: Karachi Mass Transit Program Priority-1 Corridor

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
-	-	3400.00	1993	1995	Un-approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The Karachi Mass Transit Study produced a comprehensive program for Mass Transit improvements in Karachi. These policy changes and physical measures are to begin immediately and address need through the year 2000. The approved plan calls for construction of an 87 km network of transit ways for the exclusive use of mass transit. These are to be built as bus way but convertible to light rail without serious disruption of service. Possibly a part of the system will initially be light rail, using a design consistent with the convertible transit ways and implementation through a "Build, Operate, Transfer" (BOT) agreement with a private firm.

The phase-I of the Karachi Mass Transit Programme provides for action addressing the deficiencies in existing public transport system which is inadequate, rapidly deteriorating and urgently requires systematic improvements. Steps leading to construction of 15.2 km transitway of Priority - 1 corridor are to be undertaken immediately and the entire network is proposed to be in place through staged introduction by year 2001.

As preliminary engineering design about 40% of Priority - 1 transitway will be elevated, 20% will be at grade and the rest will be in transitional ramps. There will be 15 elevated passenger stations for this line. The year 2000 forecast predicts 5.55 million weekday passenger trips via mass transit and an estimated average transitway passenger loading for both direction of 25,000 during morning peak hour.

This project has assumed importance in view of the public agitation, caused as a result of high rate of road accidents, high loss of workers man hours, due to transit delays, environmental degradation causing sickness and operating losses, besides High Economic and Industrial Production losses in this largest city of Pakistan, which provides substantial contribution to National Economy.

**T & C**

Name of the Project: Karachi Mass Transit Program Priority-2 Corridor

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commen- cement	Year of Comple- tion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
-	90.000	90.000	1993	1993	Un-approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

According to preliminary estimates the rolling stock required for this corridor to serve upto 2000 AD needs is 50 articulated electric LRT cars forming 25 train-sets. These articulated LRT cars were originally proposed to serve high capacity commuter needs, with 3m width & 30 m length having the same track gauge as the existing rail tracks (viz 5ft 6 inch) to enable flexible working.

This project has assumed importance in view of the public agitation, caused as a result of high rate of road accidents, high loss of workers man hours, due to transit delays, environmental degradation causing sickness and operating losses, besides High Economic and Industrial Production losses in this largest city of Pakistan, which provides substantial contribution to National Economy.

**T & C**

Name of the Project: Revitalization of Karachi Urban Rail System, Integrated with the Approved Karachi Mass Transit Network

(Million Rs.)					
Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
2546.000	-	2546.000	1993	1995	Un-approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

This project will provide immediate relief to the city commuters, at the same time serving as important by pass for down town commuters to and from the northern residential areas during the construction of Priority 1 & 2 transit ways from Tower to Sohrab Goth (15.2 kms) and from Karachi Cantt Station to Orangi (12.00 Kms), specially in the down town areas, to avoid the extreme congestion which would otherwise be faced.

**T & C**

Name of the Project: Lyari Urban Expressway Project

(Million Rs.)					
Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
4260.000	-	4260.00	1993	1995	Un-approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The Lyari River Expressway project is aimed to use the bed of Lyari River from Sohrab Goth to the Mauripur Road, approximately 16.4 kms, as a site of controlled access highway with four lanes in each direction. This section will provide a link between, the port of Karachi and upcountry through Super Highway and the Indus Highway. The project will provide a bypass for Karachi for the port oriented upcountry heavy traffic and in addition to this, an additional high speed urban travel corridor for computer traffic. This will relieve to a great extent the existing congested city road network.

**T & C**

Name of the Project: Highway Plan for Karachi

(Million Rs.)					
Local	Cost		Year of Commen- cement	Year of Comple- tion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
120	-	120.000	1993	1995	Un-approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

Karachi was a small city of 300,000 people in 1947 and faced a continued heavy influx of people due to its typical geographical position raising its population to over 8.0 million people in 1992. The first Master Plan of 1952 envisaged several improvements to the road network and rail system including a number of fly overs at important intersections and highway network development.

The objective of the proposed Highway Plan is to develop it in a manner completely compatible with land use planning for the city. It will strengthen the information and planning process supporting the expansion of the road accomplished through the construction of new roads and improvements in the network of selected areas of the city where such investment will benefit freight and public transport the greatest. During the formulation of improvement particular attention will be needed to link the investment programme with a multi-model transport plan.

**T & C**

Name of the Project: Provincial Road Programme (NWFP)

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
600	200	800	1993-94	1997-98	Un-approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The road network in the Province would improve the standard of living of the remote area people of the Province. These roads would provide access to un-accessible areas and some work will be done on the rehabilitation of existing road network in the Province. The increase in density due to Afghan Refugees and their vehicles have badly damaged the roads. The programme would include black topping of some 400 K.M. of roads, widening and improvement of some 400 K.M. of roads. The socio-economic indicator of some area can be improved through mobilization of their manual work/handicrafts and new roads are the only way to remove all constraints.

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# **PHYSICAL PLANNING & HOUSING**

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(187 — 188)

**PP & II**

Name of the Project:           Setting up a Testing and Repair Shop for Water Supply Appurtenances at Islamabad.

(Million Rs.)

Cost		Total	Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
Local	Foreign Exchange				
4.417	15.560	19.977	1993	1995	Approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The Capital Development Authority is responsible for development of water resources, operation as well as maintenance of water supply system of Islamabad. In order to discharge these functions efficiently it was decided to set up a testing and repair shop for water meters, sluice valves, water supply fittings/appurtenances at Islamabad.

Services of an expert were obtained from the Government of Japan under the technical cooperation programme with that Government for the preparation of scheme and PC-II was approved on 15-1-1989 to meet the expenditure to the tune of Rs. 0.488 million for the purpose.

The Japanese expert of Water Works Bureau City of Nogoya Japan, assessed the quantum of work and prepared a scheme for setting up the testing and repair shop. The said shop has been planned to be accommodated within 102'x40' size of block including a pumping room, a testing room, a repair room, a store room and a room for the Supervisor of the shop. The total covered area does not exceed 4100 Sft.

**PP & H**

Name of the Project: Sewage Treatment Plant Phase-IV, Islamabad (Stage-I &amp; II)

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
94.395	362.762	457.157	1993	1995	Unapproved.

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

To treat the sewerage of various sectors of series 10 and 11 and to improve the hygienic conditions of the Capital City to avoid pollution of environment.

All Civil and E&M works of the treatment plants for an average dry flow of 22.6 MGD including piping work would comprise of the following components.

1. Screw Pumps
2. Inlet works
3. Primary settling tanks
4. Plant (Elevator)
5. Final settling tanks
6. Sludge tanks
7. Pumping Station
8. Return activator sludge
9. Drying Beds
10. Pumping Station
11. Sub Station
12. Pipe lines
13. Buildings
14. Site works

**PP & II**

Name of the Project: Greater Faisa'abad Water Supply Sewerage and Drainage Project Phase-I (Revised)

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
0.26	697.86	2412.12	1985	1993	Approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

Faisalabad, the third biggest city in Pakistan is facing acute problems of civic amenities, like water supply and sanitation. On the initiation of Pakistan Government, a master plan for Water Supply, Sewerage & Drainage was prepared for implementation in 4-phases. The 1st phase of the project is under implementation for which Asian Development Bank agreed to finance the entire F.E.C. and a portion of the local cost as per agreement signed on 23-12-1977. The project could not be completed as scheduled on account of various reasons as problems of land acquisition, stay order from the courts in some contracts, public/political interference, abnormally highly tender bids in some sewerage contracts and burning/damaging of equipment/materials stocked in the WASA bonded ware house by the rioters on 12-2-1989.

**PP & H**

Name of the Project: Greater Faisalabad Water Supply, Sewerage and Drainage Project Phase-II

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
2454.672	590.619	3045.291	1990	1997	Approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

Faisalabad, the third biggest city in Pakistan is facing acute problems of civic amenities, like water supply and sanitation. On the initiation of Pakistan Government, a master plan for Water Supply, Sewerage & Drainage was prepared for implementation in 4-phases. The 1st phase of this project is under construction for which Asian Development Bank has provided financial assistance. Due to many reasons the implementation of 1st phase started at a delayed stage. This delay has necessitated the start of 2nd phase immediately without which the impact of 1st phase would be lost due to increase in population of the city and the problems will continue.

**PP & H**

Name of the Project: Faisalabad Area Up-grading Project

(Million Rs.)

Cost			Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
Local	Foreign Exchange	Total			
147.136	550.724	689.060	1993	1999	Un-approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The major objective of FAUP is poverty alleviation in low income areas of Faisalabad by way of improving physical and social infrastructure.

**PP & H**

Name of the Project: Urban Water Supply Scheme for Mithi and Diplo Town (District Mithi)

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
750.956	-	750.956	1993	1995	Unapproved.

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The present PC-I is for Phase-I of the project and aims at providing drinking water facilities to a population of 270000 by the year 2005 of Mithi and Diplo Towns and 111 Villages located within a radius of 3 miles (5 km) on each side of the 54 miles (86 km) long transmission main off-taking from Naukot Canal to total quantity of 4.1 ringing will be supplied to meet the drinking water needs of the two towns and 111 villages based on supply rates of 20 gpcd for the towns and 10 gpcd for the villages. The systems includes construction of in-take works, sedimentation basins, storage, pump houses, 54 miles long high pressure transmission main and office/residential accommodations for the operations and maintenance staff.

***PP & H***

Name of the Project: Greater Karachi Sewerage and Sewage Disposal Scheme Phase-II Stage-II-A

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
3712.00	2288.00	6000.00	1993	1995	Unapproved.

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

To improve sanitation in Environmental, Coastal and Selected Low Income Communities alongwith Sub-Trunk and Laterals in Areas where they do not exist or overloaded. The emphasis would be on industrial waste water and to prepare computer mode of Karachi sewerage system to enable future works to be planned and design using modern computer facilities.

**PP & H**

Name of the Project: Greater Karachi Sewerage and Sewage Disposal Scheme Phase-II Stage-II(B) & (C)

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
607.00	200.00	807.00	1995	1997	Unapproved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

Broadly, the project envisages:-

Consulting Services, Design and Supervision,

Sewer Cleaning & Rehabilitation,

Marine outfall investigations,

Industrial effluent monitoring and

Sewer Modelling

In addition, it would improve sanitation in environmental, coastal & selected low income community areas with emphasis on industrial waste water.

The project would also cover Korangi Treatment Plant (26 mgd).

**PP & H**

Name of the Project: Feasibility Study for Installation of Desalination Plant as an Alternate Source for Bulk Water Supply of Karachi-III

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
4.25	3.75	8.00	12 Months	12 Months	Unapproved.

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

Karachi Obtains majority of its raw water supply for potable and industrial needs from surface water sources. The various elements of present expansion programme i.e. KSDP-II & KSDP-III (100+100=mgd) are also based on surface water supplies, principally from the river Indus. In KWSB's view, beyond 1995 it is unlikely that the expansion programme could be accelerated to any appreciable extent unless new bulk supply sources are searched. As such, there is an urgent need to instal desalination plant.

**PP & H**

Name of the Project: Greater Hyderabad Sewerage Project Phase-II

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commen- cement	Year of Comple- tion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
660.00	540.00	1200.00	1994-95	1999-2000	Unapproved.

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The survey and feasibility study already undertaken by M/s Balfour International of U.K. at a cost of Rs.600 million of the Hyderabad Water Supply and Sewerage Project was the basis on which Master Plan study report was prepared and submitted to HDA in 1984 for providing comprehensive sewerage facilities including collection sewage treatment and ultimate disposal for the city of Hyderabad and its suburbs i.e. Latifabad, Husainabad, Paretabad and Qasimabad etc. upto the year 2001.

**PP & H**

Name of the Project: Greater Hyderabad Solid Waste Management and its Disposal Project

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
202.50	247.50	450.00	1993-94	2000	Unapproved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The survey and feasibility study already got done through M/S: Balfour International of U.K. at a cost of Rs.600 million provided out of the Hyderabad Water Supply and Sewerage Project. As a result, Master Plan study report was prepared and submitted to HDA in 1984 for providing comprehensive sewerage facilities and solid waste management and its safe disposal for the city of Hyderabad and its suburbs i.e. Latifabad, Paretabad, Qasimabad Giddue, Hussainabad etc. upto the year 2001.

**PP & H**

Name of the Project: Greater Hyderabad Water Supply Project including Feasibility Study and Filter Water Supply for Paretabd Hyderabad

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
1178.25	961.75	2140.00	1993	1995	Unapproved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

At present, 1.2 million population of Hyderabad is receiving barely 20 gallons of water per capita per day which is going to decrease further with the increase in population at the growth rate of 3.5% as well as due to expansion of the area of Greater Hyderabad. To tackle this situation, it is essential that substantial increase in water production and distribution capacity should be made available without any delay.

