



# **Section 1: Sectoral Briefs**



# School Education

*The vision of School Education Department is to ensure 100% enrolment, retention of all enrolled students up to 5-16 years, gender parity and improvement in educational standards coupled with access to quality education.*

The COVID-19 pandemic has also affected education and the continuity of learning, with all public and private sector education institutions immediately closed across Punjab. Some education facilities are also designated as isolation and quarantine centers. Apart from out of school children, the closure of education institutions due to COVID-19 has directly impacted millions of other schools going learners from pre-primary and primary to higher secondary and degree college levels in Punjab.

Loss to the education due to COVID-19 crisis Government of the Punjab has decided to focus on this sector on priority basis and intends to use Punjab's Post COVID-19 Public Investment Strategy as RISE Punjab (Responsive Investment for Social Protection and Economic Stimulus) to redevelop its growth framework and priorities. Government envisages developing on-line education platform for avoiding disruption in education system during such emergency situations.

The present regime of Punjab has set objectives of Education sector in the light "RISE Punjab" which includes short, medium and long-term strategies to reform government schools and to enhance learning, access, equity and governance. Priorities of the education sector include 100% enrollment of all children of school going age, retention of all enrolled students up to 5-16 years, gender parity, a high standard infrastructure in schools, merit based recruitment of teachers, effective on-line education and incentives for good performance coupled with access to quality education.

For the year 2019-20, an amount of Rs. 34,068 million was allocated. The total number of schemes were 429, out of which 60 were on-going and 369 were new schemes. For the year 2020-21, an amount of Rs. 27,600 has been allocation in ADP. The total number of schemes are 24, out of which 10 are on-going, 14 new schemes.

To ensure access to quality education, School Education Department of Government of the Punjab aims to take a holistic approach towards development by focusing on three major areas: quality, access and governance, as guided by the RISE Punjab Framework. The ADP 2020-21 schemes are aligned with the short-term, medium term and long-terms actions given in the RISE framework.

SDG4 (Quality Education) is one of the most important goals for achieving 2030 Agenda due to its linkages and inter-connectivity with all other goals of the global SDGs framework. The 2030 Agenda on SDGs realizes the importance of education and highlights education as a stand-

## Major Achievements of FY 2019-20

- Provision of Missing Facilities in 352-schools in Punjab
- Provision of IT Labs in 302-Elementary / Secondary / Higher Secondary Schools
- Provision of 443-Additional classrooms in schools having highest enrolment in Punjab
- Reconstruction of 180-Dilapidated school buildings in Punjab
- Provision of buildings for 95-Shelter-less schools
- Establishment of 733 ECE rooms
- Up-gradation of 38 schools to next level.

alone goal, which also includes targets on education in other goals due to the crosscutting nature of the sector. The SDG 4 is a leverage point, which requires special focus and attention, if we want to accelerate progress on education and other SDGs that are directly connected to education, including health, economic growth, consumption and production and climate action. This Goal can accelerate progress of the overall 2030 Agenda and thus it must be a part of the strategies to achieve all the Goals in Punjab. Therefore, SED made its best efforts to align its development investments with overall SDGs Framework of Government of the Punjab, particularly with reference to SDG4 (Quality Education).

| Trend of Allocations (Rs. million) | 2016-17 | 2017-18 | 2018-19 | 2019-20 | 2020-21 |
|------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
|                                    | 47,760  | 53,360  | 25,000  | 32,000  | 27,600  |

The schemes for ADP 2020-21 are aligned with the short term, medium term and long-term actions given in the RISE framework and ADP prioritization framework, particularly with reference to quality, access and governance in the education sector. Other important parameters and instructions for all ongoing schemes are also taken into consideration, such as, retaining projects that are closing down with less than 15% financial requirements, priority given to schemes having utilization  $\geq 80\%$ , schemes directly linked with RISE framework, and mandatory foreign commitments.

### Key Initiatives (2020-21)

Rs. 27,600 million have been allocated for the year 2020-21, under Punjab Economic Stimulus Programme, key initiatives of SED include Provision of Missing Facilities, Upgradation of Schools, Establishment of SED's Human Resource Management Information System, Private Education Provider Registration and Information System (PEPRIS), Science Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM) initiatives, Taleem Ghar for Online Education, Establishment of Smart Classrooms and Provision of Mobile Schools.

| Strategic Interventions (2020-21)  |
|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Program for provision of missing facilities in schools</li> <li>• Establishment of Science, Technology, Engineering &amp; Mathematics (STEM) Initiative</li> <li>• Punjab Education Management Authority</li> <li>• Punjab Daanish School System</li> <li>• Taleem Ghar (E-Learning)</li> <li>• Punjab Education Foundation               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Foundation Assisted Schools Program (FAS)</li> <li>▪ Education Voucher Scheme (EVS)</li> <li>▪ New School Program (NSP)</li> </ul> </li> </ul> |

## Higher Education

*The vision of Higher Education Department is to ensure enlightened and prosperous Punjab by reinforcing knowledge based economy and equitable, quality learning at tertiary level.*

A better educated workforce results in adoption of more efficient production technologies and improved labor productivity. Education is a mean for economic mobility, especially for the poor and a necessity for Pakistan which has a large young population. The government of Punjab has a focus on demand-side interventions to increase the demand for education amongst the poor and vulnerable groups during this emergency crisis.

The outbreak of the coronavirus has become a major disruption to colleges and universities across Punjab, with most institutions canceling in-person classes and moving to online-only instruction. The students living in rural areas with limited access to the technology are unable to access online educational services. The pandemic also threatens to significantly alter nearly every aspect of college life, from admissions and enrollment to college and universities examinations. These concerns extend to the financial future of higher education institutions in a time of considerable financial instability, both in the form of unexpected costs and potential reductions in revenue.

COVID-19 has directly impacted millions of schools going learners in Punjab from pre-primary and primary to higher secondary, degree college and tertiary levels. As stated in the RISE Punjab Strategy, education will remain the center of government priorities during its response to the COVID-19 crisis because of its significant contribution to the economy. During the current

### Major Achievements of FY 2019-20

- Establishment of 22 new colleges in the Punjab.
- Provision of missing facilities to 19 colleges
- Provision of scholarships to talented & needy students and achieved the target of 379,500 scholarships

time of crisis, HED of Government of the Punjab is committed to cater the educational needs of the targeted population and making its best efforts to respond to the educational needs of students, aligned with current socio-economic crisis. The current priorities of HED have been carefully designed, keeping in view the overall recommendations in the education section of RISE framework. The RISE Punjab framework sets clear directions for education sector in the short term, medium term and long term; focusing on setting up online learning platforms, accelerated learning programs to supplement distance learning, teachers training, developing ICT capacities, improving infrastructure and facilities and developing Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM) centers.

For the year 2019-20, an amount of Rs. 7,300 million was allocated. The total number of schemes were 228, out of which 122 were on-going and 106 were new schemes. For the year 2020-21, Rs. 3,900 million has been allocated in the MTDf 2020-21, whereas, total number of schemes are 98, out of which 89 are on-going and 9 are new schemes

| Trend of                  | 2016-17 | 2017-18 | 2018-19 | 2019-20 | 2020-21 |
|---------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Allocations (Rs. million) | 17,218  | 18,034  | 5,000   | 7,300   | 3,900   |

The interventions proposed by HED in for MTDF 2020-21 are not only aligned with RISE framework, but the department has made its best efforts to make sure that its response is aligned with Agenda 2030 on Education.

The schemes for ADP 2020-21 are aligned with recommendations given the RISE framework and ADP prioritization framework, particularly with reference to quality, access and governance in the education sector. Other important parameters and instructions for all ongoing schemes are also taken into consideration, such as, retaining projects that are closing down with less than 15% financial requirements, priority given to schemes having utilization  $\geq$  80%, schemes directly linked with RISE framework, and mandatory foreign commitments.

### Key Initiatives (2020-21)

Rs. 3,900 million are allocated for FY2020-21. For the year 2020-21, some of the key initiatives of SED include establishment of colleges, provision of missing facilities, automation of HED, education through E-learning and provision of scholarships to needy and talented students.

#### Strategic Interventions (2020-21)

- Establishment of Universities
- Automation of Higher Education Department
- Promotion of education through E-learning
- Punjab Education Endowment Fund (PEEF)
- Punjab Higher Education Commission (PHEC)

## Special Education

*The vision for Punjab's Special Education Sector is to provide education, training, rehabilitation and vocational skills to children with special needs so that they can actively take part in socio economic activities and live a better life as responsible citizen of the state.*

Government of the Punjab is cognizant of Pakistan's national and international commitments towards persons with disabilities under the Constitution of Pakistan, the Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC), Convention on the Rights of Persona with Disabilities (CRPD), and Sustainable Development Goals. Therefore, Special Education Department is endeavoring to enhance enrolment and learning ability of special children in the Institutions / Centers of Special Education in Punjab through provision of additional educational services, use of technology, specialized teaching aids, accessible infrastructure, and psycho-medical services. Further, the Government will continue to focus on quality education, access, and coverage of children with special needs through conducive learning environment.

For the year 2019-20, an amount of Rs. 1,000 was allocated. The total number of schemes were 43 out of which 17 were on-going, 23 new schemes.

| Trend of Allocations (Rs. billion) | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 | 2018-19 | 2019-20 |
|------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
|                                    | 784     | 962     | 1060    | 1000    | 1000    |

For achieving broader objectives of human capital development as envisaged in the Punjab Growth Strategy (2023) and RISE Punjab Post COVID-19 Public Investment Strategy, the government is following an equity-based approach, focusing on the most disadvantaged excluded children. To translate this commitment into concrete actions, an allocation of Rs. 555 million has been earmarked for 14 development schemes in ADP 2020-21. Out of these 14 development schemes, 09 schemes are on-going (Rs. 365.2 million) and 5 are new (Rs. 189.8 million). The major interventions include:

- Strengthening of the Special Education Institutions in Punjab (at an allocation of Rs. 56 million)
- Up-gradation of the Special Education Institutions in Punjab (Rs. 50 million).
- Strengthening of Govt. Braille Printing Press Lahore & Bahawalpur (Rs. 20 million).
- Strengthening of Govt. Training College for the Teachers of Blind, Lahore (Rs. 20 million)

### Major Achievements of FY 2019-20

- Establishment of 09 Special Education Centers at different locations Tehsil Chowk Sarwer Shaheed District Muzaffargarh, Doltala Tehsil Gujer Khan District Rawalpindi, Jandan Wala District Bhakar, Wando Tehsil Kamoki District Gujranwala, Fatehgarh District Sialkot, Tehsil Kabirwala District Khanewal, Karor Lal Esen District Layyah, Chowk Azam District Layyah and Tehsil Muridkey District Sheikupura at a cost of Rs. 145.6 million.
- Establishment of 02 Special Education Degree Colleges in Sargodha and Dera Ghazi Khan at a cost of Rs. 62.635 million.
- Construction of 05 Purpose-Built Buildings of Special Education Institutions in Sara-e-Alamgir District Gujrat, Chunian District Kasur, Mailsi District Vehari, Sadar Bahawalpur, Khanpur District Rahim Yar Khan at a cost of Rs. 377.8 million.
- Up gradation of 09 Special Education Institutions from middle to secondary level at a cost of Rs. 149 million.
- Provision of transport facility (51 buses) for special children across the province, at a cost of Rs. 335 million.



## Literacy & Non-Formal Basic Education

*Provide high quality learning opportunities to all illiterates and out of school population in Punjab through non-formal means by 2030, to transform Punjab into productive, progressive, peaceful and prosperous province.*

Literacy and non-formal education contribute to the individual as well as collective development of societies in many ways. Therefore, Government of the Punjab accords due priority to Literacy and Non-formal basic Education through creating opportunities for equitable access to quality literacy and NFBE, for all illiterate women and men and out of school girls and boys population of all ages in Punjab. and through decreasing gender and regional disparity in the literacy rate through generating a workable partnership system with relevant provincial and federal government departments, donors and civil society.

For the year 2019-20, an amount of Rs. 2600 million was allocated. The total number of schemes were 08, out of which 07 were on-going and 02 were new schemes with allocation of Rs. 1800 million and Rs.800 million, respectively.

|   | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 | 2018-19 | 2019-20 |
|---|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| <b>Trend of Allocations (Rs. billion)</b> | 1880    | 1883    | 1650    | 1800    | 2600    |

For ADP 2020-21, an amount of Rs. 2500 million has been allocated for total eight schemes, out of which 01 scheme is ongoing and 07 are new schemes with allocation of Rs. 20 million and Rs. 2480 million respectively. To achieve broader objectives of human capital development as envisaged in RISE Punjab Post COVID-19 Public Investment Strategy, the government is focusing on the poorest of the poor out- of-school-children and illiterate adults in the province through following schemes:

- Punjab Non-Formal Education Project Phase-II
- Taleem Sab Kay Liay Project Phase-II
- NFE Human Resource Development Institute Phase-II
- NFE Monitoring & Evaluation Unit Phase-II
- NFE Curriculum & Material Development Unit Phase-II
- NFE Assessment & Examination Cell Phase-II
- IIm-o-Hunar Project
- Additional Non-Formal Basic Education Schools in Punjab

### Major Achievements of FY 2019-20

- Launched first ever Punjab Literacy & Non-Formal Education Policy 2019.
- Provided basic education to 463,276 out of school children through 13,519 Non-Formal Basic Education Schools (NFBES) and Non-Formal Education Feeder Schools (NFEFS) in 36 districts.
- Provided basic literacy skills to 34000 illiterate adults/adolescents through 2,160 Adult Literacy Centers in all districts of Punjab.
- NFE Human Resource Development Institute conducted Remedial Cluster Trainings of 13000 NFE Teachers, Induction Training of 2464 NFE Teachers, and Accelerated Education Programme/NFBES Training of 480 Teachers.
- Online training of field officers/officials on Mental Health & Psycho Social Support in the context of COVID-19.
- Android based real-time Monitoring & Evaluation, Human Resource Development, Material Development, and Assessment Systems have been introduced for improvement of academic functions in literacy institutions.



## Sports and Youth Affairs

*Promotion of healthy activities throughout the province so as to engage our youth and bring out the under-explored existing talent besides creating excellent sports/ recreational opportunities for the masses.*

Government of the Punjab is committed to promote healthy and beneficial activities for youth. Development of a network of sports facilities throughout the Punjab province which should be accessible to all is the priority area. The government also believes that sports and youth development have direct relevance to sustainable development envisaged in 2030 Agenda. For the year 2019-20, an amount of Rs. 4000 million was allocated. The total number of schemes were 200, out of which 174 were on-going, 26 new schemes. Overall, the progress of road sector was 90% utilization against released amount.

| Trend of Allocations<br>(Rs. million) | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 | 2018-19 | 2019-20 |
|---------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
|                                       | 2,500   | 5,000   | 8,580   | 2,000   | 4,000   |

For ADP 2020-21, an amount of Rs 2,090 million has been earmarked to this Sector. Out of this allocation, funds amounting to Rs. 1,733 million have been made towards ongoing schemes and Rs. 357 million for new schemes. Following are the major targets & new initiatives for FY 2020-21 include:

- Construction of 13 Nos. Tehsil Sports Complexes in Punjab.
- Establishment of Soft Sports Facilities on Auqaf / BOR / Liquidation board land in Punjab, Phase II.
- Provision of Youth Center at DHQs.
- State of the art Sports Arena one (Sargodha, Multan, Sahiwal, Rawalpindi & Chiniot)
- Establishment of New Sports facilities in Punjab.

### Major Achievements of FY 2019-20

- State of Art First exclusive Hockey Stadium for Girls at Rawalpindi.
- Construction of Swimming pool at Gujranwala.
- Construction of Gojra Hockey Stadium.
- Athletics training camp of men and women player's Punjab Stadium, Lahore.
- Hosting of Kabaddi World Cup, 2020 (Lahore, Faisalabad & Gujrat).



