

**GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN
PLANNING COMMISSION
MINISTRY OF PLANNING, DEVELOPMENT & SPECIAL INITIATIVES**



SCHEMES APPROVED

By

Central Development Working Party (CDWP)

and

**Executive Committee of the
National Economic Council (ECNEC)**

(1st April 2022 to 31st March 2023)

May, 2023

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Government of Pakistan
Planning Commission
Ministry of Planning, Development & Special Initiatives

This document provides an overview of the schemes approved by the Central Development Working Party (CDWP) and Executive Committee of the National Economic Council (ECNEC) during the period 1st April, 2022 to 31st March, 2023. It also provides a brief synopsis of each approved scheme along with decisions of the competent forum, i.e CDWP or ECNEC, thereon. This annual progress report is required to be presented to the National Economic Council (NEC) as a regular activity of Planning Commission / Ministry of Planning, Development and Special Initiatives.

The CDWP considered 186 projects in twenty-one (21) meetings during the reporting period and approved 112 projects with a total approved cost of Rs 323.01 billion. The ECNEC, during the reporting period approved forty-one (41) projects in its five (5) meetings with a total approved cost of Rs 4,110.80 billion.

The list of the schemes approved by the CDWP is given at Part-A of this document, while schemes approved by the ECNEC are placed at Part-B. A sector-wise cost breakup summary has been annexed in this report.

The emphasis during the period remained on those sectors of the economy that generate economic growth; hence production and infrastructure sectors were the priority as evident from the fact that Transport & Communications Sector remained on top in the list of CDWP approved projects with twenty (20) projects contributing almost 22 percent of the approved cost of the CDWP. However, it was ensured that Social Sector also gets the due share, hence Health Sector and Higher Education Sector were the followers with 17 and 16 projects respectively in approval by the CDWP. Similarly, in case of ECNEC approved projects, the Transport & Communication Sector had fourteen (14) projects with an amount of Rs 2,997.78 billion followed by Water Sector with nine (9) projects at an approved cost of Rs 418.93 billion.

The projects were approved after technical, financial and economic appraisals, with an emphasis on the rationalization of costs and optimal utilization of the taxpayer's money. Parameters, result based monitoring and key performance indicators are also made part of PC-Is to monitor development projects during the implementation and evaluation stages.

It is hoped that the diverse portfolio of projects approved by the CDWP and ECNEC will lead to economic growth and improvement in socioeconomic indicators.

Syed Zafar Ali Shah
Secretary

Islamabad, May, 2023

Sector-wise Break-up of Total Cost of Schemes

Approved Projects during April, 2022 – March 2023 by CDWP & ECNEC

(Rupees in Million)

Sr. No	Sector	Schemes approved by CDWP			Schemes approved by ECNEC		
		No(s)	Estimated Cost	Approved Cost	No(s)	Estimated Cost	Approved Cost
1	Agriculture & Food	02	4,928.000	4,928.000	02	94,687.070	94,687.070
2	Education	05	9,718.910	9,718.910	-	-	-
3	Energy	11	43,987.233	44,725.463	04	75,313.541	79,024.500
4	Environment	02	7,580.759	7,580.759	-	-	-
5	Governance	07	25,433.099	18,366.893	-	-	-
6	Health	17	59,788.783	45,751.711	01	61,600.000	61,600.000
7	Higher Education	16	52,685.305	45,016.621	04	54,407.548	54,407.548
8	Information Technology	05	8,587.632	8,587.632	01	25,500.000	25,500.000
9	Industries & Commerce	01	9,665.353	500.000	-	-	-
10	Manpower	04	17,738.103	17,738.103	01	23,982.702	23,982.702
11	Mass Media	05	7,300.978	7,135.860	-	-	-
12	Physical Planning & Housing	11	30,090.145	28,164.722	03	266,583.410	266,583.410
13	Population & Social Planning	01	4,828.050	4,828.050	-	-	-
14	Science & Technology	01	1,325.000	1,325.000	-	-	-
15	Social Welfare	01	1,000.000	1,000.000	02	88,300.000	88,300.000
16	Transport & Communications	20	69,890.777	69,708.984	14	3,034,076.114	2,997,784.335
17	Water Resources	03	7,933.485	7,933.485	09	423,523.017	418,933.477
Total		112 ^a	362,481.612	323,010.193	41 ^b	4,147,973.402	4,110,803.042

^a includes new as well as revised projects

^b all ECNEC projects were approved at the recommendation of CDWP

CONTENTS

Part-A		Page No.
1	List of Schemes approved by CDWP	1-9
2	Brief synopsis of the projects	11-122

Part-B		Page No.
3	List of Schemes approved by ECNEC	123-126
4	Brief synopsis of the projects	127-167

Part-A

Projects Approved by CDWP

SCHEMES APPROVED BY CDWP

01-04-2022 to 31-03-2023

Sr. No	Name of Project	Sponsoring Agency	PC-I Cost (Rs million)		Date of Receipt	Date of Approval	Approved Cost	Page No.
			Total Cost	FEC				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Agriculture & Food								
1.	Emergency Flood Assistance Project (EFAP) – On Farm Water Management Component	Government of Balochistan	3,828.000	3,300.000	07-11-22	11-11-22	3,828.000	11.
2.	Balochistan Urgent Response for Food Security Project	Ministry of NFS&R	1,100.000	1,100.000	19-12-22	27-01-23	1,100.000	12.
Education								
1.	Establishment of Federal Government College of Home Economics, Management Sciences & Specialized Disciplines (Revised)	Ministry of FE&PT	2,637.769	990.886	30-04-22	04-06-22	2,637.769	13.
2.	Establishment of Directorate General of Religious Education (DGRE) – 2 nd Revised	Ministry of FE&PT	1,253.420	-	27-07-22	02-09-22	1,253.420	14.
3.	Upgrading Primary School into Elementary schools in Rural Areas of Sindh (Assisted by JICA)	Government of Sindh	2,535.521	2,287.248	20-10-22	28-10-22	2,535.521	15.
4.	Pandemic Response Effectiveness Project (PREP) for Covid-19 - 2 nd Revised	Ministry of FE&PT	3,146.038	3,146.038	08-09-22	28-10-22	3,146.038	16.
5.	Construction / uplifting of Model School Ghulam Rasul at Jia Khan in Sohbatpur	Government of Balochistan	146.162	-	21-11-22	05-12-22	146.162	17.
Energy								
1.	Establishment of 132 kV Grid Station at Bin Qasim Industrial Park (BQIP) Karachi Sindh	Ministry of Energy	3,601.304	2,415.912	11-03-22	28-04-22	3,601.304	18.
2.	Expansion and Up-gradation of Pakistan Petroleum Core house (PETCORE) for its Sustainable Operations to Facilitate Oil & Gas Exploration Research in Pakistan (Revised)	Ministry of Energy (Petroleum Div.)	819.100	322.250	28-02-22	11-05-22	819.100	19.
3.	220 kV Arifwala Substation	Ministry of Energy (Power Div.)	8,742.660	4,534.460	31-03-22	04-06-22	87,42.660	20.
4.	Establishment of 40 MW Dowarian Hydro Power Project District Neelum Valley (Revised)	Ministry of KA&GB	9,396.461	8,063.727	31-03-22	04-06-22	*	21.

*Approved firm up cost is awaited

**Approved to the extent of feasibility study

Sr. No	Name of Project	Sponsoring Agency	PC-I Cost (Rs million)		Date of Receipt	Date of Approval	Approved Cost	Page No.
			Total Cost	FEC				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
5.	Construction of 2 nd Circuit Stringing of 132kV transmission line from Jiwani to Gwadar (94 KM)	Ministry of Energy (Power Div.)	2,322.940	-	15-06-22	24-06-22	2,322.940	22.
6.	Construction of 22 MW Jagran-IV Hydropower project	Government of AJ&K	6,614.656	5,657.101	20-06-22	27-07-22	6,614.656	23.
7.	Land Acquisition for Installation of 1200 MW Solar Power Plant at Sher Garh Tehsil Chubara District Layyah	Ministry of Energy (Power Div.)	2,658.000	-	03-09-22	28-10-22	2,658.000	24.
8.	Land Acquisition for Installation of 600 MW Solar Power Plant at District Muzaffargarh	Ministry of Energy (Power Div.)	1,400.000	-	03-09-22	28-10-22	1,400.000	25.
9.	Land Acquisition for Installation of 600MW Solar Power Plant at District Jhang	Ministry of Energy (Power Div.)	2,558.000	-	03-09-22	28-10-22	2,558.000	26.
10.	220 kV Dhabeji Substation for Provision of Electricity for Dhabeji SEZ (Revised PC-I)	Ministry of Energy (Power Div.)	5,436.000	2,631.000	26-10-22	28-10-22	6,174.230	27.
11.	Integrated Energy Planning (IEP) for Sustainable Development	Ministry of PD&SI	438.112	-	03-01-23	02-03-23	438.112	28.
Environment								
1.	Transforming the Indus Basin with Climate Resilient Agriculture and Water Management PC-I for Punjab Component	Government of Punjab	1,392.000	-	01-07-22	27-07-22	1,392.000	29.
2.	Installation of Weather Surveillance Radar at Multan in the Islamic Republic of Pakistan (Revised)	Aviation Division	6,188.759	5,604.000	15-03-23	24-03-23	6,188.759	30.
Governance								
1.	Policy, Investment & Statistics Support Project (PISSP) (New)	Ministry of PD&SI	8,951.407	8,951.407	23-05-22	04-06-22	2,000.000	31.
2.	Technical Support Unit (Revised)	Economic Affairs Division	95.516	-	30-05-22	29-06-22	95.516	32.
3.	Innovation Support Project (ISP)	Ministry of PD&SI	9,647.877	-	02-04-22	29-06-22	9,647.877	33.
4.	China-Pakistan Economic Corridor Support Project (4th Revised)	Ministry of PD&SI	853.000	-	17-08-22	14-09-22	853.000	34.
5.	Strengthening Institutions for Refugee's Administration (SIRA)	Ministry of States & Frontier Regions	2,043.000	2043.000	27-11-22	06-02-23	2,043.000	35.

Sr. No	Name of Project	Sponsoring Agency	PC-I Cost (Rs million)		Date of Receipt	Date of Approval	Approved Cost	Page No.
			Total Cost	FEC				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
6.	Competitive Grants Program for Policy Oriented Research (Revised)	Ministry of PD&SI	1,756.000	1,756.000	19-09-22	22-12-22	1,756.000	36.
7.	Establishment of Capacity Building & Institutional Strengthening in the Planning Commission (2 nd Revised)	PD&SI	2,086.299	-	22-03-23	24-03-23	1,971.500	37.
Health								
1.	Establishment of Mohtarma Benazir Bhutto Shaheed Medical College Mirpur Phase II (Revised)	Ministry of KA&GB	3,400.000	-	31-03-22	11-05-22	3,400.000	38.
2.	Replacement of Obsolete Equipment's and Procurement of new Electro-Medical Equipment for National Institute of Rehabilitation Medicine, Islamabad (2 nd Revised)	Ministry of NHSR&C	524.690	-	28-03-22	11-05-22	524.690	39.
3.	Establishment of NIHD Center of Excellence for Prevention, Cardiovascular Research & Development (NEPCARD) at National Institute of Heart Diseases (NIHD), Rawalpindi	Ministry of Defence	7,869.000	-	25-03-22	18-05-22	4000.000	40.
4.	Establishment of Mirwaiz Molvi Muhammad Farooq Shaheed Medical College Muzaffarabad (Azad Jammu & Kashmir Medical College Muzaffarabd) (Revised)	Ministry of KA&GB	3,245.632	-	21-05-22	04-06-22	3,245.632	41.
5.	Provision of Medical Equipment for Seven PAEC Cancer Hospitals	PAEC	1,698.000	1,660.000	25-05-22	04-06-22	1,698.000	42.
6.	Establishment of Infectious Disease Laboratory (IDL)	Ministry of NHSR&C	8,473.100	-	03-06-22	04-06-22	8,289.913	43.
7.	Strengthening Common Management Unit for AIDS, TB and Malaria and Accelerating Response to control the three diseases in Pakistan	Ministry of NHSR&C	3,014.128	-	31-03-22	24-06-22	2,000.000	44.
8.	National Health Support Project for Ensuring Universal Health Coverage in Federating Area	Ministry of NHSR&C	2,760.490	2,600.000	04-06-22	24-06-22	2,760.000	45.
9.	Establishment of 300 Bedded ICT Hospital, Mother & Child Hospital at Chilas City	Ministry of KA&GB / Govt of GB	5,689.890	-	06-08-22	08-11-22	**57.000	46.
10.	Acquisition of Land from CDA for Establishing Medical City at Islamabad by National University of Medical Sciences	Ministry of Defence	4,000.000	-	17-06-22	29-06-22	1,000.000	47.

Sr. No	Name of Project	Sponsoring Agency	PC-I Cost (Rs million)		Date of Receipt	Date of Approval	Approved Cost	Page No.
			Total Cost	FEC				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
11.	National Police Hospital, Islamabad	Ministry of Interior	6,479.879	-	29-06-22	02-03-23	6,479.879	48.
12.	Establishment of Safe Blood Transfusion Services in ICT (3rd Revision)	Ministry of NHR&C	828.389	605.440	11-04-22	27-07-22	669.123	49.
13.	Procurement of MRI Equipment for Radiology Department of Pakistan Institute of Medical Sciences, Islamabad (3rd Revised)	Ministry of NHR&C	583.505	-	08-09-22	19-10-22	583.505	50.
14.	Establishment of Partnership between Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF) and Government of Pakistan to address Grand Challenges in the Health Sector	Ministry of NHR&C	220.000	110.000	09-12-22	27-01-23	220.000	51.
15.	Establishment of Cancer Hospital in Islamabad (Revised)	Ministry of NHR&C	3,584.280	-	24-01-23	06-02-23	3,406.169	52.
16.	Upgradation of Radiology Department at Shaikh Zayed Postgraduate Medical Institute, Lahore	Ministry of NHR&C	1,372.800	-	24-01-23	02-03-23	1,372.800	53.
17.	Establishment of 250 Bedded Hospital at Skardu (Ph-I) (Revised)	Ministry of Finance	6,045.000	-	13-02-23	24-03-23	*	54.
Higher Education								
1.	Establishment of University College at Dera Murad Jamali, Naseerabad (Revised)	HEC	2,595.073	150.326	18-03-22	04-06-22	2,533.072	55.
2.	Establishment of the National Cyber Security Academy (NCSA)	HEC	1,500.000	180.000	23-04-22	24-06-22	600.000	56.
3.	Centre for Advanced Studies in Physics at Government College University Lahore	HEC	698.978	657.360	26-04-22	24-06-22	698.978	57.
4.	Strengthening of KBCMA CVAS	HEC	2,880.000	220.000	13-06-22	24-06-22	2,880.000	58.
5.	Establishment of Center of Biologics and Cancer Research & Treatment at Pir Abdul Qadir Shah Jilani Institute of Medical Sciences at Gambat	HEC	7,180.800	-	14-05-22	29-06-22	2,000.000	59.
6.	Establishment of Seerat Chairs in Public Sector Universities – HEC (Revised)	HEC	1,960.715	-	01-06-22	27-07-22	1,387.647	60.
7.	Upgradation of National Institute of Science & Technical Education (NISTE) Islamabad into Skill University	HEC	1,885.370	-	16-05-22	14-09-22	1,385.375	61.

Sr. No	Name of Project	Sponsoring Agency	PC-I Cost (Rs million)		Date of Receipt	Date of Approval	Approved Cost	Page No.
			Total Cost	FEC				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
8.	Establishment of China – Pakistan Joint Research Centre (CPJRC) on Earth Science, at Quaid-i-Azam University (QAU), Islamabad	HEC	8,297.901	5,497.890	06-06-22	14-09-22	*	62.
9.	Prime Minister's National Innovation Award	HEC	450.108	-	25-10-22	05-12-22	450.108	63.
10.	Establishment of University of Gwadar (Phase-I)	HEC	2,500.000	-	25-10-22	05-12-22	2,494.000	64.
11.	Youth Development Center Prime Minister's Youth Program	HEC	447.466	-	25-10-22	05-12-22	447.466	65.
12.	Strengthening of Lab facilities in 05 Leading Engineering Universities (UET Peshawar, Taxila, Lahore, Khuzdar & NED Karachi)	HEC	6,636.506	4,773.313	05-12-22	22-12-22	6,636.506	66.
13.	Provision of Academic & Research Facilities and Girls Hostel at Quaid-i-Azam University, Islamabad (Revised)	HEC	3,860.355	973.244	17-10-22	27-01-23	3,686.734	67.
14.	Establishment of Pir Roshaan Institute of Progressive Sciences and Technologies Miranshah, North Waziristan	HEC	2,000.000	-	24-01-23	02-03-23	2,000.000	68.
15.	Strengthening and Expansion of University of Gujrat and Allied Campuses (Revised)	HEC	2,894.743	-	10-02-23	02-03-23	2,621.544	69.
16.	Innovation center and Innovation Park at University of Engineering and Technology (UET), Lahore Sub Campus	HEC	6,897.290	-	18-05-22	02-03-23	6,897.290	70.
Information Technology								
1.	Feasibility and System Definition Study (FSDS) of Pakistan Communications Satellite-2 (PAKSAT-2)	SUPARCO	403.500	380.140	22-10-21	04-06-22	403.500	71.
2.	Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) Punjab, 2022-23 (PC-II)	Government of Punjab	283.868	70.065	24-04-22	27-07-22	283.868	72.
3.	Cadastral Mapping Project (2 nd Revised)	Ministry of PD&SI	1,994.000	-	08-06-22	14-09-22	1,994.000	73.
4.	Establishment of Knowledge Park in Pakistan - Phase-I	Ministry of Information Technology & Telecom Div.	939.359	497.000	16-05-22	19-10-22	*	74.
5.	Gwadar Safe City Project (Phase-1)	Government of Balochistan	4,966.905	-	28-11-22	06-02-23	4,966.905	75.

Sr. No	Name of Project	Sponsoring Agency	PC-I Cost (Rs million)		Date of Receipt	Date of Approval	Approved Cost	Page No.
			Total Cost	FEC				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Industries & Commerce								
1.	Feasibility Study and Acquisition of Land for the Establishment of Islamabad Model Special Economic Zone (IM-SEZ)	Board of Investment	9,665.353	-	21-05-22	22-12-22	500.000	76.
Manpower								
1.	Prime Ministers Special Package to Implement "Skills for All" Strategy as Catalyst for TVET Sector Development in Pakistan (Revised)	Ministry of FE&PT	9,880.000	-	31-03-22	04-06-22	9,880.000	77.
2.	Establishing & Upgrading 250 Vocational Training Institutes (VTIs) across Pakistan	Ministry of FE&PT	6,000.000	-	17-06-22	24-06-22	6,000.000	78.
3.	Establishment of Two Excellence Hubs in the Field of Renewable Energy	Government of KP	740.700	718.000	18-05-22	27-07-22	740.700	79.
4.	Establishment of Excellence Hub(s) in the field of Renewable Energy	Government of Punjab	1,117.403	844.345	14-11-23	24-03-23	1,117.403	80.
Mass Media								
1.	Establishment of National Film Production Institute at PTVC Academy	Information & Broadcasting Division	400.000	184.850	17-06-22	02-03-23	400.000	81.
2.	Establishment of Heritage Field Schools In Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	Government of KP	980.301	980.301	17-05-22	02-09-22	829.727	82.
3.	Improvement of Equipment's for Exhibition, Conservation and Storage of Cultural Heritage / Antiquities of Taxila Museum	Government of Punjab	72.457	72.457	18-11-22	05-12-22	72.457	83.
4.	Construction of National Sports City (NSC) at Narowal	Ministry of IPC	5,837.471	-	14-12-22	22-12-22	5,822.927	84.
5.	Follow-up ODA Support Project-2022 Multan funded by RAPA- Republic of Korea	Ministry of Information, Broadcasting	10.749	10.749	31-10-22	22-12-22	10.749	85.
Physical Planning & Housing								
1.	Upgrading of Mechanical System for Sewerage and Drainage Services in WASA Multan	Government of Punjab	1,591.280	1,251.520	21-01-22	28-04-22	1,981.353	86.
2.	Construction of "Pakistan Audit & Accounts Academy (PAAA)" at H-8/4, Islamabad	Ministry of Finance	3,605.627	-	31-03-22	04-06-22	1,500.000	87.

Sr. No	Name of Project	Sponsoring Agency	PC-I Cost (Rs million)		Date of Receipt	Date of Approval	Approved Cost	Page No.
			Total Cost	FEC				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
3.	Construction of Plan House at Administrative Sector, F-5/2, Islamabad (PC-II)	Ministry of PD&SI	100.000	-	20-08-21	04-06-22	**100.000	88.
4.	Rehabilitation of Old Town of Gwadar. (Up gradation of Existing Facilities and Provision of Missing Facilities) (Revised)	Government of Balochistan	3,305.000	-	30-06-22	28-10-22	3,305.000	89.
5.	Project Management Unit (PMU) for "Construction of Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) at Babu Sabu, Lahore"	Government of Punjab	75.471	48.261	22-07-22	28-10-22	60.081	90.
6.	Regional Infrastructure Fund-II in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa for "Resilient Resource Management in Cities (RRMIC)"	Government of KP	4,620.000	3,850.000	30-11-22	22-12-22	4,620.000	91.
7.	Development of Ziarat Town	Government of Balochistan	5,569.775	-	6-10-22	06-02-23	5,558.545	92.
8.	Establishment of National Forensic Science Agency at Islamabad (4 th Revised)	Ministry of Interior	1,963.422	-	20-12-22	06-02-23	1,780.173	93.
9.	Sanitary Sewerage System with Treatment Plant for Gilgit City (Revised)	Ministry of KA&GB	4,988.704	-	26-10-22	27-01-23	*	94.
10.	Greater Water Supply Scheme for Central Hunza from Attabad Lake	Government of Gilgit Baltistan	1,270.866	-	30-09-22	02-03-23	1,270.866	95.
11.	Technical Assistance for Punjab Affordable Housing Programme (PAHP-TA)	Government of Punjab	3,000.000	-	28-09-22	02-03-23	3,000.000	96.
Population & Social Planning								
1.	Social Sector Accelerator (SSA) for Health, Nutrition, Education, Youth & Gender (HNEYG) National Priority Initiatives - 2 nd Revised	Ministry of PD&SI	4,828.050	-	13-01-23	27-01-23	4,828.050	97.
Science & Technology								
1.	LEU based Mo 99 Production Facility (MPF)	PAEC	1,325.000	544.200	31-03-22	24-06-22	1,325.000	98.
Social Welfare (SDGs)								
1.	Establishment of Rehabilitation / Life Skills Development Centers for Persons with Disabilities (PWDs) to Enhance Life Skills in 10 Districts in Gilgit Baltistan	Ministry of KA&GB Government of GB	1,000.000	-	14-06-22	29-06-22	*	99.

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Transport & Communications								
1.	Conversion of Braking System of 328 Nos. MBFRs from Vacuum Brake to Air Brake System	Ministry of Railways	571.000	364.076	10-06-22	24-06-22	676.000	100.
2.	Dualization of Tando Allahyar to Tando Adam Road 31.40 KMs	Government of Sindh	4,255.590	-	31-03-22	24-03-23	4,091.041	101.
3.	Construction of Additional Carriageway along Mehran Highway from Nawabshah to Ranipur	Government of Sindh	15,433.000	-	22-03-22	29-06-22	*	102.
4.	Feasibility & Design of Mass Transit Public Transport System of Quetta.	Government of Balochistan	80.00	-	14-05-22	29-06-22	*	103.
5.	Rehabilitation / Construction of Roads in Site Industrial Estate, Karachi	Ministry of Housing & Works / Govt. of Sindh	4,425.560	-	16-06-22	02-09-22	4,425.560	104.
6.	Up-gradation / Replacement of Air Traffic Management & Voice Communication and Control Systems at Area Control Centers of JIAP Karachi & AIAP Lahore	Civil Aviation Authority	3,396.040	2,413.840	18-07-22	02-09-22	3,633.920	105.
7.	Replacement / Upgradation of Hold and Hand Baggage Scanning Machines for CAA Airports	Civil Aviation Authority	3,277.302	2,350.457	16-06-22	02-09-22	3,586.637	106.
8.	Re-commissioning of 05 Nos. Accidental Diesel Electric Locomotives (Revised)	Ministry of Railways	1,582.286	1,078.146	18-05-22	14-09-22	1,519.286	107.
9.	Widening / Improvement of Road from Sialkot Cantt to Jassar Garrison, (Length = 69.00 Km), In District Sialkot & Narowal	Government of Punjab	7,264.905	-	14-09-22	14-09-22	7,264.905	108.
10.	Construction of Flyovers at Various Locations of Quetta City to Mitigate Traffic Congestion	Government of Balochistan	3,010.870	-	14-06-22	19-10-22	3,010.870	109.
11.	D.I Khan Road Development Package Rehabilitation & Upgradation of Pezu -Tank Road (Length: 38 Km)	Communications Division	4,139.122	-	26-9-22	28-10-22	3,950.820	110.
12.	Construction of Mettalled Road from Kanganpur to Ganda Singh along the Depalpur Canal, Distt. Kasur (Revised)	Ministry of Housing & Works	804.937	-	27-10-22	28-10-22	804.937	111.

Sr. No	Name of Project	Sponsoring Agency	PC-I Cost (Rs million)		Date of Receipt	Date of Approval	Approved Cost	Page No.
			Total Cost	FEC				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
13.	Widening / Improvement of Mettalled Road from Kot Radha Kishan Road (Pajian by Pass) to Gohar Jagger, via Khudian & Usmanwals, Distt. Kasur (Revised)	Ministry of Housing & Works	680.823	-	27-10-22	28-10-22	680.823	112.
14.	Construction of Yarik-Tank Road (length 35 Km) D.I. Khan Development package	Communications Division	4,418.430	-	08-11-22	22-12-22	4,401.090	113.
15.	Maintenance Dredging of Navigation Channel of Gwadar Port	Ministry of Maritime Affairs	4,669.763	-	13-01-23	27-01-23	4,669.763	114.
16.	Completion of Niheng Bridge at Rodbun, District Kech	Government of Balochistan	673.688	-	12-01-23	06-02-23	572.668	115.
17.	Re-construction of Mangho Pir Road from Jam Chakro to Banaras Chowk, Karachi (North Bound Carriageway) (Revised)	Ministry of PD&SI	3,190.472	-	27-01-23	06-02-23	3,190.472	116.
18.	Construction of Dhudial By-Pass District Chakwal (2 nd Revised)	Ministry of Housing & Works	1,174.962	-	03-11-22	02-03-23	1,174.962	117.
19.	Construction of Road from Naag to Gichak, Length= 47.557 Kms (Revised)	Government of Balochistan	3,744.982	-	10-01-23	24-03-23	3,445.185	118.
20.	Construction of Two-Lane D.I Khan Bypass (Length 14.9 km) D.I Khan Road Development Package	Communications Division	3,097.045	-	04-01-23	24-03-23	*	119.
Water Resources								
1.	Construction of Torawari Dam District Hangu, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	Ministry of Water Resources	4,405.694	-	18-01-22	18-05-22	4,405.694	120.
2.	Construction of 20 Nos Small Dams (09 Nos Small Dams) In Khyber Pakhtunkhwa - Construction of Zamir Gul Dam Project District Kohat	Ministry of Water Resources	1,128.219	-	28-03-22	04-06-22	1,128.219	121.
3.	Indus Basin Irrigation System (IBIS) Automation of 07 Key Sites for Discharge Monitoring	Ministry of Water Resources	2,399.572	1577.213	02-06-22	04-06-22	2,399.572	122.