It is, therefore, proposed that a feasibility study be carried out to take care of water supply needs by the end of this century and to firm-up proposals for its implementation. The feasibility study will also identify first stage priority water supply schemes and prepare preliminary engineering design suitable with minimum additional input into the final design and drawing.

This study will be carried out considering a population increase to 1.58 million by the end of this century.

**PP & II**

Name of the Project: Procurement of Ten Sewer Cleaning Equipment and Allied Machinery for Karachi Sewerage System Improvement

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
-	450.00	450.00	1993	1995	Unapproved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

To clean & clear the chockages of existing sewerage mains in Karachi,  
 to minimize the overflows in the streets/roads,  
 to reduce the pollution,  
 to survey the existing condition of sewers for future planning,  
 to increase the capacity of existing sewerage system,  
 to increase the flow at Treatment Works, and  
 Preparation of PCI.

**PP & H**

Name of the Project: Hub Treatment Works (100 MGD) at Mangopir Hills

(Million Rs.)

Cost			Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
Local	Foreign Exchange	Total			
1000.00	2500.00	3500.00	1993	1995	Unapproved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The project was to be constructed under Ist 100 MGD project (IDA credit 1987) with Hub pump house but it was dropped due to financial constraints. This was again incorporated in original PC-I of G.I.W.S.S (K-II), but again it was dropped due to financial constraints. Now PC-I is being prepared again realizing the importance of the filtered water to be supplied to the central and western areas of Karachi.

**PP & II**

Name of the Project: Kalri Baqhar (K.B. Feeder System PC-I)

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
532.00	354.00	888.00	48 Months	48 Months	Unapproved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

To secure the supply of bulk of Karachi's water with a view to increase the capacity of K.B. Feeder Canal. The K.B. Feeder system is in urgent need of remedial works. The failure of any of these elements would drastically reduce the supply of water to Karachi. The works also involve the construction of an adequate spillway and other remedial measures to protect the lake against embankment failure which would threaten the Town of Thatta with catastrophic flooding.

**PP & H**

Name of the Project: Water Distribution System Rehabilitation and Strengthening,  
Karachi

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
3147.00	810.00	3957	1992	1995	Un-approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

To improve and prolong the working life of the distribution system, to strengthen the water trunk mains system by laying about 38 KM of mains of diameter 1200 MM & 1800 MM, to provide booster pumping stations at Malir (35 mgd) and Kidney Hills (20 mgd) and refurbishment of certain identified mains.

**PP & H**

Name of the Project: Water Loss Reduction Programme, Hub-Trunk Main & Other Trunk Mains Repairs

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
156	105	261	18 Months	18 Months	Unapproved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

To eliminate the leakages which are estimated to an extent of 10 MGD.

**PP & II**

Name of the Project: Sewerage &amp; Drainage Scheme, Swabi-Maniari City

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
1.750	94.784	96.534	1991	1996	Unapproved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

It is proposed to provide under ground Sewerage system which will carry the sewage to sewerage treatment plant outside the city and dispose off the treated sewage in the nearby Badrae Nullah/Babu Kanda. The objective of the project is to improve the un-hygienic environmental condition prevailing in the city of Swabi due to improper disposal of human excreta and waste water.

**PP & H**

Name of the Project: Kachhi Water Supply Scheme

(Million Rs.)					
Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
349.65	214.240	563.89	1993	1995	Un-approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The area is starved of safe drinking water and implementation of this project needs to be given Top Priority. Main objective of the Project is to provide Potable water to the town of Dera Murad Jamali, Belpat, Ghag, Lehri and thirteen enroute villages with the present population rate of approx 53,000 persons and Projected Population of 1,56,000 persons for the next 25 years. The people in these areas largely depend upon untreated rain water collected in the open ponds, shared by both humans and animals. This scheme is aimed at alleviating the sufferings of the people and to supply safe and wholesome water to produce healthy living conditions.

**PP & II**

Name of the Project: Nokkundi Water Supply Project

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
25.00	75.00	100.00	-	-	Unapproved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

Nokkundi is an important Town in the Western Part of Balochistan and about 500 KM. S-W of Quetta, with a population of about 11,000 persons. The existing water supply is inadequate as only 22000 GPD from various sources is available, which corresponds to less than 2 GPCPD for the population. Ground water in the vicinity of the town is highly saline, thus it has been proposed to extract ground water from Butak area which would involve 64 KM of pipeline.

**PP & H**

Name of the Project: Kuchlak Water Supply Scheme

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
60.000	-	60.000	1990-91	1991-92	Approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

Kuchlak is situated at a distance of 25 KM North of Quetta City. The main objective of the scheme is to provide potable water to Kuchlak and surrounding villages. PC-I of Rs.60.000 million was prepared for this purpose, but due to shortage of funds only Rs.10.000 million could be earmarked for this scheme from the ADP. The initial phase (Rs.10.000 million) was completed in the year, 1991-92. Major portion of the population is still not covered by any proper Water Supply Scheme. Out of the total population of about 25000 persons, only 12000 person have been benefitted from this scheme. The future demand of 42000 persons in the year 2008 will have to be kept in mind.

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# **RURAL DEVELOPMENT**

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**R.D.L.P.**

Name of the Project: Technical Assistance for Preparation of Farm to Market Road-III Components\

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
-	164.450	164.450	1993	1995	Approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

To provide services to assist the Government for collection of data on the transport sector, carrying out feasibility studies of about 2,500 km of selected project roads in around 20 districts. The roads will be identified by Government in consultation with the ADB prior to engagement of consultants for the services and for implementation of the various projects road Management and the proposed Third-Farm-to-Market Roads Project.

**R.D.L.P.**

Name of the Project: Development of Road-Kohi Areas in D.I. Khan.

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
1.686	66.120	67.796	1989	1994	Approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The main objectives of Agriculture Sector are to make the country self-sufficient in food grain. The machinery proposed to be purchased will be utilized for sinking tubewells in the province, so that irrigation water could be provided to the dry lands in order to improve cropping intensity and enhance per hectre produce. The project is thus directly related to the objectives of the agriculture sector as a whole.

**R.D.L.P.**

Name of the Project: Kohistan Integrated Area Development Project

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commen- cement	Year of Comple- tion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
600.00	-	600.00	1993	1997	Approved.

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

With an area of 7,581 Sq. Kms and 4,65,000 population, Kohistan District is perhaps the most backward district of the Province. The people of Kohistan are living under sub-human conditions e.g. there is no civil hospital in the district while the existing BHUS also remain without qualified staff. Education facilities also present the same picture, and infrastructure facilities are non existent.

The project will cover the whole area of Kohistan district with a view to improve the socio-economic development of the people of the area.

**R.D.L.P.**

Name of the Project: Galiyat Integrated Area Development project

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commen- cement	Year of Comple- tion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
700.00	-	700.00	1993	1997	Approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The project will cover the Galiyat (Bagan, Bakot and Lora Qanoongo Circle) Area in the East of Abbottabad District. The area is located in East of Abbottabad District covering 806 Sq. Km and has population of about 4,00,000. The area is relatively backward lagging in basic social and infrastructural facilities but has great potential for tourism development and wildlife parks.

The project would improve the socio-economic development of the people and Environmental Conservation of the area.

**R.D.L.P.**

Name of the Project: Shangla Par Integrated Rural Development Project

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
700.00	-	700.00	1993	1997	Un-approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The project will cover the Shangla Par Sub-Division of Swat District. Shangla Par Sub-Division is located in North East of the District Swat and is relatively backward as compared to the rest of the district. The area is lagging in basic social and infrastructure facilities and needs immediate attention of the Government.

The area has tremendous potential for Agricultural Development high/medium head hydel generation, cottage industry, livestock, poultry and fish farming.

The project will greatly improve the socio-economic conditions of the people.

**R.D.L.P.**

Name of the Project: Up-gradation and Metalling of Rural Roads in NWFP

(Million Rs.)

Cost			Year of Commen- cement	Year of Comple- tion	Status
Local	Foreign Exchange	Total			
600	200	800	1991	1995	Un-approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The scheme aims at widening and metalling of rural roads in NWFP. The present condition of roads is that these can cater only for slow moving traffic which hinders movement of people and goods to other places. The agricultural products cannot be transported in fresh to the markets. The widening and metalling of these roads will bring a complete revolution in the rural economy and raise the standard of living of poor masses.

**R.D.L.P.**

Name of the Project: Post Afghan Solution Rehabilitation in NWFP/Revised Rehabilitation of NWFP (Post Afghan Solution)

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
5289.25	-	5289.25	1993	1997	Un-approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The project aims to ratify the adverse impact on the economy of NWFP. The project will cover entire NWFP and FATA.

The return of the Afghan Refugees to their homes has begun and it is essential to bring to the World's attention the impact of the refugee concentration in the areas they had settled in, specially in NWFP and adjoining Federally Administered Tribal Area (FATA) which hosted a refugee population of 2.7 million and over 3 million livestock for well over a decade.

**R.D.L.P.**

Name of the Project: Tanawal Integrated Area Development Project

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
700.00	-	700.00	1993	1997	Un-approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The project will cover the "Tanawal" Area partially located in Mansehra, Abbottabad and Haripur District. The Tanawal area, particularly Upper Tanawal (Umb and Darban), remained under the control of local chieftains until recently & was kept backward due to their vested interest. The area is lagging in economic infrastructural facilities and needs immediate attention to remove the sense of deprivation of the people. The area has great potential in sectors like Forestry, Small Hydel generation, Agriculture, Dairy and Poultry Farming, and Agro-based Industry. This area has deposits of phosphate and other precious minerals.

The project would enhance the socio-economic condition of the project area.

**R.D.L.P.**

Name of the Project: Kohi Barmol/Shamozai Integrated Area Development Project.

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
600.00	-	600.00	1993	1997	Un-approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The project will cover the Kohi Barmol/Shamozai Area, District Mardan. The Kohi Barmol/Shamozai area is an extremely backward area of Mardan District and is deficient in socio-economic infrastructural facilities. Vast tracts of the area are presently rain-fed and have great potential for Agricultural Development and livestock farming. Besides, this area is rich in precious stones like pink topaz and minerals like chromite. The project would lead to the socio-economic development of the people.

**R.D.L.P.**

Name of the Project: Kaghan Integrated Area Development Project

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
700.00	-	700.00	1993	1997	Un-approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The project will cover the Kaghan Valley (Balakot Tehsil) of Mansehra District. Kaghan Valley covers an area of 1200 Sq. Km and has a population of approx. 200,000 (1988). It is one of the most backward areas of the Province where people are living in under-subsistence condition. The area is deficient in basic facilities like health, education, road network, electricity etc. The valley has great potential for Tourism Development, Hydel Power Generation, Livestock, Fish Farming and Small Scale Agriculture Development.

The project would improve the socio-economic development of the people.

**R.D.L.P.**

Name of the Project: Kulachi Integrated Area Development Project.

(Million Rs.)					
Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
700.00	-	700.00	1993	1997	Un-approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification;**

The project will cover the Kulachi Teshil of D.I. Khan. Kulachi Teshil is located in the West of D.I. Khan District. It is extremely backward as compared to D.I. Khan Tehsil. The Agriculture of the area is based on rainfall and torrent irrigation system which is causing soil erosion and also posing a threat to the under construction CRBC. The area has great potential for agricultural development and agro-based industry. The project is also important from environmental conservation point of view. The area is faced with inadequate education, health and poor infrastructure facilities.

The project would lead to socio-economic development of the people and Environmental Conservation.

**R.D.L.P.**

Name of the Project: Range and Watershed Improvement in Khuzdar Valley, Balochistan.

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
-	39.579	39.579	1993-94	1998-99	Unapproved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

Khuzdar is the Divisional Headquarter and is on the main route of Quetta Karachi National highway. It is surrounded by hills which are the main watershed of the town and are also source of grazing for many centuries for the sedentary and migratory livestock holders. Range and watershed areas are deteriorating at a faster rate. Plugging of the streams and afforestation will help to improve the eroded watershed and grazing management will help to normalize the range-use. Range and watershed improvement has great scope to uplift the socio-economic condition of the people.

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# **ENVIRONNEMENT**

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**Environment**

Name of the Project: Pakistan Environmental Protection and Resources Conservation Project.

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
1068.744	402.670	1471.414	-	-	Approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

PEP & RC Project is an umbrella project to improve management natural resources in Pakistan. The PEP & RC project has two broad components i.e. "Institutional Strengthening and Mass Awareness" and "Natural Resources Rehabilitation Projects". The Concept Clearance Committee had cleared the project on 29-12-1990 with both the components including 13 sub-sectors.

**Environment**

Name of the Project: Mangla Watershed Management Project Phase-I.

(Million Rs.)

Cost			Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
Local	Foreign Exchange	Total			
-	172	172	-	-	Approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The project envisages to improve the useful life of Mangla Dam by reducing the inflow of sediment in the reservoir through watershed management, regulation of floods and rivers and rationalization of land uses.

**Environment**

Name of the Project: Tarbella Watershed Management Project Phase-I.