## SPECIALIZED HEALTHCARE & MEDICAL EDUCATION

*The vision for Punjab's health sector is to improve access and quality of health care, ensure availability of health infrastructure and skilled workforce, access to uninterrupted supply of quality drugs for health care facilities.*

ADP 2019-20 has been drastically affected by the Covid-19 pandemic and taking cognizance of this unusual situation, Government of the Punjab has reflected its priorities and parameters in the "Rise Punjab". In this regard, new field hospitals are being added along with dedicated isolation facilities, setting up BSL 3 diagnostic Labs having quality diagnostic facilities as well as infrastructure and specialized Health Human Resource (HHR) trained in micro and molecular biology with bio safety standards as prescribed by WHO including International Health Regulations (IHRs) etc. For the year 2019-20, an amount of Rs. 22.00 billion was allocated. The total number of schemes were 94, out of which 42 were on-going, 48 new schemes with allocation of 9.3 billion and 10.1 billion accordingly. However, there were three ODP schemes of Rs. 2.6 billion. Overall the progress of SHC&ME sector was good with 98% utilization against released amount.

|   | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 | 2018-19 | 2019-20 |
|---|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| <b>Trend of Allocations (Rs. billion)</b> | 9.619   | 24.50   | 25.260  | 16.400  | 22.000  |

ADP 2020-21 of SHC&ME Sector is directly aligned with RISE framework and its target pillars. The parameters given in the framework such as high priority to schemes having utilization >= 80%, suspension of non-essential projects and realignment of ongoing projects have been adopted and resultantly completion of 20 projects have been prioritized for this year.

For FY 2020-21, an amount of Rs. 22.150 billion has been allocated for the SHC&ME Sector. The total number of schemes is 56 out of which the SHC&ME sector intends to complete 20 schemes. Major targets and new initiatives include:

### Major Achievements of FY 2019-20

- Establishment of Children Hospital Faisalabad Up gradation of Institute of Mental Health, Lahore
- Rehabilitation of LGH Phase-I, Lahore.
- Up-gradation of Institute of Mental Health, Lahore.
- Provision of residential colony Ghazi Khan Medical College, D.G. Khan.
- Installation of New 1/2 Cusec Tube well I/C Machinery, Public Health Nursing School, Lahore
- Replacement of Old Sewerage and Water Supply System with New at QAMC Main Building, Colonies, All Hostels and Offices, Bahawalpur
- Construction of Cardiology & Cardiac Surgery Block at B.V. Hospital, Bahawalpur
- Provision of Missing facilities for Organ Transplant and Inpatient/ OT Block Children Hospital, Lahore
- Provision Of Missing Facilities, Rehabilitation and Improvement of Existing Equipment in Teaching Hospitals, Punjab Dental Hospital, Lahore

- Health Insurance Programme, Punjab,
- Establishment of Tertiary care Hospital (Nishtar-II), Multan.
- Establishment of Dera Ghazi Khan Institute of Cardiology Dera Ghazi Khan.
- Establishment of Tertiary Care Hospital in Sheikh Zayed Rahim Yar Khan,
- Mother & Child Block, Sir Ganga Ram Hospital, Lahore,

- Up-gradation of Radiology / Specialties Departments in Services Hospital, Lahore,
- Construction of Academic Block of Nawaz Sharif Medical College, Gujrat,
- Establishment of Institute of Paediatrics Cardiology and Cardiac Surgery at the Children Hospital, Lahore,
- Program for Revamping of Emergencies of Tertiary Care Hospital in Punjab (B.V. Hospital Bahawalpur and DHQ Hospital Sargodha),
- Provision / Replacement of Incinerators in Teaching Hospitals in Punjab,
- Provision of Missing Facilities in Punjab Institute of Neurosciences, Lahore and Pilot Program for Hub & Spoke model.

## Primary & Secondary Healthcare

*The vision of Primary & Secondary Healthcare Department is to ensure easy and direct access to primary and secondary health care facilities for the target population through an adequate medical care system that is efficient, effective and responsive to the needs of all socio-economic groups, particularly, those who belong to low- income segments of the society and women of reproductive age; facilitating collaboration with the private sector and with the involvement of the civil society for the furtherance of these goals.*

Pakistan is amongst 188 countries dealing with COVID-19 Pandemic. The UN declared a “Public Health Emergency of International Concern” on January 30,2020. Sensing the gravity of the situation, Punjab largely populated province immediately launched a comprehensive preventive and curative model (Designated hospitals, quarantine centers, testing facilities, treatments, and public awareness) to counter the damage caused by the virus. Despite already strained economy, there is an immediacy to take stringent measures through additional resources for strengthening real time surveillance, containment of potential Covid-19 cases by embedding preventive and control measures. Special focus has been given to up-gradation of existing infrastructure i.e. labs have been upgraded from BSL-2 to BSL-3 and training of the Human Resource etc. responding to emergent requirements relating COVID-19 emergency. Primary and Secondary Healthcare Department has launched a helpline “1033” to facilitate general public with basic health services and make them informed about COVID-19 and other diseases like dengue, Hepatitis, TB, Flu&Fever.

Currently, due to rapid spread of virus, Punjab province is experiencing huge catastrophe. While facing the economic recession due to COVID-pandemic, Government of Punjab has framed RISE Punjab framework to promote investment and development in the wake of Coronavirus pandemic. In this regard, P&SH Department is taking necessary steps to combat COVID-19 by taking new initiatives in ADP 2020-21 and making its best efforts to align the MTFD 2020-21 with health-related priorities set in the RISE Punjab framework.

Health is critical to all achievement of all SDGs and as one of the 17 goals SDG 3 seeks to ensure health and well-being for all, at all ages;

and in all settings, including humanitarian and fragile. P&SH Department has carefully designed its development

### Key Achievements 2019-20

- Upgradation of DHQ Hospital, Toba Tek Singh
- Establishment of THQ Hospital Fort Munro District D.G. Khan
- Up-gradation of THQ Hospital, Samundari from 60 to 120 Bedded Hospital, District Faisalabad
- Upgradation of Tehsil Head Quarter Hospital Kharian Gujrat
- Establishment of THQ Hospital Malikwal, District M.B. Din
- Construction of Trauma Centre and Gynae Ward in THQ Hospital, Wazirabad District Gujranwala
- Provision of Missing Facilities in THQ Level Hospital Chowk Azam, District Layyah
- Establishment of Cardiac Centre at THQ Hospital Jatoi, District Muzaffargarh
- Establishment of Gyne, Orthopedic and Paediatric Units at THQ Hospital, Chicha Watni District Sahiwal
- Up-gradation of BHU to RHC Ghosia Mehria Colony Khizarabad, District Sargodha
- Rehabilitation of Building of Kala Bagh Hospital, District Mianwali
- Upgradation of BHU into RHC at Chak No.400/GB, Tehsil Tandlianwala District Faisalabad
- Establishment of Rural Health Centre at Chak No.469/GB, Samundri, Faisalabad
- Establishment of BHU at Raan, Tehsil Phalia, District Mandi Bahauddin
- Construction of BHU at Duggal UC Peero Chak Daska District Sialkot
- Upgradation of RHC into 60 Bedded THQ Hospital Renala Khurd, District Okara

investments in order to ensure MTDf alignment with global SDGs framework, particularly SDG3 (Good Health and Wellbeing). SDG3 (Good Health and Wellbeing) addresses all major health priorities, including reproductive, sexual, maternal, newborn, child and adolescent health, communicable, non-communicable and environmental diseases, universal health coverage and access for all to safe effective, quality and affordable medicines and vaccines and the schemes proposed for the year 2020-21 by P&SH Department are completely aligned with SDG3 of the global SDGs framework.

In the year 2019-20, an amount of Rs. 23.5 billion was allocated for 158 schemes out of which 120 were ongoing schemes and 38 new schemes.

| Trend of                         | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 | 2018-19 | 2019-20 | 2020-21 |
|----------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| <b>Allocations (Rs. Million)</b> | 11,135  | 24,338  | 25,799  | 16,000  | 23,500  | 11,462  |

For the year 2020-21, an amount of Rs. 11.462 billion has been allocated in ADP for 117 schemes with 113 ongoing and 04 new schemes. Major initiatives are as under:

- Prevention and Control of Hepatitis in Punjab
- Infection Control Program
- Enhanced HIV/ AIDS Control Programme Punjab
- Prevention and Control of Non-Communicable Diseases like Diabetes, Hypertension, Cancer etc.
- Communicable Disease Control Program
- Chief Ministers Stunting Reduction Programme for 11 Southern Districts of Punjab
- Strengthening of BHUs (Phase-I)
- Upgradation of THQ hospital, Taunsa, DG Khan (100 beds to 190 beds capacity)
- 4 Mother and Child Hospitals are going to be constructed at Mianwali, Layyah, Rajanpur and Multan.
- Revamping of all DHQ and THQ Hospitals in Punjab.
- Establishment of Queue Management System at 5 DHQ Hospitals in Punjab
- Prime Minister Health Initiative
- Integrated Program for Communicable Disease Control, Punjab
- Integrated Reproductive Maternal Newborn & Child Health (IRMNCH) & Nutrition Program (Phase-III)
- Provision of Ultra Sonography Machines at 24/7 BHUs in South Punjab
- Upgradation of DHQ Hospital Mainwali

## Population Welfare

*The vision of Population Welfare Department is to promote prosperous, healthy, educated and knowledge-based society where every family is planned, every member nurtured, and all citizens are provided with the opportunity and choice to attain improvement in the quality of their lives*

The COVID-19 outbreak and the subsequent lockdown is limiting women's access to life-saving maternal and reproductive health services. This is coupled with fragile reproductive health system, which even before the outbreak had significant weaknesses in its human, technological and operational capacities. Currently, about 66 percent of deliveries i.e. around 300,000 per month occur in the health-facilities. In addition, around 15 percent of these are expected to experience delivery-complications due to disruption in the provision of pre-natal care. Therefore, ensuring continuity of life-saving maternal health services in these health facilities is a tremendous public health concern.

The COVID-19 outbreak has the potential to reverse the reproductive health gains achieved so far and make existing vulnerabilities worse, limiting women's access to life-saving maternal health services as a result of movement restrictions, combined with fear and household tensions. It is therefore critical to ensure availability of facilities for deliveries in health facilities. Further, deliveries at home also appear to be constrained due to strict restrictions on service providers' mobility including traditional birth attendants and community health workers.

The shortage of vital supplies for reproductive health loom larger. Life-saving medicines for maternal health and contraceptives are less available given the closure of production sites and access the breakdown of global and local supply chains. In Pakistan, about 8 million women will lose regular access to modern contraceptives. It is essential that women, adolescent girls and couples can still the choice of effective short- and long-acting modern contraceptives, information, counselling and services (including emergency contraception) during the COVID-19 pandemic response.

### Key Achievements 2019-20

- Strengthening of Regional Training Institute, Faisalabad (Est. Cost Rs.53.544 Million)
- Multi-Sectoral Population Welfare Program Punjab (Est. Cost Rs.365.000 Million)
- Provincial Action Plan
  - Governance and accountability
  - Universal access to FP / RH
  - Financing
  - Legislation
  - Advocacy and Communication
  - Curriculum and Training
  - Contraceptive commodity security
  - Support of Ulema

In response to the ongoing COVID-19 crisis, Population Welfare Department (PWD), Punjab is committed for achieving universal access to Reproductive Health and to raise the Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (CPR) to 55%. PWD emphasizes on family planning within the framework of maternal health and development of the province. The MTFD for the year 2020-21 is completely aligned with RISE Punjab and given full attention to ensure access to sexual and reproductive health services and family planning for women in Punjab. It is also pertinent to mention that, the proposed schemes for the year 2020-21 proposed by the PWD are also aligned with SDG3(Good Health and Wellbeing) of the global SDGs framework, particularly with reference to provision of universal access to sexual and

reproductive health-care services, including for family planning, information and education, and the integration of reproductive health.

For the year 2019-20, an amount of Rs. 2000 million was allocated for 13 schemes with 06 ongoing and 06 new schemes with Rs. 1638 million and Rs. 262 million respectively. In addition, Rs. 100 million was allocated for ODP schemes.

| Trend of                         | 2016-17 | 2017-18 | 2018-19 | 2019-20 | 2020-21 |
|----------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| <b>Allocations (Rs. Million)</b> | 1,336   | 1,500   | 1,000   | 2,000   | 1,320   |

For the year 2020-21, an amount of Rs. 1320 million has been allocated for 09 schemes with 06 ongoing and 02 new schemes with Rs. 1250 million and Rs. 70 million respectively. In addition, there is one ODP Scheme having allocation of Rs. 50 million. Detail of major schemes are as under:

- A scheme titled "Involvement of Imams & Khateeb to promote Family Planning" costing Rs.175.000 million.
- Construction of Regional Training Institute, Sahiwal
- E-Registration of Eligible Couples / Clients (2018-20)

## Water Supply & Sanitation

*To ensure provision of adequate, safe drinking water and sanitation facilities to the entire rural and urban communities of Punjab through equitable, efficient and sustainable services.*

Ensuring continuity and quality of water and sanitation services is crucial during the COVID-19 crisis in Punjab. In the current outbreak situation, Punjab being the largest province, children are the worst affected in informal settlements with poor WASH services (urban slums), densely populated neighborhoods and far flung areas where access and outreach are significantly limited due to lack/limited of basic infrastructure. Similarly, children, adolescents and women living in urban slums, around isolation centers, congested areas and religious gathering spaces - where law enforcement is weak - are further at risk of contracting the virus. The most vulnerable groups are sanitary workers collecting solid waste; daily wage workers, with no purchasing power who are likely to cut on expenditures like soap, and households without adequate and reliable WASH services (e.g. a water supply to practice frequent handwashing).

Safely managed water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) services are an essential part of preventing and protecting human health during infectious disease outbreaks, including the current COVID-19 pandemic. One of the most cost-effective strategies for increasing pandemic preparedness, especially in resource-constrained settings, is investing in core public health infrastructure, including water and sanitation systems. Good WASH and waste management practices, that are consistently applied, serve as barriers to human-to-human transmission of the COVID-19 virus in homes, communities, health care facilities, schools, and other public spaces.

In wake of COVID-19 pandemic, Government of Punjab has taken steps to prioritize its public investment needs in shape of framework “Response Investment for Social Protection and Economic Stimulus (RISE)” to develop more resilient communities, while addressing problems of water insecurity and poor sanitation services. This investment approach will not only generate employment opportunities across the province but also stimulate economic activities in business supply chains at the grass root level.

| Trend of Allocations (Rs. Billion) | 2016-17 | 2017-18 | 2018-19 | 2019-20 | 2020-21 |
|------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
|                                    | 45      | 57.477  | 20.5    | 22.4    | 11      |

WASH schemes proposed in the MTFD 2020-21 are aligned with the provincial priorities determined in the RISE Framework, as well as schemes are aligned with global SDG framework, particularly with reference to SDG6 (Clean Water and Sanitation).

Government of the Punjab has allocated Rs.11 billion for WASH sector in ADP 2020-21 due to current economic situation and budgetary constraints. Out of Rs. 11 billion, Rs. 06 billion is allocated to 1340 on-going schemes (55%)

### Major Achievements of FY 2019-20

- Primarily, an allocation of Rs. 22.400 billion was made to Water Supply & Sanitation Sector for FY 2019-2020.
- 1775 schemes were included in FY ADP 2019-2020 that comprised of 1663 on-going and 101 new schemes. During the year, 11 supplementary grant schemes were added in Sectoral ADP. Out of 1774 schemes, 216 schemes will be completed by the end of June 2020 having cost Rs. 6,890/-million.

and Rs. 5 billion is allocated for new block programs (45%).

For the year 2019-20, an amount of Rs. 22.4 billion was allocated in the WASH sector. The total number of schemes were 1764, out of which 1663 were on-going and 101 were new schemes. For the year 2020-21, Rs. 11.8 billion has been allocated in the MTRF 2020-21, whereas, total number of schemes are 1348, out of which 1343 are on-going and 5 are new schemes / programmes.