Agriculture & Food

i.	Name of Project	Emergency Flood Assistance Project (EFAP) – On Farm Water Management Component
ii.	Location	Balochistan
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Government of Balochistan
iv.	Executing Agency	Agriculture and Cooperative Department, Government of Balochistan
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 3,828.000 million (FEC: Rs 3,300.000 million ADB Share)
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs 3,828.000 million (FEC: Rs 3,300.000 million ADB Share)
vii.	Implementation Period	36 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>Agriculture is the main source of income of Balochistan and largest sector of the province in terms of labour participation. As such, livelihood of the majority of the population, directly or indirectly, depends on agricultural activities. The Labour Force Survey (2017-18) estimates an employed labour force of 2.5 million across Balochistan of which about one million (over 40%) are agricultural workers. Rural areas are home to more than 72 percent of province's population, most of which rely on agriculture as their major source of livelihood.</p> <p>During the months of July and August 2022, Balochistan experienced extraordinary rainfalls which resulted in unprecedented floods, affecting majority of the districts of the province. As per Pakistan Meteorological Department, Pakistan's Monthly Climate Summary (July 2022) report, historically Balochistan receives 29.7 mm of rainfall in the month of July but the province recorded 450.3 mm rainfall in July 2022, which is alarmingly higher than the usual rains.</p> <p>The main objective of the project is to revive rural agro-based economy of the flood affected population in the province through restoration of flood affected "On Farm Water Management (OFWM)" infrastructure. The project will contribute to revive farm level cultivation and productivity, ensuring food security, restoring farm returns, uplifting economic well-being of small farmers particularly smallholders, sharecroppers & tenants and improving agricultural economy. The project aims to achieve following objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Restoration of flood damaged OFWM infrastructure in the selected flood affected areas; • Revival of agricultural production to pre-floods stage by enabling revitalization of crop cultivation; • Protecting flood affected population from food insecurity; • Contributing to saving and improving lives and livelihoods; • Ensuring early economic recovery and revival of economic activities; and • Improving economic well-being of flood affected population.
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 11-11-2022	The CDWP approved the project at Rs 3,828 million including Asian Development Bank's share of Rs 3,300 million, Farmer's share of Rs 309.467 million and Government of Balochistan's share of Rs 218.833 million.
x.	Authorization issued on 20-01-23 at a total cost of Rs 3,828.00 million with ADB share of Rs 3,300.00 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Balochistan Urgent Response for Food Security Project
ii.	Location	Naseerabad Division, Balochistan Province
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of National Food Security & Research
iv.	Executing Agency	Agriculture and Cooperatives Department, Government of Balochistan
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 1,100.000 million (All FEC)
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs 1,100.000 million (All FEC)
vii.	Implementation Period	08 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective <p>The share of agriculture sector in Balochistan's GDP is 33 percent wherein, crops contribute 5.6 percent, fruits 9.9 percent, vegetables 4.3 percent, and livestock more than 13.2 percent. It is estimated that about 52 percent of Kharif cropped area in the province got damaged during 2022 floods. The damages, though occurred in most of the districts of the province, however, districts (Nasirabad, Jaffarabad, Usta Muhammad, Sohbatpur, Jhal-Magsi, and Kachhi) of Nasirabad division faced heavy losses in the form of damages to standing crops and agricultural infrastructure.</p> <p>It is pertinent to mention that above districts of Nasirabad Division produce about 98 percent of the province's rice and 53 percent wheat in addition to 23 percent vegetables during Rabi and 13 percent vegetables during Kharif seasons. Agriculture in Nasirabad Division is, therefore, highly important to ensuring the province's food security. Restoration of agriculture in these severely flood affected districts is, therefore, highly imperative for ensuring the province's food security.</p> <p>The overarching objective of the project is to revive rural agro-based economy of the flood affected population in the province through provision of quality certified rice seed, small farming toolkit (hoe, sickle and spade) and gum shoes. The project objective will contribute to revive farm level cultivation and productivity, ensuring food security, restoring farm returns, uplifting economic well-being of small farmers, particularly smallholders, sharecroppers & tenants, and improving agricultural economy.</p> <p>The project aims to achieve following objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of climate adaptive (resilient) certified rice seed to enhance productivity; • Ensuring early economic recovery and revival of economic activities; • Protecting flood affected population from food insecurity; • Contributing to saving and improving lives and livelihoods of vulnerable, particularly of women. 	
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 27-01-2023 <p>The CDWP approved the project at a cost of Rs 1,100 million (US\$ million) all as grant from ADB with the following conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interventions of the project would be carried out only in the proposed locality with no overlapping of interventions of any other project in the targeted area; • EAD will provide certificate of cost reasonability by FAO; • Sponsors would ensure that there is no overlapping of expertise and skill set of international and national consultants; • Procurement of equipment and beneficiary selection would be supervised through FAO & ADB; and • Sponsors would submit implementation report to the Planning Commission on six months. 	
x.	Authorization pending for want of compliance of CDWP decision by the sponsors.	

Education

i.	Name of Project	Establishment of Federal Government College of Home Economics, Management Sciences & Specialized Disciplines (Revised)
ii.	Location	Islamabad
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Federal Education and Professional Training
iv.	Executing Agency	Federal Government College of Home Economics & Management Sciences (FGCHEM)
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 2,637.769 million (FEC: Rs 990.886 million)
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs 2,637.769 million (FEC: Rs 990.886 million)
vii.	Implementation Period	108 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>The Pakistan National Education Policy Framework, 2018, identifies inequitable access to higher education and signifies provision of skill-based education at tertiary level with emphasis on relevance to the industry. The field of Home Economics is essentially a skill-based education that focuses on a broad spectrum of specializations with much broader employment options in documented economy.</p> <p>Broad objectives of the project are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contribute towards national goal to enhance access to and relevance of skills training, by providing opportunities for professional and technical education for the young females in Pakistan; • Empower young females by providing professional and vocational education in various fields of Home Economics; • Contribute towards gender parity at tertiary level of education by providing opportunities for higher education to females from various strata of society and from all over the country; • Offer NQF Level-4 HSSC program for those aspiring for higher education in the field of Home Economics. Also, HSSC in Pre-Engineering, Pre-Medical, General Science and Humanities; • Offer professional degree programs initially at BS (NQF level-6) (and later at MS and PhD level for females (NQF level-7,8); • Improve the quality of life for individuals and family through educating and training females for sustainable consumer practices; • Improve mother and child health through relevant education, physical training and diet plans for females; • Produce qualified female workforce to contribute to the national economy; and • Indirectly, expand options for female employment through provision of essential support services like daycare and early childhood education through qualified graduates.
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 04-06-22	<p>The CDWP approved 2nd revised PC-I of the project at a total cost of Rs 2,637.769 million with FEC component of Rs 990.886 million (SAR 22.5 million).</p> <p>M/o FE&PT shall initiate an inquiry to fix responsibility for changes / modification in approved scope of the project without seeking prior approval of competent forum. The inquiry report should be submitted to CDWP within one month.</p>
x.	Authorization issued on 27-07-22 at a total cost of Rs 2,637.769 million with FEC of Rs 990.886 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Establishment of Directorate General of Religious Education (DGRE) – 2 nd Revised
ii.	Location	All over Pakistan
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Federal Education and Professional Training
iv.	Executing Agency	Directorate General of Religious Affairs (DGRE) Islamabad
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 1,253.420 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs 1,253.420 million
vii.	Implementation Period	42 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective <p>The Directorate General of Religious Education was established for the registration of Deeni Madaris and to mainstream the religious education by introducing modern theoretical and vocational education and to facilitate all Deeni Madaris to introduce the contemporary subjects at SSC / HSSC in the next 05 years. The initiative of the DGRE is a direct outcome of the National Action Plan under the National Internal Security Policy and given top priority by the Government.</p> <p>Broad objectives of the project are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To mainstream religious education in Pakistan; • To register all Deeni Madaris of Pakistan with the M/o FE&PT through Directorate General of Religious Education (DGRE), Islamabad; • To collect the data and other relevant information on Madaris; • To facilitate all the registered Madaris for the opening of their bank account in the scheduled banks of the country; • To facilitate Foreign Students in obtaining Pakistani visas (maximum 09 years) for admission in Pakistani Madaris in line with prevalent rules and regulations of the Government of Pakistan; • To facilitate Madaris to get affiliated with the Board of Intermediate and Secondary Education as well as Board of Technical Education for SSC / HSSC and in technical & vocational education examinations for the Madaris' Students; • To facilitate all Deeni Madaris to introduce the contemporary subjects at SSC / HSSC in the next 05 years. The students to have the choice to appear for examination either through FBISE or any other Education Boards in the Country; • To facilitate all Deeni Madaris in adopting Single National Curriculum; and • To facilitate Madaris to enhance national harmony, peace, stability, and socioeconomic development in the country through organizing various Co-Curricular and extra-curricular activities. 	
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 02-09-2022 <p>The CDWP approved 3rd revised project at the same cost of Rs 1,253.420 million (to the extent of inter component adjustment of cost) as provided in the instant PC-I with extension in project completion period up to June 2023.</p> <p>The CDWP further directed that duration of training and capacity building workshops of teachers should be focused to the sustainable objectives and, if required, training days may be enhanced.</p> <p>The utilization needs to be enhanced given the scope of work. In next financial year the project activities if continued, will be taken to regular budget side.</p>	
x.	Authorization issued on 05-10-22 at a total cost of Rs 1,253.420 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Upgrading Primary School into Elementary Schools in Rural Areas of Sindh (Assisted by JICA)
ii.	Location	District(S): Khairpur Mir, Larkana, Malir, Naushahro Feroze & Sukkur
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Government of Sindh
iv.	Executing Agency	School Education & Literacy Department, Govt. of Sindh
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 2,535.521 million with JICA grant of Rs 2,287.248 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs 2,535.521 million with JICA grant of Rs 2,287.248 million
vii.	Implementation Period	60 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective <p>The project components include: construction of school infrastructure; provision of School Furniture & Computers with accessories. The objective of the Project is to improve access to lower secondary (middle) education for students, especially girls, by constructing classrooms for middle education in rural areas of Sindh Province, thereby contributing to improving enrolment rates and reducing gender gaps. There is a huge gap between Primary and Elementary / Middle Schools, particularly in rural areas, due to which dropout ratio increasing / participation ratio in the Elementary / Middle Schools is decreasing day by day. Government of Sindh is committed to promote girl's education with enhanced focus on improving accessibility to elementary education through infrastructure improvement & inter-sectorial synergies.</p> <p>The project has been conceived keeping in view the facts that the number of elementary schools is much lower (2,162 middle / elementary schools) than the primary schools (35,377) in rural Sindh. Similarly, the net enrolment rate for girls is as low as 34% (37% for boys and 30% for girls). With the provision of the schools requested to Japanese government, it is anticipated that each elementary school will have the capacity to enroll girl's students from 2-3 other nearby primary schools.</p> <p>The first and foremost issue in girls' education is limited accessibility to schools. Girls in government schools drop out drastically from primary education as the middle or high schools are not available in close vicinity, particularly in rural Sindh. Approximate 2-5 KM distance between middle schools & potential student's resident villages & settlements is the biggest accessibility challenge.</p> <p>Since the access issue is also directly linked with the dropouts at the primary level, therefore, it is necessary to address the chronic issue of dropout caused by school accessibility issue. Through the new GA project, SELD intends to not only improve girl's education through provision of elementary schools it also aims at prevention of premature girl's dropout from primary education & ensuring continuity of girl's education in the rural Sindh.</p> <p>To cater the need to reduce the dropout & increase enrollment, the government has planned to establish / upgrade at least 500 Elementary / Middle schools in province.</p>	
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 28-10-2022 <p>The CDWP approved the project at the total cost of Rs 2,535.521 million with JICA grant of Rs 2,287.248 million.</p>	
x.	Authorization issued on 18-11-22 at a total cost of Rs 2,535.521 million with JICA grant of Rs 2,287.248 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Pandemic Response Effectiveness Project (PREP) for Covid-19 (2nd Revised)
ii.	Location	All over Pakistan
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Federal Education and Professional Training
iv.	Executing Agency	Ministry of Federal Education and Professional Training
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 3,146.038 million (All FEC)
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs 3,146.038 million (All FEC)
vii.	Implementation Period	April, 2020 to June, 2023
viii.	Brief Description / Objective <p>The project development objective is to prepare and respond to the COVID-19 pandemic to address significant disruptive impacts that keep children, teachers, and administrators out of school for a prolonged period. The project is focusing on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support schools and parents to engage in distance learning activities; and • Ensure continuity of learning, including remote learning options such as TV / radio broadcast, virtual networks of teachers, and other means of distance delivery of academic content at all levels: primary, secondary, and tertiary. <p>Families not able to afford quality education will now be enrolled in an online schooling network comprising TV, Radio and Web mediums at literally zero cost. The quality, scale and intensity of the instructed material in the online, TV or Radio sessions will be comparable to that taught in a formal physical class setting thereby bringing immense savings to the families while delivering the similar levels of education service delivery across all grades, and levels of education.</p> <p>Broad objectives of the project are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continuity of learning in emergencies; • Provide access to education / learning and technology; • Engage out of school children in learning activities; • Improved monitoring and assessment of the educational processes, providing a comprehensive database for further evidence-based strategic planning; and • Improved student performance across a wide range of subjects and grades. 	
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 28-10-2022 <p>The CDWP approved the project at the revised cost of Rs 3,146.038 million all as FEC with the following directions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The sponsors shall not seek further extension beyond June, 2023; • The post of Project Coordination Consultant shall be filled with the suitable person not beyond criteria for MP-I; • In order to provide Online Education / system to all the students without any regional disparity, the sponsors may ensure that the Tele School and Distant Learning are accessible for rural areas across the Country; and • The sponsors shall provide a certificate for procurement of all project equipment delineating specific roles and responsibilities for their proper custody and mechanism for repair & maintenance. 	
x.	Authorization issued on 26-12-22 at a revised cost of Rs 3,146.038 million all FEC.	

i.	Name of Project	Construction / Uplifting of Model School Ghulam Rasul at Jia Khan in Sohbatpur
ii.	Location	District Sohbatpur, Balochistan Province
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Government of Balochistan
iv.	Executing Agency	Government of Balochistan
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 146.162 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs 146.162 million
vii.	Implementation Period	14 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective <p>The Project is proposed under the direction of the Prime Minister of Pakistan during his visit to Flood affected areas of Balochistan on 14th September 2022.</p> <p>The establishment of school will allow the residents of the area to receive a quality education. School building will cater 600 students after modification / uplifting.</p> <p>After the implementation of this project the people of the area will receive quality education within the district. The people will not have to go too far off places to receive good quality education. It will promote and encourage male / female jobs that can ensure a promising future for families. During construction / implementation work, employment opportunities will be generated for local area and professionals. After completion and start of college the employment for Teaching staff, Principal, Vice Principal, Admin, Clerical, Security, and other staff will be generated.</p> <p>Broad objectives of the project are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To address the poor standard of education owing to recent floods in Sohbatpur; • To provide quality education to residents of the area at their door step. <p>After the implementation of this project the people of the area will receive quality education within the district.</p>	
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 05-12-2022 <p>The CDWP approved the project at Rs 146.162 million subject to following conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of all details related to project design, break-down of cost and procurement plan; • A Committee headed by the Member Social Sector M/o PD&SI will review the detailed plan and supervise the implementation of the project; • The option for funding the project through the "Special Development Initiatives for 20 Poor Districts" project shall be explored. 	
x.	Authorization issued on 15-02-23 at a total cost of Rs 146.162 million.	

Energy

i.	Name of Project	Establishment of 132 kV Grid Station at Bin Qasim Industrial Park (BQIP) Karachi Sindh
ii.	Location	Karachi
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Energy
iv.	Executing Agency	Karachi Electric Supply Corporation (KESC)
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 3,601.304 million (FEC: Rs 2,415.912 million)
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs 3,601.304 million (FEC: Rs 2,415.912 million)
vii.	Implementation Period	15 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective <p>The project comprises approximately 5km 132KV transmission line originating at Pipri Grid of K-Electric, and a 64 MW Grid Station at the "Designated Zero Point" of the Bin Qasim Industrial Park (BQIP) – Special Economic Zone (SEZ). The SEZ has fully developed civil infrastructure and many industrial units are already operating in it including KIA Motors, Yamaha, Samsung Mobiles, just to name a few. Currently power requirements of the BQIP are being met through 11kv feeder lines from Pipri Grid totaling approximately 20MW.</p> <p>Main objective of the Project is to provide uninterrupted power supply at affordable rates to Bin Qasim Industrial Park (BQIP) of all categories and to improve the commercial viability of zone enterprises. The vision of PIDC is to provide and maintain a fault free high voltage system with minimum possible losses and expenditure to the zone enterprises of Bin Qasim Industrial Park.</p>	
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 28-04-22 <p>The CDWP approved the project at a revised cost of Rs 3,601.304 million with FEC of Rs 2,415.912 million.</p> <p>Member (PSD), Planning Commission will review the PSDP portfolio of MoIP and give his recommendations regarding the slow-moving projects to the DCPC.</p> <p>Member Energy, Planning Commission will review the specifications of system design of KE and NTDC to see if they are internationally acceptable. Industry best practice will be reviewed, and optimal infrastructure standards will be determined.</p>	
x.	Authorization issued on 06-06-22 at a revised cost of Rs 3,601.304 million with FEC of Rs 2,415.912 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Expansion and Up-gradation of Pakistan Petroleum Core House (PETCORE) for its Sustainable Operations to Facilitate Oil & Gas Exploration Research in Pakistan (Revised)
ii.	Location	Islamabad
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Petroleum Division
iv.	Executing Agency	Hydrocarbon Development Institute of Pakistan
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 819.100 million (FEC: Rs 322.250 million)
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs 819.100 million (FEC: Rs 322.250 million)
vii.	Implementation Period	60 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>The project envisages expansion of Pakistan Petroleum Core house to increase its storage capacity, upgrade its laboratory facilities for analytical services and value addition of well samples archived in it to facilitate oil & gas exploration.</p> <p>Broad objectives of the project are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expansion of PETCORE building with additional racking system for storage of well samples; • Induction of new equipment / techniques / technical human resource and capacity building of existing technical staff for; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reservoir characterization and source rock evaluation of sedimentary basins of Pakistan using selected samples archived in PETCORE for value addition and new data generation (after completion of project); - To provide full range of consultancy services to E & P companies for financial sustainability of PETCORE & HDIP; - Fresh data generation through R&D projects to facilitate oil and gas exploration efforts in the country. <p>The above project plan is in line with the following objectives of National Petroleum Policy;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. To accelerate E&P activities in Pakistan with a view to achieve maximum self-sufficiency in energy by increasing oil and gas production; ii. To promote direct foreign investment in Pakistan by increasing the competitiveness of its terms of investment in the upstream sector; iii. To promote the involvement of Pakistani oil and gas companies in the country's upstream investment opportunities; and iv. To save the drill cuttings and core samples archived in PETCORE for future studies. <p>Expansion of PETCORE building with additional racking system with storage material for well samples and upgradation of existing lab facilities through procurement of state-of-the-art equipment will provide necessary services to the (E&P) sector.</p>
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 11-05-2022	<p>The CDWP approved the project at revised cost of Rs 819.10 million including FEC of Rs 322.25 million with implementation period of 05 years i.e June 2024. The sponsor will develop a GIS based digital information system (Digital Core Library) under the project. A comprehensive report on HDIP's core functions, source of financing, performance and future direction would be submitted to the forum by Petroleum Division within two weeks.</p>
x.	Authorization issued on 12-08-22 at a revised cost of Rs 819.10 million with FEC of Rs 322.25 million.	

i.	Name of Project	220 kV Arifwala Substation
ii.	Location	Arifwala, Punjab Province
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Energy (Power Division)
iv.	Executing Agency	National Transmission and Despatch Company (NTDC)
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 8,742.660 million (FEC: Rs 4,534.460 million)
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs 8,742.660 million (FEC: Rs 4,534.460 million)
vii.	Implementation Period	36 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective <p>In the existing system, the 132 kV Arifwala and other substations in its vicinity, especially, Kamirwala, Hota, Qabula, Gagoo and Burewala etc. are connected via 132 kV transmission lines with two main feeding sources, i.e, 500 kV Sahiwal (Yousafwala) and 220 kV Vehari substations.</p> <p>The system network feeding these substations becomes stressed when system demand increases, especially, during summer season, which results in overloading of the 220/132 kV transformers at 500 kV Yousafwala substation even under normal system condition.</p> <p>Moreover, the 132 kV transmission network feeding above areas becomes stressed and poor voltage is also experienced at/around Arifwala. Also, in case of single line (N-1) contingency condition, the other parallel 132 kV transmission lines would trip on overload that would result in cascade tripping of lines and disruption of power to Arifwala and other substations in its vicinity.</p> <p>In order to remove the above system constraints and to improve the power supply position for future load growth in the above area in MEPCO, 220/132 kV Arifwala substation has been proposed. The site of the proposed substation has been selected by NTDC and concerned DISCO which is at Pak Pattan Road 7 km from 132 kV Arifwala substation. Load flow studies have been carried out for future years and it has been observed that the proposed 220/132 kV Arifwala substation would significantly relieve the system network and improve power supply position in its vicinity.</p> <p>The main objective of the project is construction of 220 kV Arifwala Grid Station along with associated transmission line to meet with the additional load demand & voltage profile improvement of areas including Kamirwala, Hota, Qabula, Gagoo, Burewala, Pak Pattan etc which falls under jurisdiction of Multan Electric Power Company (MEPCO). Execution of the proposed project will result in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase in the available capacity to meet future load at/around proposed project; • Improvement in voltage profile at/around 220 kV Arifwala Substation; • Reduction in transmission system losses; • Reduction in the existing/future transmission system constraints; • Reduction in the loading of 132 kV transmission lines in the vicinity of proposed 220/132 kV Arifwala; and • Reduction in the loading of 220/132 kV transformers in the vicinity of the proposed substation. 	
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 04-06-2022 <p>The CDWP approved the project with the direction that NTDC will rationalize the cost of the project and submit to Planning Commission for review and recommended cost will be approved by the DCPC before issuance of authorization.</p>	
x.	Authorization issued on 24-08-22 at a rationalized cost of Rs 8,742.660 million with FEC of Rs 4,534.46 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Establishment of 40 MW Dowarian Hydro Power Project District Neelum Valley (Revised)
ii.	Location	District Nelum, Muzaffarabad (AJ&K)
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Kashmir Affairs & Gilgit – Baltistan
iv.	Executing Agency	Power Development Organization (AJ&K)
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 9,396.461 million (FEC Rs 8,063.727 million)
vi.	Approved Cost	Final firmed up cost yet to be approved
vii.	Implementation Period	48 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective Main objective of the scheme is to harness the indigenous hydro power potential in order to meet the rising demand of electricity. The objective of this project links with the strategic objectives goals of the organization towards self-sustained organization. The project of 40 MW Dowarian was approved by ECNEC on 4 th December, 2014. As per the ECNEC decisions, loan for the project was to be negotiated between EAD GoP and EXIM Bank of Turkey. The Guidelines of EXIM Bank of Turkey were conveyed to Govt. of AJK (Power Development Organization) in March, 2015, in order to fulfil the required modalities for operationalization of the available Credit Facility from EXIM Bank of Turkey. In the light of modalities for operationalization of the available Credit Facility from EXIM Bank of Turkey the Consultant &EPC contract were awarded to Turkish Contractor after International Competitive bidding (amongst Turkish Contractors). After submission of required clarifications to EXIM Bank of Turkey, the EXIM Bank vide its letter dated 31-01-2018 confirmed the loan of USD 9.916 million for 40 MW Dowarian HPP. As the loan amount offered by Exim Bank Turkey was insufficient, therefore, GoAJK forwarded the position paper for additional donor financing which did not materialize. EAD GoP sought opinion from Planning Commission for additional donor financing for this project. Planning Commission conveyed that sponsor may revise the PC-I as change in financial plan is a major change.	
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 04-06-2022 The CDWP approved the project in principle, subject to following directions; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AJK PDO will make arrangements for execution of the project finder SPY mode; • The authorization of funds for the project shall be conditional to its formal inclusion in IGCEP as a committed project, under least cost scenario; • AJK PDO will approach NTDC for integration of power evacuation plan for the. project in the master evacuation plan prepared by NTDC; • A committee under Member (Energy), comprising of MD, AJK Power Development Organization (PDO), Chief (Power), Joint Secretary, M/o KA&GB and Secretary Energy & Water Resources, AJK was constituted to look into the option of execution of project on SPV mode and to resolve other related issues. 	
x.	Authorization pending for want of compliance of CDWP decision by the sponsors.	