(Million Rs.)

Cost			Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
Local	Foreign Exchange	Total			
168.586	243.502	412.088	-	-	Approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The objective of the project is to improve the useful life of Tarbella Dam by reducing the sediment flow into its reservoir through watershed management, regulation of floods and rivers and rationalization of land uses.

**Environment**

Name of the Project: Tarbella - Mangla Wastershed Management Project Phase-II.

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commen- cement	Year of Comple- tion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
151.084	462.332	613.416	-	-	Approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

Overall objectives of the project are to improve the useful life of Tarbela and Mangla Dams by reducing the sediment - flow into their reservoirs through watershed management, regulation of floods and rivers and rationalization of land-uses.

**Environment**

Name of the Project: Environmental Pollution Survey and Control Programme in Punjab

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
106.21	62.29	168.50	1993	1994	Approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

Due to swelling growth in population and recent industrialization during the past few decades, environmental protection has become a subject of priority concern. Air, water and land pollution which result from the production or use of energy industrial transformations and manufacturing of materials, agro-chemicals, automobile etc, can have short or long term damaging effects on plants, animals and human beings. The various sources of pollution are:-

- Industrial Activity.
- Air Pollution - Automobile Emission.
- Municipal Waste.
- Use of Agro-Chemicals

**Environment**

Name of the Project: Maintaining Biodiversity in Pakistan with Rural Community Development.

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
-	150	150	-	-	Unapproved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The project envisages involving rural communities for the conservation of biodiversity (i.e. species of wild animals, plants and habitats) throughout Pakistan, besides establishing a Biodiversity Trust Fund to provide a continuous funding source.

**Environment**

Name of the Project: NCS Implementation Project.

						(Million Rs.)
Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status	
	Foreign Exchange	Total				
2	38	40	-	-	Approved	

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The main objective of the project is to implement the NCS in Pakistan and also to monitor the on-going and new projects under the programme of NCS.

**Environment**

Name of the Project: Development of the Effluent Discharge Standards for Water, Air, Noise, Solid Waste, Fertilizers, Pesticides, Hazardous Wastes, Radiation, Etc. Alongwith Development of Legislation for Preservation of Natural Resources for Sindh Province

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
15.000	64.077	79.077	1994	1995	Unapproved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

For the effective functioning of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Sindh, it is essential to have standards. Standards having established, EPA would ensure to implement the standards thereby controlling pollution. Standards can only be enforced, if a legal cover is provided for them.

This study would establish standards, prepare draft legislation, which would be got vetted by the Sindh Law Department and, then approved by the Sindh Assembly. The legislation would be for standards, environmental protection and conservation and preservation of natural resources. The study would cover the whole of Sindh Province.

**Environment**

Name of the Project: Environmental Impact of the Use of Fertilizers and Pesticides in Sindh

(Million Rs.)

Cost			Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
Local	Foreign Exchange	Total			
1.000	34.560	35.650	1994	1995	Unapproved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

Uncontrolled use of agri-chemicals cause health hazards, in addition to the contamination of water resources (both surface waters and ground water). There is no control over the use of fertilizers and Pesticides in Sindh. Often, agro-chemicals, banned in developed countries, are being used. At times, out-dated chemicals are also used.

The project aims at investigating the adverse environmental impact of the over-use and mis-use of fertilizer and pesticides in Sindh. The study would quantify the extent of damage already done and suggest remedial measures directed towards the controlled use of agricultural chemicals.

**Environment**

Name of the Project: Environmental Impact Assessment of the Industrial Emissions in Industrial Areas of Kotri, Jamshoro and Hyderabad and Environmental Impact Assessment of the Development of Larkana Coal Mines in Dadu District

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
11.387	56.404	67.791	1994	1995	Unapproved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

Almost all the industries, located in the industrial areas of Kotri, Jamshoro and Hyderabad emit smoke and other pollutants through their exhaust system. No filtering devices have been provided by the industries to filter out their emissions before discharge.

In Dadu district, Lakhra coal mines are being developed. The coal of the mines is reported to contain high sulfur content. The coal-fired thermal power plant located in the area of study, would be the user of this coal, in addition to the other uses of the coal that are being envisaged.

**Environment**

Name of the Project: Construction of Environmental Control Unit to improve the Environmental Conditions to Produce Poultry Vaccine from Specific Pathogen Free Eggs

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
30.00	40.00	70.00	1993-94	1995-96	Un-approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

At present 100 million doses of Vaccine against Newcastle and other Poultry Diseases are being produced for the supply of Poultry in Sindh, Punjab and other Provinces including Azad Kashmir. The Poultry Vaccine Production Centre was started from 1975-76 with production of 9.7 million doses and has been increased steadily and now exceeding 100 million doses per annum while other Vaccines i.e. Fowl Pox & Spiro Vaccine for being produced during the last ten years & Hydro Vaccine is production since last two years. These vaccines will be prepared pathogenic free eggs which will be obtained by Environmental Control Unit from specific Pathogen free birds.

**Environment**

Name of the Project: Natural Resources Conservation in Galiat

(Million Rs.)					
Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
50	200	250	-	-	Unapproved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

Main objective of the project is to initiate activities in conservation and sustainable development of the natural resources of Galiat to improve quality of life of the local people through various measures.

**Environment**

Name of the Project: Improvement of Agro-Forestry Practices in mountainous Area of NWFP

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
71.535	8.465	70.00	1993	1998	Unapproved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The Watersheds protection has been a concern for a long time. Steady deforestation has increased this concern. This is due to missing link between afforestation activities and factors of deforestation. With necessary modifications as warranted by the local climate and topography, the agro-forestry systems can also be applied to mountains farming in NWFP. The project aims to promote tree planting on farmlands of fast growing leguminous trees to reduce pressure on existing forests and to increase farm productivity. It would also increase local supply of fire wood from non forest sources and conserve natural forests, as well as expand agriculture without being at the cost of forests.

**Environment**

Name of the Project: Soil and Water Conservation in Arid and Semi-Arid Areas of NWFP

(Million Rs.)

Cost			Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
Local	Foreign Exchange	Total			
22.00	55.00	77.000	1993	1998	Unapproved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The low and erratic rainfall has implications for the natural resources conservation in the area. The paucity of trees enervate heavy down-pour and heavy runoff. The effect is washing down of fertile soil and diminishing of water in plains. The well planned soil and water conservation programme will improve the area. The project will promote surface storage of rain water and soil moisture, increase farm productivity and reduce adverse effect of flash floods.

**Environment**

Name of the Project: Environmental Protection and Pollution Control (at selected Industrial Estates) in NWFP.

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
30.00	70.00	100.00	1993	1994	Unapproved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

There is no system of common water, sewerage or industrial waste disposal in any of the 15-16 industrial estates. The chemical products, processes and waste produce, effluents and pollutants cause contaminations injurious to human and animal life. The project aims to construct sewerage system for effluent purification/treatment, system for testify air pollution, collect and dispose off industrial waste. This will be done through either loans to industrialists, or common treatment services for disposal of industrial wastes in industrial estates as 275% of infrastructure facility.

**Environment**

Name of the Project: Investigation and Projects Formulation Studies for Sarhad provincial Conservation Strategy (SPCS)

(Million Rs.)

Cost			Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
Local	Foreign Exchange	Total			
31.000	2.00	33.00	1993	1994	Unapproved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

A large segment of the population is suffering from waterborne diseases caused by lack of access to clean drinking water. The Govt. is trying to define the objectives, strategies, approaches, implementation framework and resource requirements. The aim of the project is to study, investigate and analyse problems of natural resource use, prepare concrete action on the outcome of the study to achieve the laid down objectives. The study will comprise of Kabul River System, selected Districts socio-economic indicators, surface and ground water pollution in Peshawar, level and cause of our pollution in Peshawar, sustainable agriculture in NWFP, forestry, Fisheries, Wildlife and range resources in NWFP, cultural heritage of NWFP and resource conservation.

**Environment**

Name of the Project: Environmental Studies in Air, Water and Soil in NWFP.

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
-	5.70	5.70	1993	1995	Unapproved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The increase in population, urbanization, all types of vehicles and industries have given rise to environmental degradations and contamination of air, water and soil in urban and rural areas of the Province. The causes of pollution are transport, power generation, industry, solid waste burning etc. The effect depends on intensity of these activities and level of exposure to it. The creation of cloro-floro gases are the main pollutants. The project aims to locate its impact on human, water, land and cereal crops, contamination level of pesticides in soil and water and its effect on soil fertility and human health.

**Environment**

Name of the Project: Environment Improvement in Mazri-Shore (Ziarat District)

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
26.770	-	26.770	1993	1995	Unapproved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

Mazri Shore is the South Eastern aspect of the Koh-i-Khalifat and a potential Olive-Pestacia ecosystem, containing palatable grass species and a live watershed for a series of Villages including Shah-rag, Kohst, Punga etc. Winter and Summer rains are regular. There are possibilities to rehabilitate the ecosystem through grazing management, improve watershed, raise fuel-wood plantation and conserve the existing ecosystem. The increasing human and livestock population is a threat to the degrading range, water and fuel wood natural resources.

**Environment**

Name of the Project: Environment Improvement in Marhail Forest (Zhob District)

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
17.42	-	17.42	1993	1995	Approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

Marhail State Forest is situated 25 miles east of Zhob town on the Zhob-Dera Ismail Khan road. This is a mice Olea Pistachio forest with scattered wild ash tree species. The area is highly suitable for Grazing and browsing and serves as watershed for the nearby villages of Marhail and Kapip tribes. Several water springs are available with perennial flow.

Due to ever increasing human and livestock population the entire habitat is degraded. The area has great scope to be protected and developed as watershed cum rangeland. Besides planting of fast growing fodder shrub and trees species will generate feed and fuel wood. The project will also serve as pilot scheme to demonstrate the Range/Watershed improvement techniques and raising fuel wood shrubs to serves as feed and wood reserves. In the close vicinity, there has also been observed an attack of a disease 'Mistletoe' which needs to be controlled from further spread.

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# EDUCATION

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**Education**

Name of the Project: Polytechnic Institute for Boys at Islamabad.

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commen- cement	Year of Comple- tion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
44.47	15.09	59.56	1990-91	1993-94	Approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The scheme has the following objectives:-

- i) To train much needed technical manpower for enhancing the industrial productivity by imparting necessary professional skills through full time courses in technologies relevant to the needs of the area.
- ii) To provide avenues for experimentation with innovative approaches in technical education.
- iii) To contribute to the uplift and well-being of population of the area.
- iv) To provide avenues of upgradation of skills through short term courses.
- v) To train about 260 students/ in selected technologies for gainful employment.

**Education**

Name of the Project: Establishment of College of Engineering at Bahauddin Zakariya University, Multan

(Million Rs.)

Cost			Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
Local	Foreign Exchange	Total			
81.043	15.267	96.310	1992-93	1995-96	Approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The objective of the project is to meet the manpower requirement of civil, electrical and mechanical engineers in the region by establishing a college of engineering at Multan. This would also ease pressure for admission in Engineering University, Lahore.

**Education**

Name of the Project: Establishment of University College of Agriculture at Bahauddin Zakariya University, Multan

(Million Rs.)

Cost			Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
Local	Foreign Exchange	Total			
79.689	8.200	87.889	1991-92	1996-97	Approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The Civil Divisions of Multan, Dera Ghazi Khan & Bahawalpur have a tremendous potential for agricultural production, which seems to have not been fully exploited for want of properly trained manpower, particularly conversant with major crops of the region.

At present, the facilities are inadequate to meet the needs of the local people, particularly small farmers, to learn scientific agriculture in their own ecological zone. As a result, the agricultural development work of these areas has been seriously impeded particularly because the implementing agencies do not have properly trained manpower both at middle and high levels who can meet the peculiar requirements of the local farming community of this region. It is, therefore, essential to provide an institution where agricultural education is imparted and research and extension conducted within the perspectives of ecological and socio-economic conditions of this region.

Therefore, the college of Agriculture has been set up at Bahauddin Zakariya University, Multan. The college is proposed to impart education in Agricultural subjects leading to B.Sc. (Hons). M.Sc. (Hons) and Ph.D. degrees. The college will also create knowledge and evolve appropriate technologies for extension in the region, in collaboration with the Department of Agriculture at Multan.

Project objectives & activities are:-

- i) To construct buildings of the college and provide other facilities like furniture, books and journals, office equipment etc.
- ii) To equip laboratories of the college.
- iii) To provide transport facilities.

**Education**

Name of the Project: Development Scheme of NED University of Engineering and Technology, Karachi

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
28.821	18.000	46.821	1991-92	1993-94	Approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The NED University of Engineering and Technology was established in 1977 by upgrading the NED College of Engineering and Technology. Starting from an enrolment of fifty students, six decades ago, the student population now at undergraduate level has grown to 3500.