The schemes for ADP 2020-21 are aligned with recommendations in the ADP prioritization framework, particularly with reference to the parameters and instructions for all ongoing schemes such as, retaining projects that are closing down with less than 15% financial requirements, priority given to schemes having utilization  $\geq$  80%, schemes directly linked with RISE framework, and mandatory foreign commitments.

### **New Initiatives (2020-21)**

For the year 2020-21, some of the key initiatives include provision of 1,345 water supply schemes, provision of sanitation services to unserved rural and peri-urban areas of Punjab, Punjab Aab-e-Pak Authority and promoting use of safe, hygienic latrines for men, women and children under PATS Program. Under Punjab Economic Stimulus Programme following scheme are included: Urban and Rural Sewerage and Sanitation Programme and. Urban and Rural Water Supply Programme.

### **Strategic Interventions (2020-21)**

- Ensuring regional equity (Northern & Southern Punjab) in developmental portfolio.
- Maximum allocation to on-going schemes for their timely completion to avoid cost overrun and curtail throw forward i.e (55%).
- Allocation of Rs. 1,574.045 million for execution of 342 on-going Water Supply schemes.
- Allocation of Rs. 3,793.208 million for execution of 983 on-going Sanitation schemes.
- Allocation of Rs. 632.748 million for execution of 15 on-going Punjab Basis on-going schemes.
- Block allocations of Rs. 5,000.000/- million (45% of total size) for new programs.
- Ensuring priority in resource distribution for sanitation sector by including 02 sanitation block programs of Rs. 1800.000 million in ADP 2020-21.

## Social Welfare & Bait-ul-Maal

*The vision of Social Welfare Department is to ensure a Province where marginalized sections of society are adequately taken care of.*

There is unequivocal evidence that epidemics such as COVID-19 adversely impact the livelihoods of individuals, households and communities. It is anticipated that while the effects of the disease will be felt all over, vulnerable populations and disadvantaged communities such as the poor and women are likely to suffer disproportionately from the outbreak of the disease. These individuals may have limited access to healthcare, and may lack the capacity to protect themselves from financial shocks such as lay-offs, reduced off-farm employment opportunities, closures of businesses, food insecurities, worsening social-sector services and issues like domestic violence. While men and women are just as likely to contract the coronavirus, the effects of the pandemic may be experienced differently between the two groups. In a developing country like Pakistan, which ranks poorly in terms of gender equality and the implementation of human rights of women, an epidemic is likely to damage the social and economic fabric of society, while compounding gender inequalities being faced by disadvantaged groups. Women and girls are more likely to be affected in crisis with increasing stress, anxiety, loss of livelihood, and lack of economic opportunities.

Social Protection being the key pillar of the RISE Punjab framework guides provincial departments working for the provision of social welfare services and social protection services to align their investments with the social protection pillar of the RISE Punjab framework. To support different vulnerable groups in the time of COVID-19 crisis, the schemes proposed by the Social Welfare Department are aligned with RISE framework and also aligned with 2030 Agenda on SDGs, particularly with SDG1 (Zero Poverty), where framework guides on implementation of appropriate social protection systems and achieve substantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerable.

### Major Achievements of FY 2019-20

- 5 Pannah Gahs completed in Lahore to provide shelter to 800 travelers/shelter less persons at a time.
- 5 buildings of Shelter Homes (Darul Aman) constructed in districts Layyah, Hafizabad, Narowal, Lodhran to provide shelter to 1000 destitute women.
- Technical trainings provided to 100 disabled persons through 6 skill training programs in Nasheman at Faisalabad and Bahawalpur.
- Building of Qasr-e-Behood Muzaffargarh completed.

| Trend of                  | 2016-17 | 2017-18 | 2018-19 | 2019-20 | 2020-21 |
|---------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Allocations (Rs. Million) | 584     | 1,105   | 916     | 1,000   | 630     |

For the year 2019-20, an amount of Rs. 1,000 million was allocated. The total number of schemes were 28, out of which 17 were on-going and 11 new schemes. For the year 2020-21, Rs. 580 million has been allocated in the ADP.

## **New Initiatives (2020-21)**

For the year 2020-21, Rs. 630 are allocated. The total number of schemes are 23 (ongoing: 20 and new: 3) . some of the key initiatives include establishment of Pannah Gah, provision of missing facilities in various institutes of social welfare departments, establishment of Violence Against Women Centers (VAWCs) and upgradation of model children homes and shelter homes.

### **Strategic Interventions (2020-21)**

- Establishment of Pannah Gah at all Divisional Headquarters across Punjab (Phase I).
- Establishment of Musafir Khana at Different Locations of Lahore City.
- Management Information System for Social Welfare Department.

## Women Development

*The vision of Women Development Department is to ensure a gender-sensitive Punjab, where women and men enjoy equity and equality in all walks of life.*

The consequences of COVID-19 has impacted people from all walks of life. There is an unequivocal evidence that COVID-19 is not just a global public health emergency but is also leading the world to a major global, economic downturn, with potentially strong adverse impacts on the livelihoods of vulnerable groups. It is anticipated that while the effects of the disease will be felt all over, vulnerable populations and disadvantaged communities such as the poor and women are likely to suffer disproportionately from the outbreak of the disease. Punjab with already low indicators of socioeconomic development, an epidemic is likely to further compound pre-existing gender inequalities. Women and girls are more likely to be affected in crisis with increasing stress, anxiety, loss of livelihood, and lack of economic opportunities.

For the year 2019-20, an amount of Rs. 800 million was allocated. The total number of schemes were 10, out of

|   | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 | 2018-19 | 2019-20 | 2020-21 |
|---|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| <b>Trend of Allocations (Rs. million)</b> | 500     | 629     | 675     | 480     | 800     | 400     |

which 8 were on-going and 2 new scheme. For the year 2020-21, Rs. 400 million has been allocated in the ADP.

To ensure equal rights and opportunities for women, alongside men, ADP 2020-21 is fully aligned with priorities set in the RISE Punjab Strategy and Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) framework of the government of the Punjab, particularly with reference to SDG5(Gender Equality).

ADP 2020-21 of Women Development Department is carefully designed, keeping in view the broader key pillars and recommendations of the RISE Punjab Strategy and ADP prioritization framework. The schemes for ADP 2020-21 are aligned with the short term, medium term and long-term actions given in the RISE framework. Other important parameters and instructions for all ongoing schemes are also taken into consideration, such as, retaining projects that are closing down with less than 15% financial requirements, priority given to schemes having utilization  $\geq$  80%, schemes directly linked with RISE framework, and mandatory foreign commitments.

For new schemes the criteria guided by ADP prioritization framework is followed in its true spirit such as status of the schemes, implementation stage, alignment with RISE

### Major Achievements of FY 2019-20

- Awareness Campaign through print, and social media on Punjab Women Empowerment Package (Phase-II).
- Series of 03 Awareness Seminars for Stakeholders to raise awareness regarding women related issues with special reference to national narrative of Peace, Harmony and Co-existence for Dukhtaran-e-Pakistan.
- Establishment of 137-day care centers in the Punjab.
- Celebrated International Women Day, International Working Women day and International Girl Day.

framework, foreign aid component and part of special COVID-19 related initiative.

The Women Development Department is committed to ensure gender equality in Punjab under the strategic priorities set in the RISE framework. The RISE framework has been used as a guiding principle to transform our development response according to the current priorities of Government of the Punjab. For the year 2020-21, some of the key initiatives of Women Development Department include:

- Provision of standardized, safe and secure residential facilities to women through Women Hostel Authority,
- Provision of funds for Punjab Daycare Fund (PDCF) Society,
- Establishment of Women Development Complex and
- Provision of missing facilities in working women hostels.

Overall for the year 2020-21, there are three on-going and two new schemes with an allocation of Rs. 250 million and Rs. 150 million, respectively.

## Local Government & Community Development

*The vision of Local Government & Community Department is to ensure provision of basic infrastructure and effective and efficient delivery of municipal services.*

Role of local government and community development has is universally recognised, particularly in the time of crisis. Since Government of the Punjab has formulated a comprehensive COVID-19 response strategy which also emphasises upgrade basic infrastructure at local level and clean environment through improved sanitation / sewage facilities and rural development. There is policy shift from piecemeal interventions to integrated development of urban municipalities to make cities engine of economic growth. In addition to this, the proposed development schemes are completely aligned with provincial SDGs priorities of Government of the Punjab determined in the provincial SDGs framework, particularly with reference to SDG6 (Clean Water and Sanitation) and SDG16 (Governance and Strong Institutions).

For the year 2019-20, an amount of Rs. 6,300 million was allocated, whereas for the year 2020-21, an amount of Rs. 13,197 million has been allocated.

| Trend of Allocations<br>(Rs. Million) | 2016-17 | 2017-18 | 2018-19 | 2019-20 | 2020-21 |
|---------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
|                                       | 4,500   | 7,960   | 4,635   | 6,300   | 13,197  |

For the FY 2020-21, in LG&CD Sector there are 213 schemes, out of which 205 are ongoing, 03 new schemes, 04 donor funded and 01 local development program. Major targets for FY 20-21 are as under:

- Development schemes in Sargodha City, costs Rs. 245.000 million.
- Establishment of Model Graveyard Shehr e Khamoshan at Mouza Rakh Cheddu Kahna, Lahore, costs Rs. 162.000 million.
- Schemes for Development of Village Eminabad Gujranwala, costs Rs.140.000 million.
- Rehabilitation of Road from Mandar Chowk to Ladian via Shampur, Samrala & Langrial Links District Gujrat, costs Rs. 110.000 million.
- Provision of Special Hand Pumps in Rural Areas of Punjab, costs Rs. 100.000 million.

### Strategic Intervention (2020-21)

- Construction of wastewater treatment plant at Sahiwal and Sialkot will be initiated under Asian Development Bank assisted project "Punjab Intermediate Cities Investment Improvement Program (PICIIP).
- To Rehabilitate / Improve Water Supply & Sewerage System in Sahiwal project amounting Rs. 9,290 Million will be launched under PICIIP.
- To Rehabilitate / Improve Water Supply & Sewerage System in Sialkot project amounting Rs. 6,560 Million will be launched under PICIIP.
- To conserve historical Lahore Fort and to improve tourism in walled city of Lahore an AFD assisted project amounting Rs. 3,600 Million.
- Performance Based Grants amounting Rs. 7,000 million to 16 cities for improvement of Municipal services under DLI based World Bank Funded "Punjab Cities Program".
- Development Package amounting Rs. 300 million for Provision of Basic infrastructure at the Local level.
- CRVS project will be launched for integration of death and birth registration with the NADRA.



## ROADS

*'The vision for Punjab's road sector is to upgrade, augment and maintain a modern road network in the province under most cost-effective, optimal and efficient development and management regimes'*

Due to global pandemic COVID-19, the public sector construction projects are facing issues related to delay in completion, consequential legal / contractual obligations, disruption in supply chain of several construction & allied industries, reduction in direct & indirect employment. For the year 2019-20, an amount of Rs. 35 billion was allocated. The total number of schemes were 1246, out of which 1131 were on-going, 115 new schemes. Overall the progress

| Trend of Allocations (Rs. billion) | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 | 2018-19 | 2019-20 |
|------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
|                                    | 69.4    | 79.0    | 90.7    | 29.5    | 35.0    |

of road sector was good with 100% utilization against released amount.

ADP 2020-21 of Roads & Bridges Sector is directly aligned with RISE framework and its target pillars. The parameters given in the framework such as high priority to schemes having utilization  $\geq 80\%$ , suspension of non-essential projects and realignment of ongoing projects have been adopted and resultantly completion of 336 projects including those with foreign aid component / international commitment have been prioritized for this year.

For FY 2020-21, an amount of Rs. 30.825 billion has been allocated for the Road Sector. The total number of schemes are 907 out of which the roads sector intends to complete 366 schemes.

Punjab Economic Stimulus Programme has been launched to improve road infrastructure, which include small works i.e.,

- Rural Accessibility Programme for Civil Divisions Multan, D.G Khan & Bahawalpur (Phase-II);
- Rural Accessibility Programme for Civil Divisions Rawalpindi, Sargodha & Gujranwala (Phase-II);
- Rural Accessibility Programme for Civil Divisions Faisalabad Lahore & Sahiwal (Phase-II);
- Rehabilitation of Dualized Road from Sargodha to Makhdoom Interchange;
- Rehabilitation of metaled road from Zain to Bharthi including Pile Foundation Bridge over Nullah Sanghar, D.G Khan; Launching of Punjab Arterial Roads Improvement Programme.

### Major Achievements of FY 2019-20

- Rural Accessibility Programme (RAP) (North Zone) (Phase-I).
- Rural Accessibility Programme (RAP) (South Zone) (Phase-I).
- Rural Accessibility Programme (RAP) (Central Zone) (Phase-I).
- Dualization of road from Sahiwal-Arifwala road, District Sahiwal & Pakpattan.
- Dualization of Kasur - Depalpur Carriageway, District Kasur & Okara.
- Dualization of Lahore Jananwala road from Mandi Faizabad to Mangtanwala, District Nakana Sahib.



## IRRIGATION

*'The vision for Punjab's Irrigation sector is to provide adequate, equitable and reliable irrigation supplies to the cultivable lands of Punjab aiming at enhanced agricultural productivity with focus on broad based institutional reforms.'*

Irrigated agriculture is the lifeline of Punjab's agro-based economy as it accounts for 20% of the GDP and caters for a major portion of provincial workforce. Over 90 % of agricultural output in Punjab comes from farmlands irrigated by one of the largest contiguous irrigation systems in the world. The irrigation conveyance network is serving 21 million

| Trend of Allocations (Rs. billion) | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 | 2018-19 | 2019-20 |
|------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
|                                    | 35.37   | 41.0    | 41.0    | 19.5    | 23.4    |

acres (8.4 million hectare) cultivable command area with cropping intensities generally exceeding 120%.

The vast irrigation system in the province, however, faces major irrigation and drainage challenges with profound economic, environmental and social implications. Key Issues include: Mounting water shortages, which have further accentuated in wake of increasing effects of climate change and recurring floods and drought events; deterioration of Irrigation and drainage infrastructure overtime due to a combination of age, chronic under-funding of maintenance and repair (M&R), and lack of appropriate asset management planning; gaps in meeting financial sustainability of the system owing to low recovery of abiana, inefficient operational regimes and low M&R funding; lack of participatory approach in operations, maintenance and management of irrigation services leading to inefficiencies; Imprudent and inefficient utilization and management of groundwater.

Irrigation Sector's total outlay for the year 2019-20 was at Rs.23.4 billion. Irrigation sector's allocation constitutes 5.53 % of the core ADP (2019-20).

Planned outlays for development in the sector in years 2020-21, 2021-22 and 2022-23 are Rs.17.270 Billion, Rs.45.123 Billion and Rs.36.729 Billion respectively. In overall, the 133 Nos. schemes included in MTDf 2020-21 (comprising 127 on-going and 06 new schemes) with an allocation of Rs.

### Major Achievements of FY 2019-20

- Flood Emergency Reconstruction and Resilience Project (FERRP) (Irrigation Components)
- Rehabilitation of Khadir Feeder, Khadir Disty and Chenab Escape Punjab Barrages Improvement Phase-II Project (PBIP-II) - Jinnah Barrage Lower
- Bari Doab Canal Improvement Project

16.770 Billion (97.100%) for on-going and Rs.0.5 Billion (2.899 %) to new schemes. Total 34 schemes (30 on-going and 04 new) are targeted to be completed during 2020-21. Out of the total Rs. 17.270 Billion budget for Irrigation sector, foreign funding is Rs.10.77 Billion.