i.	Name of Project	Construction of 2nd Circuit Stringing of 132kV transmission line from Jiwani to Gwadar (94 KM)
ii.	Location	Gwadar, Balochistan
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Power Division
iv.	Executing Agency	Power Division
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 2,322.940 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs 2,322.940 million
vii.	Implementation Period	12 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>Quetta Electric Supply Company was incorporated as non-listed Public Limited Company under Companies Ordinance 1984 on March 21, 1998. QESCO service territory covers Civil Districts viz Awaran, Bolan, Dera bugti, Hamai, Jhal Magsi, Kech, Khuzdar, Lasbela, Mastung, Naseerabad, Panjgoor, Qila Abdullah, Quetta, Sibi, Kachi, Zhob, Sohbatpur, Barkhan, Chaghi, Gwadar, Jaffarabad, Kalat, Kharan, Kohlu, Loralai, Dukki, Musa Khel, Noshki, Pishin, Qilla Saifullah, Sherani, Washuk, Ziarat, Shaheed Skinderabad (Surab). QESCO jurisdiction covers approximately 347,190 Sq.km are of these districts. QESCO distributes and supplies electricity to 0.662 million consumers within a territory having a population of 13.16 million peoples.</p> <p>In order to achieve the economic growth and poverty reduction in the areas under QESCO jurisdiction, it is essential to ensure a reliable & stable electric supply to these areas to meet the increasing demand in an industrial, agricultural, commercial and domestic sectors. Electricity demand is expected to grow by around 3% per annum during the coming years. In order to cope, this growth, it is estimated that 80-90 MW additional capacities would be required annually to achieve the aforesaid goals, the expansion of QESCO network is urgently required.</p> <p>Main objective of the power sector is to provide uninterrupted power supply to the consumers of all categories and to improve the commercial viability of the power sector as a whole. QESCO vision is to provide and maintain fault free high voltage system with minimum possible losses and expenditure.</p>
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 24-06-2022	<p>The CDWP approved the project at a total cost of Rs 2,322.94 million, with the following directions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Power Division will ensure that construction will be started after finalization of Tariff, cost of electricity, grid interconnection agreement and confirmation of power availability from Iran; • Power Division will re-appropriate fund of PSDP 2022-23 to meet additional demand to complete the project with in time; • Power Division will ensure that already approved PC-I "Import of 100 MW power from Iran for Gwadar" will be revised and cost of 28 KM 220 kV transmission line will be deducted to avoid any duplication; • Power Division will carry out the 220 kV portion through NTDC as deposit work after fulfilment of codal formalities; • Power Division will provide item wise cost break up in Local and FEC along with justification of each item and financial analysis for the project. Power Division will also furnish copy of feasibility study of the project; and • Power Division will rename of project as "Construction of 220 kV Transmission Line (28 km) along with 2nd Circuit Stringing of 132 kV transmission line from Jiwani to Gwadar (94 km).
x.	Authorization issued on 27-09-22 at a total cost of Rs 2,322.94 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Construction of 22 MW Jagran-IV Hydropower project
ii.	Location	District Neelum Valley, Azad Jammu & Kashmir
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Government of Azad Jammu & Kashmir
iv.	Executing Agency	Power Development Organization, Azad Jammu & Kashmir
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 6,614.656 million (FEC: Rs 5,657.101 million)
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs 6,614.656 million (FEC: Rs 5,657.101 million)
vii.	Implementation Period	48 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>The project shall harness the indigenously available hydropower potential of State. The aim is to tap the indigenous hydropower resources of the State for energy generation. The implementation of the project shall create socio-economic opportunities besides diversifying revenue resource base for the State treasury. The hydropower project on completion shall meet local energy demand and contribute to the National Grid as well. The diversion weir is located 150 m downstream of confluence of Baihk nullah with Jagran river near village of Shal and power house is located 200 m upstream of existing Jagran-I weir intake.</p> <p>Main objective of the project is to construct 22 MW Jagran-IV Hydro Power Station, a run-off river scheme on Jagran River, right bank tributary of Neelum River, District Neelum. The implementation of the project will create socio-economic opportunities besides diversifying revenue resource. The hydropower project on completion will meet local energy demand and contribute to the National Grid as well.</p> <p>The power plant shall be interconnected to 132 kV Grid station Muzaffarabad through 132 KV line. The power house shall in fact supplement the capacity of national grid based on indigenous natural resources.</p> <p>During construction activities of the Project approximately 300 Jobs shall be made available indirectly to different categories of skilled and unskilled work force. This shall have significant economic impact on the local economy. On completion, the project shall offer 50 Job opportunities to various categories on permanent basis. Electricity is one of the basic necessities of life. Availability of this facility is crucially essential for socio-economic development of any region.</p>
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 27-07-2022	<p>The CDWP approved the project, at a cost of Rs 6,614.656 million with FEC of Rs 5,657.101 million @1US\$=158 PKR, subject to following conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The sponsors will update the cost of the project on the basis of preceding month's Average State Bank's Floating Exchange Rate in the respective currency and accordingly will submit a modified PC-I. Authorization will be issued after vetting the approval by the DCPC; • The Sponsors will finalize the evacuation plan along with interconnection with national grid in consultation with concerned DISCOs i.e, PESCO, IESCO and the same will be duly vetted by NTDC; • The authorization shall be conditional to its formal inclusion in IGCEP as a committed project, under least cost scenario; and • The sponsors will make arrangement for execution of the project under SPV mode.
x.	Authorization issued on 18-10-22 at a total cost of Rs 6,614.656 million with FEC of Rs 5,657.101 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Land Acquisition for Installation of 1200 MW Solar Power Plant at Sher Garh Tehsil Chubara District Layyah
ii.	Location	Layyah
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Energy (Power Division)
iv.	Executing Agency	National Transmission Distribution Company (NTDC)
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 2,658.000 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs 2,658.000 million
vii.	Implementation Period	07 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>Keeping in view the present loading position and expected power demand in near future, enhancement in existing network of NTDC is required. Therefore, extension in the transmission network is constantly being carried out by NTDC in line with the expansion of generation schemes.</p> <p>As a result of implementation of the proposed project for installation of solar power plant about 1200 MW clean energy will be available for end users at economic prices which will help in improvement of overall economy of the country.</p> <p>The land for proposed solar power plants will be procured by NTDC which will be leased out to the developers. Therefore, Environmental Impact Assessment Studies will be carried out by the project developers before implementation of the project.</p> <p>The main objective of the project is acquisition of land for installation of 1200MW solar power plant at district Layyah to displace the expensive fossil-fuel based power generation with Solar PV Systems. Moreover, this power plant will be installed in the vicinity of existing 500 kV transmission lines, therefore, additional transmission lines will not be required for evacuation of power from the proposed solar power plants. However, it is pertinent to mention that the interconnection of proposed power plants with existing 500 kV transmission lines will be required, for which the scope of work will be determined by NTDC on the basis of load flow studies after finalization of specific site and capacity of the power plant.</p>
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 28-10-2022	The CDWP approved the project at a total cost of Rs 2,658.00 million without FEC as Cash Development Loan (CDL) instead of grant from Federal PSDP.
x.	Authorization issued on 17-11-22 at a total cost of Rs 2,658.00 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Land Acquisition for Installation of 600 MW Solar Power Plant at District Muzaffargarh
ii.	Location	Muzaffargarh, Punjab Province
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Energy (Power Division)
iv.	Executing Agency	National Transmission Distribution Company (NTDC)
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 1,400.000 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs 1,400.000 million
vii.	Implementation Period	07 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>National Transmission Distribution Company (NTDC) links the Power Generation Units with the Load Centers spread all over the country and thus establishes and governs one of the largest interconnected Networks.</p> <p>Keeping in view the present loading position and expected power demand in near future, enhancement in existing network of NTDC is required. Therefore, extension in the transmission network is constantly being carried out by NTDC in line with the expansion of generation schemes.</p> <p>As a result of implementation of the proposed project for installation of solar power plant about 600 MW clean energy will be available for end users at economic prices which will help in improvement of overall economy of the country.</p> <p>The land for proposed solar power plant will be procured by NTDC which will be leased out to the developers. Therefore, Environmental Impact Assessment Studies will be carried out by the project developers before implementation of the project.</p> <p>The main objective of the project is acquisition of land for installation of 600 MW solar power plant at Muzaffargarh to displace the expensive fossil-fuel based power generation with Solar PV Systems. Moreover, this power plant will be installed in the vicinity of existing 220 kV transmission lines, therefore, additional transmission lines will not be required for evacuation of power from the proposed solar power plants. However, it is pertinent to mention that the interconnection of proposed power plants with existing 220 kV transmission lines will be required, for which the scope of work will be determined by NTDC on the basis of load flow studies after finalization of specific site and capacity of the power plant.</p>
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 28-10-2022	The CDWP approved the project at a total cost of Rs 1,400.00 million without FEC as Cash Development Loan (CDL) instead of grant from Federal PSDP.
x.	Authorization issued on 17-11-22 at a total cost of Rs 1,400.00 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Land Acquisition for Installation of 600MW Solar Power Plant at District Jhang
ii.	Location	Jhang, Punjab Province
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Energy (Power Division)
iv.	Executing Agency	National Transmission Distribution Company (NTDC)
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 2,558.000 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs 2,558.000 million
vii.	Implementation Period	07 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>National Transmission Distribution Company (NTDC) links the Power Generation Units with the Load Centers spread all over the country and thus establishes and governs one of the largest interconnected Networks. The Company is responsible for Evacuation / Transfer of Power from all the Public & Private Sector Power Plants in the country to the respective load centers of Distribution Companies (DISCOs) through transmission network consisting of + 660 kV HVDC transmission lines and 500kV & 220kV HVAC transmission lines and associated grid stations. Keeping in view the present loading position and expected power demand in near future, enhancement in existing network of NTDC is required. Therefore, extension in the transmission network is constantly being carried out by NTDC in line with the expansion of generation schemes.</p> <p>The main objective of the project is acquisition of land for installation of 600 MW solar power plant at Trimmu to displace the expensive fossil-fuel based power generation with Solar PV Systems. Moreover, this power plant will be installed in the vicinity of existing 220 kV transmission lines, therefore, additional transmission lines will not be required for evacuation of power from the proposed solar power plants. However, the interconnection of proposed power plants with existing 220 kV transmission lines will be required, for which the scope of work will be determined by NTDC on the basis of load flow studies after finalization of specific site and capacity of the power plant.</p> <p>The land proposed for solar power plant will be procured by NTDC which will be leased out to the developers. However, Environmental Impact Assessment Studies will be carried out by the project developers before implementation of the project. The process for purchase of land at the site will be completed during the current financial year 2022-23.</p> <p>As a result of implementation of the proposed project for installation of solar power plant about 600 MW, clean energy will be available for end users at economic prices which will help in improvement of overall economy of the country.</p>
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 28-10-2022	The CDWP approved the project at a total cost of Rs 2,558.00 million without FEC as Cash Development Loan (CDL) instead of grant from Federal PSDP.
x.	Authorization issued on 17-11-22 at a total cost of Rs 2,558.00 million.	

i.	Name of Project	220 kV Dhabeji Substation for Provision of Electricity for Dhabeji SEZ (Revised PC-I)
ii.	Location	Thatta, Sindh
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Energy (Power Division)
iv.	Executing Agency	National Transmission Distribution Company (NTDC)
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 5,436.000 million (FEC: Rs 2,631.000 million)
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs 6,174.230 million (FEC: Rs 3,220.900 million)
vii.	Implementation Period	33 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>Socio economic uplifts of the community such as improved production, incomes and market Developments of industries in the area will create gainful employment to the increasing work force.</p> <p>SEZMC raised request for provision of Electricity to DSEZ to K-Electric Limited (KE) for an ultimate load of 250 MW. It is pertinent to mention that initially load demand of DSEZ in year 2023 is only 32 MW, however, it will grow over the period of time and ultimate load of 250MW at DSEZ is expected to come in year 2033, as per feasibility study carried out by their consultant.</p> <p>National Transmission Distribution Company (NTDC) links Power Generation Units with the Load Centers spread all over the country, thus establishes and governs one of the largest interconnected Networks.</p> <p>The Company is responsible for Evacuation / Transfer of Power from all the Public & Private Sector Power Plants in the country to the respective load centers of Distribution Companies (DISCOs) through transmission network consisting of + 660 kV HVDC transmission lines, 500kV & 220kV HVAC transmission lines and associated grid stations.</p> <p>Keeping in view the present loading position and expected power demand in near future, enhancement in existing network of NTDC is required. Therefore, extension in the transmission network is constantly being carried out by NTDC in line with the expansion of generation schemes.</p> <p>The main objective of the project is construction of 220 kV Substation at Dhabeji along with associated transmission lines for provision of electricity at the doorstep of Dhabeji Special Economic Zone (DSEZ) as per decision of the Federal Government.</p> <p>Envisaged social benefits of the project are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of more reliable supply of electricity; • Improvement in living standard of local population; • Creation of small business; and • Creation of job opportunities for local development of accommodation facilities and the local people will be exposed to income generation.
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 28-10-2022	The CDWP approved the Revised PC-I of the project at updated cost of Rs 6,174.23 million with FEC of Rs 3,220.90 million (1US\$=Rs 221.38).
x.	Authorization issued on 23-11-22 at the updated cost of Rs 6,174.00 million with FEC of Rs 3,220.90 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Integrated Energy Planning (IEP) for Sustainable Development
ii.	Location	Islamabad Capital Territory
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Planning, Development & Special Initiatives
iv.	Executing Agency	Ministry of Planning, Development & Special Initiatives
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 438.112 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs 438.112 million
vii.	Implementation Period	30 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective <p>Integrated Energy Planning can be an effective and appropriate means for realizing the government's vision of developing a sustainable, cost-efficient energy sector that meets the country's strategic and socioeconomic needs and accelerating energy demand. The goal of implementing an integrated energy planning capability in Pakistan is to build the capacity of GoP and relevant energy market stakeholders to be able to routinely conduct analysis-based decision making in support of the country's national energy supply, infrastructure development and sustainability goals using an appropriately-tailored IEP modeling and analytical framework. This capability would help strengthen, guide and supplement - not supplant - existing planning tools and processes already in use, foster greater interaction, information sharing and collaboration amongst various stakeholders that can result in improved forecasts and scenario assessments and provide policy recommendations based on consistent data inputs and assumptions, while creating greater transparency and insight into future market directions and requirements for sound investment decision making by both public and private sector entities.</p> <p>The proposed Integrated Energy Planning (IEP) process once effectively institutionalized according to the organizational structure and role assignment will enable the Government of Pakistan and its various executive and technical branches to undertake more optimal, efficient and cost-effective policy, planning and investment decisions related to the energy sector in a timely manner, covering all aspects of the energy sector. The IEP process will help the GoP to achieve important sector outcomes and governance improvements that could prevent some of the economically costly or delayed actions that the current policymaking mechanism, without such appropriate analytical and optimization-oriented methods and tools, is susceptible to that can lead to unsustainable actions or development pathways.</p>	
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 02-03-2023 <p>The CDWP approved the project at a total cost of Rs 438.112 million (without FEC) as per revised scope with following observations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Posts of IEP-Director (BBP-12) and Senior Policy Analyst (PPS-11) may be downgraded to PPS-10; • Two posts of Data Analysts may be added in PPS-06; • Permission to outsource the maintenance of solar PV Systems; • Provision to conduct energy audit at P Block and Replacement of inefficient electrical equipment; and • An updated implementation status against each of the goals may be submitted to the Minister for Planning, Development & Special Initiatives. 	
x.	Authorization issued on 19-04-23 at a total cost of Rs 438.122 million.	

Environment

i.	Name of Project	Transforming the Indus Basin with Climate Resilient Agriculture and Water Management (PC-I for Punjab Component)
ii.	Location	District DG Khan, Muzafarghar, Khanewal, Lodhran & Multan
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Government of Punjab
iv.	Executing Agency	Ministry of Climate Change
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 1,392.000 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs 1,392.000 million
vii.	Implementation Period	66 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective <p>Increasing temperature and erratic precipitation due to climate change will pose serious threats to the livelihoods of the farmers and agriculture sector in Pakistan. There is urgent need to move away from business-as-usual mode and transform our current agricultural and water management practices to adapt changing climate.</p> <p>The project aims to support the FAO's GCF funded project titled "Transforming the Indus Basin with Climate Resilient Agriculture and Water Management" for which the grant funding from GCF has already been secured by FAO for six years (2021-22 to 2026-27). The PC-I has been prepared to secure Punjab Government co-financing for the GCF project already committed during the project formulation stage. The project has been included in the medium term / five-year plan of the government with allocation in the Annual Development Program (ADP). The total allocation / co-financing share of Government of the Punjab is Rs 1,392.00 million (USD 8 million) to be financed out of the ADP for transfer to FAO through Unilateral Trust Fund (UTF) Agreement.</p> <p>Broad objectives of the project are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthen institutional and regulatory systems of agriculture and irrigation for climate responsive planning and development; • Increase generation of climate information and its effective use in quick response to climate disasters and decision making; • Enhance adaptive capacity of the farming community through reduced exposure on climate threats; and • Create awareness of climate change threats and risk reduction amongst stakeholders and develop their capacity in these aspects. 	
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 27-07-2022 <p>The CDWP approved the project in principle at a total cost of Rs 1,392 million with co-financing of Govt. of Punjab + FAO's GCF secured grant for Govt. of Punjab US 22 million through UTF Agreement, with following condition:</p> <p>The TORs and mechanism of implementation of two studies titled "Floods / drought forecasting modeling in Punjab & Sindh" and "Water allowance and irrigation schedule regions" shall be submitted to the Technical Section of this Ministry for approval and its cost needs to be allocated separately instead of adding them in contingency head.</p>	
x.	Authorization issued on 19-01-23 at a total cost of Rs 1,392.00 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Installation of Weather Surveillance Radar at Multan in the Islamic Republic of Pakistan (Revised)
ii.	Location	Multan, Punjab Province
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Aviation Division
iv.	Executing Agency	Pakistan Meteorological Department
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 6,188.759 million (FEC: Rs 5,604.000 million)
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs 6,188.759 million (FEC: Rs 5,604.000 million)
vii.	Implementation Period	108 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective <p>The main objective is to strengthen the Pakistan Meteorological Department for delivery of reliable and timely hydro-meteorological services, including well time weather information to user departments and communities.</p> <p>Broad objectives of the project are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Institutional strengthening to improve weather forecasting; • Strengthening of flood and flash flood forecasting capabilities particularly in D.G. Khan hill torrents; • Increased satisfaction of departments and end-users; • Contribution in nourishment of existing environment of the site; • Enhancement in Water, energy, agriculture and aviation sectors activities; • Minimizing damages and protection of people's life and property by issuing timely weather information; and • Up-gradation of weather and flood forecasting. 	
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 24-03-2023 <p>Since, the project is based on JICA Grant-in-Aid which might be lapsed, hence, the CDWP principally approved revised PC-I with the total cost of Rs 6,188.759 million - JICA Grant-in-Aid JPY 2,802 million equivalents to Rs 5,604.000 million + Govt. of Pakistan share of Rs 584.759 million, subject to the following conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The sponsoring agency will submit NOC from Irrigation Department, Govt. of Punjab regarding status of land; • The sponsoring agency shall submit feasibility report of the project; • The sponsoring agency shall eliminate inconsistencies in estimated viz. JPY to PKR conversion rates; • Sponsoring agency shall submit justification regarding banking charges of Rs 11.51 million since the approval of the project in term of time lag and loss of resources; • Sponsoring agency shall hire independent Project Director as per guidelines provided in Project Development Manual, 2021 and submit ToRs and selection criteria of Project Director; • Sponsoring agency shall furnish no objection certificate from EAD regarding Grant-in-Aid from JICA; • Sponsoring agency shall provide sound justification regarding increase in manpower as compared to the original PC-I; • The sponsoring agency shall not utilize O&M cost from development fund; • Since the approval from the CDWP, Rs 43.826 million has been spent. The sponsors shall furnish physical progress viz expenditure incurred; • The sponsor shall justify & rationalize the difference in IT equipment in the original & revised PC-I. 	
x.	Authorization pending for want of compliance of CDWP decision by the sponsors.	

Governance

i.	Name of Project	Policy, Investment & Statistics Support Project (PISSP) (New)
ii.	Location	Islamabad
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Planning, Development & Special Initiatives
iv.	Executing Agency	Ministry of Planning, Development & Special Initiatives
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 8,951.407 million (All FEC)
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs 2,000.000 million (All FEC)
vii.	Implementation Period	60 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>Sound policies and investment decisions enhance the quality of the public sector portfolio of projects in the long-term (higher-level outcome of the project), which in-turn contributes to inclusive and sustainable growth. This long-term outcome will require the enhanced capacity of the Planning Commission which plays a key role in both policy formulation and PSDP projects' appraisal for achieving the national development agenda.</p> <p>The proposed Project aims to support restructuring efforts and strengthened decision-making mechanisms of the PC and its secretariat through various interventions, including: (i) capacity assessments to deliver the assigned output, review of regulations and preparation of recommendations; (ii) enhancing capacity and institutionalizing a system for knowledge management and learning; and (iii) providing necessary equipment and IT support. The project will support green resilient and inclusive development (GRID).</p> <p>The proposed components and activities under this Project are designed to strengthen the evidence-based decision-making skills of the PC / Ministry of Planning, Development & Special Initiatives (MoPDSI) to better perform its assigned mandate under the Rules of Business.</p> <p>Main development objective of the project is improved efficiency and effectiveness in informed public investment decisions and formulation of public sector development interventions / projects aimed at better public service delivery. Specific objectives are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developing capacity to deliver policy advice and follow through its implications, impact and catalyzing resource mobilization through public private partnership; • Strengthen enabling environment for PPP. Mobilize private sector finance to support green, resilient and inclusive development and develop pipeline through selected feasibility studies transaction advisories; and • Improve functioning of the Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS), National Statistics and Accounting System (NSS).
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 04-06-22	<p>The CDWP approved the project at a total cost of Rs 2,000.0 million (i.e US\$ 10.0 million) all as World Bank Soft Loan. A committee headed by Secretary, Ministry of Planning, Development and Special Initiatives comprising Member(s) Social Sector & Devolution, Private Sector Development, Energy / IT, CEO P3A, Chief Statistician, PBS and Chief (Governance) will modify project document in the light of directions front the chair which will be presented to the forum for information.</p>
x.	Authorization pending for want of compliance of CDWP decision by the sponsors.	

i.	Name of Project	Technical Support Unit (Revised)
ii.	Location	Islamabad
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Economic Affairs Division
iv.	Executing Agency	Economic Affairs Division
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 95.516 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs 95.516 million
vii.	Implementation Period	194 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective <p>Technical Support Unit (TSU) has been established in EAD to assist Management Committee in performing its duties. TSU provides technical support for approval of eligible projects and monitoring the implementation of whole program. The TSU has two Co-Directors, one from Italian side and the other from Government of Pakistan.</p> <p>Broad functions of TSU are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepared a general strategic plan and policy guidelines for approval of Management Committee regarding selection of the project according to the framework agreed between the two countries; • Administration of the Counterpart Fund; • Preparation of Annual Work plan and Budget; • Appraisal of the new projects and listing them in order of merit after verifying compliance of the conditions; and criteria indicated in the selection framework; • Submit to the MC, with a written advice statement, the list of new projects for financing; • Sign the implementation agreements with the entities presenting the projects approved by the MC; • Submit to the MC possible project amendments with no additional cost; • Report periodically on project achievements; • Promote synergies with other development programmes; • Organize and/or conduct monitoring and/or evaluation of the projects; • Submit to the MC a six-month technical and financial report on the on-going activities and on the project achievements; and • Submit to the MC proposals for project suspension / cancellation. <p>Broad objectives of the project are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revive Economy; • Devolution of Power; • Water resources development; • Energy Security; • Human Development; • Second Generation Reforms; and • Transport and Communication Infrastructure. <p>The TSU is located in the premises of EAD Islamabad, with core staff and necessary facilities. TSU is entitled to use upto 4% of the Counterpart Fund.</p>	
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 29-06-22 <p>The CDWP approved the extension in implementation period of the project upto 30th April, 2023 at the same cost i.e Rs 95.516 million. The CDWP also approved the cost components of the project as proposed under the 4th Revised PC-I. The sponsors will be responsible to complete all ongoing projects and clear pending liabilities by closing of project end date 30th April, 2023.</p>	
x.	Authorization issued on 15-08-22 at a total cost of Rs 95.516 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Innovation Support Project (ISP)
ii.	Location	Islamabad Capital Territory
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Planning, Development and Special Initiatives
iv.	Executing Agency	Ministry of Planning, Development and Special Initiatives
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 9,647.877 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs 9,647.877 million
vii.	Implementation Period	60 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective <p>In the global economic context, innovation has become a fundamental and determining pillar of the potential success of a country and its development is a major source of economic growth, change, and creation of competitive advantages. Innovation can lead to sustainable economic growth, achieve higher levels of performance and well-being of citizens of a country. This is why public decision-makers give so much importance to promote innovation at all levels.</p> <p>The future success of any organization / country is dependent on innovation. In fact, innovation allows organizations to stay relevant in the competitive market, it also plays an important role in economic growth.</p> <p>The ability to resolve critical problems depends on new ideas / innovative solutions. The developing countries especially Pakistan need innovations more than ever. The government therefore, intends to develop a framework for promoting innovations in all sector of economy. The proposed project has been envisaged to provide a platform for promoting, introducing and analyzing the combinations of cultural, economic, and social conditions that lead to innovation at a country level.</p> <p>Broad objectives of the project are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To prepare a framework for effective innovation policy for the country including identification of factors that lead to positive and effective innovative regulatory processes; • To create awareness among stakeholders on the importance of innovations for productivity enhancement in national development; • To build a network to inspire internally designed innovative solution to enhance productivity in industrial, agriculture and service sector; • To provide a knowledge-sharing platform innovation lab facility where different stakeholders can share their innovative ideas / projects / products with the government & other stakeholders; and • To provide financial support for designing and implementing new innovate projects / products / ideas in all sector of economy i.e industrial, agriculture and service sector which lead to value addition, new product development and productivity enhancement. Priority will be given to Governance, Health, education, Women entrepreneurship, and agriculture sector. 	
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 29-06-2022 <p>The CDWP approved the project in principle at an estimated cost of Rs 10,000 million and constituted a committee headed by the Secretary, Ministry of Planning, Development and special Initiative comprising Member (PSD), Member (S&T), Planning Commission and Chief (Governance), Mo PD&SI to finalize the PC-I of the project.</p> <p>In compliance of the above CDWP decision, the modified PC-I of the project was prepared keeping in view the feedback received through the consultative process at a revised cost of Rs 9,647.877 million, that was approved by Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission.</p>	
x.	Authorization issued on 20-02-23 at a cost of Rs 9,647.877 million.	

i.	Name of Project	China-Pakistan Economic Corridor Support Project (4th Revised)
ii.	Location	Islamabad
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Planning, Development & Special Initiatives
iv.	Executing Agency	Ministry of Planning, Development & Special Initiatives
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 853.000 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs 853.000 million
vii.	Implementation Period	36 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective <p>Main objective of the project is to establish / strengthen China-Pak Economic Corridor Secretariat in the Ministry of Planning, Development and Special Initiatives, Islamabad for overall coordination and implementation of China-Pakistan Economic Corridor projects / activities in collaboration with the concerned line ministries.</p> <p>Broad objectives of the project are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facilitate, coordinate, monitor and evaluate the Program and projects under line ministries; • Facilitate the related Ministries to use innovative modes of implementing and financing projects and tap modern sources of financing; • Provide secretarial services for procurement of sector specialists for each sector (railways, roads, ports, power and trade projects and the required technical experts); • To work and coordinate efforts for social sector development of the country, people to people exchanges, ensure transfer of knowledge, provide informed and researched based data to implement CPEC projects in a smooth and steady manner and capture the window of opportunity for structural transformation in Pakistan; • To support coordination with Local / International institutions / Think tanks for preparing policies, research for leveraging Pakistan's SEZ; and • To coordinate efforts for review & implementation of Long-Term Plan. <p>The project does not generate direct financial benefits. However, the China-Pak Economic Corridor projects would entail indirect financial benefits that include improved efficiency in implementation of projects, early harvesting of project returns, the dividends from regional connectivity, foreign investments especially in the transport and energy sector projects, increased trade and investment generally, and accelerated economic growth.</p> <p>The China-Pak Economic Corridor projects will support in creating job opportunities, improve living conditions of people in underdeveloped areas along the corridor and enhance people to people connectivity in the region to promote peace, trade and investment opportunities for people in the region. It will help in ensuring transfer of knowledge and capture the window of opportunity for structural transformation in Pakistan.</p>	
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 14-09-2022 <p>The CDWP approved 4th Revision of the project in principle with implementation period upto 30th June, 2025 subject to rationalization / review of project positions by a committee headed by Chief (Economist), Planning Commission and comprising Additional Secretary (PD&SI), Members (PSD), Energy, Governance and Social Sector), Planning Commission, Project Director CPEC Project, and Chief Governance, PDSI as Members of the Committee.</p>	
x.	Authorization issued on 22-11-22 at a total cost of Rs 853.00 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Strengthening Institutions for Refugee's Administration (SIRA)
ii.	Location	Islamabad
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of States and Frontier Regions
iv.	Executing Agency	Directorate General of IMM & PASSPORT, (FIA),-Ministry of States and Frontier Regions, National Database and Registration Authority (NADRA), Chief Commissioner ate for Afghan Refugees (CCAR),
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 2,043.000 million (All FEC)
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs 2,043.000 million (All FEC)
vii.	Implementation Period	60 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>The Ministry of States and Frontier Regions (SAFRON) is mandated to deal with the issues related to Afghan refugees. The Chief Commissionerate for Afghan Refugees (CCAR) being an attached department of the Ministry of SAFRON is the operational arm to manage Afghan Refugees. CCAR and its Provincial Afghan Commissionerate's offices are responsible for advising / providing inputs on policy matters and implementing the policies of Ministry of SAFRON on Afghan Refugees' issues. It is estimated that nearly three million Afghan Refugees are living in Pakistan i.e 1.436 million Afghans with Proof of Registration Cards (POR) for their identity; in addition to approximately: 840,000 Afghan Citizen Card Holders and an estimated 700,000 undocumented Afghan living in Pakistan. The Ministry of SAFRON with the technical assistance of the National Database & Registration Authority (NADRA) has registered these Afghan Refugees. The Government of Pakistan has allowed UNHCR to conduct Refugee Status Determination (RSD). Individuals recognized as refugees at the outcome of the UNHCR's RSD process and members of their family are issued with UNHCR Refugee Identity cards, known as Proof of Registration (PoR) cards.</p> <p>The management and support of refugees in Pakistan are directed by the following policy and strategy documents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tripartite Agreement between Pakistan, Afghanistan, and the UNHCR signed in 2003 regulates the voluntary and gradual repatriation of registered Afghan refugees under UNHCR's assisted program @ US\$200 (now increased to US\$ 250) per returnee; • The Quadripartite agreement signed in 2012 among the Governments of Afghanistan, Iran, Pakistan and UNHCR promotes a regional approach and moving towards solutions, based on three pillars; • Creating conditions conducive to voluntary repatriation through community-based investments in areas of high return; • Building Afghan refugee capital based on livelihood opportunities in Afghanistan in order to facilitate return; and • Enhanced support for refugee hosting communities, alternative temporary stay arrangements for the residual caseload, and resettlement in third countries.
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 06-02-2023	<p>The CDWP approved the project titled "Strengthening Institutions for Refugee's Administration" at a cost of Rs 2,043 million (TA component of US\$ 10 million) with an implementation period of five years. The sponsors will submit modified PC-I on the basis of cost estimates as presented in CDWP meeting.</p>
x.	Authorization issued on 06-03-23 at a total cost of Rs 2,043.00 million all FEC.	