The increase in student body alongwith the increase in research activities has placed demands on facilities that are hard to meet within the existing infrastructure. The increase in enrolment has not been accompanied with commensurate increase in workshops and laboratory facilities, classrooms, departmental libraries etc. Thus 3500 students are being taught in a space that was built for only 2000 students.

In addition to the expansion in enrolment at graduate level, the University plans to start post-graduate classes and expand its research and development activities.

Keeping in view the existing short-comings and future expansion plans of the University, the CDWP approved the development project of the University at a capital cost of Rs.46.821 million in its meeting held on December, 31, 1990. The project includes construction of administration block, central library, new laboratories and workshops, classrooms and lecture halls, purchase of laboratory equipment, etc. An important aspect of this developmental project is to intermix and improve basic research applied research, graduate teaching and post-graduate teaching.

**Education**

Name of the Project: Strengthening of Academic Facilities of NWFP University of Engineering and Technology, Peshawar.

(Million Rs.)

Cost			Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
Local	Foreign Exchange	Total			
16.00	64.00	100.946	1989-90	1993-94	Approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The faculty of Engineering of University of Peshawar was upgraded to a University in 1980. The main purpose of creating an engineering University was to improve education and training, to undertake engineering education and research and to produce better quality engineers.

The major hurdle in providing quality education has been the poor conditions of the laboratories and workshops in the University. Most of the laboratories were equipped during the early stages of the establishment of the old Engineering College i.e. 1955-56. Most of this equipment is age-old obsolete and outdated. Although a few pieces of equipment have been added over the past few years, still the position has been very poor.

**Education**

Name of the Project: Development of two Centres for Repair and Maintenance of Scientific Instruments at the University of Engineering and Technology, Lahore and Mehran University of Engineering & Technology, Jamshoro.

(Million Rs.)

Cost			Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
Local	Foreign Exchange	Total			
5.170	33.540	38.710	1992-93	1994-95	Approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

There are no facilities at present in the Punjab, Baluchistan and Sindh for maintenance, repair and calibration of scientific laboratory equipment and instruments. This lack of repair facilities often results in costly and much needed equipment becoming un-serviceable and lying idle for only minor repair adjustments.

In addition, it is also essential that facilities are established for the design and fabrication of simple instruments and equipment to promote faculty research and student projects, which otherwise suffer because of lack of equipment. The complete absence of these facilities in the country makes it imperative that scientific services be made available in the university; to serve its own Departments and neighbouring scientific and research institutions as well as the Industries of the country.

**Education**

Name of the Project: Consolidation of Technical Education Facilities in Sindh

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
-	119.701	119.701	1993	1995	Approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The scheme/project aims to provide equipment to the existing polytechnic institute in accordance with the modern technique of the time and to replace the old and time barred equipment with modern modalities of the technologies.

**Education**

Name of the Project: Development of Technical Education and Vocational Training Programme in Pakistan Phase-I

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
1649.335	850.665	2500	1993-94	1997-98	Un-approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

- i) To improve the quality, relevance and efficiency of the technical education and Vocational Training System;
- ii) To increase the supply of skilled workers and technicians in specialized areas, new technology, and the on-going courses;
- iii) To up grade the quality of instructor training and meet the shortages of teaching, managerial and administrative staff;
- iv) To increase access and equity in the provision of technical education to female students and to the people in rural areas;
- v) To improve the strengthen the management of technical education at Federal and Provincial level;
- vi) To introduce new courses; and
- vii) To encourage the private sector in developing TEVT programmes.

**Education**

Name of the Project: Secondary Science Education Project Phase-II

(Million Rs.)					
Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
700	2800	3500	-	-	Un-approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The project will provide physical inputs like science rooms, science laboratories equipment, furniture, books and staff training to Middle and High Schools in the country.

The project will be an extension of the ongoing development scheme entitled "Science Education Project". It would provide physical inputs like science rooms, science laboratories, equipment, furniture, books and staff development.

Educator

Name of the Project: Literacy Programmes

(Million Rs.)					
Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
3500.00	-	3500.00	1993	2003	Unapproved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

Literacy in modern times has become a pre-requisite for socio-economic development of a society. At present, more than 70% adults (+10 age group) in Pakistan can not read and write. Illiteracy of the bulk of population retards the pace of development. Literacy programmes launched in the past could not produce the desired results because most of these programmes were:-

- a) Conceived hurriedly unscientifically and formulated unrealistically
- b) financed inadequately
- c) discontinued abruptly under political pressures and without any academic rationale or on the basis of any evaluation.

Educaton

Name of the Project: Strengthening of Existing Centres of Advanced Studies at Universities

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
47.000	236.000	283.000	1992-93	1997-98	Un-approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The advancement of knowledge and promotion of research are the essential function of a university. Without vigorous activities in these areas, a university is reduced to a level of a college and is unable to stimulate qualitative advancement in education and research. To enable a University perform these vital functions, it is necessary that it is provided with adequate facilities and resources both in men and material. This involves substantial financial outlays which the individual universities in the country are unable to have for all their departments.

Educaton

Name of the Project: Development of 8 New Centres of Advanced Studies

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commen- cement	Year of Comple- tion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
40.000	280.000	320.000	1992-93	1997-98	Un-approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The advancement of knowledge and promotion of research are as essential function of a university as teaching and examination. It is, therefore, necessary that universities should promote and develop post-graduate programmes and facilities for M.Phil, Ph.D. and post-doctoral teaching and research to maintain and raise the scientific and educational level of the country. The basic strategy in this regards has been to develop centres for Advance Studies so that they may serve the future development needs of the country.

Considering the limited men and material resources, the centres have to be established in a planned and considerate manner. Ten centres of Advance Studies have already been established in various fields of Science and Technology and now eight more centres are proposed to be established during the second phase. The intellectual resources of the country will be pooled together to run these centres. The centres would engage themselves in goal oriented high level teaching and research, produce trained manpower and promote inter-disciplinary research and study.

Educaton

Name of the Project: Lower Secondary Education in the Provinces of Sindh, NWFP and Balochistan.

(Million Rs.)					
Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
3500.000	1500.000	5000.000	1993-94	1997-98	Un-approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The project envisages to develop and expand the lower secondary education (classes VI-VIII) in the province of Sindh, NWFP and Balochistan. The project will include:-

- i) Improvement of existing 1500 middle schools;
- ii) Upgradation of existing 1200 primary schools to middle level; and
- iii) Establishment of 600 new elementary schools (Classes VI-VIII)

The emphasis will be on the improvement and expansion of girls education at this level. In addition to the above programme, the project will also take care of improvement of Elementary Teachers Training Institutions, scholarships to girls, continuation of education beyond class-V and provision of transport facilities for supervisors and administrators relating to lower secondary education.

Educator

Name of the Project: Primary Education Development Programme under SAP during 8th Plan.

(Million Rs.)

Cost			Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
Local	Foreign Exchange	Total			
7500.000	-	7500.000	-	-	Unapproved.

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The project envisages creation and improvement of primary education facilities in all the four provinces of the country with special emphasis on girls education. At present, only about 1/3rd of the girls of primary school age group have access to primary education. The project would aim at universalization of the access to primary education for children of both sexes by the end of Eighth Five Year Plan.

The existing primary schools have serious deficiencies of drinking water, sports facilities, library books and other learning material. The project attempts to make up these deficiencies by helping to reduce the drop out rate and increasing the level of literacy.

Educator

Name of the Project: Development and Expansion of Secondary and Intermediate Education in the four provinces.

(Million Rs.)

Cost			Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
Local	Foreign Exchange	Total			
6000.000	2000.000	8000.000	1993-94	1997-98	Un-approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The project envisages upgradation of 2000 Middle Schools to Secondary level, addition of classes XI-XII in 100 high schools and establishment of 50 new high schools. The project also envisages reconstruction of existing high schools, addition of science laboratory, provision of science and other equipment.

Educator

Name of the Project: Introduction and Expansion of Modern Technologies in Polytechnics/Colleges of Technologies in NWFP

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
40	170	210	1993	1995	Un-approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The existing Polytechnics and Colleges of Technology in NWFP are deficient in equipment for running and starting of Technologies in Electronics which is need of the day. Under the project, equipment for Technology in electronics will be supplied to the existing colleges/Institutes and equipment will be purchased for starting of Computer Technology in these Institutes.

Educator

Name of the Project: Expansion of Physical Facilities for Science Education in Colleges of NWFP.

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
100	400	500	1993	1995	Un-approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

In NWFP, no Science Colleges exists at present. In order to promote Science Education in the Province, under the project 7 full-fledged colleges will be provided in NWFP. To remove disparity, one Science College to be provided in each Divisional Headquarter of the NWFP.

Educator

Name of the Project: Replacement of Equipment in 8 Universities.

(Million Rs.)

Cost			Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
Local	Foreign Exchange	Total			
66.00	264.00	330.000	1992-93	1997-98	Un-approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

Instructions and training in natural sciences are largely carried out through laboratories practice. Unfortunately, little attention has been paid to the up keep of universities laboratories in the past. Most of the equipment has become obsolete and if one of them develops some defect, it is almost impossible to restore it due to non-availability of spares. Therefore, the replacement of obsolete and un-serviceable equipment in the below mentioned universities is immediately needed.

University of Peshawar, Peshawar  
 University of the Punjab, Lahore  
 University of Sindh, Jamshoro  
 University of Karachi, Karachi  
 Quaid-e-Azam University, Islamabad  
 Bahauddin Zakariya University, Multan  
 University of Baluchistan, Quetta

The project will be implemented by the UGC. An expert advisory committee comprising Deans of Faculties of Science from the universities will identify the required equipment and instruments. In addition, the science departments/institute will be asked to furnish the list of equipment which they consider necessary for routine training and research purposes. After consolidation of these lists, arrangements will be made for procurement and supply of equipment to the universities.

Project objectives and activities are:-

- i) To replace in a phased manner, the obsolete and un-serviceable science equipment in science departments of the universities.
- ii) To add more equipment according to specific needs of the science departments to allow them to improve the quality of teaching and research in the universities.

Intended outcomes.

Teaching and Research capabilities at Science departments of universities will be augmented through provision of better facilities.

Educaton

Name of the Project: Institutional Excellence Programme

(Million Rs.)

Cost		Total	Year of Commen- cement	Year of Comple- tion	Status
Local	Foreign Exchange				
332.00	1328.00	1660.00	1992-93	1997-98	Un-approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The Economic growth of Pakistan is linked to the quality of manpower produced by its educational institutions. The development of modern science disciplines and ability to utilize and adapt technological innovations are the pre-requisite to the prospective development of the country. Therefore, it is necessary to strengthen the selected university departments, centres of Excellence and Centre of Advance Studies in disciplines of science and technology and to encourage them to improve their performance in the development, practical application and dissemination of innovations. To achieve this goal, Institutional Excellence Project is to assist selected departments of universities and institutions to improve and expand their teaching and research capabilities in areas of science and technology critical for national development.

Education

Name of the Project: Institute of Environmental Engineering and Research, NED  
University of Engineering & Technology, Karachi

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
3.200	12.800	16.000	1992-93	1995-96	Un-approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The ecosystems in Pakistan have already reached critical point of breakdown and there is an urgent need to save them from total collapse. To meet such challenge, a national environmental protection plan is immediately needed. But at this stage, such a programme cannot be implemented due to the non-availability of environmental engineers, scientists and related technical manpower. Alongwith the environmental engineering education and technical training, setting up of environmental standards, protection and preservation strategies for natural resources and research and development of pollution control technologies, appropriate for the country, are yet to be evolved. Therefore, the establishment of an Institute of Environment engineering and Research is the prime and most urgent need and first step towards an attempt to solve environmental problems of the country.

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## SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY

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**S & T**

Name of the Project: Establishment of Technical Training Centre for Precision Mechanical and Instrument Technology, Quetta.

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
17.150	12.850	30.000	1987-88	1992-93	Approved.

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

Baluchistan is the largest Province of Pakistan and it is very much under-developed.

Importance is being given to its development of Baluchistan in the current Five Year Plan. It is, therefore, proposed to establish a technical training centre, in Baluchistan also, as this will open new vistas in the province of Quetta for providing technical education in the field of precision instrument & mechanical technology and thus bring it at par with other developed areas of Pakistan.

The main purpose of the project is to introduce an important and new training programme in precision mechanics and instruments technology with the following objectives in view:-

- a) To lay the foundation for the development and generation of technical know-how in the field of instruments & precision mechanical engineering. In order to achieve this it is proposed:
  - i) To organize and conduct a three year diploma of Associate Engineering in precision Mechanics and Instrument Technology.
  - ii) To organize short term courses of 3 to 6 months duration for engineers and technicians employed in Industry.

**S & T**

Name of the Project: Establishment of Technical Training Centre in PSTC for Process Control, Instrumentation and Engineering

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
20.23	33.550	53.780	1983-84	1992-93	Approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The immediate objective of the project is to introduce a new field of training at the Pak-Swiss Training Centre as follows:-

- a) Training of skilled craftsmen for repairing process control instrument.
- b) Training of specialized technicians in Process Control Instrumentation and Engineering for adjusting the Instrument on spot.
- c) Electronic training for the Process Control Instrumentation and engineering.