There are around 124 ongoing schemes in Irrigation section. While preparing ADP 20-21, labor intensive schemes with better physical progress and minimum field related issues, where more skilled/unskilled labor can be employed are prioritized for funding. Moreover, schemes which will improve on-farm productivity are prioritized for funding and those with field related issues and poor progress are capped for current financial year.

Major initiatives for ADP 2020-21 include: Trimmu Barrage located on Chenab River; Islam Barrage located on Sutlej river; Disaster Risk Management works under NDRMF; Provision of Flood Protection Sector Project-III (FPSP-III); Feasibility study for Flood Risk Management preventing floods in Channels of Wazirabad City; Feasibility study for Remodeling of BRBD Link Canal to Meet the Shortage of Canal Supply for Lahore and Kasur Divisions. Furthermore, the following ongoing initiatives are targeted to be fully completed in FY 2020-21:-

- i. Construction of 1R Hadda Drain; Construction of Flood Bund to Protect Agricultural Land and Village Abadi to Bhimber along Left Bank of Nullah Bunuhan in District Jhelum
- ii. Restoration of J Head Spur No 3 on Indus Between Dhingana and Doaba and Dhingana Village & Construction of J-head Spur RD 35+600/L Near Village Dobba
- iii. Protection of Balatour Post against erosive action of River Ravi
- iv. Protection of Aurangabad Village by Excavating Cunnet and constructing Gunda Bund to Change the Main River Course at River Ravi
- v. Management of Hill Torrents / Flood Protection of Rajanpur District
- vi. Construction of Head Regulator and allied structures on Lala Creek for protecting District Layyah from Floods
- vii. Guide Wall spur at RD 191 to 192 Minchin Flood Bund
- viii. Punjab Barrages Improvement Phase II Project (PBIP II) Jinnah Barrage
- ix. New Khanki Barrage Construction Project
- x. Pakpattan canal and Sulemanki Barrage Improvement Project (PCSBIP)
- xi. Rehabilitation of BRBD from RD 0+000 to RD 50+000 Including Flood Inlets.
- xii. Rehabilitation of Muridke Distributary System
- xiii. Rehabilitation of Eastern Sadiqia Canal for Restoring its Design Capacity in Reach RD 0-195

## ENERGY

*“Vision of the Energy sector is to make Punjab an energy secure province through indigenous & renewable energy resources”*

The economic development of Punjab is closely linked with the performance of the energy sector. The existence of more than 50,000 medium and large-scale enterprises and an electrification ratio of 95 percent are the primary reasons for the high demand of electricity in the province. Government of the Punjab established the Energy Department to play an active role in the energy sector to develop power projects, demand side management, energy conservation measures and the exploration of gas & oil. The Punjab Power Development Board (PPDB) is responsible for liaising with the Private Power Infrastructure Board (PPIB) on related matters, with the NTDC and DISCOs operating in the province regarding sale and purchase of power, and with NEPRA on regulation issues.

|   | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 | 2018-19 | 2019-20 |
|---|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| <b>Trend of Allocations (Rs. billion)</b> | -       | 8.75    | 9.0     | 5.0     | 6.0     |

The power supply of the country is dominated by thermal power, as it constitutes over 60 percent of the total installed capacity. On the other hand, renewable energy (including hydroelectricity) constitutes 34 percent of the entire power generation mix of the country. The challenge faced by the energy economy of Pakistan has directed Punjab to focus on exploring indigenous solutions that will benefit the national economy by providing sustainable solutions in the long run. In FY 2020-21 Punjab Government aims to adopt a multipronged approach to ensure reliability of electricity supply instead of focusing only on increasing the power generation capacity. In addition, facilitating private sector to invest in and promote energy conservation culture will be the priority this year. Moreover, programmes that are targeted to achieve Sustainable Development Goal 7 “Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all” will be promoted.

In FY 2019-20, Rs. 6.0 billion was allocated for energy sector. Major programmes included; Development of Hydel power projects under REDSIP (Rs. 1.8 billion), Khadim-e-Punjab Ujaala Program (South Punjab) (Rs. 609 million). Furthermore, all Energy projects are scheduled on fast track completion within 2 to 3 years and over 5000 MW will be added to the National Grid by private sector.

| <b>Major Achievements of FY 2019-20</b>   |
|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Solarization of public schools (11,000) in South Punjab through Punjab Ujaala Program</li> <li>Installation of 4900 AMI meters in Public Buildings for reconciliation of electricity billing with DISCOs to ensure estimated savings of around Rs. 4000 million on account of over billing.</li> <li>Saving of 5GWh of Energy Units through retrofitting.</li> </ul> |

For the FY 2020-21, an allocation of PKR 4.5 billion has been earmarked for the completion of on-going and other initiatives of Energy Sector. However, amid the outbreak of Covid-19 pandemic, the projects for the FY 2020-21 are prioritized and planned to support the key priorities set up under RISE framework. The projects aim to create the employment opportunities for the most marginalized segments of the society by expanding the economic activities associated with the provision of electricity. The solarization projects are also planned to fill in the health emergency

infrastructure gaps so as to fight the pandemic outbreak. In the light of Covid-19 related limitations, the transformation in the education sector to adopt the alternate medium of teaching is being supported by provision of energy to the electricity deficient and deprived areas of the South Punjab. Major Targets and new initiatives for FY 2020-21 include:

- Saving of 7 GWh of Energy units through World Bank funded project named Retrofitting of Public Institutes.
- Solarization of 2400 Basic Health Units
- Punjab Ujaala Program (Central Punjab) to solarize 4200 schools so as to complete the target of solarizing 15000 schools (DLI Based) under Access to Clean Energy Investment Program.
- Construction of net zero energy building
- Expansion in the program of Solarization of Public Buildings
- Infrastructure Development of Quaid e Azam solar Park to make it more conducive to attract the private Investment for Solar Energy generation.
- Installation of 2.5 MW of Solar Power Plant in Islamia University of Bahawalpur.

## PUBLIC BUILDINGS

*'Vision of the Public Buildings sector is to provide cost effective and energy efficient green buildings for offices and residential facilities in public sector to ensure a conducive environment for an efficient public service delivery system.'*

The Public Buildings sector contributes ensures public offices & official residences requirements as essential physical resources to carry out its functions /operations. Spending on public buildings / construction sector triggers demand and contributes towards economic growth wide-ranging employment opportunities. Its multiple effects on the economy are demonstrated through the potential of the construction activities in generating industrial production, developing small and medium enterprises, creating self-employment opportunities, flourishing business, commerce, and trade activities and at the same time enhancing utilization of indigenous natural and men-made resources.

In addition to the above, it also contributes significantly to fostering social cohesion and environmental improvements. In ADP 2020-21, emphasis has been to provide full funds for the schemes which are near completion with a view to reduce throw forward. On-going projects have also been rationalized / prioritized in line with 'Rise Punjab' framework.

| <b>Major Achievements of FY 2019-20</b> |  |
|---|--|
|   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Completion of Examination Centre at Johar Town Lahore</li> <li>• Completion of District Jail Lodhran</li> <li>• Completion of District Jail Khanewal</li> <li>• Completion of Child Protection Institute, Sahiwal</li> <li>• Completion of New Police Station at Gujjar Khan, District Rawalpindi</li> <li>• Completion of CTD Police Station at Rawalpindi</li> <li>• Completion of Punjab Highway Patrol Post Claskey Building Division II Gujranwala</li> <li>• Completion of Punjab highway Patrol Post Bucha Chatha Building Division II, Gujranwala</li> <li>• Completion of New CPO Block Gujranwala</li> <li>• Completion of Police Station Gawalmandi, Lahore</li> <li>• Construction of PS Naulakha Lahore,</li> <li>• Construction of Dolphin Police Lines at Sabzazar Lahore</li> <li>• Construction of PHP Jhabran Hafizabad Road District Sheikhpura</li> <li>• Construction of PS Changa Manga, District Kasur</li> <li>• Construction of Investigation Branch Complex RIB Complex, Sahiwal</li> <li>• Construction of PS Retra, District D.G Khan</li> <li>• Construction of PS Jampur, District Rajanpur</li> <li>• Construction of Police Station Peer Jaggi Sharif, District Layyah</li> <li>• Completion of 30 Residences for Judicial Officers at Civil Lines, Rawalpindi</li> <li>• Construction of Judicial Complex at Kot Momin, District Sargodha</li> <li>• Construction of Judicial Complex Darya Khan, District Bhakkar</li> <li>• Construction of Judicial Complex at Kamoke, District Gujranwala</li> <li>• Establishment of Alternate Dispute Resolution Centres ADR, Lahore</li> <li>• Substantial completion of Judicial Academy at Lahore Kala Shah Kaku, Lahore</li> </ul> |

|   | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 | 2018-19 | 2019-20 |
|---|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| <b>Trend of Allocations (Rs. billion)</b> | 9.14    | 11.8    | 15.0    | 7.0     | 9.80    |

In financial year 2019-20, 406 schemes (328 on-going schemes & 78 new schemes) were included with an allocation of Rs. 9.80 Billion. Out of the 406 schemes, 106 schemes completed whereas 160 schemes are at advance stage of completion. In last quarter of CFY 2019-20, the released funds of around Rs 3.10 Billion were withdrawn by Finance Department due to Covid-19 outbreak.

For FY 2020-21 an allocation of Rs. 9.734Billion has been made for the Public Buildings sector. Major Initiatives for ADP 2020-21 are the following:-

- i. Establishment of PDMA Complex in Lahore and Storage Facilities (Small Warehouses) and Staff Offices in 36 Districts of Punjab for Effective Response
- ii. Construction of MPA Hostel Phase-II
- iii. Construction of Punjab Judicial Academy at Kala Shah Kaku, Lahore Phase-II
- iv. Construction of District Jails, Nankana Sahib
- v. Construction of Child Protection Units at Muzaffargarh, Gujrat, Hafizabad, Chakwal, Jehlum, Vehari, Mianwali, Bhakhar, Pakpattan, Rajanpur, Layyah, Jhang (Phase-I)
- vi. Construction of Additional Multi-storied Barracks in all jails of the Punjab to accommodate 10,000 prisoners
- vii. Construction of office complex for Directorate General of Reclamation and Probation (R&P), Punjab
- viii. Construction of seventeen (17) Anti-Terrorism Courts in Punjab
- ix. Establishment of Patwar School and Revenue Academy, Lahore

## URBAN DEVELOPMENT

*“Vision of the Urban Development sector is to formulate a sustainable and robust urban policy, which includes planning and management framework through sound regulatory, fiscal and enforcement mechanism”.*

Rapid urbanization brings both growth opportunities and risks to critical infrastructure, provision of health and education services and clean drinking water. Pakistan has the highest rate of urbanization in South Asia. According to the 2017 Population Census, 36.4 percent of the population lives in urban areas. In 1998, this figure stood at 32.5 percent. Out of Pakistan’s total urban population of 75.6 million, Punjab alone has a population of 40.4 million, which has increased from 23 million in 1998. This demographic transition is due to availability of better economic opportunities in the urban areas besides improved living conditions.

|   | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 | 2018-19 | 2019-20 |
|---|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| <b>Trend of Allocations (Rs. billion)</b> | 16.06   | 17.20   | 16.433  | 5.0     | 13.50   |

Presently, five major cities of Punjab house half of the urban population of the province. The urban population in Punjab is likely to increase to 52 million by 2025 and 59 million by 2030, which Government is taking both as challenge and an opportunity. This growing urbanization is putting constraint on the government’s efforts to provide basic public services of safe drinking water, public transport, affordable housing and sanitation.

Estimates based on the intercensal growth rate of housing units demonstrate a supply of 15.6 million housing units in Punjab. However, this housing stock is inadequate, as there is a shortage of 2.3 million units, which include an additional requirement (1.5 million houses) as well as replacement of dilapidated housing. Based on these estimates, 14 percent of Punjab’s population is affected. If the current trends of housing stock and demand continue, the housing shortage will increase to 4.05 million housing units by 2023. Planned interventions to cater the surging trend of urbanization and shortage of housing will be prioritized in 2020-21.

In ADP 2019-20, an allocation of Rs. 13.50 billion was allocated for 182 schemes (on-going: 108, new: 59, PPP: 15). Despite the financial crisis under post COVID-19, 23 schemes have been completed with a combined allocation of Rs. 135 million. These interventions have resulted in improved water supply and sanitation, provision of parks / green belts, sports facilities, paved roads.

| <b>Major Achievements of FY 2019-20</b>  |
|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provision of Funds for Sewerage and Water Supply Scheme Un-served Areas, Ghulam Muhammad abad etc, Faisalabad.</li> <li>• Development of Khosa Park and Hussain Park in D.G. Khan City.</li> <li>• Development of Bird Aviary at Bagh-e-Jinnah, Lahore.</li> <li>• Rehabilitation / Improvement and Construction of Drains in Different Areas of Bhummay Jugian Village in Drainage Sub-Division North-II WASA LDA, Lahore.</li> <li>• Preparation of Feasibility Study and Detailed Engineering Design Regarding Sewerage &amp; Drainage System for Abadies Located along Charrar Drain, Lahore.</li> <li>• Construction of Waiting Shed at Bahawalpur City</li> </ul> |

Annual Development Programme 2020-21 for

Urban Development has been formulated with an effort to allocate maximum funding to complete the on-going schemes. For this purpose, Rs. 15.06 billion has been allocated to 112 on-going schemes, where Rs. 10.14 billion is

allocated for 07 foreign aided projects. Further an allocation of Rs. 1.0 billion has been made for Prime Minister's special initiative under Naya Pakistan Housing Programme, to provide affordable housing to low income groups across Punjab.

ADP 2020-21 has been formulated considering the preventive measures required for tackling COVID-19. Flagship / Strategic projects initiated in ADP 2020-21 are:

- Naya Pakistan Housing Programme for affordable housing.
- Extension of Water Resources Faisalabad City Phase II
- Lahore Water and Waste Water Management Project - Construction of Surface Water Treatment Plant at BRBD Canal Lahore
- Construction of Eastern Wastewater Treatment Plant 45 MGD of Faisalabad City Phase-I
- Construction of wastewater Treatment plant for Mehmood Booti, Shahadra and Shadbagh area
- Construction of Distribution Centre, Rehabilitation of Old Jhal Khanaua Water Treatment Plant Phase-I
- Sewerage System from Larechs Colony to Gulshan-e-Ravi, Lahore
- Construction of wastewater Treatment plant at Babu Sabu
- Construction of Elevated Expressway from Main Boulevard Gulberg to Motorway M2 (PPP project)
- Construction of Lai Expressway & Flood Channel, Rawalpindi (PPP project)
- Proving and Installation of Consumer Water Meters for WASA, Lahore (PPP project)
- Proving and Installation of Consumer Water Meters for WASA, Faisalabad, Rawalpindi, Multan & Gujranwala (PPP project).

## AGRICULTURE

*'The Vision for Punjab's Agriculture sector is Transforming Punjab's agriculture into a market-driven, diversified and sustainable sector through integrated technologies, transparency and value-for-money'*

Agriculture sector contributes 18.0 percent to Punjab's GDP. In terms of its employment structure, there are more than 37 million employed in the province. Since COVID-19 outbreak the sector remains one of the most vulnerable of the economy in terms of the food security situation. As per the estimates issued by Pakistan Institute of Development Economics (PIDE) the vulnerability remains at 87.7% for Punjab. According to another estimate the size of the agriculture sector may contract by 2 to 7% owing to the compromised sowing abilities of the farmers.

|   | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 | 2018-19 | 2019-20 |
|---|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| <b>Trend of Allocations (Rs. billion)</b> | 10.725  | 20.00   | 21.005  | 7.00    | 15.50   |

Although the sector has not suffered as big a loss as the manufacturing or the services sector however, the disruptions in supply chains may impact the availability of quality seeds, fertilizers and other inputs. To address these issues Government of the Punjab will introduce interventions to ensure that the agriculture sector is well protected. Investments will be planned to support food security, ensure availability of inputs for agriculture and address the locust threat. Furthermore, changes in crop mix will be encouraged and climate smart investments will be made.