i.	Name of Project	Competitive Grants Program for Policy Oriented Research (Revised)
ii.	Location	All Pakistan
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Planning, Development & Special Initiatives
iv.	Executing Agency	Pakistan Institute of Development Economics (PIDE)
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 1,756.000 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs 1,756.000 million
vii.	Implementation Period	36 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>Pakistan Institute of Development Economics (PIDE) was established in 1957 and is a leading think tank involved in conducting economic and public policy research and postgraduate teaching in Pakistan. Its core function is advising the Government of Pakistan, through policy-oriented research on critical economic development and public policy issues.</p> <p>Due to the lack of funds, PIDE is unable to conduct policy research to support policymakers in evidence-based policies making process. It also creates huge gaps in the indigenous knowledge-base, which often leads to weak decision-making. The grants received from all the government sources to PIDE only meet the salaries and other operational costs of the PIDE, with no money left to undertake research therefore, proposed project launched to bridge funding gap.</p> <p>In Pakistan, most of the existing research on socioeconomic issues is donor funded, hence donor driven, having its own preferences and agenda that do not necessarily align with the national needs and hardly reflect complexities in public policy processes at policy and operational levels.</p> <p>Broad objectives of the project are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce research-policy gap by stimulating economic and social science research and debate across Pakistan; • 2. Build a network to stimulate internally defined and produced policy-relevant research within a context of crowd-sourced ideas; • Provide a knowledge-sharing / generating platform where different actors can present and share evidence-based research to inform decision-making in the government; • Revisit the future policy agenda in line with the evidence produced in this program; and • Build capacity and improve policymaking and implementation by involving and engaging local universities, think tanks, policymakers, practitioners, and other stakeholders. <p>The proposed revision has been necessitated due to following reasons without changing of overall project cost:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Objectives, scope of the research programme were not clear define enough therefore, efforts have been made to make these objectives and scope more clear and focused; • Pay Package of the project staff has been amended in the light of Finance Division notification on PPS; and • Some additional positions have been added as per requirement of the project.
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 22-12-2022	The CDWP approved the 1 st Revised project titled " Competitive Grants Program for Policy Oriented Research " at a total cost of Rs 1,756 million without FEC through internal adjustment.
x.	Authorization issued on 07-03-23 at a total cost of Rs 1,756.00 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Establishment of Capacity Building & Institutional Strengthening in the Planning Commission (2nd Revised)
ii.	Location	Islamabad
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Planning, Development & Special Initiatives
iv.	Executing Agency	Ministry of Planning, Development & Special Initiatives
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 2,086.299 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs 1,971.500 million
vii.	Implementation Period	25 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>Planning Commission / Ministry of Planning, Development and Special Initiatives is an apex advisory body which works as a think tank for the Government in providing technical and professional inputs for formulation and implementation of socio-economic plans and policies. It has a vital and unique role in the economic and social development of the country. There is a need to enhance the efficiency of the organization so that it can perform its enhanced functions embedded in the resolution 2013 and Rules of Business 1973, as amended from time to time.</p> <p>The overarching objective of the project is to strengthen the organization to better discharge its assigned tasks. The proposed project has been designed to hire the services of short- and long-term experts / Specialists / Advisors / Consultants / consulting firms/ Research Associates / Young Development Fellowes etc. having vast experience and expertise in their respective fields significantly vital for Planning Commission to discharge assigned jobs / tasks and assist the PC in evidence-based decision making and provision of policy and knowledge inputs. The area and duration of long- and short-term consultants will be determined on need basis by the Committee to be headed by the Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission, comprising concerned Members and Chiefs.</p> <p>Another any objective is to enhance capacity of the Planning Commission / Ministry of Planning, Development & Special Initiatives by providing short term trainings to officers, attachments with national and international organizations, and develop linkages with national and international institutions. Regular Officers of BS-17 and above of Planning Commission / M/o PD&SI would be offered opportunity to avail financial window for area specific trainings and study programmes.</p> <p>The other objective of the project is to provide missing facilities to the organization by procuring required modern equipment's, machinery, furniture, fixtures etc for official use to cater needs for effective service delivery. To ensure congenial working environment, up gradation, renovation and refurbishment of the official premises, accommodation occupied by the Ministry through civil works is necessitated on modern lines as a key stimulant for efficiency enhancement. A financial cushion has also been provided to arrange and finance the thematic seminars / workshops, conferences, symposia, official events etc. on various national issues, policies, programmes, plans covering the economic, technical, social, commercial, financial, or any other aspects. These events would facilitate the organization to bring the renowned experts, professionals, policy makers, specialists under one platform to share their best experiences, practices and policy inputs required for formulation of plans, strategies and policies by the Planning Commission.</p>
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 24-03-2023	The CDWP approved the proposed revisions including Cash awards scheme, implementation of revised pay package and hiring of contingent paid staff through international adjustments in various heads without changing the overall cost of the project. The head wise cost will be readjusted accordingly.
x.	Authorization issued on 18-05-23 at a rationalized cost of Rs 1,971.500 million.	

Health

i.	Name of Project	Establishment of Mohtarma Benazir Bhutto Shaheed Medical College Mirpur Phase II (Revised)
ii.	Location	District Mirpur, AJK
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Kashmir Affairs and Gilgit-Baltistan
iv.	Executing Agency	Health Department, Government of AJ&K
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 3,400.000 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs 3,400.000 million
vii.	Implementation Period	105 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>The prevention and reduction in incidence of communicable and non-communicable diseases & addressing of nutritional disorders are the basic needs to cater for. These indicators are required to be brought up to the standards, comparable to the developed nations. This can only be achieved by reorganizing health services, making best use of available resources and having adequate number of medical professionals i.e doctors / nurses (core medical staff), at least in parity with national standards.</p> <p>Mirpur is the largest Division of AJ&K which is home to a large number of overseas citizens and is the biggest business center of the State. The health care facilities available at the Division are staggeringly poor and need improvement on war footings. The Govt. of AJK and Govt. of Pakistan are determined to improve social sector services throughout the State.</p> <p>The major objective of Department of Health (DoH) is to improve the quality of Primary, Secondary and Tertiary level health care facilities in Azad Jammu & Kashmir. Infant Mortality Rate (IMR), Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR) is very high and needs to be reduced.</p>
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 11-05-22	The CDWP approved the project at a cost of Rs 3,400 million without FEC with the direction that GoAJK shall provide necessary funds from recurrent budget and bear all O&M related expenditure after completion of the project.
x.	Authorization issued on 06-07-22 at a total cost of Rs 3,400.00 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Replacement of Obsolete Equipment's and Procurement of new Electro-Medical Equipment for National Institute of Rehabilitation Medicine, Islamabad (2nd Revised)
ii.	Location	Islamabad
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of National Health Services, Regulations and Coordination
iv.	Executing Agency	Ministry of National Health Services, Regulations and Coordination
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 524.690 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs 524.690 million
vii.	Implementation Period	24 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>The aim of the project is to promote a social service in the field of health care to the community at large. The project is proposed to extend facilities, expand services and expected to enhance quality of health care of disabled & their families.</p> <p>Broad objectives of the project are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replacement of major obsolete equipment with new ones and some additional equipment as per demand of various departments at NIRM to optimize the health care delivery system for disabled patients; • Equipping the operation theatre with latest machines and operating devices as per their emerging needs; • Strengthening of indoor patient services; • Extension of facilities; and • Expansion of services for improvement of medical care as overall objective of Vision of 2025. <p>After purchase and installation of new and latest equipments / machinery, the expenditure incurring on repair and maintenance will significantly reduce as well as patients turn over will tremendously increase and, in this way, NIRM will generate satisfactory income from private and panel patients.</p>
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 11-05-22	<p>The CDWP approved the project at a total cost of Rs 524.690 million with the following conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sponsors shall submit a need-based assessment (report) within 30 days for purchasing an MRI machine. The report should clearly appraise the kind of current health facilities in Islamabad and the level of services provided by them and the MRI machines required; • Sponsor shall submit a modified PC-I after workout the cost of MRI machine to be imported based on preceding month's average State Bank floating exchange rate in respective currency for approval of DCPC before issuance of Authorization; • Sponsors shall devise framework / mechanism for strengthening the centralized procurement processes with technical assistance from development partners and apprise the forum.
x.	Authorization issued on 21-12-22 at a total cost of Rs 524.690 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Establishment of NIHD Center of Excellence for Prevention, Cardiovascular Research & Development (NEPCARD) at National Institute of Heart Diseases (NIHD), Rawalpindi
ii.	Location	Rawalpindi
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Defence
iv.	Executing Agency	AFIC / NIHD
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 7,869.000 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs 4,000.000 million
vii.	Implementation Period	48 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>The Armed Forces Institute of Cardiology also known as the National Institute of Heart Diseases or NIHD is a government and military cardiac hospital located in Rawalpindi Cantonment, Punjab, Pakistan. This 800-bed cardiac health care institute is a major institute and hospital in Pakistan. The hospital delivers heart disease and health care services to people of Pakistan Armed Forces and fellow citizens of Pakistan.</p> <p>NEPCARD will be a state-of-the-art preventive research and development center for Cardio Vascular Disease (CVD). It is to be looked up to introduce advanced modalities of community based preventive research and corresponding development of services / products aimed at reducing the disease burden in the society and therefore cost-effective treatment of CVDs.</p> <p>Broad objectives of the project are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To conduct community-based research for cardiovascular diseases prevention, with specific reference to Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs); • To ensure that multi-sectorial collaboration through establishment of national and international linkages with other public / private cardiac Institutes / hospitals, medical colleges, health awareness societies and communities, under the overall supervision of Ministry of Health Services Regulation & Coordination; • To act as think tank on prevention of cardiovascular diseases through inclusive research, evolving national guidelines thus facilitating health policy making by Ministry of Health Services Regulation & Coordination; • To provide for a facility where outcomes of research can be translated into tangible and affordable cardiac care services and products, thus making a positive impact on well-being of the general public; • To impart skills and develop expertise, through requisite resource provision and training to cardiovascular scientists and clinical investigators, in preventive cardiology, diabetes and hypertension; and • To establish a center of excellence which is socially inspiring, intellectually challenging and architecturally suited for research.
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 18-05-22	<p>The project was approved at a rationalized cost of PKR 4 billion after removing all hospital expansion related costs and retaining the scope of a purely research facility.</p> <p>The modified PC-I to be submitted to MoPD&SI within one month and should incorporate details of the governance structure with ToRs.</p>
x.	Authorization issued on 04-11-22 at a rationalized cost of Rs 4,000.00 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Establishment of Mirwaiz Molvi Muhammad Farooq Shaheed Medical College Muzaffarabad (Azad Jammu & Kashmir Medical College Muzaffarabd) (Revised)
ii.	Location	Muzaffarabad (AJ&K)
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Kashmir Affairs & Gilgit – Baltistan
iv.	Executing Agency	Board of Governors, Azad Jammu Kashmir Medical College / Department of Health & PWD GoAJK
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 3,245.632 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs 3,245.632 million
vii.	Implementation Period	108 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>Govt. of AJK and Govt. of Pakistan are determined to improve social sector services throughout the State. The major objective of Department of Health (DoH) is to improve the quality of Primary, Secondary and Tertiary level health care facilities in Azad Jammu & Kashmir. In addition, we as a nation stand committed to improve Millennium Development Goals (MDG's), earmarked by W.H.O. We have to reduce Infant Mortality Rate (IMR), Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR) and all growth rate of which are still high in our country, prevent and reduce the incidence of communicable diseases & nutritional disorders and stand comparable to developed nations.</p> <p>The specific objectives of the proposed project are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Elimination of the sense of deprivation prevailing in AJK population of not having their own public sector medical college; • Reduction and minimization of longstanding dependence / burden on other provincial medical institutions; • The enhancement / improvement in the quality of medical care provided in our health outlets (secondary / tertiary); • Setting-up of nucleus of higher medical education; • Addressing the chronic deficiency of medical graduates (needed as per national standards); • To attract the high-quality Kashmiri professionals from Pakistan & overseas to work in AJK; • Opening of avenues of research and job opportunities for medical graduates; • Generate economic activity and create jobs for general public; • Reductions in the referrals (save budget) outside AJK; • Improving the Doctors vs population and other health indicators as well; and • Strengthening of health care services and achieving the SDGs and MTDF 2030 targets. <p>This can only be achieved by reorganizing health services, making best use of available resources and having adequate number of medical professional's doctors / nurses (core medical staff) in parity with national standards in addition to budgetary needs of health department which at present has an interwoven network of Major Hospitals, medical and minor health outlets.</p>
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 04-06-2022	The project was approved at revised cost of Rs 3,245.632 million without FEC with the direction that no further extension in cost or timelines will be granted.
x.	Authorization issued on 29-06-22 at a revised cost of Rs 3,245.632 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Provision of Medical Equipment for Seven PAEC Cancer Hospitals
ii.	Location	Abbottabad, Dera Ismailkhan, Faisalabad, Lahore, Larkana, Quetta & Swat
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Pakistan Atomic Energy Commission (PAEC)
iv.	Executing Agency	Pakistan Atomic Energy Commission (PAEC)
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 1,698.000 million (FEC: Rs 1,660.000 million)
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs 1,698.000 million (FEC: Rs 1,660.000 million)
vii.	Implementation Period	18 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective <p>PAEC has established 19 Atomic Energy Commission's Cancer Hospitals (AECHs) to date throughout Pakistan providing diagnostic and treatment facilities. Since cancer treatment is costly and the general public cannot afford such facilities, PAEC has been providing facilities at discounted rates or completely free of cost to nearly 85% of the cancer patients.</p> <p>The objective of the project is to provide state-of-the-art diagnostic and radio-therapeutic services at the PAEC Nuclear Medicine Hospitals for treatment of cancer patients in the Country. The solicited equipment, installed at the hospitals have exceeded their useful life and are experiencing significant and unplanned down time. This results in frequent interruption in treatment and diagnosis of the patients. To manage the rising patient load at the Centers, it is inevitable to upgrade / replace the ageing equipment with new latest equipment.</p> <p>Following equipment will be procured:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multi Energy Linear Accelerator; • Brachytherapy Equipment; • CT Simulator; • SPECT-CT Dual Head Gamma Camera; • SPECT Gamma Camera; • Hot Lab Equipment; • Digital Mammography (Flat Panel Detector). <p>The seven PAEC Cancer Hospitals are providing services to over 200,000 patients and the acquisition of new equipment for these hospitals will enable them to accommodate an additional 100,000 patients.</p> <p>The proposed equipment will facilitate seven PAEC Cancer Hospitals in early diagnosis, improved management and strengthening of imaging infra-structure. The Radiotherapy equipment enable these hospitals to provide early standardized cancer treatment and will help in staging and restaging of the cancer patients along with provision of imaging service to patients. Similarly, the Diagnostic lab equipment will enhance capabilities of these hospitals to perform patient's lab investigations with greater reliability and precision.</p>	
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 04-06-22 <p>The project was approved at a total cost of Rs 1,698.00 million with FEC of Rs 1,660.00 million with the direction that the sponsors shall provide the business model and revenue stream generated through PAEC Facilities. The Sponsors shall also introduce special arrangements for treatment facilities of Federal Government Employees.</p>	
x.	Authorization issued on 01-07-22 at a total cost of Rs 1,698.00 million with FEC of Rs 1,660.00 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Establishment of Infectious Disease Laboratory (IDL)
ii.	Location	Islamabad
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of National Health Services, Regulations and Coordination
iv.	Executing Agency	National Institute of Health (NIH)
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 8,473.100 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs 8,289.913 million
vii.	Implementation Period	36 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective <p>Through this project will have a better capability for detection of novel, exotic, emerging and re-emerging pathogens and their timely control as well as R&D facility which is an absolute necessity. Outcome of the project would broadly encompass the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Detection, identification and characterization of pathogens of RG-3 and RG-4 agents; • Development of lab-based surveillance to support early warning system in case of emergence and re-emergence of high-risk pathogens (natural / engineered) with parallel development and evaluation of allied diagnostic technologies. <p>Broad objectives of the project are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To establish state of the art Laboratory to detect / analyze fatal microorganism and enhancing Strategic capacity of the country; and • To improve health care delivery system by doing Research and Development in the field of curative Vaccines covering SDG-3. <p>R&D covering animal testing as well as development of products such as vaccines and antisera for prevention and control of communicable diseases and other therapeutic agents.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Genomic studies at the national level; • Establishment of bio-materials repository for preservation, maintenance and archiving of pathogens for undertaking bio-geo forensics and bio-processing and National Culture Collection; and • R&D support to national pharmaceutical, diagnostic and medical industry. 	
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 04-06-2022 <p>The CDWP approved the PC-I at a total cost of Rs 8,289.913 million without FEC with the direction to incorporate 7-8 national universities for R&D collaboration through establishing sister labs and submit modified PC-I for consideration of the forum.</p>	
x.	Authorization pending for want of compliance of CDWP decision by the sponsors.	

i.	Name of Project	Strengthening Common Management Unit for AIDS, TB and Malaria and Accelerating Response to control the three diseases in Pakistan
ii.	Location	All over Pakistan
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of National Health Services, Regulations and Coordination
iv.	Executing Agency	Ministry of National Health Services, Regulations and Coordination
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 3,014.128 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs 2,000.000 million
vii.	Implementation Period	36 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>Developing an evidenced-based high-level uniform policy or vision aimed at a shared consensus on a periodic basis, while articulating the norms, values, principles and coordination standards, particularly where inter sectoral coordination, use of appropriate diagnostic technology and policy coordination is required. Such coordination may also be necessitated in case of mass disasters, epidemic outbreaks or emergencies. More specifically such policies and norms setting will relate to enhancing disease prevention, programmatic management and infection control.</p> <p>Broad objectives of the project are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To provide strategic and normative guidance, setting national policies as standards, establishing cross-border disease surveillance, strengthening in inter-provincial coordination for effective, result-based and impactful programming to mitigate the three diseases (HIV / AIDS, TB and Malaria Pakistan); • To strengthen the capacities of the provinces and regions for the management of ATM diseases with a specific focus on disease prevention treatment and control; • To maintain and strengthen the National data-hub (centralized data repository) for informed and evidence guided decision making by undertaking data-focused monitoring and evaluation activities for nation and international reporting, resource mobilization and planning, developing and implementing strategic plans, managing the procurement, storage supply chain for drugs and supplies while enforcing stringent financial management and accountability systems; • To establish an integrated ATM disease surveillance platform supported by a quality assured National Reference Laboratory network for scientific management of data to provide up-to-date disease trends, estimates forecast outbreaks across the country; and • To provide a platform for effective implementation of grants being provide by the Global Fund to fight HIV / AIDS, Tb and Malaria in Pakistan. <p>The project will focus on marginalized populations who are suffering from AIDS TB and Malaria leading to high catastrophic costs for the affected families. Human rights and gender dimensions will be captured through a robust engagement of civil society at all levels. This will also pave the way for catalyzing the speedy implementation towards attainment of universal health coverage (UHC) as the lowest administrative units and most peripheral areas will be targeted through community level interventions.</p>
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 24-06-2022	<p>The CDWP approved the project at a reduced cost of Rs 2,000.00 million without FEC with the direction to review the scope of PC-I as per original scope of the Common Management Unit to manage the Global Fund and to shift the routine health system activities on the regular side. Authorization of the project will be issued after submission and vetting of modified PC-I by the Health Section.</p>
x.	Authorization issued on 20-10-22 at a reduced cost of Rs 2,000.00 million.	

i.	Name of Project	National Health Support Project for Ensuring Universal Health Coverage in Federating Area
ii.	Location	Diamir, Gilgit, Skardu (Gilgit-Baltistan Kotli, Muzaffarabad, Poonch, (AJ&K)
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of National Health Services, Regulations and Coordination
iv.	Executing Agency	Ministry of National Health Services, Regulations and Coordination
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 2,760.490 million (FEC: Rs 2,600.000 million)
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs 2,760.000 million (FEC: Rs 2,600.000 million)
vii.	Implementation Period	36 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>With rapid advances in transportation, injuries including road traffic accidents are contributing substantially to overall disease burden. Together, they make a perfect storm, powerful enough to overturn the fragile public & private primary and secondary healthcare system, which has almost collapsed with the start of COVID-19 outbreak. People are unable to access services and health situation is worsening as a result of that.</p> <p>Infectious diseases are rampant and diseases such as tuberculosis, hepatitis and Dengue, among others, are a major public health challenge. Non communicable diseases are increasing rapidly due to unhealthy lifestyle, rapid urbanization, and breakup of the traditional joint-family system that puts additional pressure on individuals. Diabetes, hypertension, cardio-vascular diseases, and malignancies are on the rise, while mental health is compromised and mental diseases are on the rise.</p> <p>The main objective of the Universal Health Converge (UHC) reforms in Pakistan is to improve universal access to affordable, quality essential health services, delivered through a resilient and responsive health system leading to an increase in the UHC Index from a baseline of 39.7% in 2015 to more than 65% by 2030 although the UHC target under SDG3 for 2030 is 80%.</p>
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 24-06-2022	<p>The CDWP approved the project at a total cost of Rs 2,760.00 million with F.Aid component of Rs 2,600.00 million (USD 13 million) and Govt. of Pakistan's share of Rs 160 million subject to fulfillment of observations raised during Technical appraisal. The Sponsors will submit modified PC-I through iPAS which will be vetted by the Technical Section before issuance of authorization.</p>
x.	Authorization issued on 13-03-23 at a total cost of Rs 2,760.00 million with FEC of Rs 2,600.00 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Establishment of 300 Bedded ICT Hospital, Mother & Child Hospital at Chilas City
ii.	Location	Chilas City Gilgit-Baltistan
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Kashmir Affairs & Gilgit-Baltistan
iv.	Executing Agency	Health Department, through Independent Project Management Unit [PMU]
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 5,689.890 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs 57.000 million to conduct feasibility study
vii.	Implementation Period	36 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>Chilas City is capital of Diamer Astore Regional Third hub population of Gilgit-Baltistan. All three regions, Gilgit, Baltistan and Diamer Region are connecting with KKH Page 5 -4- road to Capital of Pakistan and the Chilas city main center point of this KKH road, and now the CPECP road, connect China to Pakistan.</p> <p>The Honorable Prime Minister of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, during his visit to Diamer Basha Dam project, had vision to upgrade the health system of GB specially a fully functional state of art latest ICT hospital in in this region. Construction of this 300 bedded hospital in Chilas city will fulfil the basic health facilities and also the serious health care system to people of Diamer Astore Region of Gilgit Baltistan and part of Kohistan KP.</p> <p>At, Chilas city and around this district of Gilgit Baltistan, will lead to lower the mortality and morbidity due to the diseases. This 300 bedded hospital at Chilas is aimed further for health care and will be state of the art, which included, trauma centre, emergency, burn unit and all allied facilities required in ICT standard hospital. where advanced research, training and education for the doctors, other medical staff and students who want to pursue their careers in the field of medicine, is proposed to be initiated on the subject of prevention and modern treatment of diseases and research measures will also be adopted to reduce the negative outcomes on the patients. Project site is available in the already available site and stands included in the Master Plan.</p>
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 08-11-2022	<p>The CDWP noted that the project is already approved in principle on 29th June, 2022 and included in PSDP 2022-23. The CDWP therefore approved consultancy component at a cost of Rs 57 million to conduct feasibility study and to compete other related tasks as mentioned <u>under para 3 herein above.</u></p> <p><u>Para 3 of the minutes is as under:</u></p> <p>A follow up meeting was convened on 12-09-2022 to get updated progress of the project wherein sponsors had requested for partial authorization / release of funds for hiring of Consultancy Firm in order to prepare a comprehensive document / feasibility by incorporating all details of BoQs, Lop, Designs, Topographic Survey, Soil Investigations along with preparation of PC-I etc.</p>
x.	Authorization issued on 15-02-23 at a total cost of Rs 57.00 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Acquisition of Land from CDA for Establishing Medical City at Islamabad by National University of Medical Sciences
ii.	Location	Islamabad
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Defence
iv.	Executing Agency	National University of Medical Sciences (NUMS) Rawalpindi
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 4,000.000 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs 1,000.000 million
vii.	Implementation Period	12 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective NUMS overall objective is to promote and disseminate knowledge and technology in health sciences and such related branches of learning through provision of adequate infrastructure for teaching & learning, health care services to general public at affordable costs, promoting access and equity, quality enhancement in research & development, bringing in highly qualified faculty and promotion of human resource development, and creating linkages with the private sector and society. Establishment of NUMS Medical City at Islamabad will contribute in achieving NUMS following strategic imperatives and objectives to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fulfill the social responsibility of academic centers by providing a platform for research, education, service, and advocacy to serve patients, communities, society and the nation; • Provide generally accepted standards for conducting all phases of clinical trials and bioequivalence testing on civilian volunteers and patients, representative of the Pakistani population and its unique needs; • Conduct population based genetic linkage analysis, seeding molecular diagnostics and therapeutics through; • Disseminate research-based findings through digital technology and satellite imaging, enhanced live-streaming and video conferencing; • Generate large data banks of diseases following ICD classification of our indigenous population based and hospitalized and ambulatory patients; • Commercialize our innovations in diagnostic and therapeutic domains, inclusive of drugs, biologics, vaccines and devices establishing vital industry partnerships through technology and business incubators thus saving several billion rupees through cost control, quality assurance, and production of local generic and pharmaceutical products; • Seed and integrate behavioral sciences research to study social determinants of health and disease in a holistic framework; • Provide an operational model for indigenized research-based solutions through innovation, commercialization and patents; • Establish a category international impact and high citation factor Journal of NUMS for sharing and disseminating translational research findings relevant to Pakistan; and • Transform Pakistan into knowledge-based economy in consonance with our National Vision 2025; The project envisaged to make NUMS a state-of-the-art teaching and research institute compatible with international standards.	
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 29-06-2022 The CDWP approved the project at a reduced cost of Rs 1.00 billion for the purchase of land only as agreed by the sponsors.	
x.	Authorization issued on 18-08-22 at a reduced cost of Rs 1,000.00 million.	