The proposed facility alongwith the existing facilities will enable PSTC to design and develop process instrumentation and control panels for the process industries which will bring about an estimated income of Rs.200,000 per year worth foreign exchange as an intermediary output or by-product. This section will be just like any other section of PSTC.

**S & T**

Name of the Project:		Establishment of PCSIR Laboratories, Quetta			(Million Rs.)
Cost		Total	Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
Local	Foreign Exchange				
34.39	21.10	55.49	1987-88	1992-93	Approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

Baluchistan is the largest province of Pakistan occupying 44% of the total area and is very rich in mineral and agricultural resources. Nevertheless economically, it remains relatively backward. Efforts are now being made for rapid development of this province.

The Government has plans not only to maintain the present tempo of development but to accelerate it further. In order to exploit the huge mineral and agricultural resources of the province, massive R&D inputs are required for the optimum utilization of its natural resources for the benefit of the common man.

At present there is no R&D organization within the province which can help develop and adopt various processes, technologies for economic utilization of local raw materials.

The required R&D efforts could easily be provided by setting up a local unit of the PCSIR which would be able to draw upon the PCSIR's rich past experience in the field to enable the new entrepreneur for the utilization of local raw materials, leading to the increase in income of masses as well as the province.

**S & T**

Name of the Project: Establishment of the Institute of Industrial Electronics Engineering

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
65.000	74.000	139.000	1988-89	1992-93	Approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The main purpose of the project is to introduce an important and new training programme in precision mechanics and instruments technology with the following objectives in view:-

- i) To lay the foundation for the development and generation of technical know-how in the field of instruments & precision mechanical engineering. In order to achieve this it is proposed:
  - a) to organize and conduct a four year degree course in industrial electronics for 40 boys/year in affiliation with the NED University of Engineering and Technology, Karachi.
  - b) to develop manufacturing facilities for industrial electronics industry resulting in saving of valuable foreign exchange.
  - c) to extend facilities of repair and calibration to the concerned organization.

**S & T**

Name of the Project: Medicinal Botanic Centre Up-gradation of Natural Drugs Division

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
52.310	20.200	72.510	1987-88	1992-93	Approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

1. To carry out botanical and chemical survey of medicinal plants for various uses i.e. new perfumery materials, new toning materials, etc.
2. To set up quality control standards in order to standardize the indigenous herbal pharmaceutical industry.
3. To develop new processes and products based on indigenous raw materials.
4. To undertake experimental cultivation of medicinal and aromatic plants in appropriate ecological zones in order to get qualitative and quantitative improvement.
5. To introduce new plants, tea substitutes, etc.

**S & T**

Name of the Project: Balancing and Modernization of Instruments and Equipments of PCSIR Laboratories, Centres and Institutes, (Balance Financing).

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
223.953	438.091	662.044	1987-88	1992-93	Approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The primary objective is to modernize and strengthen the existing research disciplines of PCSIR Laboratories/Units in order to enhance their efficiency and overall effectiveness.

In addition repair/maintenance centre with modern repair facilities is to be provided at Lahore/Karachi.

The main objective of the project is to replace old and out of order equipment/instruments to provide additional working facilities in Research and Development Sector, to all the disciplines of the PCSIR, in the adaptation of the foreign technology and the development of new processes to suit our raw materials and conditions.

**S & T**

Name of the Project: Establishment of Technical Training Centre for Precision Mechanical and Instrument Technology, Peshawar.

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commer- cement	Year of Comple- tion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
36.06	3.100	39.160	1988-89	1992-93	Un-approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

Pakistan being a developing country, needs qualified and skilled technicians who can develop the manufacturing techniques concerning precision mechanical & instrument engineering.

It will provide adequate and properly qualified personnel in the field of precision Mechanical Technology.

The centre will also serve as a nucleus for providing advisory services in design and fabrication of machine-tools and their components.

The project will help in the balancing and modernization of industries in NWFP.

It will contribute to the overall economic uplift and welfare of the province.

**S & T**

Name of the Project: Establishment of Pakistan Institute of Scientific Equipment  
Manufacture Services (PISEMS)

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commen- cement	Year of Comple- tion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
45.846	35.50	81.346	1993	1995	Un-approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

Although there have been some in-house instrumentation activities in different laboratories of Pakistan largely through the initiatives of individual scientific workers, yet no organized effort at national level has been made and as such the country has no worth-while instrument manufacturing capability. A comprehensive national effort is, therefore, required so that instrumentation as an activity is institutionalized, and an organization is established which may address itself to the promotion of instrumentation activity. For this purpose, it may be necessary that a National Scientific Instrumentation Organization be established.

**S & T**

Name of the Project: Establishment of Centre of the Scientific Equipment Maintenance Centre (COSEMS)

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
47.80	10.80	58.60	1993	1995	Un-approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

Establishment of the Scientific Equipment Maintenance Services is as important for the Science and Technology Organizations as for the industry. Without this solid foundation, neither Science and Technology can flourish nor the progress of the industrial productivity can be sustained.

**S & T**

Name of the Project: National Physical &amp; Standard Laboratory Phase-II

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
44.371	78.80	123.171	1993	1995	Un-approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

NPSL shall ultimately become the institution responsible for the maintenance of the reference (primary) standards, from which all secondary, working and commercial standards in use within the country are to be calibrated/certified.

NPSL's functions are similar to those of the National Institute of Science and Technology (NIST) formerly the National Bureau of Standards (NBS), USA, and the National Physical Laboratories (NPL) of U.K. NPSL is also a member of the International Bureau of Weights and Measures (BIPM), Paris, France, and has thus accreditation to the international system of measurement.

NPSL also maintains links with Asia Pacific Metrology Programme (APMP), National Institute of Metrology (NIM), China, KSRI, South Korea, CSRI, Australia and NPL, UK, to name a few.

NPSL requires to raise the level of standardization/calibration to reference level according to the international standards in the measurement of length, mass, volume, density, ampere, voltage, time and frequency, mole quantity and temperature for which the facilities already exist at NPSL upto the secondary level.

**S & T**

Name of the Project: Flood Forecasting and Mitigation Research Centre

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
20.000	80.000	100.000	1993	1995	Unapproved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

Hydrological forecasting is the prior estimate of future states of hydrological phenomena in real time. It comprises technical activities connected with the hydrological and non-hydrological subjects, such as network design, data processing, remote sensing techniques, telecommunications, operational use of computers, etc. A prior knowledge of hydrological analysis and modelling, of network design techniques, of telecommunications and remote-sensing systems, of on-line and off-line computer use, etc. is necessary if the activity of hydrological forecasting is to be exercised successfully and efficiently.

**S & T**

Name of the Project: National Training Centre for Water Resources

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commen- cement	Year of Comple- tion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
2.592	9.060	11.652	1993	1995	Un-approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The project entitled "National Training Centre for Water Resources" has been prepared with a total cost of Rs.11.66 million which includes Rs.9.06 million as foreign exchange component. The project was formulated to provide opportunities to the in-service Civil/agricultural Engineers, Irrigation Engineers, Hydrologists, Hydro-geophysists and Soil Scientists for getting latest knowledge in various fields of water resources sector.

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# HEALTH AND NUTRITION

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**Health**

Name of the Project: Re-enforcement of Diarrhoeal Disease Control for Children by Enhancement of Production of ORS at NIH, Islamabad.

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
55.721	115.279	171.000	1992-93	1994-95	Approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

National Institute of Health is already manufacturing Oral Rehydration Salt (ORS). The present ORS Production unit was established at NIH, with the assistance of UNICEF in a temporary building (WARE HOUSE) in 1980. The UNICEF, provided a machine for ORS packets for making ½ Litre Solution. Later on in 1984, one more machine for ½ Litre pack and in 1987 another machine for 1 Litre pack was procured and installed, using the local budget provision. The present production capacity is 2.5 million ½ Litre packets and 1.5 million of 1 Litre packets. The total consumption in the country per annum is nearly 100 million packets of 1 Litre. It is felt that the existing production at NIH should be enhanced to facilitate local consumption requirements. Government of Japan (JICA) has agreed to assist the establishment of a plant with an assistance of 1.5 billion yen, which covers the construction cost of building, machinery equipment, furniture, chemicals and glass wearers besides supervisory/training fee etc. WHO and UNICEF Collaborative Agencies to NIH, have recommended the establishment of such plant at NIH. The project envisages enhancement of production of 28 million ORS packets of 1 Litre per annum. The ORS production Plant at NIH will go along way in combating diarrhoeal diseases and ensure to minimize high rate of mortality and morbidity amongst infants and children, to a large extent.

**Health**

Name of the Project: Establishment of Hepatitis-B Virus Infection Vaccine Production Laboratory, NIH, Islamabad.

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
27.200	109.500	136.700	1992-93	1994-95	Approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

Hepatitis-B is a leading cause of morbidity and mortality in under-developed nations including Pakistan. It is estimated that about 50 million persons are at risk, with 10 million carriers of Hepatitis-B Virus currently estimated for Pakistan. Infected mothers are likely to give birth to 500,000 infected babies. Pakistan therefore directly needs immunization against Hepatitis like other hyper-endemic countries. Hepatitis vaccination could be integrated in the EIP Programme to ensure adequate coverage and supervision of transmission of infection.

It is estimated that the annual requirement of the vaccine will be 10 million doses. To provide this colossal amount on a regular basis, it is expedient that the National Institute of Health be equipped for local manufacture of this vaccine. The locally manufactured vaccine will cost Rs.8/- per course in contrast to Rs.35/- for imported vaccine. The project will cater for cheap provision of a locally manufactured vaccine against a disease which is a leading cause of morbidity and mortality in Pakistan. Adequate coverage as a component of EIP Programme needs large quantities of vaccine which if imported would cost 4-5 times more. The vaccine will be provided on no profit no loss basis.

**Health**

Name of the Project: DPT Vaccine Production Laboratory NIH, Islamabad.

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commen- cement	Year of Comple- tion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
11.215	52.811	64.026	1985	1997	Approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The project aims to develop the capability of enhancing local production of DPT vaccine to meet the full requirements of the country by adopting modern technology of vaccine production in Bio-reactor.

**Health**

Name of the Project: Malaria Control Programme

(Million Rs.)

Cost			Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
Local	Foreign Exchange	Total			
50.000	394.000	444.000	1987-88	1992-93	Approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

To keep the malaria to such a low level, where it may not pose any major public health problem.

**Health**

Name of the Project: Modernization and Development of Diagnostic Services at JPMC, Karachi

(Million Rs.)

Cost			Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
Local	Foreign Exchange	Total			
36.718	83.282	120.000	1993	1995	Approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

At present, the only non-invasive comprehensive diagnostic facility available at JPMC is a Computed Tomography (CT) Unit, which is six years old and has a high down time. C.T. services need to be supplemented by a new C.T. Scanner Unit as workload is steadily increased. Similarly, additional diagnostic services including Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI), Digital Subtraction Angiography Unit and Diagnostic Ultrasound are also required to create a sound foundation for the evolution of an up-to-date diagnostic and therapeutic service for poor patients in JPMC.

The main objectives of the project are:

- The patients suffering from a wide range of diseases of brain, spine, orthopaedic, uterus, blood vessels, heart and other parts of the body will have facilities for an unmatched spectrum and qualities of diagnosis.
- For the training of students of FCPS and DMRD.
- Cancer research and therapy will be improved by these modalities through precision in identifying and pin-pointing malignant and non-malignant tissues.
- A number of research projects can be carried out which will give us an idea regarding the pattern of various diseases in the country.

**Health**

Name of the Project: Improvement of Surgical Services at JPMC, Karachi

(Million Rs.)

Cost			Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
Local	Foreign Exchange	Total			
6.800	28.000	34.800	1993	1995	Approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

Departments of Surgery at JPMC, Karachi deal with all secondary and tertiary referrals including complicated surgical cases. Its operation theaters are still poorly equipped and lack modern facilities. In order to improve patient care both surgical and post surgical facilities need urgent upgrading and modernization.

**Health**

Name of the Project: Establishment of Safe Motherhood and Neonatal Care Unit in the Department of Gynae & Obstts., JPMC, Karachi.

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
12.453	20.000	32.453	1993	1995	Approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

Every year in the department about 40-50 maternal deaths occur. In addition there are many more with serious morbidity like infection, fistula etc. About 600-700 babies are either born dead or die soon after birth (prenatal deaths). A large number of the patients are brought in serious condition and if good facilities were available some of these deaths could be prevented.

At present there is no proper area for Casualty nor there are good facilities in the Labour room and the Operation Theater to deal with the large number of patients. There is also no intensive care areas to deal with the serious patients including post-operation patients.

**Health**

Name of the Project:           Initiation of Neurosurgical Programme for Intractable Epilepsy at JPMC, Karachi.