Agriculture sector's total outlay for the year 2019-20 was at Rs.15.5 billion.

Amidst such predicament, Government of Punjab has adopted targeted Government spending strategy for the FY 2020-21. It has been planned to execute 39 on-going and 05 new schemes for which provision of Rs. 8.065 billion is being allocated. The schemes planned for FY 2020-21 are aligned with the 'Economic Recovery and Stability Pillar' of the RISE Framework. The focus will remain

### Major Achievements of FY 2019-20

- Improvement of 305 un-Improved Watercourses
- Improvement of 1,231 Partially Improved/ Additional Lining of Watercourses
- Rehabilitation of 372 Irrigation Schemes in Non-Canal Command Areas
- Installation of 10,000 High Efficiency Irrigation Systems
- Plantation of olive plants on 760 (Acres)
- Award of small matching grants to farmers on 35,000 Acres
- Cultivation of Oil Seed crops on 80,636 (Acres)
- Horizontal Land Development of 24,890 acres
- Provision of certified Seed (Wheat and oilseed) on 505,000

to channel the public investment paradigm for high quality farm inputs, bringing private investments into the sector through inclusion of SMEs and to increasing water efficiencies at grass root level. In addition, Government of Punjab stands resolve in transforming the Agriculture sector into high value sector with consistent approach in promoting value agriculture produces as fruits and vegetables, with 12% of the total Agriculture sector ADP reserved for promotion, research and extension of high value agriculture services. Major initiatives for FY 2020-21 are:

- i. Rural Enterprises for Agriculture Development (READ) Project
- ii. Crop Maximization through Cooperative farming

- iii. Promotion of fruits production in Punjab through provision of certified plants
- iv. Development of hybrid and OPVs in vegetables resilient to climate change
- v. Mechanized Management of Rice Crop Residue
- vi. Integrated Plan for Agriculture Development in Tehsil Koh-e-Sulman, Dara Ghazi Khan
- vii. Acquisition of Land for Establishment of Model Markets at Rawalpindi, D.G. Khan & Gujranwala
- viii. National Program for Enhancing Command Area of Small and Mini Dams in Barani Areas of Pakistan
- ix. Program for Establishment of Model Markets in Punjab
- x. Strengthening of AMRI Research and Development capabilities in collaboration with UAF for Fabrication of cost effective and efficient small agriculture implements for small farmers
- xi. Transforming the Indus basin with climate resilient agriculture and climate smart water management

## LIVESTOCK

*'The Vision of Livestock sector is "sustainable livestock development to ensure food security, enhanced competitiveness, improved milk and meat productivity with exportable surplus"'*

The contribution of the livestock sector in the rural economy of Pakistan is very critical as 30-35 million rural population derive its livelihood from livestock production as a primary or secondary activity. Economic Survey of Pakistan 2017-18 highlights that livestock sector in Pakistan contributes 58.9% to the agriculture value added produce and 11.1% to the national GDP of Pakistan, which is higher than the contribution made by the entire crop sector. Pakistan had an estimated 44 million of cattle and 38 million of buffalo population in 2016-17. Out of this 12.2 million cows and 13.3 million buffaloes are milking producing animals with production at 54 million tons of milk.

|   | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 | 2018-19 | 2019-20 |
|---|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| <b>Trend of Allocations (Rs. million)</b> | 3,580   | 8,630   | 7,506   | 1,073   | 3,500   |

During 2019-20, L&DD has been allocated Rs. 3.500 billion in Annual Development Plan. A total of 19 new schemes were approved during 2019-20 and L&DD Department utilized an amount of Rs. 1.050 billion. Due to COVID-19 Pandemic, L&DD was not able to complete any of the ongoing/new schemes. ADP 2020-21 for the Livestock Sector has been formulated keeping in view the RISE Punjab Framework, a set of guidelines for ADP prioritization in the context of Covid-19 and During FY 2020-21, a total of 23 ongoing schemes and 04 new schemes have been planned to be executed with a portfolio of Rs. 1.700 billion. It is expected that 15 ongoing schemes would be completed upto June 2021.

Some major schemes related to brick and mortar that will potentially ensure greater job opportunities in the context of pandemic during 2020-21 are:

1. Establishment of University of Veterinary and Animal Sciences at Bahawalpur (SMART, DLI-2)
2. Establishment of training centre for biologics at UVAS ,Ravi Campus Pattoki (SMART, DLI-2)
3. Production enhancement through rehabilitation & modernization of livestock farms, (Jahangirabad, Rakh Mahni & 205 TDA) District Bahawalnagar.
4. Revamping and Rehabilitation of Veterinary Hospitals/ Dispensaries in District Vehari, Khanewal, Multan and Faisalabad
5. Establishment of state of the art labs at VRI and FMD Research Center to meet the international standards of biologics production and R&D (Smart, DLI-2)
6. Provision of Urgently Needed Male and Female Hostel Facilities at University of Veterinary and Animal Sciences at Ravi Campus Pattoki
7. Strengthening of Disease Diagnosis , Reporting, Surveillance System and ISO Certification of Provincial Diagnostic Labs
8. Lahore

### Major Achievements / Substantial Completion during FY 2019-20

- Enhancing Beef Production through save the Buffalo Calves and Feedlot Fattening (SMART, DLI-2)
- Propagation of backyard poultry for increased availability of Animal Protein to Counter Stunted Growth
- In-service training facility of advance veterinary education and professional development for veterinary professionals (SMART, DLI-2)
- Genetic Improvement of nucleus herds of Nili Ravi buffalo at LESs and CRC under BRI, Pattoki District Kasur (SMART, DLI-2)

9. Provision of Veterinary Services and Capacity Building in District Rajanpur
10. Strengthening of Veterinary Services at Union Council Level in Districts Lodhran

**Flagship Projects:**

Following Flagship Projects under Prime Minister's Agriculture Emergency Programme are under execution:

- Enhancing Beef Production Through Save the Buffalo Calves and Feedlot Fattening- Prime Minister Initiatives (SMART, DLI-2)
- Propagation of backyard poultry for increased availability of animal protein to counter stunted growth- Prime Minister Initiatives

## FORESTRY

*‘The Vision of Forestry sector is to ‘Develop, maintain and maximize forest resources on modern, scientific, environmentally sustainable, ecologically stable and socially acceptable manner’.*

Forest sector plays an important role in Scientific management of existing public forest estates; creation of new forest resources; management of watersheds to conserve soil and water; management of rangelands to boost production of forage and livestock; promotion of social / farm forestry on private lands; establishment of amenity forests and recreational parks; raising strategic plantations; education of public and other government departments on tree plantation and provision of technical and advisory services; capacity building of forest sector through strengthening of Forest Service Academy and exploring new ways of research through Punjab Forestry Research Institute.

|   | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 | 2018-19 | 2019-20 |
|---|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| <b>Trend of Allocations (Rs. million)</b> | 900     | 2,200   | 2,020   | 2,000   | 3,430   |

In FY 2019-20, the allocation for the Forest Department was Rs. 3,430 million. Planning & Development Department released Rs. 2,570.00 million, whereas, Forest Department could utilize Rs. 1,590 million against the released amount of Rs. 1,630 million at the Controlling Level. Overall performance of the sector remained satisfactory in utilization of available funds. A total of 23 schemes were completed during FY 2019-20.

In the FY 2020-21, Forest Department has planned to execute 08 ongoing development schemes for which allocation of Rs. 1,750.00 million has been proposed. Major development works that will continue to be undertaken during 2020-21 are;

- Ten Billion Tree Tsunami Programme (Phase-I) Up-Scaling of Green Pakistan Programme (Revised),
- Afforestation of Blank Areas in Irrigated Plantations of Punjab,
- Development of Pabbi National Park,
- Monitoring & Implementation of Urban and Peri-Urban Forest Policy,
- Establishment of Dargai Hill Forest Park,
- Rehabilitation of existing forest resources through Afforestation / Re-forestation
- Conservation, Propagation and Promotion of Neglected Indigenous Wild Fruit Tree Species and Strengthening of Forest Services Academy Ghoragali Murree.

**Major Achievements / Substantial Completion during FY 2019-20**

- Enhance rangelands production and planting of fodder trees for farmer community
- Social Forestry to increase tree cover on farm lands
- Development of Jallo Forest Safari
- Development of GIS based Forest Management System in Punjab
- Afforestation on Khadim-e-Punjab Rural Roads Programme (Phase-III)



## WILDLIFE

*“The Vision of Wildlife sector is to “protect, conserve, manage and sustain diversity in wildlife species and maintain and improve their natural habitat through in-situ and ex-situ conservation measures.”*

Wildlife sector Protect and conserve endangered wildlife species; improve and sustain existing wildlife parks / zoos; establish wildlife parks, breeding centers and zoos for ex-situ conservation and public recreation; engage Community Based Organizations (CBOs) for Wildlife conservation and sport hunting; facilitate and regulate private wildlife breeding farms and game reserves.

|   | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 | 2018-19 | 2019-20 |
|---|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| <b>Trend of Allocations (Rs. million)</b> | 700     | 735     | 800     | 500     | 520     |

During FY 2019-20, allocation for development in Wildlife Department was Rs. 520.00 million. Planning & Development Department released Rs. 520.00 million, whereas, Department could utilize Rs. 210.00 million against the released amount of Rs. 280.00 million by the Finance Department. Out of 14, 02. schemes were completed during FY 2019-20.

During 2020-21, it has been planned to execute 12 ongoing development schemes for which allocation of Rs 500.00 million is proposed for the sector. All these ongoing schemes have been realigned / prioritized in the light of Rise Framework focusing on each on their early completion and achievement of targets.

### **Major Achievements / Substantial Completion during FY 2019-20**

- Improvement / Rehabilitation of Wildlife Park Bansra Gali, Murree.
- Establishment of Chinkara and Black Buck Breeding Centre, Lal Suhanra National Park Bahawalpur

A mega project *Ten Billion Tree Tsunami Programme- Wildlife Component* is under execution on Co-sharing bases (50:50) with Federal Government. In addition, other major initiatives of the sector are;

- Green Pakistan Programme-Revival of Wildlife Resources in Punjab.
- Improvement & Development of Jallo Safari, Lahore.
- Improvement & Development of Chashma Barrage Wetland Biodiversity.
- Establishment of Zoo at Sargodha.



## FISHERIES

*'The Vision of Fisheries sector has a vision to conserve, manage and develop aquatic resources in public and private sector to meet the protein requirement of growing population as well as to generate export surplus'.*

The Fisheries is responsible for conservation and management of natural fisheries resources, Increase in fish production through better exploitation of natural aquatic resources, Promotion of aquaculture and fish farming in private sector through institutional and logistic support, Launching Research & Development Programs focusing on disease control, genetic improvement, protection of vulnerable species and productivity enhancement.

| Trend of Allocations (Rs. million) | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 | 2018-19 | 2019-20 |
|------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
|                                    | 600     | 755     | 850     | 670     | 1,050   |

During FY 2019-20, the allocation for Fisheries Department was Rs. 1,050.00 million. Planning & Development Department released Rs. 620.00 million, whereas, Fisheries Department utilized Rs. 170.00 million against released amount of Rs. 200.00 million at the Controlling Level. A total of 05 new schemes were approved during 2019-20.

During 2020-21, it has been planned to execute 14 ongoing development schemes for which provision of Rs 500.00 million is proposed for the sector. These schemes have been aligned with Economic recovery and stability, keeping in view the food security and employment generation. Following Flagship Projects are under execution under Prime Minister's Agriculture Emergency Program;

**Major Achievements / Substantial Completion during FY 2019-20**

- Pilot Shrimp Farming Cluster Development Project
- Cage Culture Cluster Development Project

- Pilot Shrimp Farming Cluster Development Project
- Cage Culture Cluster Development Project

In addition following major development works planned for the FY 2020-21 are;

- Genetic Improvement of Culturable Fish Species In Punjab,
- Establishment of Fish Seed Hatchery and Research Facility at Bhaseen, Lahore,
- Establishment of Fish Biodiversity Hatchery at Trimmu Head Works for Sustainability of Riverine Fisheries Resource,
- Enhancement of Fish Seed Production Capacity of Five Hatcheries in Punjab.



## FOOD

*The Vision of Food sector is to “Ensuring safe / nutritious food for healthy and prosperous Punjab”*

Food security challenges has pushed the food sector to undergo changes with the changing dynamics of procurement and storage of wheat. The challenging scenario also requires a paradigm shift in line with the global dynamics.

|   | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 | 2018-19 | 2019-20 |
|---|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| <b>Trend of Allocations (Rs. million)</b> | 725     | 865     | 500     | 200     | 500     |

For the FY 2019-20, an amount of Rs.500.000 million was allocated to Food Sector. There were a total of 7 schemes (5 On-Going; 02 New) having budget estimate of Rs.500.000 Million. However, due to lockdowns resulting of pandemic, no scheme is likely to be completed till June 2020.

Covid-19 has posed challenges for food security and employment opportunities in Punjab. Public Investment through the ADP 2020-21 for Food Sector is focused to offset the adverse impact of COVID-19. For ADP 2020-21, there are a total 08 schemes (07 On-going +01 New Schemes) having budget estimates of Rs. 200.000 million (Rs. 199.000 million allocated for On-Going, Rs. 1.000 million allocated for New Scheme) have been allocated to Food Sector for the Financial Year 2020-21.

### Major Achievements of FY 2019-20

- Completion of Concrete Silos al-Mana Ahmadani DG Khan.
- Initiated Process for Digitization of Inventory Control and ERP of Food Department.
- Establishment of Food Testing Labs.

Following interventions in Annual Development Plan 2020-21 are especially aligned towards RISE Punjab to minimize this impact;

- Mobile Food Sampling and inspection infrastructure for strengthening anti adulteration campaign in Lahore, Gujranwala, Rawalpindi, Faisalabad and Multan (SMART)
- Construction of Modern Concrete Silos of 100,000 M.Tons Capacity in M.Garh & Bahawalpur District (Phase-I) (30,000 M.Tons at Bahawalpur) Bahawalpur, Ahmedpur East
- Digitization of inventory control & ERP of Food Directorate, Lahore.
- Establishment / up-gradation of Food Testing Laboratory, Multan
- Establishment of Food Testing Laboratory of PFA in Faisalabad (SMART)

In addition following major targets will also be achieved in FY 2020-21 are:

- Construction of Office Complex of Food Directorate, Divisional Food Office, Lahore and DFC Office, Lahore-I&II.
- Mobile Food Sampling and Inspection infrastructure for strengthening anti adulteration campaign in Lahore, Gujranwala, Rawalpindi, Faisalabad and Multan (SMART)
- Construction of office building of Divisional Office Sahiwal and District Food Controller, Sahiwal



## INDUSTRIES, COMMERCE, INVESTMENT & SKILLS DEVELOPMENT

*To encourage & promote industry including SMEs for sustainable growth, credit facilitation including Micro Financing, facilitation in Trade, Investment & Business, provision of state of the art Industrial infrastructure, availability of Skilled Manpower, Consumer Protection and co-ordination in Price control.*

The industrial sector holds a significant position in Punjab's economy, and an even greater potential. The sector in 2017-18 contributed 17.5 percent to the total value of goods and services produced in the economy. It employed almost 9.3 million people, of which 4.58 million were engaged in the SME sector of Punjab. Punjab's share in national exports was close to 51 percent, with industrial sector being the major contributor. Punjab's share of large scale manufacturing (8.9 percent) in the GDP is less than the 10.8 percent share of the entire country. Large scale manufacturing is only 51 percent of the industrial value added in Punjab, whereas it is 80 percent at the national level. However, the share of SMEs in the GDP of Punjab is 3.4 percent as compared to 1.9 percent share in the national GDP.

|   | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 | 2018-19 | 2019-20 |
|---|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| <b>Trend of Allocations (Rs. billion)</b> | 0.453   | 13.145  | 15.050  | 7.40    | 7.51    |

Industrialization is a complex phenomenon and the growth of this sector depends on a number of factors. Stable macro economy, well-functioning factor markets, enabling business environment, friendly investment climate, policy consistency, productive human capital and supportive infrastructure are some of the key determinants of industrial success. With the COVID-19 outbreak the industrial sector has been one of the hardest hit sectors in Punjab's economy. With the sector contributing 20 percent to Punjab's economic structure, an estimated short term employment loss of 4-6 million jobs, will have substantial effects on the performance of the sector, as duration of the pandemic cycle is unknown..