i.	Name of Project	National Police Hospital, Islamabad
ii.	Location	Islamabad
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Interior
iv.	Executing Agency	Pak Public Works Department (PWD)
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 6,479.879 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs 6,479.879 million
vii.	Implementation Period	24 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective <p>The Federal Government Services Hospital (F.G.S.H) and Pakistan Institute of Medical Sciences (P.I.M.S) are providing indoor health / medical facilities to the inhabitants of Islamabad especially Federal Government employees, which hardly cater to the needs of Local people especially Government employees.</p> <p>Islamabad Police have only one 24 bedded Basic Health Care Unit wherein the basic health facilities are provided to the ICT Police but for major treatment or in case of emergency, they are referred to PIMS or FGSH.</p> <p>Broad objectives of the project are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To provide better health care facilities to ICT Police; • To reduce load and pressure on other major hospitals of Islamabad; and • Timely, efficient, routine and emergency treatment of the patients. <p>Islamabad Police Welfare Hospital would provide specialized medical facilities on modern scientific lines. This Islamabad Police Hospital will serve as secondary tertiary care hospital and would also reduce the burden of patients for F.G.S.H and P.I.M.S. This Hospital will also provide postmortem and medico legal facilities for ICT Police.</p> <p>The existing set up of Pak PWD at Divisional level will monitor the project activities from inception to the completion of the project. The ICT Police will be responsible for the sustainability of the project after its completion.</p>	
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 02-03-2023 <p>The CDWP approved the project with the direction that sponsors shall consolidate and work out final firmed up cost of the project as per current CSR for issuance of authorization accordingly.</p> <p>An oversight committee with representation from Project Wing of this Ministry of relevant stakeholders shall be constituted to keep check on quality and progress of the project.</p>	
x.	Authorization issued on 04-05-23 at a total cost of Rs 6,479.879 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Establishment of Safe Blood Transfusion Services in ICT (3rd Revision)
ii.	Location	District Islamabad, in Islamabad Capital Territory
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of National Health Services, Regulations and Coordination
iv.	Executing Agency	Ministry of National Health Services, Regulations and Coordination
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 828.389 million (FEC: Rs 605.440 million)
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs 669.123 million (FEC: Rs 277.660 million)
vii.	Implementation Period	Up to December, 2022
viii.	Brief Description / Objective <p>The present 'fragmented blood transfusion system' in Pakistan is not geared to meet the demands of the people; therefore, a blood safety reforms process was initiated in 2008 by the GoP. There is a significant gap in the current services and what will be required for the future both in terms of numbers of transfusions and also the quality of blood / blood product. Blood transfusion services must ensure that safe and efficacious blood is being provided to patients who need it at the right time and for the right reasons, which the existing services are unable to deliver. Screening for transfusion-transmissible infections (TTIs) is a critical part of the process of ensuring that transfusions are as safe as possible. Unsafe blood transfusion is very costly both from a human and an economic point of view. With every unit of blood transfused, globally, there is a 1% risk of transfusion-associated problems, including transfusion-transmitted infections such as HBV, HCV, AIDS and Syphilis.</p> <p>The overall project objective is to "set up a Safe Blood Transfusion System which enables safe blood transfusions" by organizing fragmented blood transfusion services into a reformed system in accordance with World Health Organization (WHO) standards to reduce the spread of transfusion-transmissible infections (TTIs) caused by unsafe blood transfusions in Islamabad Capital Territory (ICT). The reformed system will include: Establishment of a state-of-the-art Regional Blood Centre (RBC) in Islamabad to provide safe blood and blood products to the linked hospital blood banks of ICT. Elimination of duplication of services, improve efficiency, and cost effectiveness by placing hospital blood banks under RBC Islamabad for supply of safe blood products. Increasing voluntary non-remunerated blood donation (VNRBD) from 12% (estimated) to 100% in a phased manner including conversion of replacement / family donors to regular blood donors. Ensuring rationale use of blood and blood products.</p>	
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 27-07-2022 <p>The CDWP approved the project at rationalized cost while removing the additional allocations for trainings, contingencies cost and to adjust the salary component of 46 existing staff from January to December, 2022. Authorization will be issued after approval of modified PC-I by the DCPC.</p>	
x.	Authorization issued on 05-10-22 at a rationalized cost of Rs 669.123 million with FEC of Rs 277.660 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Procurement of MRI Equipment for Radiology Department of Pakistan Institute of Medical Sciences, Islamabad (3rd Revised)
ii.	Location	Islamabad
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of National Health Services, Regulations and Coordination
iv.	Executing Agency	Ministry of National Health Services, Regulations and Coordination
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 583.505 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs 583.505 million
vii.	Implementation Period	12 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>After the 18th Constitutional Amendment, health services delivery has been devolved to the provinces. However, provision of health services to the Federal Govt. Servants their families and the residents of the Islamabad Capital Territory (ICT) is still the responsibility of the Federal Government.</p> <p>Pakistan Institute of Medical Sciences (PIMS) under the Ministry of NHR&C is mandated for the provision of Tertiary (Specialized) Health Care Services to the general population, legislators, judiciary and Federal Govt. Servants of the ICT. PIMS catering to the needs of thousands of patients from other parts of the country.</p> <p>Broad objectives of the project are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To provide competent, efficient and sufficient diagnostic services (in terms of both equipment and required human resource) to the patients who are visiting / admitted / referred to PIMS; • To train medical and paramedical staff of PIMS and other health institutions of the country in diagnostic technology & techniques; • To build-up two separate MRI diagnostic suites for efficient planned handling of the patients enabling better delivery of health services and abolishing the current wartime of over one month; and • To install a 128 slice CT suite for efficient planned handling of the patients enabling better delivery of health services and also to cater the cardiac patient load as our existing 64 slice CT Angio has been condemned. <p>Recent advances in the software's of MRI and CT have gained significance in planning the cochlear implants in the patients having impaired hearing. This would strengthen the government's current policies of providing cochlear implants to eliminate the misery of poor non-affording population suffering from hearing impairment.</p> <p>It helps in localizing the level of disc causing problem leading to lumbago & sciatica (commonly known as backache) which is widely prevalent in the general population nowadays. MRI helps in deciding if the disc surgery is required or not as opting for disc surgery at the early stage of the ailment rather than conservative management may lead to mismanagement of the case. CT on the other hand is the imaging technology of choice for trauma patients</p>
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 19-10-2022	<p>The CDWP approved the project at a revised cost of Rs 583.505 million without FEC. The sponsors shall procure the MRI equipment during FY 2022-23 and ensure completion of the project as per their commitment during CFY. No further revision will be allowed.</p>
x.	Authorization issued on 22-11-22 at a revised cost of Rs 583.505 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Establishment of Partnership between Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF) and Government of Pakistan to address Grand Challenges in the Health Sector
ii.	Location	Islamabad Capital Territory
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of National Health Services Regulation & Coordination
iv.	Executing Agency	Health Biomedical Research Institute, Islamabad
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 220.000 million (FEC: Rs 110.000 million)
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs 220.000 million (FEC: Rs 110.000 million)
vii.	Implementation Period	60 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective <p>The Gates Grand Challenges mechanism is a partnership between Gates Foundation and local governments to foster innovation and take out-of-the-box approach to tackle pressing, high impact public health challenges.</p> <p>Pakistan is one of the most populated countries on the planet with a population well over 200 million. The growth potential of the country and its economy depends on a healthy population that can access healthcare that is of quality, is affordable and accessible. With several new initiatives from the government ranging from Sehat card to Ehsaas, there is a need to think creatively about healthcare delivery. New technologies, ranging from diagnostics and vaccines to IT and insurance management, are needed to create a sustainable program that can stand on its own and is independent of ebbs and flows of aid. Innovation offers a unique opportunity to create robust homegrown solutions, and the workforce to create these solutions, which will create new ideas, new jobs, a sense of self-reliance and a healthier society.</p> <p>Broad objectives of the project are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To create technological innovation and innovative capacity building in the medical and health sector; • To build capacity of organizations / public health professionals for filling gaps in coverage and health care services delivery; • To create atmosphere for potential international investments in health care; and • To help Pakistan to obtain global recognition, prestige and impact in health sector. <p>It is a new project with the purpose to provide grants for improving health sector (management and delivery) in ICT, AJK and GB using innovative approaches and technologies from researchers, entrepreneurs, scholars and practitioners in Pakistan, in alignment with the goals of global grand challenges program.</p>	
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 27-01-2023 <p>The CDWP approved the project at a total cost of Rs 220.00 million including FEC of Rs 110.00 million (US\$ 0.5 million) as grant from Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation with the following conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The project activities will be commenced initially with the grant funds already committed by the donors i.e BMGF; • For local component funds will be allocated in the next year PSDP of FY 2023-24; • Provinces should be consulted for identification of research studies / proposals; and • The Sponsors will ensure that future financing is committed by the donors and available for use as envisaged in the project PC-I. 	
x.	Authorization issued on 27-03-23 at a total cost of Rs 220.00 million with FEC of Rs 110.00 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Establishment of Cancer Hospital in Islamabad (Revised)
ii.	Location	Islamabad
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of National Health Services Regulation & Coordination
iv.	Executing Agency	Public Works Department (Pak. PWD)
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 3,584.280 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs 3,406.169 million
vii.	Implementation Period	32 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective <p>Cancer is one of the leading causes of mortality and morbidity in recent times. Pakistan has only 1 cancer specialist for a population of 0.5 million. PIMS oncology department is the only government owned cancer treatment facility which has been striving to provide state of art cancer care to a myriad of curable cancers, despite manpower and infrastructure shortcomings. There is a huge number of poor cancer patients who cannot afford extremely costly cancer treatment in private facilities like CMH, Shifa International and NORI hospital.</p> <p>The objective of the project is in line with the overall objectives and outcomes of the social sector, Planning Commission, Government of Pakistan i.e to improve the health status of the population by ensuring access to quality healthcare including the treatment for the malady of the disease of cancer.</p> <p>Broad objectives of the project are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To ensure comprehensive treatment through latest specialized equipment and competent doctors, nurses and technicians to a population suffering from any of the various types of cancer to enable them to become useful members of the society; • To be an exemplary iconic project of the federal government to be emulated by the provincial governments who are now responsible for healthcare after the 18th constitution amendment; • To benefit the population of over 12 million in the catchment area of Islamabad federal capital and also of FATA, AJK, GB and other adjacent rural areas, who also have no such facility; • As a part of social welfare by government, the project objective is to provide awareness, early detection, screening, diagnose and timely treatment of the demoralizing malady of cancer in suffering population and to overcome inherent inertia and shyness when it relates to females; • To provide opportunity for specialized training for postgraduate training and research to address indigenous problems and for fellowships in cancer field. This will produce qualified and highly trained healthcare professionals in Pakistan to meet the emergent requirement for treatment of cancer, as there is extreme shortage of healthcare professionals in Pakistan to tackle menace of cancer; and • To develop and implement national guidelines for cancer treatment and prevention. 	
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 06-02-2023 <p>The CDWP approved the revised project at a total cost of Rs 3,406.169 million without FEC with the direction that the Sponsors shall submit cost estimates and other relevant details for procurement of biomedical equipment and HR requirement by 30th June, 2023 to Planning Commission.</p>	
x.	Authorization issued on 24-02-23 at a total cost of Rs 3,406.169 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Upgradation of Radiology Department at Shaikh Zayed Postgraduate Medical Institute, Lahore (SZPGMI) - Revised
ii.	Location	Lahore
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of National Health Service Regulation & Coordination
iv.	Executing Agency	Ministry of National Health Service Regulation & Coordination
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 1,372.800 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs 1,372.800 million
vii.	Implementation Period	24 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>After the 18th Constitutional Amendment, health services delivery has been devolved to the provinces. However, provision of health services to the Federal Govt. Servants and their families is still the responsibility of the Federal Government. Upgrading the Radiology department of SZPGMI Lahore is the need of the hour as radiological investigations are very essential in diagnosis and follow up of majority of diseases.</p> <p>The Medical Institute cater huge number of patients from all over the country especially province of Punjab and number literally goes into thousands per year. Main highlights of the workload of the department per month includes about 6,000 X-Rays, 200-300 fluoroscopic Procedures, 800-900 Doppler Ultrasounds, 2400 routine Ultrasounds, 40-45 Mammography, about 1200 CT scans. Upgrading will assist the government in providing optimal health care services in accordance with national health policy guidelines. It also provides comprehensive services to all Departments of the Hospital especially to Gastroenterology and liver disease, liver and kidney transplantation. Upgrading of the Department will promote more patient care at highest level with early detection and treatment of diseases.</p> <p>Broad objectives of the project are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To provide competent, efficient and sufficient Radiology Care Services to all adult, pediatric and neonatal patients admitted in / referred to SZPGMI, LHR; • To procure new state of art Radiology Equipment for the Department of Radiology; • To replace / add on new equipment with obsolete (available) equipment with technologically advanced versions; and • To provide all types of radiology procedures to all patient under one roof. <p>It will serve as a "Centre of Excellence". It will provide an opportunity to train post-graduate doctors and produce specialists in the field of Radiology to serve the country. Being a non-commercial organization, it will reduce the financial burden on the patients and their families as the cost of tests and Radiological procedures is far less as compared to private centers.</p>
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 02-03-2023	The CDWP approved the project at a revised cost of Rs 1,372.80 million without FEC with the direction that the sponsors shall appoint Biomedical Engineer before purchase of medical equipment at the facility.
x.	Authorization issued on 23-05-23 at a total cost of Rs 1,372.80 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Establishment of 250 Bedded Hospital at Skardu (Ph-I) (Revised)
ii.	Location	Skardu, Gilgit - Baltistan
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Finance
iv.	Executing Agency	Government of Gilgit - Baltistan
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 6,045.000 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Final firm up cost yet to be approved
vii.	Implementation Period	19 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>The financial benefit of any Health-Care Facilities based project in public sector is usually measured in terms of the decreased death rate and reduced morbidity in alleviation of misery and pain and also getting upgradation in medical educational sector too. Due to the non-availability of well-equipped and staffed hospitals, the patients requiring intervention are referred to other cities, resulting in higher morbidity mortality rate and cost. This involves financial loss to the patients which will be considerably reduced after the establishment of 250 bedded hospital at Skardu phase-I, due to better management and facilitating maximum number of patients.</p> <p>A considerable number of patients are usually referred to Islamabad, Lahore, Peshawar and Karachi for tertiary medical health care. Health care is a public right and it's the responsibility of the government to provide this care to all the residents. The 250 bedded hospitals at Skardu phase-i will provide tertiary health care to patients of Baltistan Division, Pak army having three brigades in Baltistan Division, both foreign and local tourists.</p> <p>After completion of the project, patients of all the 04 Districts of Baltistan region, tourists, army authorities will be benefited, saving education and opportunities to the doctors, medical staff and students in the field of medicine handsome of public money being incurred upon travelling treatment purpose to down country, apart from getting "State of the art" tertiary health care facilities at their door steps.</p> <p>Construction work of 250 bedded hospital at Skardu is in progress to bring health care closer to the patients and also to provide medical. The health department is facing acute shortage of human resource in health such as medical officers, specialist, general nurses and allied medical and technical staff. At present 409 doctors including specialist are working for a population of More than 1.5 million in GB. According to HRH vision 2030 document an estimated additional 1200 doctors are required for the projected population of 2.4 million of GB and currently out of 6 DHQ Hospitals 03 have no specialist doctors. The brain drain in health sector is more than 70 % in GB. The doctor population ration in GB is 1:3900 which depicts a gloomy situation in such a diversified and scattered population. Resultantly the health-related indicators are dismal which leads to ever increasing out of pocket expenditure on health plunging already poor stricken people in to hell of poverty.</p>
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 24-03-2023	<p>The CDWP decided that sponsors shall complete the project within the approved original scope. A committed was constituted under the Chairmanship of Member SSD along with representation from PIMS, Islamabad, GB and concerned technical sections to examine the Bio-Medical equipment component as per its original scope and only essential missing items may be included in the project for consideration of the forum</p>
x.	Authorization pending for want of compliance of CDWP decision by the sponsors.	

Higher Education

i.	Name of Project	Establishment of University College at Dera Murad Jamali, Naseerabad (Revised)
ii.	Location	Naseerabad, Balochistan
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Higher Education Commission (HEC)
iv.	Executing Agency	University College, Dera Murad Jamali, Balochistan
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 2,595.073 million (FEC: Rs 150.326 million)
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs 2,533.072 million (FEC: Rs 150.326 million)
vii.	Implementation Period	72 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective <p>Agriculture sector is a vital contributor in Pakistan's economy as it provides the raw materials to down the line industries and helps in poverty alleviation impact. This sector contributed 19.8 percent in GDP and it remains the largest employer absorbing 42.3 percent of the country's total labor force. The agriculture sector growth is contingent on favorable weather condition. There is a strong relationship between agriculture and climate - temperature, precipitation, floods, and other aspects of weather that finally affect economic performance including agriculture production, commodity prices and finally economic growth. Balochistan is the largest province of Pakistan with respect to area, situated at the eastern flank of Middle East and is strategically located closed to the sea, leading to the Persian Gulf. Afghanistan borders Balochistan in the north-west and in the west, Iran shares its boundaries. South of Balochistan has 760 Kms. coastal lines along the Arabian Sea. The boundaries of Balochistan meet the provinces of Sindh, Punjab, and K.P.K. in the south-east, north-east and north respectively. The emerging challenges of national food security and climate change have shifted the policy focus globally on the development of agriculture sector during past few years.</p> <p>Broad objectives of the project are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To establish a constituent Agriculture College of Lasbela University of Agriculture, Water and Marine Sciences, Uthal to provide equal opportunity to the students of Naseerabad Division to acquire higher education in a conducive environment to lead enlightened and modern society; and • Establishment of interim set up in the private building in Dera Murad Jamali for commencement of academic activities from fall 2018. 	
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 04-06-2022 <p>The CDWP approved the project at revised cost of Rs 2,533.072 million including FEC Rs 150.326 million. The sponsors would submit modified PC-I at rationalized cost before issuance of authorization of the project.</p>	
x.	Authorization pending for want of compliance of CDWP decision by the sponsors.	

i.	Name of Project	Establishment of the National Cyber Security Academy (NCSA)
ii.	Location	Islamabad
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Higher Education Commission (HEC)
iv.	Executing Agency	Air University Islamabad Campus
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 1,500.000 million (FEC: Rs 180.000 million)
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs 600.000 million
vii.	Implementation Period	36 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective <p>The vision of Air University is "to be among a world-class institution of higher education and research, promoting technical skills, critical thinking, innovation and public service especially related to the aviation industry for prosperous and progressive society".</p> <p>The university's stone foundation was laid in August 2002 in the capital of Islamabad with the support of the Pakistan Air Force and by Federal Government. "The mission of AU is to achieve excellence in teaching and research for producing graduates with sound professional knowledge, the integrity of characters, a keen sense of social responsibility and a passion for lifelong learning".</p> <p>The university received its Charter on the 29th of October 2002 as a federal public sector university with a mandate to conduct programs in all disciplines in the Federal Capital as well as in all provinces of the country. The Board of Governors of AU comprises sixteen members drawn from the government, PAF, academia, and industry. The Chief of Air Staff serves as the Chairman of the Board of Governors, while the Chairman, Higher Education Commission, Government of Pakistan, is the Chancellor of the University.</p> <p>Keeping the focus on its vision and mission, AU at Islamabad started its first batch of 178 students with the department of Electrical Engineering and Management, which was very successful. Keeping the success into consideration AU has gradually succeeded in starting more departments in which department of Aviation, Aerospace, Mechanical, Mechatronics, Computer Engineering, Telecom Engineering, Social Sciences and Humanities were introduced with a current enrollment of 5911 students enrolled in Islamabad Campus in 4866 bachelors, 847 Masters, and 198 Ph.D. programs</p> <p>Broad objectives of the project are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of state-of-the-art infrastructure required for expansion of the Cyber Security academic, research, and enterprise facilities at AU Islamabad campus; • Establish teaching facilities, academic and research labs, and enterprise facilities for all programs of the NCSA; • Improve the quality of education and research of Cyber Security domains imparted in the classrooms and laboratories. Quality HR will be attracted within Pakistan and from abroad; • Furthering the human resource development in the broader areas of Cyber Security with greater emphasis on research, multidisciplinary and critical subjects; • Elevating the standards of higher-level cyber security, information security, and embedded systems security and other critical domains of education in Pakistan; and • Provide state of the art facilities that appropriately support the learning, discovery, and engagement to achieve the national Cyber Security mission. 	
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 24-06-2022 <p>The CDWP approved the project at a reduced cost of Rs 600.00 million with the direction to review the scope of the project and rationalized the cost in the light of discussion made during the meeting.</p>	
x.	Authorization pending for want of compliance of CDWP decision by the sponsors.	

i.	Name of Project	Centre for Advanced Studies in Physics at Government College University Lahore
ii.	Location	Kala Shah Kaku, Lahore
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Higher Education Commission (HEC)
iv.	Executing Agency	Government College University, Lahore
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 698.978 million (FEC: Rs 657.360 million)
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs 698.978 million (FEC: Rs 657.360 million)
vii.	Implementation Period	12 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective <p>The Government College Lahore came into being on 1st January 1864, and was affiliated with the Calcutta University. On completion of its first hundred years, the college had 2900 students with a faculty of 150 teachers and 21 subjects. Due to its consistent unique performance, realizing the need for improvement in the existing system and to match the requirements of the modern age, the Government granted administrative autonomy to the College in 1989 and academic autonomy (degree awarding status) in 1997 and University status in 2002.</p> <p>Broad objectives of the project are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To establish Materials Lab to carry out research to develop the solar cell, sensors and battery technology; To produce high quality S & T manpower through Ph.D. programme in this key area of research; To increase M. Phil / Ph.D. level research; To facilitate assimilation, absorption and transfer of scientific and technological knowledge and information to help accelerate economic progress. A projected number of samples are 10,000 to be analyzed till 2030. They could be available for research in about 200 universities across the country; To improve understanding of this multidisciplinary area through research and development. New materials will be introduced to the industry; To develop link with the industry and other research organizations for the development of scientific ideas. The lab will support the local solar cell and material industry; and To encourage international cooperation in science & technology through harnessing training opportunities offered to other developing countries. <p>The benefits of the project will be multi-pronged by establishing the plasma lab with latest equipment to equip students with latest knowledge in the field of materials so that they can compete equally against national and international students.</p>	
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 24-06-2022 <p>The CDWP approved the project with the following directions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The salaries of the regular employees of the purchase committee and the cost of furniture and fixture should be deleted from the project cost; The implementation period of the project should be reduced to 12 months; and The sponsors will submit modified PC-I after incorporating the above changes before issuance of authorization of the project. 	
x.	Authorization issued on 17-01-23 at a rationalized cost of Rs 698.978 million with FEC of Rs 657.360 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Strengthening of KBCMA CVAS
ii.	Location	KBCMA, College Narowal
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Higher Education Commission (HEC)
iv.	Executing Agency	University of Veterinary & Animal Sciences, Lahore
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 2,880.000 million (FEC: Rs 220.000 million)
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs 2,880.000 million (FEC: Rs 220.000 million)
vii.	Implementation Period	36 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>Importance of livestock as a production sector for Pakistan cannot be over-emphasized. In case of Pakistan, agriculture contributes 22.7% in the national economy and employees 37.4% of the labor while Livestock accounts for 61.9% of agriculture and 14% of the GDP of Pakistan. Livestock sector contributions are directly linked with notions of income generation, poverty reduction, food as well as nutrient security for most of the population.</p> <p>University of Veterinary & Animal Sciences (UVAS), Lahore is one of the oldest veterinary institutions in Asia established in 1882 and was upgraded as university in 2002. This University is dedicated to the fields of veterinary / animal sciences in the country. In the recent years, UVAS has emerged as a hub of professional advancement in wide ranging areas of veterinary & animal sciences. Equipped with state-of-the-art teaching, research, training, clinical and diagnostic facilities. Through its partnership with various foreign and local academic & research institutions and private sector, the University plays a pivotal role in economic development through training, capacity building, applied research and production of quality human resource.</p> <p>KBCMA, College of Veterinary and Animal Sciences, Narowal is located at 5-KM Shakargarh Road, Narowal and has a vast area comprising of 107 acres land provided by Government of the Punjab. In the real sense of the term, it is forehead jewelry of district Narowal, because it has the largest livestock population in the Punjab province. CVAS, Narowal is rendering invaluable services / guidance to the stakeholders about the husbandry and health of the animals for Narowal area and region. Initially, a Para Veterinary School, Narowal was established in 2015 and later this Para Veterinary School was up-graded to College of Veterinary and Animal Sciences, Narowal in 2017 with the Financial Support of Federal Government of Pakistan through Higher Education Commission.</p> <p>The CVAS Narowal is in the process of development and expansion of facilities. The regulatory bodies (PVMC) have visited the campus for accreditation and recommended for establishment of essentially required facilities. Meanwhile, in-house consultation with subject specialist and administrative offices has also been carried for need assessment. After through consultation and requirement of accreditation bodies, the essentially required proposed facilities has been suggested for development.</p>
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 24-06-2022	The CDWP approved the project subject to rationalization of cost by S&T Section before issuance of authorization.
x.	Authorization issued on 30-09-22 at a rationalized cost of Rs 2,880.00 million with FEC of Rs 220.00 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Establishment of Center of Biologics and Cancer Research & Treatment at Pir Abdul Qadir Shah Jilani Institute of Medical Sciences at Gambat
ii.	Location	Khairpur, Sindh Province
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Higher Education Commission (HEC)
iv.	Executing Agency	Gambat Institute of Medical Sciences, Khairpur
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 7,180.800 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs 2,000.000 million
vii.	Implementation Period	24 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>Cancer is second leading cause of death after heart disease. It is the only disease which causes a tremendous morbidity and pain in patients. This is mega research project in health sector, which will bring revolution in innovation and research trends in the country. This project will lead to development of affordable and suitable cancer treatment modalities like Gene therapy proton beam therapy and utilization of latest PET explorer system for research and early diagnosis various cancers. Biologics and cellular therapy is an emerging FDA approved treatment of various cancers like Myeloma, Lymphomas and Leukemia's, there is great potential at this Institute to develop research lab for biologics which can lead to development of biological products for therapeutic purpose.</p> <p>Broad objectives of the project are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To detect various cancers at early stages through PET CT (explorer); • To establish a diagnostic facility having 3D total body imaging, which detect cancer at an early stage uses lesser radiation, lesser time with accurate results; • To describe the clinical applications in various oncological disorders for research purpose of total body imaging through PET scanner (Explorer); • To develop effective and accessible cancer treatment modalities; • To treat cancer patients with targeted radiation having negligible damage to surrounding normal structures; • To treat pediatric cancer without late complications; • To re-irradiate tumors more effectively in comparison to conventional radiotherapy; • To establish a research platform in the field of radiation oncology to find new avenues in management of cancer with radiation; • To develop biological products to treat refractory / relapse blood cancers with cellular & genetic research-based therapy like CART; • To develop treatment modality for hematological malignancies that came back prior to bone marrow transplant who have dismal prognosis; and • To evaluate the role of cellular therapy in non-hematological cancers & autoimmune diseases.
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 29-06-2022	<p>The CDWP approved the project at a total cost of Rs 2,000.00 million on 50:50 cost sharing basis between Federal Government and Government of Sindh. M/o NHR&C shall submit a modified PC-I accordingly to the Planning Commission</p>
x.	Authorization pending for want of compliance of CDWP decision by the sponsors.	