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
2.858	10.879	13.737	1993	1995	Approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

Epilepsy is chronic disorder and in the majority of instances commence in the first two decades of life. The social and economic consequences on the life of the patient and his family can be severe, particularly when the seizures are poorly controlled.

The prevalence rate (expressed per 1000 population) of epilepsy was found to be 20 in a pilot study conducted by extra pollution of this rate to the city population suggests that upto 160000 people in Karachi have a history of seizures.

**Health**

Name of the Project: Institute of Nursing and Health Sciences - Shaikh Zayed Hospital

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
130.000	130.000	260.000	1994	1997	Approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

Patient care and its quality depends on ancillary, paramedical services and technology in addition to the specialists in the field of medicine. The infrastructure for patient care and paramedical personnel trained in the field of medical technology are extremely deficient in Pakistan. An institute of Nursing and Health Sciences is therefore urgently needed.

**Health**

Name of the Project: Improvement of NICH Karachi

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
12.374	15.825	28.199	1990-91	1994-95	Approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The NICH which was working on 97 bed strength has been separated from JPMC w.e.f. 1.7.1990. Its bed strength has been increased from 97 to 250 beds and, consequently, it is being expanded with the construction of new building and medical equipment.

**Health**

Name of the Project: Abbottabad Institute of Nuclear Medicine and Oncology.

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
28.041	53.0	81.041	1992-93	1994-95	Approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The Institute will serve a population of about 6 million thus catering for the entire Hazara Division, Northern Areas, Azad Kashmir and the Attock District Punjab. It is expected that over 100,000 patients suffering from cancer and other complicated diseases, which are amenable to treatment with the help of radiation and radioactive Isotopes and anti-cancer drugs will be diagnosed and treated in the Institute. It will also provide research facilities for the diseases which are prevalent in this part of the country.

**Health**

Name of the Project: Federal Postgraduate Medical Institute, Lahore

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
520	260	780	1992	1997	Approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

A well planned, well equipped and well staffed institute is needed imperatively to train teachers, specialists, research workers and technologists to meet the health policy of the government, health demands of rapidly growing population and development of specialization and technology. It will also decrease the dependence on foreign institutions and imported technology whose cost is ever on the increase.

**Health**

Name of the Project: Modernization & Updating of Facilities at Jinnah Postgraduate Medical Centre, Karachi

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
92.855	281.285	374.140	1990-91	1993-94	Approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

JMPC, Karachi is an institution where departments were equipped 2-3 decades back. The present equipment is generally outdated and have outlived its utility, thereby jeopardizing the efficiency of secondary and tertiary care. Moreover, it is a Centre for teaching of undergraduate and postgraduate students and needs to be properly equipped for proper teaching.

The project envisaged improvement, modernization and updating of ten different departments of JPMC alongwith upgrading of Basic Medical Sciences Institute. The purpose of improvement is to update the diagnostic and management tools of various departments for better patient care and to reduce available deaths.

**Health**

Name of the Project: Establishment of Paediatric Hospital Institute, Lahore

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commen- cement	Year of Comple- tion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
625.7	708.2	1333.9	1991-92	1993-94	Approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The project aims at establishing 938 bedded children hospital out of which 536 will be general beds and 402 are proposed for specialties and super specialties. The cut patients care is planned for 3000 patients per day. It will also be referral hospital for tertiary care for the entire province. Besides, the project will act as the Institute for postgraduate training in paediatrics for doctors and nurses and will be responsible for their ongoing training programmes.

**Health**

Name of the Project: Installation of C.T. Scanner in Services Hospital, Lahore

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
1.00	25.00	26.000	1992	1993	Approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The scheme aims at the provision of C.T. Scan for Services Hospital, Lahore so that medical aid and sophisticated modern diagnostic facilities to Government Servants, VIPs, VVIPs, general public and teaching facilities to under-graduate students of affiliated medical college could be provided. At present, there is no such machine resultingly the patients requiring C.T. Scanning are referred to other institutions. In order to overcome this problem Health Department has proposed to buy a C.T. Scan because it is the most modern, sophisticated and precise diagnostic in cerebral vascular accident and cranial injuries and much better than the traditional X-Ray. In this scheme, apart from C.T. Scan, some additional equipment, have also been added which would be very helpful in diagnostic facilities.

**Health**

Name of the Project: Provision of whole body C.T. Scan for Nishtar Hospital, Multan

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
1.30	25.00	26.30	1992	1993	Approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

In order to provide the modern diagnostic facilities to the Southern part of Punjab, provision of C.T. Scan is required at Nishtar Hospital, Multan.

**Health**

Name of the Project: Installation of C.T. Scanner for B.V. Hospital, Bahawalpur

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
-	25.00	25.00	1992	1993	Approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The scheme aims at the provision of a CT Scanner in B.V. Hospital, Bahawalpur for the treatment of head and spinal injuries, cerebral vascular accident cases, brain tumor etc. It is also necessary for ophthalmology, thoracic, abdominal lesions and orthopaedic. Due to absence of this facility in the hospital, the patients have to go to Lahore or Karachi which is not only inconvenient but economically un-affordable for the patient and his family.

Keeping in view of the above situation, it has been planned to purchase a whole body CT Scan amounting to Rs.250.00 lac. This includes installation/transportation charges. Moreover, one doctor and one technician will be trained in Germany or any other country at the expenses of the firm.

**Health**

Name of the Project: Installation of C.T. Scanner in Rawalpindi General Hospital, Rawalpindi

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
1.22	25.00	26.220	1992	1993	Approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

Rawalpindi General Hospital, is a teaching hospital having more than 500 beds and serving as a referral centre for the areas around, Islamabad, Jhelum, Attock, Fateh Jang, Tala Gang, Murree, Kahuta, Chakwal, Gujar Khan and a large number of small villages. The existing facilities in the hospital for diagnosing the diseases like head vertebral spinal injury, brain tumors etc. are inadequate. In order to overcome this problem the Health Department has proposed to buy/install a C.T. Scanner in the hospital costing at Rs.250.00 lac. The proposed equipment will not only used for diagnosing complicated diseases but also to impart basic knowledge of C.T. Scanner to under-graduate and postgraduate students.

**Health**

Name of the Project: Construction of 400 Bedded B.V. Hospital Bahawalpur

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
55.771	-	55.771	1993	1995	Approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The B.V. Hospital is a teaching hospital affiliated with Quaid-e-Azam Medical College, Bahawalpur. At the time of inception, there were 425 beds on existing Medical, Surgical and one Gynae ward. Later-on, the bed strength was raised to 925 beds. The standard required according to the Pakistan Medical Council is 5 beds per student. As such this hospital had a short fall of 400 beds. Because of the short fall of beds, the College could not be recognized by the British Council.

Keeping in view, the above mentioned need, the then Chief Minister during his visit, very kindly acceded to the request and announced addition of 400 beds.

**Health**

Name of the Project: Improvement and Expansion of Rawalpindi General Hospital,  
Rawalpindi

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
28.46	20.00	48.460	1993	1995	Approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The Building of Rawalpindi General Hospital, was constructed in 1958 for 125 beds. The hospital was declared "Central Government Hospital Rawalpindi" and was being administered by the Federal Government till 1-7-1980. The bed strength was increased by the Federal Government upto 452 without provision of additional buildings for additional 327 beds.

**Health**

Name of the Project: Provision of Two Ambulances and Two Suzuki Loader at each DHQ Hospital in the Punjab

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
-	24.100	24.100	1992-93	1993-94	Approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The DHQ Hospitals are required to provide proper medical treatment facilities on modern scientific lines. They act as referral hospitals for all the Tehsil Headquarter Hospitals/Civil Hospitals/Rural Health Centres/Basic Health Units etc. in their respective District. The specialists in major specialties have been posted and double shift has been started in these hospitals to provide treatment facilities round the clock. However, the ambulances facilities provided to various DHQ Hospitals are in-adequate to cater for the needs of the patients. Consequently great difficulties are experienced to transport the emergencies immediately to the Hospitals for treatment. Similarly, dead bodies are not shifted to the homes of the deceased immediately after their death as required due to in-adequacy of the services.

**Health**

Name of the Project: Construction of 125 Bedded Hospital at Yaki Gate, Lahore

(Million Rs.)

Cost			Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
Local	Foreign Exchange	Total			
49.000	-	49.000	1991-92	1992-93	Approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

Due to the non-availability of proper medical facilities the people residing in Walled City of Lahore are facing great difficulties for having medical care. Due to heavy increase in population and keeping in view the genuine requirements the Department decided to provide modern and Scientific medical care to such residents. Land measuring 16 kanals out of 22 kanals under possession of Police Department at Police Station, Yakki Gate, Lahore was provided for this purpose. Accordingly multi story building will be constructed for the establishment of 125 bedded hospital.

**Health**

Name of the Project: Establishment of Punjab Institute of Nuclear Medicine, Faisalabad.

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
29.135	32.462	61.597	1993	195	Approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The scheme envisages to establish an institute of Nuclear Medical at Punjab Medical College, Faisalabad with a view to improve the diagnostic facilities for a variety of cancerous and non-cancerous diseases with the use of nuclear technique.

The Nuclear medicine centre will consist laboratories equipped with latest equipment including computerized measurement and Radiopharmag facilities. The proposed institute will also have an advance facility of radio immunology.

The institute after its completion will provide medical care to 10,000 new patients and 5000 follow up cases suffering from a variety of cancerous and non cancerous diseases.

**Health**

Name of the Project: Construction of 400 bedded block on 20 Kanals of Land in Sir Ganga Ram Hospital, Lahore

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
266.6	50.00	276.6	1993	1995	Approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

To provide Medical aid to the escalating number of the patients and the teaching facilities to the students of Fatima Jinnah Medical College, Lahore in consonance with Pakistan Medical Council requirements of providing five beds per student.

**Health**

Name of the Project:           Renovation/Improvement and Extension of Lady Wellington Hospital, Lahore

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
-	50.248	50.248	1992	1994	Approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The Lady Wellington Hospital, Lahore is a part of Teaching complex affiliated with the King Edward Medical College, Lahore. This hospital was established in 1930 having 150 beds, with the passage of times and increasing needs the bed strength has now been raised to 235. In addition to these beds more than 65 extra beds are also added to meet with emergencies.

This hospital is the major obstetrical and Gynecological hospital in Pakistan and attracts complicated cases from all over the country. The scheme on completion will provide better services to the increasing number of patients in this hospital.

**Health**

Name of the Project: Purchase of Extra Corporeal Shock Wave Lithropsy (ESWL) Equipment for Treatment of Renal Lithosis, in Urology Ward Civil Hospital, Karachi.

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
-	35.00	35.00	1992-93	1993-94	Approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The object of the project is to:-

- i) To treat renal and ureterio stone rapidly and reliably.
- ii) To maximize turn over of patients i.e. work load.
- iii) To minimize hospital stay of patients to 1 to 2 days.
- iv) To encourage patients to seek early treatment of stone disease to save renal function.

**Health**

Name of the Project: Construction of Ist Floor of X-Ray Department of X-Ray over Existing Building in L.M.C.H., City Branch Hyderabad

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
-	8.497	8.497	1990-91	1993-94	Approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The X-Ray Department, will provide better diagnostic and teaching facilities for the patients and under graduate and post-graduate students respectively. Moreover, proposed X-Ray Department, will face all the emergencies in the city and of entire province of Sindh and will provide better facilities to the people of city.

**Health**

Name of the Project: Establishment of Central Trauma Centre, Karachi.  
(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
84.000	100.000	184.000	1989-90	1992-93	Approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

In order to meet various emergencies arising out of accidents occurring in and around Karachi, the centre shall have all essential Specialist Services, latest equipment, having 200 beds.

**Health**

Name of the Project: Brain Infection Surveillance Management and Guidance Unit in Civil Hospital, Karachi

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
-	35.958	35.958	1992-93	1993-94	Approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

It is common knowledge that brain infection are common in Sindh, Specially meningitis. The Pak-Japanese study has demonstrated the extent and nature of problem which is very hard to ignore. A surveillance guidance and treatment and where necessary action treatment will minimize brain damage. Guidance, about prevention and acting as a catalyst to the public Health Department in prevention of these infection will hopefully greatly reduce brain damage in the young and the old alike and there by prevent a lot of misery and economic loss and prevent the majority of mentally and physically disable in future.

**Health**

Name of the Project: Nutrition Intervention Programme for Combating Diseases of Nutrition Origin:

- i) Iodine Deficiency Disorders (IDD)
- ii) Iron Deficiency Anaemia
- iii) Vitamin A Deficiency

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
1000	800	1800	1993-94	1995-96	Unapproved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The main objectives of the project are to:

- i) eliminate iodine deficiency disorders in areas of endemicity
- ii) reduce iron deficiency anaemia among preschoolers and women of child bearing age
- iii) conduct a study on prevalence and causality of vitamin A deficiency
- iv) create mass awareness about the consequences and prophylaxis of micro-nutrient deficiencies.