The skills space in Punjab on the supply side consists of more than 350 technical institutes run by TEVTA, institutes under the PVTC and private sector training institutes. On the assessment and certification side, Punjab has well-established Trade Testing Board (TTB) and the Punjab Board of Technical Education (PBTE). To manage skills delivery, engage in innovative partnerships and address public

### Major Achievements of FY 2019-20

- Operationalization of Business Portal in Lahore
- One Window Service Centre established at Quaid-e-Azam Industrial Estate.
- Training of approximately 550,000 individuals through Skill Development Programme/ Projects of PSDF, TEVTA and PVTC.
- Launching of Punjab Rozgar Scheme to facilitate SMEs
- Increased training facility of TEVTA institutions from 90,000 to 150,000 per annum by introducing 2nd shift under Hunarmand Nojawan program.
- Up-gradation of Infrastructure and Provision of Missing Facilities in SIEs, Sahiwal, Khanewal, Kasur & Taxlia .
- Establishment of Technical Training Center For Male & Female at Kharan District Balochistan
- Automation of Directorate of Consumer Protection Council and its field Offices is under process.
- Strengthened the District Offices of IPWM in Punjab
- Establishment of Women Resource Center and Incubators is under process

sector TVET failings, the Punjab government has established the Punjab Skills Development Fund (PSDF). However, certain structural issues still remain which are hindering progress of the sector. The supply of skills is predominantly skewed in favour of skills more suited for self-employment rather than for employment in growing sectors. For example, Punjab produces a large number of electricians, welders, masons, dress makers, beauticians and general machinists. These skills are more relevant for self-employment rather than industrial or sectoral employment. However, ironically, the training content pays no attention to teaching entrepreneurship. In FY 2020-21, uplifting the industrial sector along with addressing the issues of the skills sector and continuous focus on human capital development will be the top priority of the government.

For the FY 2019-20, an amount of Rs.7.510 billion was allocated to Industries sector in ADP 2019-20. There were total no. of 34 schemes (11 On-Going, 13 New, 6 OD and 6 PPP) in ADP 2019-20 and 6 schemes are likely to be completed till June 2020.

For the FY 2020-21 an allocation of Rs. 3 billion has been made for the Industries sector. There are total 17 schemes (9 ongoing, 3 new and 5 ODP). ADP 2020-21 of the Industries sector is fully aligned with the “Economic Recovery and Stability” pillar of the RISE Framework. The schemes are focused on imparting education and training to workers and strengthening SME sector enabling them to play a substantial part in development of the economy. Hence the programmes/ schemes are oriented towards the Result Area “Support to Economic Sectors”. In addition to this, 3 on-going schemes have been realigned/prioritized, focusing on their early completion and achievement of targets. Major initiatives for ADP 2020-21 include:

- i. Punjab Rozgar Programme
- ii. Punjab Economic Stimulus Programme - Micro, Small, Medium Enterprises (MSMEs)
- iii. Training Programmes through Skills Development Programmes including Punjab Skills Development Fund, TEVTA, PSDP and PVTC
- iv. Hunarmand Nojwan Programme
- v. Development of Bahawalpur Industrial Estate
- vi. Establishment of Art & Craft Village, Multan
- vii. Demonstration Project on Industries for Urban Centers, Relocation of Tannery Units to Sialkot Tannery Zone and its Operationalization (PGDP)
- viii. Pilot/Demonstration Resource Efficiency & Cleaner Production Investments in key Industrial Sectors (PGDP, DLI 1,4, 7)

## MINES & MINERALS

*'A modern, innovative, dynamic and private sector driven mineral sector that is environmentally responsible socially sustainable and safe; and that contribute significantly to the Punjab's and Pakistan's overall economic growth.'*

Mines & Minerals Department encourage and support exploration in opening up new avenues of minerals, particularly through private sector. It is strengthening Government's role as a facilitator to create 'enabling environment' for the respective investors in mines and minerals sector. Support is provided to small and medium scale mining by ensuring health and safety standards for workforce. In addition to this, internationally competitive regulatory frame work is also provided for mining concession rules and restructuring of the institutional arrangements for administration in the light of practices followed in developed countries.

For the financial year 2019-20, an amount of Rs.1,000 Million had been allocated against thirteen (13) ADP schemes and one (01) ODP. The total allocation was later revised to Rs. 1981 Million. There were total fourteen (14) nos. of

| Trend of Allocations (Rs. million) | 2016-17 | 2017-18 | 2018-19 | 2019-20 | 2020-21 |
|------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
|                                    | 1,893   | 1500    | 250     | 1000    | 1550    |

projects (8 ongoing+5 new schemes +1 ODP) with initial allocation of Rs 1,000 million for FY 2019-20.

Provision for the financial year 2020-21 is Rs.1,550 million (Rs.148.120 million for 06 nos. of ongoing schemes + Rs.101.880 Million for 4 new schemes + 1300 Million for ODP) against total no of 11 projects. Out of ten (10) ADP Schemes, seven (7) schemes are fully funded for completion during financial year 2020-21. Out of total eleven (11) projects, two projects having allocation of Rs.1540 Million are primarily related to minerals exploration.

The remaining 9 projects with an allocation of 210 Million are primarily related to infrastructure development, training and skills development / provision of skilled labour force to the mining sector; and health and safety of Mines Workers. These have the potential of creating economic stimulus, creation of employment for low skilled labour force and formation of human capital for reduction of multidimensional poverty. The proposed investments are aligned with the pillars Economic recovery & stability, Social protection, and education and Human capital Development.

### Major Achievements of FY 2019-20

1. Significant completion of Exploration & Resource Estimation of Iron Ore & Associated Metallic Minerals in Chiniot-Rajoa, Punjab (Phase-II)
2. Substantial completion of project titled Up-gradation of Punjab School of Mines at Katas, Tehsil Choa Saidu Shah, District Chakwal.
3. Substantial completion of civil work of project titled Establishment of Rescue Squad Pull-111 District Sargodha and purchase of plant machinery.
4. Substantial completion of Strengthening of Mine Sample Testing Laboratory, Khushab.
5. Substantial Completion of Construction of Office Buildings and Residences for Deputy Director Mines & Minerals, Khushab
6. Substantial Completion of Construction of Office and Residence for the Deputy Director Mines & Minerals Mianwali
7. Extensive procurement for Provision of Equipment for Inspection Regime

There are total 06 No. of on-going schemes in the ADP 2020-21 which have been realigned / prioritized in the light of RISE Framework. Major targets fixed for FY 2020-21 are:-

- i. Completion of project titled Up-gradation of Punjab School of Mines at Katas, Tehsil Choa Saiden Shah, District Chakwal.
- ii. Completion of project titled Establishment of Rescue Squad Pull-111 District Sargodha.
- iii. Completion of Strengthening of Mine Sample Testing Laboratory, Khushab,
- iv. Completion of project titled Construction of Office Buildings and Residences for Deputy Director Mines & Minerals, Khushab
- v. Completion of project titled Construction of Office and Residence for the Deputy Director Mines & Minerals Mianwali
- vi. Completion of procurement for Provision of Equipment for Inspection Regime
- vii. Potential evaluation of Placer Gold in River Indus at District Attock
- viii. Completion of Phase-II of Exploration and Resource Estimation of iron ore and other minerals in District Chiniot, District Faisalabad and other areas / districts of Punjab, Pakistan

# TOURISM

*'To make Punjab an attractive tourist destination through inclusive planning, diversification, development and management of tourist destinations in an organized manner without disturbing socio-ecological balance in close collaboration with private sector; thus, helping in upward social mobility of the local marginalized communities and making tourism an engine of economic growth and poverty alleviation in the province.'*

Punjab has a glorious history and it has a world-class heritage of religious shrines, forts and palaces, ancient and historical monuments, wetlands and areas of natural beauty. In order to address the core issues and challenges faced by Punjab Tourism, the government of Punjab approved first tourism policy. The Government believes that by putting this policy in place, the institutional capacity, the unexploited potential of the tourism sector can be unlocked and tapped to contribute to economic growth. The engine of growth for this sector would be the private sector and its

|   | 2015-2016 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 | 2018-19 | 2019-20 | 2020-21 |
|---|-----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| <b>Trend of Allocations (Rs. million)</b> | 930.00    | 800.00  | 380.00  | 400.00  | 1500.00 | 400.000 |

investment would turn this sector it into an effective factor for social development and poverty reduction.

Strategic interventions of the department includes establishment of view point and surrounding area development in Kotli Sattian Karore Parkway Rawalpindi, development of Chakwal as Punjab's Lake, provision of Water Scooters, Pedal Boats & Motor Boats at Kallar Kahar, development of Eco Tourism in Soon Valley at Khabekhi and Uchali Lake, Khushab and development of Tourist Resort, entertainment Park & Parking Area at Kala Bagh District Mianwali (PC-II). Further, up-gradation and provision of missing facilities at Fort Monroe Resort, District Dera Ghazi Khan, Construction of Resort at Derawar Fort Cholistan and Mechanical Upgradation of Cable Car & Chairlift Patriata, Koh-e-Suleman Parkway is also part of planning. Besides this, a rigorous campaign shall be also launched for showcasing Punjab to promote heritage sites.

**Major Achievements of FY 2019-20**

Following schemes of tourism sector were completed during 2019-20:-

- Development of Resort Charehan (87.711 M)
- Renovation, Up-gradation of Patriata (144.519M)
- Construction Khajot Service Area (30.412M)
- Feasibility for Resort at Attock Khurd (9.979M)
- Development in Soon Valley (198.462M)
- Resort at Nankana Sahib. (145.378M)

Some of the new initiatives includes construction of Building for Tourism & Hospitality College and Tourist Hostel at TDCP Land Hurbanspura District Lahore, Development of Heritage and recreational Park at Hiran Minar District Sheikhpura, Rehabilitation and Upgradation of TDCP Resort at Jallo Park Lahore, and Construction of Terminal for Sightseeing Bus Service in Rawalpindi.

Furthermore, following targets are set for FY 2020-21:-

- i. Completion of (13) Ongoing Schemes.
- ii. Completion of (01) New Schemes.

## GOVERNANCE & IT

*The Vision of Governance & IT sector is to “make Punjab the hub of Information Technology (IT) by using Information & Communication Technology (ICTs) for increasing efficiency in public service delivery; enhancing the digital literacy of the citizens; modernizing governance; attracting investment thereby spurring economic growth”.*

Use of Information & Communication Technology (ICTs) for promotion of accessibility, entrepreneurship, innovation and ICT adoption in business & public sector leading towards economy boosting reflects overall approach of Government of the Punjab. Punjab IT Policy 2018 provides directions to achieve the objectives of modernizing governance, increasing transparency, improving public service delivery, and reducing administrative burden, besides accelerating development process through use of ICTs to keep Punjab at par with progressing nations.

|   | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 | 2018-19 | 2019-20 |
|---|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| <b>Trend of Allocations (Rs. million)</b> | 8,540   | 13,950  | 10,176  | 4,900   | 6,000   |

During 2019-20 an amount of Rs. 6,000.00 million was allocated to the Governance and IT Sector for 20 ongoing scheme and 14 new schemes which include the projects having long term impact on various aspects of governance.

For Financial Year 2020-21 the main focus will be on completion of 27 on-going schemes and 5 new schemes w.r.t successful execution as per defined timelines against which Rs. 2,400.00 million has been allocated. Major Schemes to be implemented during FY 2020-21 are:

- E-Filing & Office Automation System (E-FOAS) in major departments of Government of the Punjab;
- E-Procurement Across Punjab;
- Online Payment of Government Receipts;
- IT based State Land Management System.

### Major Achievements of FY 2019-20

- Automation of Stamp Papers (E-Stamping), likely to be successfully rolled out in entire 36 districts of the Punjab to prevent paper and process related fraudulent practices, leakage of government revenues, store information in electronic form and build a central database to make the verification process easy;
- Establishment of Citizen Facilitation and Service Centers (Phase-I);
- GIS Integrated Computerization of Urban Immovable Property Tax (UIPT) System in 30 Districts of Punjab.
- E-Filing & Office Automation System (E-FOAS), successful implementation in the office of Ombudsman, Punjab



## LABOUR & HUMAN RESOURCE

*The vision for Punjab's Labour & Human Resource sector is to stimulate the well-being, safety, health of workforce progressively and to promote full & productive employment & decent work for all.*

Labour and human resource development sector endeavors to facilitate and support the labour force in meeting modern day challenges through the improvement of working conditions and workplace environment during and post COVID-19. The sector is cognizant of the fact that augmentation of skills and provision of an enabling and a secure work environment move in tandem to increase labour productivity and enhance workers efficiency. The sector is striving to raise awareness regarding rights and responsibilities under labour laws, assist the industry by holding internationally accredited trainings on labour-related standards and the establishment of modern labour market information system.

| Trend of Allocations (Rs. billion) | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 | 2018-19 | 2019-20 |
|------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
|                                    | 0.65    | 0.65    | 0.30    | 0.30    | 0.15    |

During CFY 2019-20, two (02) development schemes have been completed at a cost of Rs. 205 million. In addition, during FY 2019-20 the (i) Construction of Office Building Directorate of Labour Welfare (South), Lahore and (ii) Construction of Office Building Directorate Labour Welfare, Bahawalpur, was also approved at a cost of Rs.70 million and 31 million respectively.

**Milestones Achievements made under FY 2019-20**

Successful completion of following scheme:

- Elimination of Bonded Labor in 4 Districts of Punjab with the total cost of Rs.196.987 million
- Business Re-Engineering & Strengthening of Labour Inspectorate with the total cost of Rs.8.500 million

Further, the recruitment process of staff under the project titled 'Capacity Building of OSH Regimes to Promote Safer Working Condition at Workplaces' was also completed.

For the FY 2020-21, Rs. 150 million has been allocated for development schemes of Labour & HR sector which include, Completion of Punjab Child Labour Survey (GOP Component =95.638 M) (UNICEF=148.104 M) Lahore, Punjab. Special effort has been made to include those schemes in ADP 2020-21 which are related with post COVID-19 investment strategy and fall under RISE, Punjab Framework. COVID-19 pandemic outbreak unemployed a huge number of informal sector workers. However, during the pandemic the non-availability of data of informal sector workers was noted seriously. To address this burning issue, a scheme namely 'Establishment of Workers Repository Cell' to register non-formal workers and to reach these poor people in any disaster was included in ADP 2020-21. A new scheme titled 'Establishment of Job Centres in Punjab' for the provision of a platform for employment opportunities to the human capital of Punjab and to create linkages between the job seekers and employers locally, nationally and internationally were also included in ADP 2020-21. The schemes are aligned with RISE Punjab targeted pillars i.e. economic recovery and stability, social protection, human capital development, risk communication and disaster risk financing.



## TRANSPORT & MASS TRANSIT

*'The vision for Punjab's Transport & Mass Transit sector is Provision of Citizen-centric, Sustainable and Economic Growth Oriented Modern Transport System in Punjab.'*

Transport Department is responsible for the provision of efficient, economical, comfortable and safe transport facilities for the public. It is need of the hour that urban mass transit including metro-bus and metro-train as well as other forms of public transport be strengthened, especially in underserved urban centers, and should take into account the specific mobility, accessibility, safety, frequency, timing and cost concerns of the poor, women and vulnerable groups (the elderly, people with disabilities, and children). Low accessibility to roads and transport services are associated with lower human development outcomes. Public transport can play a vital role in increasing the size of the labour market by providing greater access to employment opportunities for those who cannot afford

|   | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 | 2018-19 | 2019-20 |
|---|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| <b>Trend of Allocations (Rs. billion)</b> | 92.3    | 97.0    | 34.5    | 13.5    | 13.5    |

private transport.