i.	Name of Project	Establishment of Seerat Chairs in Public Sector Universities – HEC (2nd Revised)
ii.	Location	All Province including AJK, Gilgit Baltistan & ICT
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Higher Education Commission
iv.	Executing Agency	Higher Education Commission
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 1,960.715 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs 1,387.647 million
vii.	Implementation Period	84 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>Original project envisaged establishing / strengthening Seerat Chairs in 09 selected public sector universities to conduct research in the following themes taking the extracts from the life of the Prophet Muhammad (Sallallahu 'Alayhi Wa Sallam).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (i) Education and Knowledge (ii) Social Justice & Welfare (iii) Human Rights & Social justice (iv) Leadership & Governance (v) Sustainable Development (vi) Business Commerce & Property rights (vii) Global Peace (viii) Interfaith and Communal Harmony (ix) Gender Studies and Rights of Women; • The proposed chairs will focus on the prevalent challenges being faced by the country and society and proposed guidance in the light of extracts from the life of Prophet Muhammad (Sallallahu 'Alayhi Wa Sallam); • Human Resource Development in the field of Islamic knowledge and wisdom especially focusing on the learning in its true and enlightened prospect; • Encourage research culture in Islamic learning and its application in our society; • Produce quality Islamic scholars / researchers and increase publications in the field of Islamic Learning; • To establish a research-based culture in the study of Islam; • To enhance Pakistani society's awareness and understanding about the life of Prophet (PBUH), especially his standard conduct in the following dimensions (i) Socio Political (ii) Socio Economic (iii) and Socio Cultural; and • To globally project a balanced Pakistani society.
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 27-07-2022	<p>The CDWP approved the project subject to the following conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HEC will elaborate detail of endowment fund in the modified PC-I; • HEC will incorporate details regarding remuneration of heads of the Seerat Chairs in the PC-I; • HEC will incorporate well defined KPIs of each Seerat Chair including expected outcomes such as number of publications and conferences at National level in the PC-I; • Steering Committees will be incorporated in PC-I to look after the Seerat Chairs and Gender study Centre, Lahore project activities on permanent basis; and • Modified PC-I by incorporating all necessary changes with firmed up cost will be submitted for approval of the DCPC before issuance of authorization of the project.
x.	Authorization issued on 30-09-22 at a rationalized cost of Rs 1,387.647 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Upgradation of National Institute of Science & Technical Education (NISTE) Islamabad into Skill University
ii.	Location	Islamabad
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Higher Education Commission (HEC)
iv.	Executing Agency	Higher Education Commission (HEC)
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 1,885.370 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs 1,385.375 million
vii.	Implementation Period	90 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>The project's main objective is to establish the first-ever National Skills University, Islamabad, through the up-gradation of the National Institute of Science & Technical Education (NISTE), Islamabad, as per international practices to meet the technical workforce requirements of industry and other sectors of the economy.</p> <p>The up-gradation of the National Institute of Science & Technology Education to the National Skills University is to achieve the following objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To produce a substantial number of high-quality graduate and post-graduate technologist professionals in various current disciplines to meet the national demands of industrial progress and self-reliance; • To make a significant contribution to technology development by giving impetus to the promotion of higher diplomas and degrees in technology education, providing the much-needed interface between the skilled technicians and the design engineers; • To train teachers who will form the backbone of experts in reviving educational excellence, promote institutional management, become educational policy planners, and improve current teaching and learning materials to meet national requirements; • To conduct research and development on important technological and academic issues and support the local industrial and government organizations; • To promote a knowledge-based environment supporting the economic projections of the country; • To help speedy attainment of national capability in newly emerging fields of engineering sciences, including management and technology, by coordinating, guiding, and providing facilities for applied research in highly scientific and technological areas of national interest; and • To provide a forum for exchanging knowledge amongst experts from science, engineering, and technology, both within and outside Pakistan.
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 14-09-2022	<p>"The CDWP approved revision of the project by including "Establishment of Sub-Campus of University at Muridke" with cost of Rs 386.829 million. However, the cost of the Islamabad Campus has been capped at already approved cost of Rs 998.546 million. After inclusion of cost of Rs 386.829 million for Maridke sub-campus, the total approved revised cost of the project would be Rs 1,385.375 million".</p>
x.	Authorization issued on 18-04-23 at a revised cost of Rs 1,385.375 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Establishment of China – Pakistan Joint Research Centre (CPJRC) on Earth Science, at Quaid-i-Azam University (QAU), Islamabad
ii.	Location	Islamabad
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Higher Education Commission (HEC)
iv.	Executing Agency	Quaid-i-Azam University Islamabad
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 8,297.901 million (FEC: Rs 5,497.890 million)
vi.	Approved Cost	Final firmed up cost yet to be approved
vii.	Implementation Period	82 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective <p>The Centre will focus on study and evaluation of the impact of geohazards and climate change on the security of CPEC connectivity and sustainable development of the region. It will lead to the development of instruments for risk analysis, hazard mitigation, resource management, ecosystem and environment protection, thereby improving socio-economic development. A subsidiary aim of this initiative is the establishment of a joint mechanism for China-Pakistan cooperation in scientific and technological fields to solve complex socio-economic problems. The project is designed to improve the capability to support CPEC by developing human resource and building capacity for research, innovation and entrepreneurship. The project will directly contribute towards knowledge inputs for attaining objectives of CPEC Long Term Plan.</p> <p>Broad objectives of the project are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To lead the way in expanding the frontiers of knowledge in Earth Sciences by researching earth science issues in the joint areas of Himalayan, Hindu Kush and Karakorum mountains; • To support physical security to CPEC connectivity by developing principles, procedures and technologies to mitigate the effect of natural hazards; • To develop the understanding of hazard formation and risk analysis for reducing vulnerabilities of OPEC infrastructures and society against geo-hazards; • To improve the effectiveness of early warning, monitoring and prevention systems to protect the lives, livelihoods and health of local residents; and • To develop scientific and technological capability and capacity to protect and recover Eco environment. To undertake research and offer solutions for sustainable development of rural economy, society, environment, and food security. <p>A large number of institutes / organizations in Pakistan and China will benefit from the Centre. Particularly, CPEC related large-scale projects would require the services of the qualified work force and R&D facilities of the Centre. The ultimate aim and purpose of the Centre is 'to serve as a research hub for sustainability of CPEC related large-scale projects. In the present scenarios, there is need to establish more institutes that could provide evidence-based research finding on various aspects related to CPEC.</p>	
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 14-09-2022 <p>The CDWP approved the project in principle to the extent of Chinese share only with no financial implication on PSDP. The Sponsors will get confirmation from EAD regarding the commitment of loan / grant from Chinese side. The Sponsor will also present design layout of building for approval of Minister / DCPC before execution of the project.</p>	
x.	Authorization pending for want of compliance of CDWP decision by the sponsors.	

i.	Name of Project	Prime Minister's National Innovation Award
ii.	Location	Islamabad
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Higher Education Commission (HEC)
iv.	Executing Agency	Higher Education Commission (HEC)
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 450.108 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs 450.108 million
vii.	Implementation Period	36 Moths
viii.	Brief Description / Objective <p>The project envisages as an opportunity of transforming demographic challenges into opportunities towards lasting national benefits. The objective of the competition is to generate new digital, technical, governance and social ideas that could motivate the youth to use their innovative and novel skills and help the society and country's economy at national level. This will also help in resolving the local challenges faced by Pakistan through the creative ideas.</p> <p>Broad objectives of the Innovation Award are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improving Pakistan Ranking in the Global Innovation Index; • Foster Entrepreneurial Culture among the Youth; and • Transforming Ideas to Businesses. <p>Pakistan needs to invest in Youth being the major portion of the Pakistan's population. The project will help to envisage the actual objective of the Prime Minister Youth Program, i.e empowering the Youth. According to a UN Report, the World Bank finances more than \$1 billion dollars per year to support youth investments in education, health and other sectors.</p> <p>Investing in youth can be made more effective by focusing on programmes for which there is demonstrated positive impact, and as per vision of the Prime Minister's Youth Program, this project is aimed at demonstrating positive impact through investment on youth.</p> <p>The project would also compliment the various initiatives of Government of Pakistan for producing the critical mass of skilled and technical workforce with a focused approach for the country and beyond.</p>	
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 05-12-2022 <p>The CDWP approved the project at a total cost of Rs 450.108 million, subject to the following condition:</p> <p>"The Central Development Working Party approved the project at a cost of Rs 450.108 million subject to change in the list of universities, UET Lahore, which is a public university, should be placed in the list instead of LUMS".</p>	
x.	Authorization issued on 07-02-23 at a total cost of Rs 450.108 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Establishment of University of Gwadar (Phase-I)
ii.	Location	Gwadar, Balochistan
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Higher Education Commission (HEC)
iv.	Executing Agency	University of Gwadar, Balochistan
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 2,500.000 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs 2,494.300 million
vii.	Implementation Period	36 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective <p>The main objective of this Project is to provide better opportunities of higher education to the students of district Gwadar and adjoining districts as well as to other areas of Balochistan; in order to cope up with the Technological and Academic requirements of the Port City which is being planned to be developed as a mega city.</p> <p>The city houses the 3rd Sea Port of the Country and is the starting point of the CPEC; as such, it is expected that the technological and academic requirements of the city will increase many folds in the coming years. As a result of implementation of the Project, the enrollment of the students at diploma, graduation, M.S / M.Phil and Ph.D levels will increase considerably, particularly in sea-related and engineering professions and fields. This will fulfil the increasing requirements of the city on the one hand and provide opportunities for the local youths to be part of the development Schemes to be launched, on the other.</p> <p>The University of Gwadar will introduce Programs that are attractive for the environment and marketable in specific areas, thus enhancing the participation of the local population and improving their standard of life. In short following objectives are envisaged:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To provide an opportunity to the students of District Gwadar and adjoining districts / other areas for higher education; • To introduce Programs that are aimed to meet the technological and academic requirements of the city, especially Port; • To provide more job opportunities to the youths of the area; • To link higher education with industry and R & D institutions; • To launch a no of Scholarships Schemes for MS, M.Phil, and Ph.D. etc.; and • To establish linkage Programs with national & foreign Universities and technical institutions for improvement in knowledge & skills. <p>Establishment of University at Gwadar is aimed not only to cater requirements of development works under CPEC but it is in continuation of Government's policies and priorities for promotion of higher education in less privileged areas of Balochistan.</p>	
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 05-12-2022 <p>The CDWP approved the project at a total cost of Rs 2,500 million subject to the following conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For the Vice Chancellor a 1300 cc car has been approved instead of Vigo. While among the other vehicles proposed for the campus only Buses, Coasters; Ambulance and Tractor have been approved; • Revision of commission for consultancy of master planning, supervision and design of the building; • The construction should be done keeping in view the coastal area condition; • Review of Escalation charges; • The final design / elevations shall be presented to CDWP. 	
x.	Authorization issued on 08-02-23 at a total cost of Rs 2,494.300 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Youth Development Center Prime Minister's Youth Program
ii.	Location	Islamabad
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Higher Education Commission (HEC)
iv.	Executing Agency	Higher Education Commission (HEC)
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 447.466 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs 447.466 million
vii.	Implementation Period	36 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective <p>Considering the population size and limitations for establishing physical centers in all universities, it is imperative to make use of technology to provide access to opportunities to young people.</p> <p>The aim of the project is to facilitate / guide youth / students in career counseling, create awareness among the students regarding job hunting, creation of Sports activities, and Student Clubs / Societies for complimenting sporting behavior and individuals' future health.</p> <p>Broad objectives of the Youth Development Center are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To develop online portal through NITB for all public sector universities; • To facilitate / guide youth / students in career counseling; • To foster an entrepreneurial culture and open paths for entrepreneurship among the Youth; • Creating awareness among the students regarding Job hunting & much stronger links between employer and youth for job placement and internships; • Creation of Sports activities, Student Clubs / Societies for complimenting sporting behavior and individuals' future health; • High-quality talent development to create a better talent pool by Training / Capacity Building; and • The one-stop integrated national and international scholarships hub. <p>Social / Environmental impact: It is expected that more than one million students will get benefit of these centers. The graduates will have better access to various institutional resources which may help them to integrate with society in better way. Their knowledge, experience of internship and available opportunities will be beneficial for employers and other stakeholders. The focused approach and skills are combination for successful entrepreneur or employee. The Universities will also benefit from research projects won by the students as these will provide better learning and research opportunities.</p>	
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 05-12-2022 <p>The CDWP approved the project in-principle subject to the following condition:</p> <p>"A Committee headed by the Chief Economist (Planning Commission) and comprising Member Social Sector and Member Governance Planning Commission shall review the project and propose amendments in scope and design where necessary. Revised PC-I will be submitted in the light of recommendations of the Committee".</p> <p>In compliance of CDWP decision, and as per recommendation of committee, the sponsors submitted modified PC-I and approved by DCPC.</p>	
x.	Authorization issued on 14-02-23 at a total cost of Rs 447.466 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Strengthening of Lab facilities in 05 Leading Engineering Universities (UET Peshawar, Taxila, Lahore, Khuzdar & NED Karachi)
ii.	Location	Peshawar, Taxila, Lahore, Khuzdar & Karachi
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Higher Education Commission (HEC)
iv.	Executing Agency	Universities of Engineering & Technology, Peshawar, Taxila, Lahore, Khuzdar & Karachi
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 6,636.506 million (FEC: Rs 4,773.313 million)
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs 6,636.506 million (FEC: Rs 4,773.313 million)
vii.	Implementation Period	48 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>Project objective is to address the immediate needs of the leading engineering universities of Pakistan by providing handsome financial support to enhance the lab facilities and to improve the visibility of the Engineering universities in the world ranking. This intervention will bring the state of art latest equipment for the multiple engineering labs, replace the obsolete equipment, upgradation of existing laboratories, deficient or missing facilities of labs infrastructure.</p> <p>The HEC's ambition, as embedded in the Medium-Term Development Framework and elucidated in its vision is to "Facilitate institutions of higher learning to serve as engines for the socio-economic development of Pakistan". To serve this ambition, four core strategic aims are access and learning, faculty development, research and relevance, and Infrastructure Development.</p> <p>Keeping in view the objectives of Vision 2025 and sustainable development goals SDGs, the subject project will be helpful to meet the following SDGs directly or indirectly:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide Quality Education; • Increase Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure; • Enforce Gender Equality; • Create Decent Work and Economic Growth; • Build Partnerships for the Goals; • Mobilize Sustainable Cities and Communities; and • Influence Responsible Consumption and Production.
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 22-12-2022	<p>The CDWP approved the project at a total cost of Rs 6,636.506 million with FEC of Rs 4,773.313 million with the following directions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HEC will engage a well reputed consultant / procurement specialist for standardized procurement. The consultant will also prepare proper SOPS / Guidelines and standardized specifications for the proposed equipment, and mechanism for placement, utilization, operation, and maintenance by the universities from their own budgets. Each of the five universities will provide a certificate in this respect to the Planning Commission; • The sponsors would provide a 5-year roadmap in respect of each of these five UETs, including how to turn them into brands associated with Pakistan and improve their quality, branding and ranking at the global level; • KPIs with quantifiable, measurable and tangible outcomes will be incorporated in the PC-I for the said purpose; • Proper Monitoring arrangements for the project would be incorporated in the PC-I; and • A modified PC-I will be submitted for review of S&T Section before issuance of Authorization.
x.	Authorization issued on 31-03-23 at a total cost of Rs 6,636.506 million with FEC of Rs 4,773.313 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Provision of Academic & Research Facilities and Girls Hostel at Quaid-i-Azam University, Islamabad (Revised)
ii.	Location	Islamabad
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Higher Education Commission (HEC)
iv.	Executing Agency	Quaid-i-Azam University, Islamabad
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 3,860.355 million (FEC: Rs 973.244 million)
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs 3,686.734 million (FEC: Rs 973.244 million)
vii.	Implementation Period	83 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective Pakistan is facing lot of challenges and one of the most important is to equip and develop qualified Human Resource. The Government is striving hard to promote higher education in the country. Building on the same objectives the university intends to develop infrastructure and human resources in a way that it may cater the needs of the growing population. Broad objectives of the project are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overall improvement of the quality of teaching and research support in institutions through targeted programs; • To improve ranking of the University at international level. At present Quaid-i-Azam University is ranked 01 by Higher Education Commission (HEC) of Pakistan. Recently QS World Universities Ranking for the year 2022 released on 8th June, 2021. Quaid-i-Azam University has made its place in the list of top 500 universities of the world by securing its place at 378th number (previous 454). QAU improved its place by 76 on the ladder of world universities. Overall QAU has improved its ranking from 454 in 2021 to 378 in 2022 and moved up for fifth consecutive year (2016-2021) by improving its place by 273; • To strengthen PhD and MPhil research programs in all three faculties (Natural Sciences, Social Sciences, and Biological Sciences). This will increase present number of enrolled PhD students up to 1800 plus. Further, this will increase production of PhDs from present number of 100 to 150 per year; • To strengthen four-years under-graduate program in Faculty of Natural Sciences, Faculty of Biological Sciences and Faculty of Social Sciences. In next 5 years the enrollment of undergraduate students will be increased up-to 3100 plus. As per Federal Government Policy, students will be admitted from all four provinces, FATA, Azad Jammu & Kashmir, and Gilgit Baltistan on approved quota-based merit; • To strengthen already started pharmacy department as per requirements of Pharmacy council and to increase enrollment in this department up to 700 plus; • The proposed project will provide quality human resource by enhancing production of PhDs from present 100/year to 150/year. Strengthening undergraduate programs, as per HEC policy, will provide quality teachers in several different disciplines in colleges throughout the country; and • Different research projects by enhancing collaborations among different disciplines will be the main focus of strengthening of the research programs. This will be a way towards achieving goals to develop knowledge-based economy. 	
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 27-01-2023 The CDWP approved the revised project at a rationalized cost of Rs 3,686.734 million including FEC of Rs 973.244 million. The sponsors would submit modified PC-I at the rationalized approved cost before issuance of authorization of the project.	
x.	Authorization issued on 14-04-23 at a rationalized cost of Rs 3,686.734 million with FEC of Rs 973.244 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Establishment of Pir Roshaan Institute of Progressive Sciences and Technologies Miranshah, North Waziristan
ii.	Location	Miranshah North Waziristan
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Higher Education Commission (HEC)
iv.	Executing Agency	Institute of Management Sciences, Peshawar
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 2,000.000 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs 2,000.000 million
vii.	Implementation Period	48 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>Pakistan Vision 2025 aims at substantial expansion in levels of education as well as improvements in the quality of education. Pakistan has low net enrolment ratios at all three levels – primary, secondary and tertiary. Moreover, Pakistan Vision 2025 foresees the provision of higher Education facilities, particularly in remote areas at an affordable cost.</p> <p>Establishment of new higher learning institutions / universities / campus in each district of the country is the policy of the present government. Federal Government will play the role of a catalyst in partnership with the provinces to transform the education system in the country with support from the federal government. Government at all levels will ensure that individuals are able to pursue their economic, social, and intellectual objectives in the best possible way. To make progress and survive competitively, the government aims at increasing investment significantly in human resources at the higher education level so that they can play a vital role in development of a knowledge-economy in the highly competitive global environment.</p> <p>Broad objectives of the project are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To improve equitable access of both male and female population of North Waziristan Tribal district (NWTD) and adjacent Newly Merged districts (NMDs) Ex-FATA to higher education; • To produce quality graduates / professionals with knowledge and research background; • To educate the people which are mostly affected due to war on terror from previous two decades; • To produce trained and skilled work force for the rapid and sustainable social sector development of the Country in general and NWTD in particular; • To provide conducive environment for learning and research in response to market demands and projection of future needs of Pakistan; • To establish an institute equipped with the necessary infrastructure / resources to absorb a large student population; • To provide on campus residential opportunities to students so that deserving students are not deprived access to quality higher education; and • To provide equal opportunities for higher education to talented students regardless of socio-economic background.
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 02-03-2023	<p>The CDWP approved the project at a total cost of Rs 2,000.000 million without FEC with the nomenclature of "Establishment of Institute of Progressive Sciences and Technology Miranshah, North Waziristan". The sponsors will submit a modified PC-I in light of technical appraisal observations before issuance of authorization of the project.</p>
x.	Authorization issued on 14-04-23 at a total cost of Rs 2,000.00 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Strengthening and Expansion of University of Gujrat and Allied Campuses (Revised)
ii.	Location	Districts Gujrat & Narowal, Punjab Province
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Higher Education Commission (HEC)
iv.	Executing Agency	University of Narowal, Narowal
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 2,894.743 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs 2,621.544 million
vii.	Implementation Period	36 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>A full new campus has been established at the land provided by Punjab Government as per approved master plan. The buildings are divided into three main categories i.e Residential Buildings, Non-Residential Buildings and Miscellaneous Buildings. In addition, road infrastructure, water supply and sewerage system has been designed and will be developed for easy access within and outside the campus and the optimum utilization of proposed buildings.</p> <p>The faculty residences will be constructed to host the faculty hired for the university. To attract the faculty and staff at newly established campus, it is essential to provide the well-furnished residences to the bachelor or married faculty members for its smooth academic endeavors in future.</p> <p>Broad objectives of the project are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Uplifting the standards of education and promotion of research through Strengthening of University of Narowal by provision of missing facilities in its New Campus; • Provision of quality higher education of international standards at affordable price at their doorstep to the people of remote areas and to the females at their doorsteps of University of Narowal; • To uplift the existing educational facilities in the area by equipping the institute with state-of-the-art facilities; • Provision of educational facilities to more than 5,000 students in Narowal District; • To build an infrastructure for convening and conducting academic, administrative and co-curricular; • activities and events in the newel established campus of the University; • Induction of highly qualified educationists to provide international quality of education; • To enhance learning through the appropriate use of technology in the classroom; • Develop leaders in education who will have an impact on public policy; • To enhance the quality of research by encouraging the research and innovation; • Provide a rich learning environment that builds upon the student's experiences and existing capabilities; and • Provide education which not only adds to the information of the learners but also prove to be of lasting.
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 02-03-2023	<p>The CDWP approved the project with the following directions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nomenclature of the project will be changed in alignment with University of Narowal; • Solarization component will be executed under PPP mode; and • Transport cost will be revisited considering the actual need and facilitation of students.
x.	Authorization issued on 29-03-23 at a rationalized cost of Rs 2,621.544 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Innovation center and Innovation Park at University of Engineering and Technology (UET), Lahore Sub Campus
ii.	Location	District Narowal, Punjab
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Higher Education Commission (HEC)
iv.	Executing Agency	University of Engineering & Technology, Lahore
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 6,897.290 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs 6,897.290 million
vii.	Implementation Period	121 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>The UET, Lahore's research and innovation program is part of a comprehensive plan for Research Commercialization for Entrepreneurship in business and technology for industrial development in the country. The Innovation Center at UET Narowal Sub-Campus will support the local industry and business, providing critical technology support in the healthcare delivery industry, as well as development and research in the vast, growing, new, emerging, and rapidly developing area of Biomedical Engineering which includes the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Medical Instrumentation and Devices • Surgical instruments & Robotic Surgery • Neuro engineering • Clinical Engineering • Rehabilitation Engineering • Stem Cell Engineering • Tissue Engineering • Genetic Engineering • Nanotechnology • Artificial Organs • Biomechanics • Biomaterials • Medical Imaging • Medical Informatics • Transport Phenomena in Biological Systems • Physiological Modeling, Simulation & Control • Drug Design and Molecular Manufacturing • Drug Delivery Systems and Devices • Biomedical Signal Processing
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 02-03-2023	<p>The CDWP approved the project with the following conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HEC will rationalize the escalation charges of Rs 96.833 million and contingencies cost of Rs 58.862 million; and • HEC will submit a modified PC-I after rationalization of cost under the respective heads before issuance of authorization of the project.
x.	Authorization issued on 17-03-23 at a total cost of Rs 6,897.290 million.	