Project would cover 40 million persons which will include the entire population of endemic areas and also of other pockets in the provinces where IDD is widely prevalent. Since prevalence of anaemia is evenly distributed throughout the country, about 50 million population will be covered for iron sulphate tablets. However, the awareness campaign for micro-nutrient deficiency will be for the entire country.

Prevalence of IDD in endemic areas ranges for 70-90 percent while it is also significant in other areas. This leads to permanent disability deaf mutism, physical and mental retardation of affected population. Anaemia prevails in 65 percent pre-schoolers, 80 percent pregnant and lactating mothers. Presence of anaemia leads to low birth weight (LBW) babies and helps to sustain malnutrition. Anaemia results in poor productivity and hence is a socio-economic problem. Deficiency of Vitamin-A in children aggravates infections and hence malnutrition. Therefore, identification of pockets of vitamin-A deficiency and its causality is required.

**Health****2. Requirements:**

Materials	Chemical compounds i.e. Ferrous Sulphate tablets, lipoidal capsules and potassium iodate.  Educational material
Equipment	Field monitoring kits/equipment, laboratory equipment Office equipment
Training	Training of various categories of workers of concerned departments.
Logistics Support	Vehicles, storage facilities

**Health**

Name of the Project: Girls School Feeding Programme for Girls Students.

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
825.00	725.00	1550.00	1992-93	1993-94	Un-approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

A girls school feeding programme will be introduced. It will not only improve the nutritional situation but also act as an incentive or the children to come to schools. The programme will start for girls covering about 2.6 million students throughout the country. Its implementation will be carried out through the NGOs.

**Health**

Name of the Project: Nutrition in Primary Health Care.

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
47.00	53.00	100.00	-	-	Un-approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

Nutrition programme envisages to institutionalize the nutrition delivery system through Primary Health Care Network. The main objectives of the programme are (i) to establish a Nutrition Surveillance System through Growth Monitoring/Promotion for early detection of malnutrition, and (ii) create awareness through nutrition education regarding improved nutritional practice through better feeding, weaning and complimentary feeding during period of physiological stress.

The strategy adopted includes (A) establishment of nutrition clinic in all PHC facilities i.e. Basic Health Units/Rural Health Centres (b) nutrition surveillance for growth monitoring/promotion (c) food demonstration for improved feeding, weaning and complimentary feeding during periods of physiological stress. The project will cover entire population through 5000 PHC/BHUs.

**Health**

Name of the Project: Upgradation of Institute of Nuclear Medicine & Oncology (INMOL), Lahore

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
5.88	36.77	42.65	1993-94	1995-96	Unapproved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

About 20,000 new patients and equal number of follow-up per annum suffering from a variety of cancerous and non-cancerous diseases, which are amenable to diagnosis and treatment with the help of nuclear techniques using Radio-isotopes and radiation sources, are being benefitted from the services of the Institute. By upgradation and modernization of the Institute more facilities will be provided in a better way and an increasing number of patients will be accommodated. The Institute is also providing research and training facilities to the doctors and medical students. Modernization of the institute will help in better research and training also.

***Health***

Name of the Project: Upgradation of Nuclear Medical Centre, Karachi

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
2.62	16.38	19.00	1993-94	1995-96	Unapproved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The proposed project is part of meeting the increasing demand of the diagnostic facilities for cancer patients.

**Health**

Name of the Project: Upgradation of Institute of Radiotherapy & Nuclear Medicine (IRNUM)

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
9.99	49.95	59.94	1993-94	1995-96	Unapproved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

Over 25,000 old and new patients come to IRNUM for specialized treatment and diagnostic procedures which tend to increase considerably as IRNUM covers a population of close to 18 million. The equipment will also be used for research and teaching purpose.

**Health**

Name of the Project: Atomic Energy Medical Centre, Jamshoro

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
17.87	89.79	107.66	1993-94	1995-96	Unapproved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

About 2,000 new cancer patients in addition to about 20,000 follow-up patients annually would benefit from this project.

**Health**

Name of the Project: Nutrition Surveillance through Growth Monitoring, Establishment of Nutrition Clinics and Food Demonstration

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
63.0	22.50	85.50	1993-94	1995-96	Unapproved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The overall objective of the project is to improve the survival and development of children, women and other disadvantaged groups through strengthening of government policies, programmes and community action affecting nutritional status and development aimed at protecting vulnerable. This could be accomplished through strengthening nutrition surveillance through growth monitoring and encouraging policy makers to use surveillance data as indicator of human condition for designing specific programmes and policies in different concerned sectors. At the health outlet level, surveillance data will be used for personal advice on case basis and demonstration.

The project would cover 4500 health outlets in all the provinces and the AJK. 60 percent pre-schoolers 80 percent pregnant fluctuating and women of child bearing age are anaemic and 25% mothers give birth to low birth weight babies. This situation is very alarming and needs causality analysis so that early cases are dealt with at the moment problem starts, severe cases are rehabilitated and programmes and prophylactic measures adopted to reduce the onset of the problems in the future.

**2. Requirements:**

Materials	Growth monitoring equipment
Training	Training of various categories of health workers
Commodities and Utensils	for food demonstration
Logistics support	Vehicles

**Health**

Name of the Project: Nuclear Oncology &amp; Radiotherapy Institute (NORI), Islamabad

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
15.09	94.31	109.40	1993-94	1994-95	Unapproved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The Centre will provide diagnostic and treatment facility for approximately fifteen thousand new cancer and non-cancer patients and almost fifteen thousand follow-up patients in this part of the country. The number of patients tend to increase progressively with the passage of time.

**Health**

Name of the Project: Provision of Computerized Scanner Units in Hospital at Sargodha, D.G. Khan and R.Y. Khan

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
1.120	75.00	76.120	1992-93	1993-94	Unapproved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The district hospitals in Sargodha, T.Y. Khan and D.G. Khan which cater to the patients in these districts are not properly equipped with computerised scanners. As a result, the patients travel to Lahore to avail the scanning facility. Accordingly, the scheme proposes to equip these hospitals.

**Health**

Name of the Project: Karachi Institute of Radiotherapy and Nuclear Medicine (Kiran)  
Karachi

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
103.46	118.10	221.56	1992-93	1994-95	Un-approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The Institute will provide facilities for the treatment of patients suffering from cancer and other malignant diseases using radiotherapy and chemotherapy techniques. Diagnostic services to patients suffering from different ailments for which nuclear medicine techniques are helpful for diagnosis shall be made available. These are the priorities of Health Sector.

**Health**

Name of the Project: Construction of 50 Bedded Hospital at Qasimabad, Hyderabad

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commen- cement	Year of Comple- tion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
-	50.000	50.000	1991-92	1993-94	Un-approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

To provide Medical facilities to the entire population of Qasimabad, the growing satellite town of the Hyderabad District, and surrounding areas.

**2. Requirements:**

- i) Equipment (Specify major items).
1. Ultra sound Machine.
  2. Slide lamp Microscope with Motorized Table (Wikon).
  3. Dental Unit Chair.

**Health**

Name of the Project: Construction of 200 Beds Hospital at Kohisar, Hyderabad

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
-	80.000	80.000	1991-92	1993-94	U n d e r Consideration

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

It will provide General & Specialized facilities to the population of Kohisar & surrounding areas.

2. **Requirements:**

- i) Equipment (Specify major items).
1. Biopler Diathermy
  2. Oxygen Cylinders Bull nose with stand.
  3. 100 Mz-X-ray
  4. Window type A.C.

**Health**

Name of the Project: Upgradation of Sindh Government Hospital Korangi, No.5 from 100 to 200 Beds

(Million Rs.)

Cost			Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
Local	Foreign Exchange	Total			
30.0	50.0	80.000	1991-92	1993-94	Un-approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

To cater the growing health problems of the population of Korangi area and to treat the patients through modern technique.

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# **MANPOWER & EMPLOYMENT**

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(329—330)

**Manpower**

Name of the Project: Centre for Advanced Technology, Peshawar

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
22.0	26.0	48.0	1993	1995	Unapproved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

Assistance is required in setting up an Advanced Technology Centre at Industrial Estate, Hayat Abad, Peshawar.

**Manpower**

Name of the Project: Programme for Training of Workers in Telecommunication Trades

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commen- cement	Year of Comple- tion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
28.0	42.0	70.00	1993	1995	Unapproved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

Telecommunication facilities in the Country are increasing and resultantly the demand for technicians in Telecommunication Trades would increase. To meet the demand of such skilled workers, Government Inspector of Telephones has requested to arrange such training facilities.

**Manpower**

Name of the Project: Strengthening of Labour Administration in Pakistan

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
7.804	25.684	33.488	1993-94	1995-96	Unapproved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

To improve labour administration in Pakistan through upgrading the means of labour policy formulation and implementation and to increase research capacity of Labour Division and Provincial Directorates to undertake systematic research and important labour issues such as wage, labour productivity and welfare.

**Manpower**

Name of the Project: Human resource development project (Establishment of 50 vocational training centres.)

(Million Rs.)

Cost			Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
Local	Foreign Exchange	Total			
562.768	960.0	1522.768	1992	1996	Un-approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The Human Resource Development Programme is designed to train the un employed educated youth as a part of the overall strategy of the Government. The facilities already available in the field of vocational training in the country do not commensurate with the magnitude of the needs for training of the un employed youth in the country which necessitates the inclusion of the project in sectoral programme.

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**Manpower**

Name of the Project: National Women's Resource and Training Centre

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
-	20.00	20.00	1993	1995	Unapproved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The Ministry at present does not have its own Training Institute which may have data/statistics on women issues. The following are the main objectives of the proposed Centre:-

- a) To launch long-term Training Programme for the preparation of master Trainers/Community Leader in various disciplines;
- b) To establish a technology transfer cell for developing technology packages;
- c) To maintain and collect data/statistics on all aspects of women;
- d) To establish a research and development cell for the preparation and periodic review of curricula and instructional materials for women training institutes;
- e) To hold seminars/workshops on women development issues on a regular basis;
- f) To house a Central Library.

**Manpower**

Name of the Project: National Institute on Nutritional Education for Women and Children in Islamabad

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
-	30.00	30.00	1993	1995	Unapproved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The National Institute on Nutritional Education for Women and Children would provide:-

- a) Awareness of the nutritional requirements of women particularly those in the child bearing age and lactating mothers to highlight the natural value of the available food resources;
- b) To promote policies/programmes and actions relating to nutritional education;
- c) To promote active participation of women organizations in nutritional programme.

**Manpower**

Name of the Project: Strengthening of Women Development and Welfare Centre,  
Sarandaz, Tehsil Gujar Khan

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commen- cement	Year of Comple- tion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
4.810	-	4.810	1993-94	1994-95	Unapproved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The project aims at to provide multifarious development and welfare services to poor and needy women through an out-reach programme for rural areas of western side of Tehsil Gujar Khan/surroundings of village Sarandaz in the areas of health care, eduction, hygiene, sanitation, child care, population planning and adult literacy so as to make women and children healthy, educated, productive and self supporting. It is also envisaged to develop local leadership for constant liaison and feed back.

**Manpower**

Name of the Project: Training of Women Extension Workers, Tehsil Gujar Khan

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commen- cement	Year of Comple- tion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
1.621	-	1.621	1993-94	1994-95	Unappeoved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The activities for women's welfare mostly exist in urban areas. These are extremely insufficient in rural areas. The project, therefore, aims to train 100 female extension workers in various fields of social work in west of Tehsil Gujar Khan. It covers subjects like demography, programme planning, designing and monitoring, survey/tabulation and mapping, primary health care and nutrition, social education for population welfare and rehabilitation through female cooperatives. The project would thus achieve the cherished goal of women's welfare and development through trained female extension workers.

**Manpower**

Name of the Project: Establishment of Women's Employment Bank at Islamabad

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
4.858	-	4.858	1993-94	1995-96	Unapproved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The purpose of Establishment of Women's Employment Bank is to develop an inventory of existing vacancies and services both in public and private sectors. It will provide information regarding training opportunities, workshops, meetings etc. concerning women-in-development. The Bank will, thus, have liaison with the organizations and/or people who could provide technical and financial assistance to the un-employed women.

**Manpower**

Name of the Project:           Setting up of Vocational Skill Centres for Training of Girl Farm Guides & Rural Women in Various Income-Generating Vocations

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
7.140	-	7.140	1993-94	1994-95	Unapproved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The purpose of the project is to introduce and promote technical/vocational education for girls and women in rural areas. The scope of the project include high school girl students and literate women in rural areas of all the four provinces.

**Manpower**

Name of the Project: Strengthening of Vocational Guidance Wing, Directorate of Manpower & Training, Punjab.

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
-	5.00	5.00	1993	1994	Unapproved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

Five officers of the Vocational Guidance Wing will get training abroad in fields related to Guidance and Counselling. This is most essential as there are no opportunities of higher training in Vocational Guidance in Pakistan. Furthermore, the provision of transport facility (Mobile Units) will facilitate the work of Vocational Guidance and the out put will increase manifold. Also the Audio-Visual Aids such as slides/films will supplement the lectures to students and teachers.