During 2019-20 funds amounting to Rs. 13.50 billion were allocated for development schemes of Transport sector by the Punjab Government. Test Run of Lahore Orange Line Metro Train has also been conducted successfully. In addition, considerable execution work on locally funded Lahore Orange Line Metro Train Projects has been completed. Further, out of 39 VICS Stations, Twenty Seven (27) VICS stations have been made operational during the year 2019-20.

Transport has been the most risk-oriented sector that continues to face new daily challenges during the coronavirus pandemic. There has been significant drop in passengers as well as commercial transportation activities

### Milestones Achievements made under FY 2019-20

- Test Run of Lahore Orange Line Metro Train.
- Substantial Completion of "Lahore Orange Line Metro Train Project".
- Out of 39 VICS Stations, Twenty Seven (27) VICS stations have been made operational.

which resulted in low trade activities, disconnect between supply and delivery of products to markets and stagnated growth. Public transport services including both intra and intercity have to be almost discontinued and movement of passengers to and from cities has significantly declined. Orange line operationalization has been delayed which was expected to start by the end of financial year 2019-20.

Transport has been the most risk-oriented sector that continues to face new daily challenges during the coronavirus pandemic. There has been significant drop in passengers as well as commercial transportation activities which resulted in low trade activities, disconnect between supply and delivery of products to markets and stagnated growth. Public transport services including both intra and intercity have to be almost discontinued and movement of passengers to and from cities has significantly declined. Orange line operationalization has been delayed which was expected to start by the end of financial year 2019-20.

In order to revive / boost economic growth and increase provincial GDP, the Government of Punjab has devised a strategy under the Responsive Investment for Social Protection and Economic Stimulus (RISE) Framework. Under the said framework, priority is being given to schemes that generate high level of employment, involve low public funding requirements, invite more projects through PPP mode and increase economic activity. Transport sector ADP 2020-21 has been aligned with RISE, Punjab framework. The schemes included in ADP 2020-21 aim to increase employment levels, boost economic activity through the provision of public transport facilities and execution of schemes through PPP mode to overcome investment challenges.

For the FY 2020-21, funds amounting Rs. 42.33 billion have been allocated for the Transport sector. Targets and major initiatives fixed for 2020-21 include (i) Completion of Lahore Orange Line Metro Train Project (ii) Establishment of 9 permanent Weigh Stations, (iii) Acquisition of land for 12 No. Vehicle Inspection & Certificate System stations in the Punjab, Procurement, Installation and Maintenance of Weighing Equipments and Operations and Management of Permanent Weigh Stations.

## EMERGENCY SERVICES (RESCUE 1122)

*The vision of Emergency Services 1122 is to establish an effective system for emergency preparedness, response, protection & prevention; while contributing towards building socially responsible, healthy, resilient, and safer communities where all citizens are provided the right to timely emergency response and care without discrimination.*

The Punjab Emergency Service, Rescue 1122 has formulated an operational strategy in wake of declaration of Corona virus disease (COVID-19) as pandemic by World Health Organization (WHO) and National Health Emergency of public concern by Government of Pakistan. Punjab Emergency Service has ensured all necessary measures to cope with any crisis or untoward emergency situation due to Corona Virus (COVID-19). During current emergency situation, all the available emergency resources are operational at all the 36 districts of Punjab. In case the resources at any district are compromised or found to be insufficient, regionalized reinforcement shall be provided from neighbouring districts. The Provincial Disaster Response Force (DRF) shall be mobilized/ deployed as per the requirement.

Punjab Emergency Service has established Corona Rescue Helpline “1190” at Rescue Headquarters to deal with current emergency situation more effectively & efficiently. The purpose of 1190 Helpline is to ensure 24/7 guidance mechanism for general public, register the suspected COVID-19 victims, coordinate shifting of suspected COVID-19 patients, register complaints/ feedback/ queries and to provide immediate assistance Mechanism of Operation of 1190 Helpline.

### Key Achievements 2019-20

- Punjab Emergency Service has been established for professional management of emergencies such as accidents, buildings collapse, explosions, fires, hazardous material incidents and disasters under Punjab Emergency Service Act, 2006.
- The expansion of Emergency Services at all Tehsils level was also made in phased manner. In the first phase 12 Tehsils located on G.T. Road/ highways was covered and subsequently 18 high risk Tehsils of Punjab was covered.
- The sustainability of the Emergency Services Reforms has been ensured through the enactment of Punjab Emergency Service Act, 2006 which clearly defines the role, functions and responsibilities of the Rescue 1122 Service thus establishing an effective system for emergency preparedness, response and prevention.
- Purpose built campus of Emergency Services Academy was made functional for the sustainable Human Resource Development and to meet international standards for training. This Academy has been strengthened through the provision of new class rooms, mosque and approach road in last ADP.
- The Emergency Service in District Lahore has also been strengthened by the provision of two snorkels (with height up to 104 & 70m) to manage emergencies in high rise buildings.

| Trend of                         | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 | 2018-19 | 2019-20 | 2020-21 |
|----------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| <b>Allocations (Rs. Million)</b> | 1,900   | 2,150   | 2,200   | 1,400   | 800     | 500     |

For the year 2020-21, an amount of Rs. 500.00 million has been allocated in ADP for 21 schemes with 19 ongoing and 02 new schemes.

## **Major Targets (2020-21)**

- Establishment of Rescue 1122 station at Kartarpur Corridor, District Narowal
- Provision of Motorbike Ambulance Service in remaining 27 Districts of Punjab.
- Capacity Building of Emergency Services in Punjab (Phase-II)
- Establishment of Emergency Service in 62 remaining Tehsils (Phase-III)
- Establishment of Rescue 1122 Services at Barhi and Fazal Katch, Tehsil Taunsa Dera Ghazi Khan
- Establishment of Rescue 1122 at Zahir Pir, Tehsil Khanpur, District R.Y. Khan
- Establishment of Emergency Services 1122 in Khokharan Multan
- Establishment of Rescue 1122 Service at Sub Tehsil Headquarter Vehova, Taunsa Sharif Dera Ghazi Khan

## Environment Protection

*The vision of Environment Protection Department is to promote aims to promote sustainable development in the province through integration of environmental considerations in pursuit of economic growth.*

Environmental protection and conservation aim to reduce the adverse impact on environment with the increase in industrialization and economic growth. There is a direct link of pollution on air, water and land, which in turn seriously affect the economic growth. Therefore, it is imperative to reduce the impact of pollutants on environmental resources for existence of life and sustainable development. Punjab Government's commitment towards environment protection envisions a clean, protected and safe environment for public that ensures environmental sustainability for future generations. The compliance of regulatory regime for environmental protection is vital for protection of environment and sustainable development.

| Trend of                         | 2016-17 | 2017-18 | 2018-19 | 2019-20 | 2020-21 |
|----------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| <b>Allocations (Rs. Million)</b> | 185     | 540     | 1,200   | 1,000   | 5,917   |

For the CFY, Rs. 1,000 million was allocated to the EPD, whereas for the year 2020-21, Rs. 5,917 has been allocated for the environment protection.

There is no country in the world that is not experiencing first-hand the drastic effects of climate change. Greenhouse gas emissions continue to rise and are now more than 50 percent higher than their 1990 level. Further, global warming is causing long-lasting changes to our climate system, which threatens irreversible consequences if we do not take action now.

SDG13(Climate Change) is increasing the frequency and intensity of extreme weather events such as heat waves, droughts, floods and tropical cyclones, aggravating water management problems, reducing agricultural production and food security, increasing health risks, damaging critical infrastructure and interrupting the provision of basic services such water and sanitation, education, energy and

transport. Managing and meeting the challenges of environment and climate change is crucial for achieving sustained economic growth. Considering all those important dimensions of SDG13 (Climate Change), the plan proposed by the EPD is aligned environmental dimension of 2030 Agenda on SDGs. Also, EPD has made its best effort in order to align its proposed development plan with environmental priorities of the government of the Punjab set in the Provincial SDGs framework.

### Key Achievements 2019-20

- Strengthening of Strategic Planning and Implementation Unit
- Restructuring Plan of Environmental Protection Department / Agency was prepared with the consultation of Urban Unit.
- Draft Plastic Management Strategy and health advisory system for critical air pollution events, targeting vulnerable population groups were prepared by Environment Protection Department.
- A detailed Report under Technical Assistance for Knowledge Sharing (TAKS) with the Asian Development Bank (ADB) for Revitalization of Ecosystem of River Ravi was prepared.
- Summary for Chief Minister for Notification of Punjab Sustainable Development Fund Board to oversee the activities of Environment Endowment Fund was initiated.
- Draft of Punjab Regulations on Disclosure of Environment Information and Citizen Engagement 2020 was also prepared.

## **Punjab Green Development Program (PGDP)**

The Punjab Green Development Programme (PGDP) is funded by the World Bank to strengthen environmental governance and promote green investments in Punjab. The total cost of the program is US\$ 273 million out of which US\$ 200 million would be provided as loan by the World Bank under P4R modality. The implementation of this program started in 2019-20. A Strategic Planning and Implementation Unit tasked with the execution of Punjab Green Development Program has been established in Environment Protection Department. An allocation of Rs. 762.895 million has been made in Environment & Climate Change sector regarding interventions of PGDP. The Energy Department will implement two schemes under PGDP titled "Retrofitting of public institutions" with the allocation of Rs. 660 million and Solarization of DHQ's with an allocation of 595.29 million in FY 2020-21. The Transport department is also implementing a scheme for expansion of private Vehicle Inspection & Certification System (VICS) in Punjab under PPP mode. Industries department is also implementing two schemes under Punjab Green Development Program titled "Demonstration Project on Industries for Urban Center, Relocation of Tannery Units to Sialkot Tannery Zone and its Operationalization" and Pilot/ Demonstration Resource Efficiency & Cleaner Production Investment in Key Industrial Sectors".

### Major Initiatives for 2020-21

- Establishment of Environmental Monitoring Centre.
- Establishment of Environmental Endowment Fund / Provincial Sustainable Development Fund (PSDF) for promoting green investments in the province.
- Development of Missing Environmental Quality Standards and revision of existing standards.
- Restructuring and Capacity building of Environmental Protection Department and other related agencies.
- Commencement of activities as proposed by the Final Report of ADB Technical Assistance for Revitalization of ecosystem of River Ravi.
- Enhanced Air and Water Quality Monitoring System in Punjab.
- Strengthening of Program Coordination Unit (PCU) of Punjab Green Development Program (PGDP) in P&D Board.

## INFORMATION & CULTURE

*“Protect and conserve the cultural heritage, promote language, art & culture of Punjab and dissemination of information through media.”*

Information & Culture mandate is to revive and protect the cultural heritage of the Punjab and promotion of cultural activity and creativity for the economic, social and spiritual/personal well-being of the people of Punjab. Main objectives of this department are to develop project to promote policies and priorities of the Punjab Government. Protect and conserve the cultural heritage of the Punjab. Promote language, art and culture of the Punjab. Expansion of existing network of arts councils, auditoriums and museums in the Punjab. Preservations & restoration of art work. Build the government image among the masses through effective use of print & electronic media. Moreover, major functions of the department are; Publicity of the Government and public relations, including liaison with print and electronic media. Administration of Press Laws relating to Printing Presses, Newspapers, Books, Magazines, etc. Facilities for the journalistic profession, including accreditation of press professionals and financial assistance to the deserving personnel and their families. Enforcement of the Motion Picture Ordinance 1979 and the Punjab Cinematograph Rules 1984.

### Major Achievements of FY 2019-20

- Construction of Auditorium for Sargodha Arts Council
- Construction of Auditorium for Gujranwala Arts Council
- Upgradation / Improvement of Facilities in Lahore Arts Council, Mal Complex and Cultural Complex Ferozpur Road, Lahore

|   | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 | 2018-19 | 2019-20 | 2020-21 |
|---|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| <b>Trend of Allocations<br/>(Rs. billion)</b> | 360     | 400     | 600     | 200     | 100     | 200     |

Promotion of art, culture and literature through Grant-in-aid to cultural and literary bodies, and Financial assistance to deserving artists and writers. Management and establishment of museums and conservation of all historical monuments. Facilitate registration of youth organizations with the Federal Government and disbursement of Federal funds. Coordinate visits of international youth delegations. Literary, cultural and religious programmes. Holding exhibitions of paintings and graphic arts. Competitions held to encourage upcoming artists. Management of classes of different arts and crafts disciplines. Literary competitions, mushairas, programmes on national and regional languages.

New Initiatives / Interventions In Financial Year 2020-21: Due to covid-19 in the beloved country new initiatives / interventions in financial year 2020-21 dropped / postponed. Furthermore, the following ongoing initiatives are targeted to be fully completed in FY 2020-21:-

04 ongoing schemes and 01 new scheme are to be completed in the financial year 2020-21.



## ARCHAEOLOGY

*“To protect the cultural heritage of Pakistan located in Punjab through archaeological explorations, recoveries, documentation, analysis, interpretation, conservation, preservation, restoration and exhibition of material & artifacts”*

The Archaeology Department has been formed to highlight the archaeological heritage of Pakistan, as located in province of the Punjab, in all its multiple dimensions, through archaeological explorations, recoveries, documentation, analysis, interpretation, preservation, restoration and exhibition of material remains & artifacts. Excavations of ancient sites monuments and the collection of antiquities have been taking place for hundreds of years, but these were mostly for the extraction of valuable or aesthetically pleasing artifacts.

The province of Punjab is rich in archaeology where a complete cultural profile from the early Stone Age to the Islamic period has been established which is highlighted by archaeological sites, historical monuments, ethnic traditions and folklores. Today, Punjab remains the heartbeat of the nation and is at the center of all political and economic progress. It has been the cradle of civilization since time immemorial. The ruins of Harappa show an advanced urban culture

**Major Achievements of FY 2019-20**

- The Archaeological Excavations at mound Dillu Roy yielding information and cultural materials belonged to 1st century AD to 6th century AD. Artifacts discovered are of Buddhist period.
- Conservation / Restoration of Allama Iqbal Museum (Javed Manzil).
- Up-gradation of Herin Minar Sheikhpura

that flourished over 5000 years ago. Taxila, another historic landmark also stands out as a proof of the achievements of the area in learning, arts and crafts in bygone ages. The forts, palaces, gardens, mosques, mausoleums, are eloquent

|   | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 | 2018-19 | 2019-20 | 2020-2021 |
|---|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-----------|
| <b>Trend of Allocations (Rs. billion)</b> | 400     | 400     | 450     | 200     | 350     | 300       |

reminders of the great tradition in Muslim architecture.