Information Technology

i.	Name of Project	Feasibility and System Definition Study (FSDS) of Pakistan Communications Satellite-2 (PAKSAT-2)
ii.	Location	Islamabad, Karachi & Lahore
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	SUPARCO
iv.	Executing Agency	SUPARCO
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 403.500 million (FEC: Rs 380.140 million)
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs 403.500 million (FEC: Rs 380.140 million)
vii.	Implementation Period	15 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>Government of Pakistan has planned to launch of (PRSS-S1) in space by 2025. PRSS-S1 has been already made an integral part of National Space Program (NSP) - 2047 which has been approved by National Command Authority (NCA) on 21st December, 2017. PRSS-S1 will be co-configured with PRSS-02 satellite to work as constellation; thereby reducing the image acquisition time substantially of any part of the globe with better resolution and all weather / day-night high resolution imaging capability. PRSS-S1 is an infrastructure development project in the field of space / satellite technology and is in-line with 11th MTFD Plan 2013-2018.</p> <p>The main objective of the (FSDS) is to conceive a state of the art yet optimum / feasible configuration for PRSS-S1 system tailored to meet strategic and socio-economic needs of Pakistan.</p> <p>Broad objectives of the implementation of PRSS-S1 Satellite are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To keep pace of using satellite technology and its applications for national security and socioeconomic uplift of Pakistan; • To meet Pakistan's remote sensing needs along with the Electro-Optical remote sensing satellites in order to cover the full spectrum of national users; and • To design, develop and manufacture a very high-resolution sub-meter remote sensing SAR satellite for all weather/day and night imaging. <p>PRSS-S1 is conceived to be a very high resolution (sub-meter) remote sensing system to provide all weather/day and night imaging. The satellites and associated ground stations are inherently very sophisticated systems.</p>
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 04-06-22	<p>The CDWP approved PC-II of the project at a total cost of Rs 403. 500 million with FEC of Rs 380 million (USD 2.11 million).</p> <p>SUPARCO may collaborate with Public Private Partnership Authority (P3A) to prepare a proposal for hiring of a consulting firm for transactional services.</p>
x.	Authorization issued on 22-07-22 at a total cost of Rs 403.500 million with FEC of Rs 380.140 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) Punjab, 2022-23 (PC-II)
ii.	Location	All over in Punjab Province
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Government of Punjab
iv.	Executing Agency	Planning and Development Board, Punjab
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 283.868 million (FEC: Rs 70.065 million)
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs 283.868 million (FEC: Rs 70.065 million)
vii.	Implementation Period	18 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>The Bureau of Statistics (BOS), Punjab is committed to provide support and to play its role for rapid social development and economic growth of the province. The stakeholders are keen to remain watchful on the outcome of the development efforts and to monitor the progress through scientific investigation. This would not have been possible without data, based on a well-defined background methodology.</p> <p>The Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) is such an international household survey programme, developed and supported by UNICEF at global level, to support decision makers in social sector policy making. MICS is designed to collect estimates of key indicators that are used to assess the current situation of various socio-economic indicators. Since its first launch in 1995, the MICS programme has been part of 300 surveys in more than 100 countries, providing invaluable data on the situation of children and women. MICS has kept pace with development objectives throughout the past two decades, increasing the number of indicators and topics in the surveys and providing an impressive proportion of data for key global targets such as the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and now Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).</p> <p>After undergoing rigorous methodological & validation work, scope of the tools has been broadened and new topics have been included to cover about 40 percent of household-based SDGs indicators. The new round of Punjab MICS will present a unique opportunity to support this process at district level in the province. This signals not only the centrality of MICS as a monitoring tool for creating a picture of the globe, but also its importance as an official, national source of data for countries to examine their own status.</p>
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 27-07-2022	The CDWP approved the project at a total cost of Rs 283.868 million with F.Aid of 70.065 million.
x.	Authorization issued on 31-08-22 at a total cost of Rs 283.868 million with FEC of Rs 70.065 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Cadastral Mapping Project (2 nd Revised)
ii.	Location	Islamabad
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Planning, Development and Special Initiatives
iv.	Executing Agency	Survey of Pakistan
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 1,994.000 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs 1,994.000 million
vii.	Implementation Period	48 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective <p>The project of cadaster mapping would provide accurate land information that will help revenue authorities to assess accurate land value for taxation, thereby generating more revenue for government. The project will improve efficiency of tax-supported government services. Accurate computerized land ownership records would be beneficial for property owners, banks, and real estate agents for speedy processing of loan / investment minimizing the frauds due to inaccurate land data.</p> <p>The fundamental role of the digital cadaster in economic development is clear: The cadaster gather manages and shares information that defines and reinforces property rights. In turn, the property rights translate economic development, social stability and physical well-being. The project will help the government to get accurate inventories of natural assets, accurately locate state ownership or other interests in land and will provide a standardized database for management of uplands to help generating economic activity. The income of individuals would increase due to improved land value. Enhanced land tenure security courage farmers to increase agricultural investment and productivity. Secure tenure and effective and efficient registration systems allowing rapid and secure transaction are essential for economic prosperity, hence the internal Economic Rate of Return (ERR) estimates would be excelled.</p> <p>Broad objectives of the project are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Building upon existing computerized land data and land management system of BoRs ensuring standardization, uniformity and integration for efficient management / planning of land resources of the country; • Developing Digital Cadaster of Karachi City for integrating into Land Record Management System of BoR Sindh; • Developing Digital Cadaster of Lahore City for integrating into Land Record Management System of BoR Punjab; • Developing Digital Cadaster of Islamabad City (CDA) for integrating into Land Record Management System of CDA; and • Identification, demarcation and developing digital Cadaster of all lands owned by Federal and Provincial Govts. 	
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 14-09-2022 <p>The CDWP approved adjustments in cost under various heads / items within the overall approved cost of the project i.e Rs 1,994 million along with one year's extension in the time period till 30th June, 2023.</p>	
x.	Authorization issued on 04-10-22 at a total cost of Rs 1,994.00 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Establishment of Knowledge Park in Pakistan - Phase-I
ii.	Location	All over Pakistan
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Information Technology & Telecommunication
iv.	Executing Agency	Pakistan Software Export Board (G) Ltd.
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 939.359 million (Rs 497.000 million)
vi.	Approved Cost	Final firmed up cost yet to be approved
vii.	Implementation Period	24 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>This network of Knowledge Parks will contribute, through technology and innovation, towards increasing business competitiveness and overall development of the IT and related industries in Pakistan. Furthermore, the Parks will provide a platform for Government, Academia and Private Sector collaboration to capitalize on and intensify existing R&D in order to create competitive products and services in a global context and act as a point of convergence for science, technology and innovation policies in the pursuit of the development of knowledge-based society. To set up the pace in achieving this target, the expertise from information technology sector with other players of public and private sector must play their role along with government. Pakistan Software Export Board (PSEB), as the leading institution of promoting IT in the country and exporting IT services globally takes cognizance of this fact in establishing the Knowledge Parks in Pakistan under the guidance of MoITT.</p> <p>Establishment of state-of-the-art Knowledge Parks will serve as Industry-Academia Liaison Centers (IALC). These proposed parks will be established in major cities across the country. Under Phase-I, Knowledge Parks will be established in 04 provincial capital including Karachi, Quetta, Lahore and Peshawar. Upon successful completion, this network will be expanded to Hyderabad, Multan, Bahawalpur, Faisalabad, Rawalpindi, Islamabad, Muzaffarabad and Gilgit under Phase-II of this project. Project aims at creating an ecosystem to encourage innovation, collaboration, job creation and close interaction between stakeholders to share experiences and excel for more.</p> <p>This ecosystem will provide opportunities for industry and academia to optimize technology education delivery, develop interfaces to initiate startups and deepen partnerships for joint research and product developments. Local universities in the designated cities will be preferred for establishing these Knowledge Parks. This will provide them opportunities to partner with leading IT / ITeS companies as well universities of the world.</p>
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 19-10-2022	<p>The CDWP approved the project, in principle with following directions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comprehensive preparation, feasibility study, innovative ideas different from other existing IT facilities in the market shall be made; • Sponsors shall present the project with clear KPIs, roadmap, work plan and specific outcomes for proper execution and sustainability of the project; • The sponsors will ensure no duplication of work with other similar projects; • The sponsors shall float EOI / RFP and select the partner universities. Once the universities and detailed work plan is finalized, a PC-I shall be prepared to establish the IT Park; • Leading private sector IT companies shall be consulted for sponsorships for curriculum, training and need assessment; and • Modified PC-I shall be reconsidered by the Forum.
x.	Authorization pending for want of compliance of CDWP decision by the sponsors.	

i.	Name of Project	Gwadar Safe City Project (Phase-1)
ii.	Location	Gwadar, Balochistan
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Government of Balochistan
iv.	Executing Agency	Government of Balochistan
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 4,966.905 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs 4,966.905 million
vii.	Implementation Period	102 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective <p>The Project will promote interoperability across law enforcement, emergency services, and other government agencies (public health, border control, social services) to streamline operations and provide 'situational awareness to all stakeholders involved in the management of a city's security. This approach fosters better cooperation and sharing of intelligence.</p> <p>Broad objectives of the project are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To enhance the security of citizen of Gwadar; • To support intellectual property rights of investor encouraging them to invest in the province of Balochistan; • To provide better evidence for forensic / Investigation; • To help organization in planning and development of Gwadar City; • To create a centralized Monitoring facility; • To provide better communication in LEAs; and • To prioritize the project to be implemented with the focus on sustainability through ownership of project by the respective department / district government. 	
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 06-02-2023 <p>The CDWP approved the revised project at a total cost, of Rs 4,966.905 million with 50/50 cost sharing basis between Federal and Provincial Government subject to the following conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This will be considered as final contribution from the Federal Government and in future any increase in cost beyond the approved cost of the project shall be borne by the Government of Balochistan; • Gwadar Safe City will be executed as a complete project in one go instead of phases; • In Eastbay Expressway Security component shall also be included in the modified PC4 without increasing overall approved cost of the project; • Details of the expenditure incurred for various components shall be made part of modified PC-I; • Detailed cost breakup for all items including IT Component along with detailed specification and Justification shall be incorporated in the modified PC-I; • Status of Environmental Impact Assessment Report all be provided; • DG(Monitoring) Project Wing shall be included in Project Monitoring Team; • Monthly Progress Report shall be shared with Planning Commission; and • Project Steering Committee shall meet regularly in order to ensure completion of projects on fast-track basis. <p>Authorization of the project shall be issued after submission of modified PC-I by the sponsors and its vetting by ICT Section of M/o PD&SI.</p>	
x.	Authorization issued on 04-04-23 at a total cost of Rs 4,966.905 million.	

Industries & Commerce

i.	Name of Project	Feasibility Study and Acquisition of Land for the Establishment of Islamabad Model Special Economic Zone (IM-SEZ)
ii.	Location	Islamabad
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Board of Investment
iv.	Executing Agency	Board of Investment
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 9,665.353 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs 500.000 million
vii.	Implementation Period	24 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective <p>The proposed project is a step towards completion of all codal formalities for setting up of an environment friendly Model SEZ (IMSEZ) in Islamabad, comprising of an area of 1000 Acres which will be equipped with all the basic infrastructure and amenities.</p> <p>Broad objectives of the project are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To undertake feasibility study of the land acquired for IMSEZ and other documents consisting of at least the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Need and impact assessment of industries; - land price analysis and pricing strategy; - Assessment of the suitability of the local area to support the targeted industries and the required infrastructure and amenities; - Financial modeling and sensitivity analysis; - Economic impact assessment including estimates for job creation, export generation, and other benefits. - Basic infrastructure development requirements, both inside and outside the SEZ necessary for the proper functioning of the SEZ; - Preliminary master plan and civil works BOQs estimates; - Development Plan, Marketing Plan, Financing Plan and Management Plan; - Selection criteria & RFP documents for developer selection through International Competitive bidding; - Geo-technical and topographical survey; - Environmental Impact Assessment; - Transaction structure and options for development • To acquire 1000 acres of identified land or any suitable land for establishment of IMSEZ equipped with all amenities / utilities at the doorstep for the investors in a plug-and-play environment; • To complete documentation under SEZ Law, including zone application for grant of SEZ status; • To finalize transaction structure for the development of the IMSEZ; • To establish SPV for execution of the project & establishment of SEZ; and • To undertake construction supervision and O&M of the SEZ. 	
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 22-12-2022 <p>The CDWP approved the PC-II titled "Feasibility Study and Acquisition of Land for the Establishment of Islamabad Model Special Economic Zone (IM-SEZ)" with direction that the operational cost of Rs 35 million included in total proposed cost of the PC-II i.e Rs 500 million needs to be further rationalized to the bare minimum level.</p>	
x.	Authorization issued on 12-05-23 at a rationalized cost of Rs 500 million.	

Manpower

i.	Name of Project	Prime Ministers Special Package to Implement "Skills for All" Strategy as Catalyst for TVET Sector Development in Pakistan (Revised)
ii.	Location	All over in Pakistan
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Federal Education & Professional Training,
iv.	Executing Agency	National Vocational & Technical Training Commission
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 9,880.000 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs 9,880.000 million
vii.	Implementation Period	49 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>National Vocational and Technical Training Commission (NAVTTTC), under Ministry of Federal Education and Professional Training, is the apex body for technical education and vocational training (TVET) in the country. It is mandated to promote, facilitate, regulate, strategize, standardize, revamp, approve curricula, coordinate, assure quality, train and provide policy direction for country's entire Technical & Vocational Education and Training (TVET) and skill development system. NAVTTC and TVET are close to the heart of the government as a national priority. Government of Pakistan has given a budget of Rs 9880 million to NAVTTC for this cause proving its commitment. The Government at the highest-level desires that NAVTTC should provide skills development to one million youth. NAVTTC is making all out efforts for the development and uplift of the sector in Pakistan.</p> <p>The original PC-I of program was approved on 30-10-2019 under the umbrella of Kamyab Jawan initiatives of the Prime Minister of Pakistan. The program formally commenced w.e.f. 01-11-2019 and was to be concluded on 30-06-2021 as per approved PC-I. However, owing to non-allocation of funds during first three quarters of FY 2020-21 and delay factors such as COVID-19 closures, the program was granted two extensions (06 months each) from 30-06-2021 to 30-06-2022 by Principal Accounting Officer.</p> <p>Keeping in view the directives of senior functionaries of Government, President, Prime Minister, Islamic Republic of Pakistan, Minister for Federal Education and Professional Training, Special Assistant to Prime Minister (SAPM) for Youth Affairs and the decision of quarterly review of Kamayab Jawan Program held under the chairmanship of Minister for M/o PD&SI on dated 03-03-2022, NAVTTC Board of Management), NAVTTC is prioritizing the most impact full activities / components like Hi-Tech training components. in order to achieve the revised targets and scope, especially Hi-Tech training, the no cost extension, for at least 18 more months' time, is required from 01-07-2022 to 31-12-2023.</p>
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 04-06-2022	<p>The CDWP approved the revised project at a total cost of Rs 9,880.00 million with the following conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There shall be no increase in capital cost and human resource cost in the Revised PC-1; • Rs 3.0 million allocated for honorarium shall be deleted as there is no provision for grant of honorarium to contract employees from development budget; • Year wise financial Phasing and details heads of accounts shall be incorporated in the modified Revised PC-I.
x.	Authorization issued on 05-08-22 at a total cost of Rs 9,880.00 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Establishing & Upgrading 250 Vocational Training Institutes (VTIs) across Pakistan
ii.	Location	All over in Pakistan
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Federal Education and Professional Training
iv.	Executing Agency	National Vocational and Technical Training Commission
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 6,000.000 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs 6,000.000 million
vii.	Implementation Period	36 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>As per data revealed by Pakistan Economic Survey 2019-20, the annual supply of TVET system is estimated as 450,000 skill workforce. Whereas, the annual demand of skilled workforce stands at 1 million. This demand has further been enhanced with the emergence of new road, infra-structure and energy production projects under China Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC), SEZs and the new working agreements signed by NAVTTC with TAKAMOL Kingdom of Saudi Arabia for export of Pakistani Skilled workforce abroad. Moreover, Ministry of Overseas Pakistanis has shared authentic data that 7251 NAVTTC trained youth are already employed overseas and generated billions of foreign exchange in one year.</p> <p>The project envisages to establish new and / or upgrade existing 250 Vocational Training Institute (VTIs) collectively across Pakistan. Apart from provincial TEVTAs, SMEDA and private sector will also be encouraged to become the part of this program and significant number of VTIs will also be established with mutual funding and contribution of 50: 50 with them as well. The time period of the project is 03 years i.e FY 2022-23, 2023-24 & 2024-25. During the first financial year, identification of properties, buildings infra-structure will be carried-out side by side the procurement of technological provisions, lab equipment and civil works. During next years of the project, subject to availability of funds, youth will be equipped with technical hands-on skills.</p> <p>The yearly budgetary requirements in the shape of SNEs, recurring budget required for operations and maintenance of newly established or upgraded Labs, Workshops will be incorporated / reflected in PC-IV after completion of the project and the requisite budgetary provisions will be arranged by the concerned departments to whom the institutes will be handed-over from their respective provincial ADPs.</p>
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 24-06-2022	<p>The CDWP approved the Project, in principle, at a total cost of Rs 6,000 million on 50:50 cost sharing basis i.e (PSDP share: Rs 3,000 million & ADP share: Rs 3,000 million) with the following directions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sponsors will carry out Need Assessment / Mapping Study in consultation with provinces, AJK and GB. Detailed TORs of the Study will be made part of modified PC-1; Ministry of Federal Education & Professional Training to constitute and notify a committee having representation from all provinces, regions, TVET bodies and other relevant stakeholders for assessing actual requirement of each geographical area, obtain firm commitment from provinces / regions for meeting the 50 percent cost and taking ownership of the project by providing firm commitment for running the facilities and bearing O & M expenses of the VTIs after completion; Based on the recommendations of the aforementioned Committee and findings of the need assessment / mapping study the modified PC-I will be submitted for consideration of CDWP.
x.	Authorization pending for want of compliance of CDWP decision by the sponsors.	

i.	Name of Project	Establishment of Two Excellence Hubs in the Field of Renewable Energy
ii.	Location	District Swat, Peshawar, in Khyber Pakhtoonkhwa
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
iv.	Executing Agency	Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 740.700 million (FEC: Rs 718.000 million)
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs 740.700 million (FEC: Rs 718.000 million)
vii.	Implementation Period	36 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>Pakistan is bestowed with natural gas, coal and hydropower resources. Most of the coal resources still remain untapped, but recent GoP announcements have shifted investment directions from coal to clean energy. In the areas of crude oil & petroleum products, Pakistan heavily relies on imports.</p> <p>According to statistics from the Ministry of Planning Development and Special Initiatives in Pakistan, most of the primary energy supply in the national grid comes from oil and natural gas. Hydropower is the main renewable source of energy in the country.</p> <p>While Pakistan has strong potential for producing renewable energy, its total share in the overall energy mix was estimated to be only between 5 to 6 percent in 2020. Wind and solar PV's shares are growing very slowly. The share of wind and solar in the total energy mix comprised only a tiny fraction.</p> <p>Broad objectives of the project are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishment of Solar Center at GCT Peshawar; • Establishment of MHP Center at GCT Swat; • Improving the reliability and stability of power supply in rural areas through improved maintenance of MHPs and Solar PV; • Strengthening and improving the technical skills of the technical staff of MHPs and Solar PV; • Promote RE solutions & local RE market development / expansion along the value chain (CFC, PV testing, MHP Maintenance & Repair, advocacy, information, showcasing of applied technology, marketing): to help RE market & businesses grow; • strengthen & promote the acquisition of technical / soft skills in PV and MHP along the value chain. • Strengthen the acquisition of fundamental skills & knowledge in electrical / electronics, mechanical, IT, life skills in the digital era; • Strengthen the teaching capacity of the teachers / vocational instructors; and • To produce technically sound youth in the field of Renewable Energy to reduce the unemployment in the country.
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 27-07-2022	The CDWP approved the project at a total cost of Rs 740.70 million with FEC of Rs 718.00 million (Euro 3.70 million as grant through German Cooperation) and ADP contribution of Rs 22.70 million by Government of KP.
x.	Authorization issued on 29-08-22 at a total cost of Rs 740.700 million with FEC of Rs 718.00 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Establishment of Two Excellence Hub(s) in the field of Renewable Energy
ii.	Location	Lahore & Rawalpindi, Punjab Province
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Government of Punjab
iv.	Executing Agency	Industries, Commerce, Investment & Skills Development Department
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 1,117.403 million (FEC: Rs 844.345 million)
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs 1,117.403 million (FEC: Rs 844.345 million)
vii.	Implementation Period	42 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective <p>Pakistan is bestowed with natural gas, coal and hydropower resources. Most of the coal resources still remain untapped, but recent GoP announcements have shifted investment directions from coal to clean energy. In the areas of crude oil & petroleum products, Pakistan heavily relies on imports. Most of the primary energy supply in the national grid comes from oil and natural gas. Hydropower is the main renewable source of energy in the country.</p> <p>The electricity generation mix by the end of 2019 and it is worth noting that the share of capacities based on renewable energy sources (namely solar power, cogeneration from bagasse, and especially wind power) has increased. While Pakistan has strong potential for producing renewable energy, its total share in the overall energy mix was estimated to be only between 5 to 6 percent in 2020. Wind and solar PV's shares are growing very slowly. The share of wind and solar in the total energy mix comprised only a tiny fraction.</p> <p>Pakistan is facing the Energy Crises since a long time especially in the field of electric power generation. Pakistan is generating electric power through different resources such as Hydro power, coal, nuclear, gas, oil and Renewable Energy (Wind, Solar, Biogas).</p> <p>Broad objectives of the project are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To establish RE Hub servicing & training facilities enable RE companies and learners to acquire the relevant practice-oriented and hands-on skills and experiences necessary to enter the RE job market; • To promote RE solutions & local RE market development / expansion along the value chain (CFC, PV testing, MHP Maintenance & Repair, advocacy, information, showcasing of applied technology, marketing): to help RE market & businesses grow; • To strengthen & promote the acquisition of technical / soft skills in PV along the value chain; • To strengthen the acquisition of fundamental skills & knowledge in electrical / electronics, mechanical, IT, life skills in the digital era; and • To strengthen the teaching capacity of the teachers / vocational instructors in RE technologies. <p>The Hydro power and Renewable Energy are the low-cost sources for generating electric power as compared to the other resources. Currently, Renewable Energy is contributing 5% to 6% of overall electric generation in national grid of Pakistan that is minimal as compared to the total requirement of national grid of Pakistan.</p>	
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 24-03-2023 <p>The CDWP approved the project at total cost of Rs 1,117.403 million with FEC of Rs 844.345 million (Euro 3.660 million - through grant of KFW German Cooperation) and ADP contribution of Rs 273.057 million with the direction to include private sector specialist of the field in the Board of Directors (BODs) / Project Steering Committee to ensure quality of infrastructure and trainings to be imparted through this project.</p>	
x.	Authorization issued on 11-05-23 at a total cost of Rs 1,117.403 million.	

Mass Media

i.	Name of Project	Establishment of National Film Production Institute at PTVC Academy
ii.	Location	Islamabad
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Information and Broadcasting Division
iv.	Executing Agency	Pakistan Television Corporation
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 400.000 million (FEC: Rs 184.850 million)
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs 400.000 million (FEC: Rs 184.850 million)
vii.	Implementation Period	21 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>Despite the location advantage and cultural gifts, the country does not figure as a destination of choice when it comes to media productions. Even our local producers feel obliged to have recourse to other places to optimize their productions to meet the technical requirements of the project. Furthermore, Pakistan is not fully equipped to support the post-production need of a world class film project. In absence of equipment and expertise, the productions are left with no choice but to go abroad.</p> <p>The project envisages a studio complex with world class provisions such as water tank, sound stages, back-lots, animation studios, production support areas, special effects, modeling and set construction shops. The facility shall have provision for integrating production and post-production. The long-term vision is to make Pakistan an attractive post-production destination. The project also envisages the establishment of state-of-the-art academy / Institute for learning the relevant skills related to film.</p> <p>National Film Academy with faculties of acting, creative writing, pre and post production techniques and film technology shall be established with the task to polish the talent and provide human resource in all relevant fields of the industry. The film academy will create the required linkages with the international sister institutions, academia and literati in order to diversify the imagination horizon of its students and to help them to develop creative thinking skills and for participating in related National and International level competition.</p> <p>Financial Benefits</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PTVC may have opportunity to earn from Film Production related courses; • PTVC may rent out post production and production studios to film producers. <p>Social Benefits</p> <p>The project will be instrumental in revival and promotion of local film industry. Over the time Pakistan will become an attractive production and post-production destination. Provide platform to student's researchers on film. The existing employees on contract shall have the opportunity to be absorbed as regular employees. There is probability of opportunity for professional from the private sector as resource persons in the training courses conducted by N.F.P.I at PTV Academy.</p>
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 02-03-2023	The CDWP approved the project at a total cost of Rs 400 million with FEC of Rs 184.850 million and local component of Rs 215.150 million.
x.	Authorization issued on 14-04-23 at a total cost of Rs 400.00 million with FEC of Rs 184.850 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Establishment of Heritage Field Schools in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
ii.	Location	Dera Ismail Khan, Haripur, Chitral Upper, Swat, Peshawar, in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Province
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	National Heritage & Culture Division
iv.	Executing Agency	Directorate of Archaeology and Museums
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 980.301 million (All FEC)
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs 829.727 million (All FEC)
vii.	Implementation Period	36 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective <p>The Swat valley has been a Centre of Buddhist culture since 7th century AD and is considered mother land of Buddhism. This cultural richness of the region attracted Italian Scholar Professor Giuseppe Tucci to Swat who established a permanent Italian research mission there in 1956 which is in operation till to-date.</p> <p>Italian Archaeological Mission and Directorate of Archaeology & Museum, Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa have jointly implemented two projects titled "Realization of the Archaeology and Conservation Technical Field School Project in Swat (ACT-I), KP" and "Archaeology Community-Tourism (ACT) Field School, Phase-II" during the period from year 2011 to 2016. These projects were financed by the Italian Government through the Pakistan-Italy debt for development SWAP agreement (PIDSA). Under these projects, three temporary ACT (Archaeology, Community, Tourism) field schools were established each at Barikot, Saidu Sharif and Udigram to carry out conservation and restoration of archeological sites located at Swat including Najigram, Tokar-dar, Abba Sahib, Saidu Stupa, Barikot</p> <p>The project envisages promotion of hands-on training / education in the fields of archaeology and heritage conservation in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP) through establishment of five (05) heritage field schools and four (04) state of the art laboratories at five locations i.e Taxila valley (Haripur), Peshawar, Swat, Chitral and D.I. Khan through soft loan provided by Italian Agency for Development Corporation.</p> <p>The scope of the project includes construction of heritage field schools / laboratories, imparting domestic and foreign training to professionals of Directorate of Archaeology & Museum (DOAM), Government of KP, Establishment of Project Management Unit (PMU), vehicles, specialized laboratory equipment, office equipment and furniture etc. and conservation and protection of excavated archaeological sites.</p>	
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 02-09-2022 <p>The CDWP approved the project subject to rationalization of scope and cost by reducing the provisions for the following activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Escalation charges be levied only on cost of civil works of Rs 43.645 million; • The provision for establishment of DOAM Heritage Management Section / PMU be reduced to half of the existing amount of Rs 171.121 million; • Already available state land / facilities and infrastructure present in universities and public sector buildings at three locations including Haripur (Taxila District), D.I.Khan and Chitral may be acquired / utilized for establishment of heritage field schools and laboratories at these locations and showing savings in cost; and • Rationalization of number of vehicles from five (5) to three (3). <p>After rationalization of scope and cost of the project, the sponsors will submit modified PC-I through iPAS for approval from DCPC before issuance of authorization.</p>	
x.	Authorization issued on 10-02-23 at a rationalized cost of Rs 829.727 million all FEC.	

i.	Name of Project	Improvement of Equipment's for Exhibition, Conservation and Storage of Cultural Heritage / Antiquities of Taxila Museum
ii.	Location	Rawalpindi, Punjab Province
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Japan International Cooperative Agency (JICA)
iv.	Executing Agency	Aerology & Tourism
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 72.457 million (All FEC)
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs 72.457 million (All FEC)
vii.	Implementation Period	12 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>Museums are repositories of a nation's cultural heritage and serve as centers of visual instructions for the people and act as research laboratories for the scholars. Museums have a triple role to play in connection with the artistic and natural heritage of the country: familiarization, preservation, and presentation for educational purposes. Museology institutions are centers of cultural and educational activity, carry out research, and are a source of protection of cultural property.</p> <p>Countryside museums are particularly significant in the present day because the public, with mobility conferred by motor transport, can visit such sites and gain immensely from the interpretation and supporting documentation provided by the site's museums.</p> <p>The main objective of the scheme is to conserve and develop our Cultural Heritage through scientific equipment accompanied by traditional techniques. Tourism has always been a source of foreign exchange earnings.</p> <p>The project is directly related to the objectives of the sector / promotion of the tourism industry and exposing the cultural heritage of the region to the outside world. The project is also aimed at promoting awareness among the masses of the region to preserve their rich cultural heritage and also to carefully adapt the changes taking place due to modernization all around the world.</p> <p>After the completion of the project by providing new facilities to the Archaeological Museum, Taxila the general public, as well as researchers and scholars, would be in a better position to understand the cultural heritage of the country in the most scientific manner through the proposed Audio & Visual equipment. Through the proposed Audio and Video equipment, active hands-on participation or passive observation will be further improved and strengthened.</p>
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 05-12-2022	The CDWP approved the project at total cost of Rs 72.457 million which will be funded entirely through Cultural Grant Japan (JICA) subject to review of scope and inclusion of further details of the project in the modified PC-I.
x.	Authorization pending for want of compliance of CDWP decision by the sponsors.	

i.	Name of Project	Construction of National Sports City (NSC) at Narowal
ii.	Location	Narowal
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Inter-Provincial Coordination (IPC)
iv.	Executing Agency	Pakistan Sports Board (PSB)
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 5,837.471 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs 5,822.927 million
vii.	Implementation Period	July 2009 to June, 2023
viii.	Brief Description / Objective <p>The present Federal Government and same regime in the past has put great emphasize in creation of sports infrastructures at deprived and needs areas. Main aim for creation of sports facilities at these areas is to reduce the inferiority complex, being developed in youth of the respective areas and bring them up to the national standard to start with and ultimately to the international standards.</p> <p>There was no sports facility having standard specifications and dimensions at Narowal, which was essential to involve youth in sports activities. Early completion of this facility shall ultimately generate healthy activities for the entire region and it shall serve as nucleus for all age groups and income levels. The location of Sports Complex at Narowal is ideal and easily accessible to general public. By creation of sports facilities, the land will be utilized optimistic and purposeful. Due to creation of approximately all the sporting facilities at one place, the Sports Complex has become a nucleus of Sports facilities.</p>	
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 22-12-2022 <p>The CDWP approved the project with the following directions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The increase in provision for escalation from Rs 57.304 million to Rs 119.580 million is not supported and may be kept at the level of as Rs 57.304 million as approved in the 2nd revised PC-I; • The details of income from the project that is expected to be generated after its completion may be provided in the modified PC-I of the project. • Keeping in view the fact that the process of establishment of Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV), may take 1-2 years, therefore, the Sponsors will make provisions for the operation & maintenance of NSC, Narowal for a period of two years. The provisions will include allocations for hiring of officers / staff / technical personnel, security guards, gardeners and maintenance staff, cost of utilities, necessary equipment / tools & machinery etc. Alternatively, a few officers may be hired alongwith some staff level positions for administrative and financial management and outsource the rest of requirements i.e technical, security guards, gardeners and maintenance staff etc. • The Sponsors will send a requisition to Ministry of Housing & Works for Obtaining services of two competent Officers one each of Executive Engineer and Sub-Divisional Officer (SDO) to be deputed on full time basis on the project work. • Ministry of IPC will send a reference to Public Accounts Committee (PAC) to fix responsibility for causing loss of Rs 2400.00 million to the national exchequer on account of politicizing and delaying the project. • The Sponsors will submit a modified PC-I having firmed and final cost in light of the above instructions within a period of fifteen (15) days which will be approved by the Chairman CDWP. 	
x.	Authorization issued on 31-01-23 at a rationalized cost of Rs 5,822.927 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Follow-up ODA Support Project- 2022 Multan funded by RAPA- Republic of Korea
ii.	Location	Multan
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Information, Broadcasting, National History & Literary Heritage
iv.	Executing Agency	Pakistan Broadcasting Corporation
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 10.749 million (All FEC)
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs 10.749 million (All FEC)
vii.	Implementation Period	12 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective <p>In June 2018, a Korean team comprising Mr. Joo Nam Lee, Deputy General Manager RAPA and Mr. Park Jang Ho, Consultant Paulus Co. Ltd., Korea visited Pakistan. The Korean team and PBC's technical team jointly conducted technical survey of Broadcasting House Multan from June 6 to June 9, 2018. After conclusion of technical survey, the Korean team submitted a draft of Record of Discussion to the Director General PBC, which was forwarded to the Secretary M/o IB&NH / Chairman PBC for approval.</p> <p>Broad objectives of the project are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revamping of the existing IT Infrastructure of the station to improve quality of audio streaming / online service; • Revamping of 1 old Music Studio to improve quality of program production; • Provision of critical spares for long-term, sustainable operation of the Broadcast System already revamped through the main project in 2018; • To up-grade existing broadcasting equipment and their quality provided by RAPA, the Republic of Korea under ODA in 2018-20; and • To improve the signal quality and enhance its listenership, particularly, in the villages and far-flung areas of Southern Punjab. <p>The scope of work includes:</p> <p><u>Korean side</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hiring of a facility / service provider through screening process observed by RAPA; • Procurement of broadcast equipment as per detail given in Article VII of Record of Discussion; • Shipment and inland transportation of equipment to the site; and • Hands-on training to PBC. <p><u>Pakistani side</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Renovation / furnishing of old building of Broadcasting House; and • Obtaining exemption from the relevant authorities on all kind of taxes / duties levied on import and custom clearance of equipment and its inland transportation to the site. 	
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 22-12-2022 <p>The CDWP approved the project at a total cost Rs 10.749 million (Republic of Korea grant of US\$ 47,529) in the shape of equipment and technical support without local component.</p>	
x.	Authorization issued on 17-01-23 at a total cost of Rs 10.749 million all FEC.	