**Manpower**

Name of the Project: **Strengthening and expansion of Vocational Guidance - Teacher's Training Programme and Support Services, Directorate of Manpower & Training, Punjab.**

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
15.000	18.000	33.000	1993	1994	Un-approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The Vocational Guidance Scheme will be expanded to all districts of Punjab. Every student in all schools of Punjab will have the facility of Vocational Guidance within the premises of their schools. Under the programme five officers of the Vocational Guidance Wing will get training abroad in fields related to Guidance and Counselling. This is most essential as there are no opportunities of higher training in Vocational Guidance in Pakistan. Furthermore, the provision of transport facility (Mobile Units) will facilitate the work of Vocational Guidance and the out put will go manifold. Also the Audio-Visual Aids such as slides/films will supplement the lectures to students and teachers.

**Manpower**

Name of the Project: Technical Training Centre, Ravi Road, Lahore

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
8.00	59.00	67.00	193	1995	Un-approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

Technical Training Centre, Ravi Road, Lahore is being established under the directive of Prime Minister of Pakistan. In the directive, it has been pointed out that this Training Institute will be a model Institute and foreign collaboration is also expected in the project. It is being planned to establish training facilities for 150 trainees in the trades of Radio/ TV, Electrical, Architectural Drafting, Machinist and General Mechanic with the local resources.

**Manpower**

Name of the Project: Up-grading & Strengthening of Mine Sample Testing Laboratory, Khushab

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
0.306	5.382	5.688	1993-94	1994-95	Unapproved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The equipment purchase shall enhance the existing testing capability of mines sample testing laboratory, Khushab.

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# **SOCIAL WELFARE**

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(345—346)

**Social Welfare**

Name of the Project: Centre for Mentally Retarded Children at Lahore

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
-	13	13	1993-94	1994-95	Un-approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The design of this building and equipment shall be suitably designed taking into account the mental level of these children. For this purpose, a private consultant will be engaged to design the building. The Officer Incharge and the Psychologist shall be further trained abroad for this specialized field.

**Social Welfare**

Name of the Project: Establishment of Ten Sheltered Workshops for the Disabled

(Million Rs.)

Cost			Year of Commen- cement	Year of Comple- tion	Status
Local	Foreign Exchange	Total			
1.00	110.05	111.05	1993-94	1994-95	Un-approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The Disabled persons (Employment & Rehabilitation) Ordinance, 1981 provides the establishment of training & rehabilitation Centres for the disabled persons for their employment & economic rehabilitation. The Provincial Council is responsible for the Employment and Rehabilitation of the Disabled. At District level the Assessment Boards have been constituted to assess the extent of disability of the individual for their employment in government and private establishment under 1% quota provided in the Ordinance 1981.

**Social Welfare**

Name of the Project: Rural Community Centres at Pilot Women Centres in Punjab

(Million Rs.)

Year	Cost		Year of Commen- cement	of Comple- tion	Status	
	Local	Foreign Exchange				Total
-		54.00	54.00	1993-94	1995-96	Un-approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

From the Federal Ministry of Women Development funding to the Social Welfare & Zakat Department, introduced a multi-dimensional concept of Women Development in rural areas. Under this, 78 Pilot Women Centres were established involving Social Welfare, Livestock & Dairy development, Cooperatives, Agriculture Extension and Skill Training for income generation sectors. The idea is to train rural women folk in such skills which are traditionally done by them in their routine life.

**Social Welfare**

Name of the Project: Shelter Workshop for Handicapped Person Training & Rehabilitation Centre

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
1.00	9.00	10.00	1993	1998	Unapproved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

To provide shelter facilities to the handicapped persons in the field of education (formal/informal), skill training and rehabilitation. The scheme entails bright prospects and scope for up-grading the socio-economic conditions of the physically and socially handicapped population of the area. There is no other scheme of the type for the targeted group.

**Social Welfare**

Name of the Project: Three Vocational cum Outlet Centres for Women at Peshawar, Swat and D.I. Khan

(Million Rs.)

Cost			Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
Local	Foreign Exchange	Total			
3.00	12.00	15.00	1993	1998	Unapproved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

This Centre will be a skill training workshop and will serve as an outlet for the produce of the Needle craft work done by the trained women residing specially in the rural areas. These centres will also have a show room and marketing/sale counter for the produces turn over by the trained women population, hence an income scheme for them.

**Social Welfare**

Name of the Project: NWFP Council of Social Welfare, Grant Giving Agency to 700 Registered NGOS.

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
100.00	250.00	350.00	1993	1998	Un-approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

Amelioration of neglected groups in the urban slum and the far flung rural areas could only be done through the participatory efforts of the community. Formation/organizing of NGOs in these areas is an answer to the question. About 700 registered NGOs are working so far which have provided funds/training facilities, material help and technical guidance. A wide scope exists to organize, strengthen existing ones for the community uplift. Due to resource constraints, donors are approached for assistance.

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# **CULTURE, SPORTS & TOURISM**

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(353—354)

**Culture & Sports**

Name of the Project: Master Plan for the Preservation of Moenjodaro.

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
349.120	3.121	352.241	1980	1992-93	Approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

Moenjodaro monument is land-mark of ancient human civilization which flourished about 5000 years ago and is inscribed on the World Cultural Heritage List. The monumental remains demonstrate an outstanding example of regimented life. The exposed structure of baked clay bricks started rapidly deteriorating because of salt crystallization and hydration. Also the remains came under threat of the river Indus which has shown tendency to move toward the remains.

In 1972, a Master Plan for the preservation of Moenjodaro was prepared and approved by the UNESCO Mission and Pakistani experts which included four schemes the Ground Water Control, the River Training, the Conservation of Structural Remains and the Landscaping, and this formed basis for approval of the project originally for the cost of Rs.97.961 million in 1979. Since the work could not be started and continued as was phased and also due to essential additional unavoidable works, the cost of the project has increased to Rs. 352.241 million. The works completed so far at the cost of Rs. 183.645 million with the major assistance of UNESCO might be jeopardized in case the balance works are not under taken in time.

**Culture & Sports**

Name of the Project: International Support for Preservation of Moenjodaro Monuments.

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commen- cement	Year of Comple- tion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
11.965	15.035	27.000	1993-94	1994-95	Approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The project is related to the overall Master Plan already approved at a cost of Rs.352.241 million. This aims at providing consultants, training, equipment and the local training outfit consisting of 39-40 person. This will provide trained personnel for archaeological conservation works and promote cultural tourism and projection of the international cultural heritage of Pakistan.

**Culture & Sports**

Name of the Project: Development and Revitalization of South Western Corner of the Lahore Fort for Expansion of Pakistan Institute of Archaeological Training and Research, Lahore.

(Million Rs.)

Cost			Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
Local	Foreign Exchange	Total			
14.671	11.957	26.628	1991	1993	Approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The project is meant for the expansion of Pakistan Institute of Archaeological Training and Research which has already been established at a small scale by the Department of Archaeology and Museums from its normal resources in the year 1987 is one of the old buildings located in South Western corner of Lahore Fort. The project provides for (i) repairs and modifications in 6 old buildings of Mughal, Sikh and British periods of Lahore Fort required for accommodating various costly equipments which will be supplied by the Government of Italy for establishment of various scientific laboratories, conservation workshops and arranging of various theoretical courses in the Pakistan Institute of Archaeological Training and Research vide Art 7(a), 7(d) and 7(e) of MOU signed by the Government of Pakistan and Italy in September, 1988, and also for accommodating trainees, (ii) L.C. and freight charges of equipments to be supplied by the Government of Italy, (iii) training of local staff in the technique of monumental and architectural restoration (iv) establishment of the laboratory of Archaeology in Pakistan Institute of Archaeological Training of Research and (v) supply of Italian trainers/teachers in different fields for vocational training in PIATR for a total of 16 months. The project expansion of PIATR will help to produce scientifically and technically trained man power in different fields of archaeology which has not been available in the country since its inception. Well equipped PIATR would at the same time, be able to carry out various studies and many adhoc problems related to its programme. These studies would make an impact on the antiquity conservation, preservation, documentation and presentation programmes of the Department of Archaeology and Museums. Besides, the presence of project facilities will also benefit directly to local and foreign scholars interested in research and cultural heritage of Pakistan.

**Culture & Sports**

Name of the Project: Establishment of Conservation Research Laboratory at Peshawar.

(Million Rs.)

Cost			Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
Local	Foreign Exchange	Total			
9.156	13.827	22.983	1993-94	1994-95	Approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The NWFP is very rich in terms of cultural potential. Keeping in view the great cultural potential of the province and its adjacent Tribal and Northern Areas. The research laboratory will provide facilities of scientific experiments, research on environments, conservation/preservation and restoration of unearthed archaeological objects, training facilities, production of replicas of the priceless gold, silver coins and other objects, analysis of mortars and building materials.

**Culture & Sports**

Name of the Project: National Art Gallery Islamabad

(Million Rs.)

Cost		Total	Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
Local	Foreign Exchange				
91.312	8.939	100.251	1989-90	1992-93	Approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The National Art Gallery represents the artistic and spiritual life of people. It records the aesthetic development of nation and becomes the mark of prestige. International visitors are invited to such places.

**Culture & Sports**

Name of the Project: Documentation, Survey Equipment & Vehicle, Photographic and Training of Staff

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
0.137	10.764	10.901	1993	1993	Un-approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

Punjab is very rich in archaeological sites and historical monuments of great architectural merit. Both the passage of time and neglect of concerned authorities have wrought havoc with our cultural heritage. With the introduction of mechanized farming many ancient sites have vanished completely whereas as a result of unconcerned attitude both of public & the government, several important monuments have decayed so much that they can collapse at any time. These monuments are not only Pakistan's cultural wealth, but actually an important part of human heritage worth preserving at any cost. Their preservation and safeguard should, therefore, be obligation of the international community.

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# **MASS MEDIA**

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(361 362)

**Mass Media**

Name of the Project: Second TV Channel for Education (Phase-II)

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
190.480	733.450	923.930	1993-94	1995-96	Approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

According to the feasibility study on Second TV Channel for Education, conducted by the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), implementation of the project is envisaged in two phases over a period of 5 years. The first phase spreaded over initial two years i.e. 1990-92, has successfully been completed by constructing an ETV Centre, in Islamabad and 16 Rebroadcast Centres at various places in the country, providing coverage to 56% of population and 24% of the area of the country. The Government of Japan extended Grant Aid of 3426 Yen equivalent to Rs.507.297 million and the Government provided Interest Free Loan of Rs.119.926 million for the purpose. The first phase of the project has been formally put into operation on 26th November, 1992.

The second phase of 3 years is to commence during the year 1993-94 and includes construction of ETV Centres at Karachi and Lahore, provision of Electronic Field Production Equipment (EFP) at Quetta and Peshawar and establishment of 29 rebroadcast centres at various places in the country to achieve an ultimate target for population by 95% and area coverage of 52% of the country.

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# POPULATION WELFARE

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( 365--366 )

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**Pop. Welfare**

Name of the Project: Contraceptive Requirement and Distribution

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commencement	Year of Completion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
4.576	395.930	400.506	1988	1993	Approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The Population welfare programme includes a wide range of activities viz to create awareness and demand for family planning services. Availability of contraceptive supplies play an important role in family planning services and arresting the high population growth rate, by providing the means and logistic support for realizing the plan targets and goals.

The entire requirement of contraceptives supplies (except for SMC component) for the population welfare is being met through foreign assistance.

**Pop. Welfare**

Name of the Project: Village Based Family Planning Workers Project

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commen- cement	Year of Comple- tion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
4.576	395.930	400.506	1988	1993	Approved.

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

The aim of project is to extend family planning coverage to the rural population (72% of total population). The service delivery is substantially provided by the Family Planning Workers. The Family Planning Workers register all eligible couples in their respective villages and motivate them for adopting small family norm. The Family planning workers also provide family planning services (except IUD) to the target population in her jurisdiction through regular home-visits as well as at her residence. She also provides follow-up services to her clients and makes necessary referrals to Family Welfare Centres and Reproductive Health Services Centres. She dispenses simple medicines for minor common ailments and refers cases to appropriate health centres.

**Pop. Welfare**

Name of the Project: Family Welfare Centres (FWCs)

(Million Rs.)

Local	Cost		Year of Commen- cement	Year of Comple- tion	Status
	Foreign Exchange	Total			
710.886	32.000	742.886	1988	1993	Approved

**Purpose, Scope and Justification:**

Family Welfare Centres (FWCs) are the main source of service delivery and will continue to offer a package of services including family planning, mother and child care, health education and preventive as well as elementary health care for women and children. A total of 1296 FWCs are working in the various parts of the country.

\* \* \* \* \*

**MUHAMMAD SALEEM KHAN**