There is need to highlight the archaeological heritage of Pakistan , as located in province of the Punjab, in all its multiple dimensions, through archaeological explorations , recoveries, documentation, analysis, interpretation, preservation, restoration and exhibition of material remains & artifacts Moreover, Conservation of all ancient and historical monuments, archeological sites and remains in the province including Survey, excavation and analysis of Archaeological heritage, establishment and maintenance of sites museum, Archaeology department is focusing on the retention of historical authenticity, aesthetic beauty and cultural value of the built heritage as per international standards. Up-gradation of most visited Archaeological sites and monuments by providing missing facilities. Preservation of antiquities and establishment/ up-gradation of archaeological museums including provision of Auditorium facility. Employment generation through engaging skilled artisans and craftsmen. Preservation and

development of all historical sites especially the World Heritage Sites. Protection and development of the sites on the World Heritage List and on Tentative List of World Heritage e.g. Jahangir's tomb, Asif Jah's tomb, Hiran Minar, Tomb of Bibi Jiwindi, Derawar Fort, and Harappa so that their status is upgraded and they are inscribed on the World Heritage list. Promotion of Archeological assets of Punjab through publication of books, brochures, documentaries, website and other tools of IT. Conservation of Archaeological sites and monuments in dilapidated condition on priority basis. Trainings of staff and artisans for capacity building to revive the traditional crafts and built heritage

The strategic interventions of Archaeology Department are Preservation and Restoration of Monuments in dilapidated condition to preserve the heritage for future generation Preservation and Restoration of World Heritage Sites and the sites on Tentative World Heritage List as an international obligation. Provision of missing public facilities at the Monuments and Sites for the comfort and attraction of tourism Conservation of Monument of Southern Punjab that remained not much taken care in past. Promotion of historical and archaeological sites through publications, and print, electronic and social media . Illumination of historical monuments particularly visible from distance. Extension and provision of auditoriums with museums Survey and documentation of Archaeological Heritage of the Punjab Archaeological Excavation and Exploration to unearth the hidden archeological treasures Capacity Building /Training of staff and artisans involved in preservation of archeological assets. Furthermore, the following ongoing initiatives are targeted to be fully completed in FY 2020-21:-

- Completion of 11 on-going schemes and 01 new scheme
- Conservation and development of about 30 Monument/Sites located all over the Province of Punjab
- Conservation of 3 World Heritage Sites and 5 Sites on Tentative List of World Heritage
- Up-gradation of Public Facilities like benches, dustbins, drinking water, information boards, at various important Monuments
- Illumination of 13 Monuments visible from roadside

## AUQAF & RELIGIOUS AFFAIRS

*'The vision of the sector is protection, conservations and sustainable use of Auqaf properties, mosques, and shrines. The sector is striving its best to facilitate the pilgrims, and devotees through the provision of basic services, development of new facilities and promotion of religious harmony'.*

Auqaf & Religious Affairs department provide improved standards of public services and facilities at mosques, shrines and promote peaceful environment for devotees through interfaith trust building. Particularly, religious harmony and unity among various sects of Islam has been focused. The department also ensures protection, restoration and sustainable use of Auqaf properties, mosques/shrines; facilitation for pilgrims, religious tourist and devotees through provision of public amenities and up-gradation of existing facilities in the neglected and far off areas. For this purpose, geo-mapping of religious properties, record-keeping and inter-connectivity of Head office with various zonal offices in Punjab is maintained at division levels for efficient working.

During the FY 2019-20, Rs. 300 million was allocated for development schemes of Auqaf & RA sector. During the year three schemes (03) of the sector have been completed. In addition, important schemes like (i) Assets Management Plan of Auqaf Properties through Geo Mapping, Punjab, cost Rs. 65 million (ii) Automated Collection of Donations at Shrines of Auqaf Department, cost Rs.10 million and (iii) Up- gradation and Development of the Shrine

|   | 2016-17 | 2017-18 | 2018-19 | 2019-20 | 2020-21 |
|---|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| <b>Trend of Allocations (Rs. Million)</b> | 100     | 190     | 50      | 300     | 170     |

Bibi Pak Daman, Lahore, cost 126 million were approved during FY 2020-21.

The total allocation for this sector for the fiscal year 2020-21 has been fixed to Rs. 170 million. These funds will be utilized for the execution of 20 on-going and 01 new schemes.

The major focus will be completion of schemes namely (i) Up gradation and Development of the Shrine Bibi Pak Daman, Lahore, (Cost: Rs.127 million), (ii) Automated Collection of Donations at Shrines of Auqaf Department (Cost: Rs. 10.124 million (iii) Reconstruction of Mosque at Shrine Hazrat Bala Pir, Okara,

### Major achievements of FY 2019-20

- Successful completion of following schemes:
- Construction of Quran Mahal at Sangla Hill City, District Nankana Sahib (Cost: Rs.9.213 million)
- Reconstruction of Arcade Verandah, Main Entrance, Wazu Place and Renovation of Mosque Ghallah Mandi, Vehari (Cost Rs.10 million)
- Reconstruction of Jamia Masjid Goth Aloo, Sadiqabad, Rahim Yar Khan etc (Cost Rs.3.50 million)

(Cost: Rs.10 million), (iv) Reconstruction of Mosque & Shrine Hazrat Daud Jahanian, Muzaffargarh, (Cost: Rs.10 million), (v) Standardized Construction of Mosques in Punjab (PC-II) (Cost: Rs.10.00 million) (vi) Restoration of Shrine Hazrat Shah Sadiq Nahang, District Jhang, (Cost: Rs.4.50 million), and (vii) Provision of Facilities for Zaireen at Shrine Hazrat Zinda Pir, Dera Ghazi Khan (Cost: Rs.5.00 million).

The sectoral schemes under ADP 2020-21 are aligned with targeted pillars of RISE, Punjab as the execution of schemes will generate economic activities and employment opportunities. Furthermore, the following schemes are to be completed in FY 2020-21:-

- i. Up gradation and Development of the Shrine Bibi Pak Daman, Lahore, (Cost: Rs.127 million),
- ii. Re-use of ablution water at shrine Hazrat Data Gunj Bux (R.A) Lahore (Cost: Rs.13.689 million),
- iii. Automated Collection of Donations at Shrines of Auqaf Department (Cost: Rs. 10.124 million
- iv. Standardized Construction of Mosques in Punjab (PC-II) (Cost: Rs.10.00 million)
- v. Reconstruction of Mosque at Shrine Hazrat Bala Pir, Okara, (Cost: Rs.10 million),
- vi. Reconstruction of Mosque & Shrine Hazrat Daud Jahanian, Muzaffargarh, (Cost: Rs.10 million),
- vii. Restoration of Shrine Hazrat Shah Sadiq Nahang, District Jhang, (Cost: Rs.4.50 million), and
- viii. Provision of Facilities for Zaireen at Shrine Hazrat Zinda Pir, Dera Ghazi Khan (Cost: Rs.5.00 million).

## HUMAN RIGHTS & MINORITY AFFAIRS (HR&MA)

*‘Protection of human rights & minority affairs in the Punjab and formulation of policies and projects to foster equality, unity, peace and harmony among all citizens with compassion and care for the oppressed segments of the society.’*

Minorities constitute an integral part of any society and play a vital role in the socio-economic progress of the community. HR&MA Department is continuously working to improve the situation regarding human Rights, minority rights, treaty implementation and interfaith harmony in the province. Its sectoral objectives are aligned with PGS-2023, SDGs (goals-1,3,4 &6) and the targeted pillars of RISE, Punjab. In 2017, all treaties were assigned through new functions of Treaty Implementation, to the HR&MA Department. To ensure its implementation, the Department has created Punjab Treaty Implementation Cell in 2017 with specialized human resource to cater the needs of reporting for NU Treaties and to fulfill core requirement of EU’s, GSP+ scheme. Following this, HR&MA Department launched the first ever Human Rights Policy in history of Pakistan; title as the “Punjab Human Rights Policy 2018”. A new function related to “Interfaith Harmony” has also been allocated to HR&MA Department in 2019.

|   | 2016-17 | 2017-18 | 2018-19 | 2019-20 | 2020-21 |
|---|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| <b>Trend of Allocations (Rs. million)</b> | 800     | 850     | 500     | 1,000   | 500     |

In ADP 2019-20, Rs. 1000 million were allocated for various schemes of Minorities. During 2019-20, the development of Model Localities Youhanaabad and Improvement / Renovation of Religious Places of Minorities to Promote Tourism (two (02) Churches in Lahore and Karishna Mandar, R.Y Khan) were approved at a cost of Rs. 298 million and Rs.92.00 million respectively. In addition, Rs. 320 million were released for execution of 118 newly inducted ADP 2019-20 schemes identified by the elected representatives of minority.

The COVID-19 pandemic has rapidly spread around the world, posing enormous health, economic, environmental and social challenges to the entire human population. The RISE Punjab Framework which integrates seven critical pillars to help Punjab fight back the health, economic and social protection challenges. The sectoral ADP 2020-21 has formulated in line with RISE, Punjab

### Major Achievements of FY 2019-20

- Completion of Thirty Four (34) Minority Development Schemes at cost of Rs. 401 million
- Socio-economic support for minorities through special grant with the total cost of Rs.100 million.
- Distribution of Rs. 25.000 million for educational scholarships among deserving minority students.
- Completion of scheme titled ‘Awareness of human rights and interfaith harmony, at a cost of Rs. 10.00 million.

framework. The construction of schemes will improve the residential areas of minorities and their places of worship. The residents will get benefitted in the fields of improved civic facilities, better health facilities, improved hygiene conditions, advanced communication facilities and cleaner environment purified of all pollution hazards.

The schemes included in ADP 2020-21 will increase employment levels, boost economic activity and up-grade the living standards of minorities & poor segments of societies. The sectoral investment is aligned with the targeted pillars of RISE, Punjab i.e economic recovery and stability, social protection, human capital development, risk communication and disaster risk financing. For the FY 2020-21, Rs. 500 million has been allocated for HR & MA sector. Major targets fixed for FY 2020-21 are:-

- i. Development of Model Localities of Minorities with total allocation of Rs. 178 million
- ii. Educational Scholarships for the Minority Students with allocation of Rs.25 million
- iii. Improvement / Renovation of Religious Places of Minorities to Promote Tourism with allocation of Rs. 92.819 million
- iv. Financial Assistance to Deserving Minority Students through PEEF with allocation of Rs.25.000 million
- v. Minority Development Fund (MDF), with an allocation of Rs.100 million.

## PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT

*The vision for Planning & Development sector is to bring the less developed areas of Punjab at par with developed areas by providing equal opportunities of employment and income generation for improving the living standard.*

Planning & Development Board has always ensured that an adequate flow of development resources to under developed areas to reduce regional imbalances in Punjab province. In order to achieve goal of equal development opportunities, targeted poverty alleviation schemes for less developed districts of Punjab provinces shall be implemented. Furthermore, infrastructure and basic amenities schemes shall improve delivery of quality services to the citizens. Private sector participation in implementation of key development initiatives shall be encouraged through stipulated Public Private Partnership guidelines and policies. Capacity Development for better services delivery and planning & implementation of complex project shall be at center of P&D Board efforts for effective development management.

P&D Sector interventions in ADP 2020-21 are aligned with RISE Punjab framework and its target pillars. These interventions are aimed at ameliorating and uplifting the living conditions, poverty alleviation and provision of basic infrastructure in Barani Areas and Southern Punjab. Moreover, capacity building of government officers in demand driven professional areas including but not limited to research based policy making, project management, public sector procurement and financial management shall be carried out. Data collection, management, analyses and interpretation abilities for evidence based policy making and resource management of government departments shall be enhanced during FY 2020-21.

### Major Achievements of FY 2019-20

- Under IFAD assisted Southern Punjab Poverty Alleviation Project (SPPAP), 838 low cost houses were constructed and distributed among the poorest women of the project area; 860 small land plots were given to the poor women of the area; small ruminant (2 goats package) were provided to 15,370 poor women; vocational and entrepreneurship training to 7294 unskilled people provided.
- Under TADP, 80 KMs of new metalled roads were constructed while 7 KMs of existing metalled roads were rehabilitated;
- Under CDA portfolio, 13 KMs water supply through pipeline, 02 Nos. of Kunds, 02 Nos. bridges, 13.77 KMs of metaled roads, and 11.50 KMs of roads rehabilitation were completed.
- Construction of 65 mini dams, 30 Lift Irrigation System / Ponds / Water Storage Tank / Roof Top Harvesting, 25 Tube/Sump/Shallow Tube wells and 10 soil conservation works as well as the rehabilitation of 10 existing water reservoirs was completed under the Agency for Barani Area Development (ABAD).
- Around 85,500 trainees (including 40% females) provided skills training under DFID Assisted "Skill Development Programme".
- During FY 2019-20 the number of visitors to the religious sites in Punjab increased by 94,200 while 5 new reforms associated with the Punjab Tourism Policy have been implemented as a result of the rehabilitation activities conducted under the Punjab Tourism for Economic Growth Project. Moreover, it has also generated employment for 2000 people (including 300 females).

| Trend of                         | 2016-17 | 2017-18 | 2018-19 | 2019-20 | 2020-21 |
|----------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| <b>Allocations (Rs. Million)</b> | 13,125  | 15,173  | 7,000   | 14,000  | 29,153  |

Major New Initiatives for ADP 2020-21 include: Project Preparation Funding Facility to enable all Administrative Departments to hire services of experts for designing and developing project which would significantly contribute towards significant economic growth, enhanced social sector coverage and improved service delivery; Master Plan of Cholistan Development Authority; Locust control schemes for Cholistan desert and of Barani track; Women's Income Generation and Self-Reliance (WINGS) Project for improving the livelihood of the extremely poor women in Vehari, Chiniot, Sargodha, Pakpattan, Khanewal, Okara, Multan, Sheikhpura and Rawalpindi; Punjab Human Capital Investment Project to increase the access to quality health services, economic and social inclusion of the poor and vulnerable households in Punjab; Economic Impact Analysis by PERI, and Rapid Assessment through Bureau of Statistics.

Furthermore, following ongoing pro-poor and growth-centered interventions shall be effectively implemented during FY 2020-21:

- IFAD assisted Southern Punjab Poverty Alleviation Project (SPPAP) for targeting poorest of the poor in Bahawalnagar, Bahawalpur, R.Y Khan, D.G Khan, Muzaffargarh, Rajanpur, Layyah, Bhakkar, Khushab and Mianwali for Livelihood enhancement through assets creation, and Agricultural & Livestock development.
- Development of road infrastructure and provision of water supply schemes in greater Cholistan.
- Provision of necessary infrastructure in Tribal Area of Punjab through Tribal Area Development Project (TADP).
- Water Resource Development through construction of Mini Dams/ ponds in Potohar and Barani areas of Punjab for enhancing agriculture/ livestock productivity.
- Capacity Development of P&DD for improved policy planning and monitoring of development process in Punjab.
- Sustainable Land Management Program (UNDP Assisted), for arid areas of Punjab.
- Master Planning of Cholistan Development Authority (CDA)
- Restructuring and revamping of Directorate General (M&E).
- Research & Development / Technical Support fund for Academia.
- Implementation of Spatial Strategy through Spatial Strategy Unit.
- Social Protection interventions for transgender, women and people with disabilities to ensure their social inclusion.

Following targets have been set in Planning & Development Sector for Financial Year 2020-21 to support and achieve objectives set in RISE Punjab framework:

- i. 250 Community Physical Infrastructure schemes, 10,000 small ruminants (02 goat packages), 900 small plots and 900 low cost housing units would be constructed for livelihood enhancement under Southern Punjab Poverty Alleviation Project (SPPAP) in ten districts of South Punjab including Bahawalnagar, Bahawalpur, Muzaffargarh, Rajanpur, Rahim yar Khan, DG Khan, Layyah, Bhakkar, Mianwali and Khushab.
- ii. 56.64 KMs of metalled to be constructed and 91.49 KMs of metalled roads to be rehabilitated along with the construction of 16 bridges, 25 Kunds, 2 ponds and 16 KMs of water supply pipeline in the Cholistan desert.
- iii. Construction of 53 Kms of metalled road and rehabilitation of 34 Kms of existing metalled roads to be completed under the Tribal Area Development Project
- iv. 75 mini dams, 10 LIS/POND/WST/RTH, 15 Tube/Sump/Shallow Tube wells and 60 soil conservation works as well as the rehabilitation of 60 existing water reservoirs would be completed by ABAD.
- v. 82,000 youth (including 40% female) would be trained under Skill Development Program.
- vi. Under the Punjab Tourism for economic growth project, the number of visitors to the targeted sites is expected to enhance by 100,000 in FY 2020-21 while generating employment for 10000 people (including 2000 females).
- vii. To help in assessment of Developments taking place in the social sector and basis for evidence based policy planning, Bureau of Statistics would conduct Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2020.