Physical Planning & Housing

i.	Name of Project	Upgrading of Mechanical System for Sewerage and Drainage Services in WASA Multan
ii.	Location	Multan
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Government of Punjab
iv.	Executing Agency	WASA Multan Development Authority
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 1,591.280 million (FEC: Rs 1,251.52 million)
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs 1,981.353 million (FEC: Rs 1,251.52 million)
vii.	Implementation Period	16 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>Water and Sanitation Agency (WASA) Multan was created in 1992. The Agency is providing water and sanitation facilities to 55% and 65% population of Multan City, respectively. The Agency is responsible for operation and maintenance of 1448 Km Water Distribution System and about 2055 Km Sewerage Networks. There are 15 Disposal Stations and 10 Lift Stations to collect and disposed of sewage. The water is provided with the help of 84 deep Tube Wells. WASA Multan's machinery and equipment's comprises of Flushers, Suckers, Wheel Excavator Chain Excavator, Water Bozers and Water Lorries. WASA Multan has nine (09) Sewerage Sub-Divisions each is further sub-divided into three (03) sections.</p> <p>Major problems with the existing system regarding conveyance disposal of wastewater relates to silting of sanitary sewers and drains over the years. The sewerage network mostly remains highly silted / clogged causing floods in monsoon and polluting the environment in general. At present, desilting operations are carried out mostly by manual means / labour, due to lack of adequate machinery and equipment for this purpose. The manual work is time consuming and cannot produce the desirable results. The available machinery has already expired its designed life, the O&M cost for this machinery is very high. The existing deficiencies must be removed by appropriate mechanization to keep pace with the people's expectations.</p> <p>The ultimate aim of this project is to desilt the sewerage and drainage system to avoid ponding of wastewater in the Multan city through mechanical means as the sewerage and drainage system of Multan requires a lot of improvement.</p>
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 28-04-2022	<p>The CDWP approved the project at an updated cost of Rs 1,981.353 million including JICA Grant with the directions that Government of Punjab will submit a modified PC-I through IPAS after incorporating necessary details as highlighted under para 3 above. Also, a comprehensive training plan will be included and consultancy details with achievable milestones and an updated item-wise summary of the total approved cost of Rs 1,981.353 million with FEC component incorporated for issuance of authorization.</p>
x.	Authorization issued on 13-09-22 at the updated cost of Rs 1,981.353 million with FEC of Rs 1,251.52 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Construction of "Pakistan Audit & Accounts Academy (PAAA)" at H-8/4, Islamabad
ii.	Location	Islamabad
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Finance / Auditor General of Pakistan
iv.	Executing Agency	Pak Public Works Department (PWD)
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 3,605.627 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs 1,500.000 million
vii.	Implementation Period	36 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>The project envisages to create a Centre of Excellence, comprising three distinct schools under its umbrella for delivering and disseminating dedicated value-added Trainings as learning hubs for knowledge-based entities such as SAI Pakistan, CGA organization, Finance Ministries, Exempt and Self Accounting Entities, Internal Audit offices all over the country. The project further aims to cater Specialized Training of the Probationary officers of the PA&AS as well as multiple, diverse and mutually reinforcing interdisciplinary streams of area expertise relatable to the career progression of the HR for continued professional development.</p> <p>The objectives of the project are to ensure fulfillment of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In terms of constitutionally conferred role within the meaning of Article 169-170 of the Constitution of Pakistan, it has been enjoined upon the SAI Pakistan to play its pivotal role in ensuring public accountability and transparency, and promoting good governance by adding value to national resources; • Thus, strategic vision of SAI Pakistan is to continue to develop professional competence of its human resource, it being quintessentially a knowledge-based organization to meet the emerging challenges and serve the national cause by ensuring best utilization of its scarce economic resources; • A capacity development and professionalization strategy for SAI Pakistan, inter alia, focuses upon aligning the deployed HR with the competency requirements for public sector auditors as envisaged by the INTOSAI-IDI and the INTOSAI Capacity Building Committee (CBC); • A multi-pronged strategy of professionalization of the HR has since been adopted by SAI Pakistan subscribing to a continuing professional education (CPE), encouraging the deployed work force to obtain internationally recognized professional qualifications / certification; • Para 126 of the MSO ibid postulates that the Director-General / Directors should prepare a Training-Plan after identifying and assessing the training needs of the individuals. They should ensure essential periodic rotation, at least every three years, which should be observed without exception.
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 04-06-2022	<p>The CDWP approved the project in principle subject to rationalization of scope and cost to the tune of Rs 1,500 million. Modified PC-I at rationalized scope and cost will be approved by the Minister for Planning, Development & Special Initiatives / DCPC, before issuance of Authorization.</p>
x.	Authorization issued on 08-05-23 at a total cost of Rs 1,500.000 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Construction of Plan House at Administrative Sector, F-5/2, Islamabad
ii.	Location	Islamabad
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Planning Development & Special Initiatives
iv.	Executing Agency	Public Works Department (Pak. PWD)
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 100.000 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs 100.000 million
vii.	Implementation Period	24 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>The PC-II aims at hiring of Transaction Advisor as well as Project Director / Project Engineer, Audit & Account Officer and supporting staff for construction of Plan House.</p> <p>Ministry of Planning, Development & Special Initiatives being an apex organization for national planning & development needs a proper, professional and an efficient working environment. Due to constant increase in the work force coupled with establishment of new units, the availability of office space in P-Block, Pakistan Secretariat Islamabad has become extremely congested. Many Technical & Economic sections of the Ministry are already spilled over in various buildings / plazas in Islamabad.</p> <p>In order to accommodate all offices of the Planning Commission under one roof for seamless working environment, MoPD&SI intends to construct, through private sector participation, state of art office building on a piece of plot measuring 5 acres in Sector F-5/2 Islamabad.</p>
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 04-06-2022	<p>The CDWP approved the PC-II for design of Plan House to be executed through Pak-PWD at a tentative cost of Rs 100.00 million. Design of the Plan House will be prepared by the top-quality Architect through a competitive process and would be energy efficient and environmentally friendly. The PC-I of construction of Plan House will be prepared by the Pak.PWD on the basis of PC-II. Further, deployment of a professional team of Pak-PWD will be ensured to complete the project in shortest possible time.</p>
x.	Authorization issued on 26-01-23 at a total cost of Rs 100.00 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Rehabilitation of Old Town of Gwadar. (Up gradation of Existing Facilities and Provision of Missing Facilities) (Revised)
ii.	Location	Gwadar, Balochistan
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Government of Balochistan
iv.	Executing Agency	Gwadar Development Authority (GDA)
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 3,305.000 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs 3,305.000 million
vii.	Implementation Period	24 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>The smart city concept is developing very quickly around the world, because it provides a comprehensive digital environment that improves the efficiency and security of urban systems and reinforces the involvement of citizens in urban development.</p> <p>The Gwadar Smart Port City development is aimed at developing visions and goals for urban development based on new situations and trends, work out strategic measures by integrating the Gwadar Port Master Plan and updating the Gwadar Master Plan, and provide guidance for the development of Gwadar.</p> <p>CPEC pushed Gwadar's development forward in the shape of major projects and infrastructures such as Gwadar free zone, East Bay Expressway and power plants, as well as the highways, expressways, railways and optical fibers connecting Kashgar with Gwadar.</p> <p>The project is a public service social development project, aimed to directly influence living & health of population of the city. The project would form part of the Master Plan. Latest Technology to be used including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Satellite Imagery / Remote Sensing; • Digital Elevation Modeling (DEM); • Geographical Information System (GIS) Layering; • GPS & Total Station based Surveying; and • 3D Animations. <p>This project is based on rehabilitating the basic infrastructure of Old Town Gwadar by providing the missing facilities such as work, rehabilitation Hospital and School, rehabilitating the Shahi and Jannat Bazar, construction of Parks, rehabilitating the sport complex etc.</p>
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 28-10-2022	<p>The CDWP approved the project at a cost of Rs 3,305 million on 50:50 cost sharing basis between Federal and Government of Balochistan. The component of Compensation for Land Acquisition & Structures will be borne by provincial government from its own share. Revised PC-I will be updated as per recommendations of the forum and submitted on iPAS before issuance of authorization of the scheme.</p>
x.	Authorization issued on 06-03-23 at a total cost of Rs 3,305.00 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Project Management Unit (PMU) for "Construction of Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) at Babu Sabu, Lahore"
ii.	Location	Lahore
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Government of Punjab
iv.	Executing Agency	Water and Sanitation Agency, Lahore
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 75.471 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs 60.081 million
vii.	Implementation Period	18 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>Currently all wastewater of Lahore city (540 MGD) is being discharged into river Ravi without any treatment as there is no Wastewater Treatment facility in Lahore. Disposal of untreated wastewater is deteriorating the quality of river and posing a serious threat to ground water.</p> <p>WASA Lahore has identified six (06) locations for the establishment of wastewater treatment plants on the basis of number of previous studies and Master Plan (2040). The WWTP at Babu Sabu will be the largest among the WWTPs having capacity of 180 MGD which will be financed by the French Development Agency (AFD).</p> <p>Objective of the main project is to construct Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) at Babu Sabu (South-West) to cater and treat the wastewater from the Central Lahore. At present the entire Lahore city sewage is disposed of into river Ravi without any treatment, representing a critical danger to the public health, river ecosystem and especially to the groundwater aquifer. This project is in total conformity with sector objectives & would reduce deteriorating environmental impacts due to untreated sewage disposal. Therefore, the objective of establishing Project Management Unit is to maintain the smooth implementation of the project and to strengthen the institutional capacity of Water and Sanitation Agency Lahore (WASA, Lahore) to deliver improved services to the people of metropolitan city of Lahore.</p> <p>The main project will result in treatment of wastewater before its discharge into River Ravi alleviating public health and environmental issues arising due to discharging of untreated wastewater.</p>
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 28-10-2022	The CDWP approved the project at rationalized scope and cost of Rs 60.081 million. The authorization of the project will be issued after submission of modified PC-I by Government of Punjab on iPAS.
x.	Authorization issued on 14-04-23 at a rationalized cost of Rs 60.081 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Regional Infrastructure Fund-II in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa for "Resilient Resource Management in Cities (RRMIC)"
ii.	Location	District Bannu & D.I Khan, KP
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
iv.	Executing Agency	Planning & Development Department, Government of KP
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 4,620.00 million (FEC: Rs 3,850 million KfW Grant)
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs 4,620.00 million (FEC: Rs 3,850 million KfW Grant)
vii.	Implementation Period	72 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective <p>The Project supports the Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa to introduce an integrated, multisectoral, resilient, and sustainable water and solid waste management with a participatory approach in selected tehsil towns. The Project is expected to have the following impact:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drinking water supply and the management of effluent and solid waste are improved and herewith enhanced physical living conditions of inhabitants in the selected tehsil towns; • Awareness amongst community members of water resources, wastewater, and solid waste, and a better understanding of environmental repercussions are raised. Community members increase their contribution to the economically viable operation and the required maintenance of improved community infrastructure; • Infrastructure schemes and processes, suitable for replication in other districts of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, are developed, built, and operated in the selected tehsil towns. • Through training and capacity-building programs competence and service delivery of relevant line departments are improved; and • A contribution to the protection of natural resources is made and the 'Clean Green Champions Programme' is supported in line with the Pakistan-German Climate and Energy Initiative. <p>The project activities will open new avenues / proposals for increasing employment opportunities in the project area, in particular regarding solid waste management and wastewater treatment. Resilient resource management will help to utilize natural resources sustainably and reduce costs deriving from wasted natural resources. This applies particularly to water and the pollution of the environment through uncontrolled garbage disposal.</p>	
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 22-12-2022 <p>The CDWP approved the project at a cost of Rs 4,620.00 million including KfW Grant of Rs 3,850 million (17.5 million Euros) and Rs 770 million Local share by Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.</p>	
x.	Authorization issued on 11-05-23 at a total cost of Rs 4,620.00 million with FEC of Rs 3,850.00 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Development of Ziarat Town (Revised PC-I)
ii.	Location	District Ziarat, Balochistan
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Government of Balochistan
iv.	Executing Agency	Communications Department, Government of Balochistan
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 5,569.775 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs 5,558.545 million
vii.	Implementation Period	55 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective <p>The development of Ziarat, its residential areas and the associated urban infrastructure will require a controlled approach. Without planning, the scale and nature of development proposed at Ziarat will lead to an urban area, which has a number of serious inefficiencies in-built in the system.</p> <p>The Proposed projects are being identified through first ever master planning exercise for this tourist destination. 20 Years Master Plan of Ziarat Town is being prepared which will focus on long-term policies for planned development of the Town. These Projects are focused on Infrastructure development including provision of water supply & sanitation, sewerage and drainage system, widening & improvement of existing town roads, regeneration of the old town, missing administration infrastructure and education setup, economical uplift and provision of missing tourism infrastructure within the Town and at nearby tourist locations.</p> <p>The proposed projects will be able to contribute in the improved basic infrastructure and socio-economic uplift of Ziarat Town, as these projects will help in the revival of local economy as it will help to generate more tourism related activities. These initially identified priority projects will integrate into a comprehensive landuse Master Plan of the Ziarat Town based on the next 20 years' town population & tourist requirements.</p>	
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 06-02-2023 <p>The CDWP approved the revised PC-I of the project with changed nomenclature "Development of Ziarat Town" at a rationalized cost of Rs 5,558.545 million on 50:50 cost sharing basis between Federal Government and Govt. of Balochistan with the proviso that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Government of Balochistan will provide matching funds to complete the project within stipulated time and cost; • In case of further increase in the cost, the additional amount will be borne by the Government of Balochistan. 	
x.	Authorization issued on 06-03-23 at a rationalized cost of Rs 5,558.545 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Establishment of National Forensic Science Agency (NFSA) at Islamabad (4th Revised)
ii.	Location	Islamabad
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Interior
iv.	Executing Agency	National Police Bureau
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 1,963.422 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs 1,780.173 million
vii.	Implementation Period	13 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>Presently, forensic facilities at the federal level are under the control of different departments like National Institute of Health (NIH), Federal Investigation Agency (FIA), Kahuta Research Laboratory (KRL), Islamabad Capital Territory Police (ICT) etc. Similarly, all the provinces are also developing their forensic science laboratory on the pattern of Punjab Forensic Science Agency (PFSA). The law enforcement agencies (LEAs) of Islamabad have to send their evidences to different provinces and departments for the forensic analysis. After the completion of this project, the NFSA will become the leading Agency to provide guidance, make policies, future developments to validate the procedures and protocols. All LEAs and other stakeholders of the criminal justice system realize and acknowledge the need for such and for umbrella project / facility.</p> <p>Broad objectives of the project are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To enhance the capacity of law enforcement agencies through modern scientific tools, training and equipping them with latest criminal investigation techniques; • To improve convictions in the courts on the basis of impartial, irrefutable and scientific evidence and to exonerate innocent people; • To create a nucleus to provide international standard forensic services. This in turn would help in achieving public trust in the Criminal Justice System of the country; • To improve quality of life of citizens through better observance of human rights; • To combat organized crime and terrorism using modern technology; • To curb crimes of all types through the application of forensic tools and techniques; and • To make the NFSA a reference lab, to verify, re-examine and validate results a forensic report.
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 06-02-2023	<p>The CDWP approved the 4th revised PC-I of the project with changed nomenclature "Establishment of National Forensic Science Agency (NFSA) at Islamabad" at curtailed scope & cost; already approved in 3rd revised PC-I by the CDWP on 06-09-2021 with the proviso that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ministry of Interior will approach concerned agencies to materialize the Chinese assistance for establishment of Forensic Science Agency; • Projects Wing will assess the project's physical and financial progress to ascertain the finalized scope & cost for closure by June, 2023; • Ministry of Interior will submit PC-IV in time for formal closure of project by June, 2023; • Ministry of Interior will conduct Third Party Audit to assess the reasons for delay in completion of the project.
x.	Authorization issued on 03-05-23 at a revised cost of Rs 1,780.173 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Sanitary Sewerage System with Treatment Plant for Gilgit City (Revised)
ii.	Location	Gilgit Baltistan
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Kashmir Affairs and Gilgit Baltistan
iv.	Executing Agency	Gilgit Development Authority / Project Management Unit (PMU) headed by Independent Project Director (PD)
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 4,988.704 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Final firmed up cost yet to be approved
vii.	Implementation Period	36 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>The project aims at provision of sewerage system / infrastructure in Gilgit City. Non availability of proper sewerage system in the city is creating hazardous health and environmental conditions resultantly adversely affecting the entire population of the city. Further, in absence of sewerage system waste water is continuously being disposed of in Gilgit and Hunza River without any treatment. The project after completion will provide the sewerage system with minimum maintenance for the design life up-to 2035 to the projected population of 475,403.</p> <p>Broad objectives of the project are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To improve the sanitation of Gilgit city; • To bring sewerage within permissible limits of NEQS before disposing into water bodies; • To treat sewage of the city and reduce adverse environmental impacts; • To ensure protection of target population from all diseases in health sector; • Avoid contamination of natural water bodies and soil; and • Avoid unnecessary expenditure incurred on the health of the residents due to disposal of untreated sewage.
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 27-01-2023	<p>The CDWP approved the revised PC-I of the project with changed nomenclature "Sanitary and Sewerage System, Gilgit City" with proviso that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contingency charges and PMU cost including post of project director in PPS-10 will be kept same as per approved PC-I; • Provision of NOC charges of NHA will be deleted and managed by Government of Gilgit Baltistan by its own; • O&M Plan including treated waste water disposal plan will be incorporated in the Modified PC-I; • Compliance information as per decision of pre-CDWP will be incorporated in Modified PC-I; • Modified / Updated Revised PC-I at rationalized cost will be submitted through Ipas for issuance of authorization of scheme.
x.	Authorization pending for want of want of compliance of CDWP decision by the sponsors.	

i.	Name of Project	Greater Water Supply Scheme for Central Hunza from Attabad Lake
ii.	Location	Hunza Gilgit Baltistan
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Government of Gilgit Baltistan
iv.	Executing Agency	Public Works Department, Gilgit Baltistan
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 1,270.866 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs 1,270.866 million
vii.	Implementation Period	36 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective <p>The current supply of water is hardly able to meet 30% of the required water demand. Also, the quality of water doesn't conform to the National Water Quality Standards. As such, there is a dire need of building a new water supply system and harnessing a source that is yielding potable water. Demand forecast for 30 years) The surge in tourist's flow and population growth over the years means the demand for clean drinking water for Hunza will reach levels where the existing sources of water will not be able to meet the demand. In the absence of an alternative, that might turn the area of central Hunza into an un-habitable land and immigration might again be witnessed. To get a clear picture of the total demand of water for both domestic purposes and commercial purposes of project beneficiaries, a forecast has been calculated based on the current daily usage of the beneficiary HHs.</p> <p>Broad objectives of the scheme are to increase the quantity of clean drinking water to the target settlements to meet the rapidly growing domestic, commercial and industrial demand of water. In addition:</p> <p>Facilitate growth of commercial activities mainly in the tourism sector Reduce diarrheal morbidity, minimize medical bills and diminish workload of women through provision of potable water to the target households.</p> <p>The benefits of investing in this very water supply projects encompasses the social, environmental and economic, these are benefits to government, individuals and households and even the environment. The expected benefits from the project include time saved in fetching water, cost savings on non-incremental water consumption, reduced incidence of water borne diseases, employment opportunities, decreased distance to water source, and increase in water consumption per capita and time and travel costs, flood control among others.</p> <p>Some of the benefits to government from the project includes but not limited to reduced burden and cost of epidemics and diseases and enhanced law and order situation through eliminating public hue and cry for water and related services.</p>	
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 02-03-2023 <p>The CDWP approved the project at a cost of Rs 1,270.866 million with the direction to carry-out third-party design validation from provincial funds before execution of the project.</p>	
x.	Authorization issued on 29-03-23 at a total cost of Rs 1,270.866 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Technical Assistance for Punjab Affordable Housing Programme (PAHP-TA)
ii.	Location	All Districts of Punjab Province
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Government of Punjab
iv.	Executing Agency	a. Punjab Housing and Town Planning Agency (PHATA) b. Urban Sector Planning & Management Services Unit (PVT) Ltd.
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 3,000.00 million (All FEC)
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs 3,000.00 million (All FEC)
vii.	Implementation Period	60 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective Pakistan's housing shortage is currently estimated at approximately 10 million units, with about half in urban areas. The deficit is mainly qualitative with approximately 51 percent of urban housing units being overcrowded (more than three persons sleeping in a room), 75 percent without access to piped water, and 60 percent without access to piped sewerage. Around 47 percent of urban HHs live in informal settlements (katchi abadis) with inadequate infrastructure and services. Each year, the private sector only delivers 300,000 to 400,000 formal housing units in mainly urban Pakistan, compared to the 700,000 new HHs formed. The national housing shortage will thus continue to grow unless fundamental reforms are undertaken. The total urban housing gap in Punjab Province in 2017 was estimated at 2.3 million units. Housing needs were most acute in Lahore (302,000 units), Multan (215,000), and Faisalabad (208,000) districts. The housing gap in Punjab is expected to reach 11.3 million units by 2047. The housing market in Punjab is split between the formal and informal markets. The formal market primarily targets high-income groups and speculators, and is beyond the reach of the majority of the population. The informal market encompasses unapproved developments and slums or katchi abadis. Such informal housing, along with regularized katchi abadis with rented and self-occupied units, provide the de facto "affordable housing" for the low- and lower-middle income HHs in Punjab. The PAHP is designed to enhance the quantity and quality of affordable housing supply in Punjab. The PAHP TA is designed in harmony with the concept paper that was reviewed and approved by CDWP on 06 August 2020. The PAHP will play a critical role in achieving GoPunjab's goal of increasing the supply of affordable housing, through PHATA acting as the focal agency for delivering affordable housing in Punjab with technical assistance from the Urban Unit. Government of Pakistan and GoPunjab have been actively pursuing the goal of increasing affordable housing supply with the help of various instruments and initiatives that cover both supply and demand sides of the housing market. The PAHP objective is to overcome the housing shortages with a focus on low-income groups and also to facilitate the private sector in ensuring that the housing market provides more affordable units and also addresses overlooked issues with respect to women empowerment, climate resilience, energy efficiency, environmental sustainability, and other vulnerabilities during design and execution of the program.	
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 02-03-2023 The CDWP approved the provincial project at a cost of Rs 3,000 million (USD 15 million) with the proviso that cost provisions in respect of PMIU, Salaries & Admn. Expenditure, Studies, and Equipment will be rationalized as per recommendations of the forum.	
x.	Authorization pending for want of compliance of CDWP decision by the sponsors.	

Population and Social Planning

i.	Name of Project	Social Sector Accelerator (SSA) for Health, Nutrition, Education, Youth & Gender (HNEYG) National Priority Initiatives (2 nd Revised)
ii.	Location	All Pakistan
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Planning, Development and Special Initiatives
iv.	Executing Agency	Ministry of Planning, Development and Special Initiatives
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 4,828.050 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs 4,828.050 million
vii.	Implementation Period	18 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective <p>Planning Commission has the challenging mandate to translate the national development vision into national development plans. Its role as strategic planning institution empowers to provide a Development Challenges: Road towards Growth & Prosperity assistance and strategic direction to the federal and provincial counterparts for the economic resilience and prosperity of the people. The proposed SSA will facilitate the MoPDSI in classifying sectoral urgencies and target indicators in consultation with sectoral specialists and monitoring their progress.</p> <p>Government, donors and development partners continue to introduce policies, programmes and interventions but there is a disconnect between planning process and needs of the people. Furthermore, the design of such programmes in absence of sound evidence implies limitations of the effectiveness, efficacy and responsiveness of such initiatives, as well as ineffective use of the investment, not translating into demographic dividend.</p> <p>The Social Sector Accelerator (SSA) is being proposed to accelerate the impact of social sector investments in national priority areas through technical backstopping for planning, coordination, results-based monitoring and ensuring that essential technical components are in place for smooth execution of the Health, Nutrition, Education, Youth and Gender (HNEYG) initiatives and projects.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developing HNEYG micro-profiles of districts for baselines, identification of priority districts and interventions and measuring progress towards achievement of relevant SDGs; • Identifying package of high impact priority interventions in active collaboration with key stakeholders and stimulate national program development; • Developing operational and strategic monitoring frameworks and organize quarterly national stewardship review forums. <p>All the relevant projects and schemes will benefit from swift availability of relevant technical expertise in designing and monitoring of the project activities, enabling prompt identification of bottlenecks and addressable of the same, optimization of efforts, knowledge collation and timely achievement of desired objectives.</p>	
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 27-01-2023 <p>The CDWP approved the project at a total cost of Rs 4,828.05 million for a period of 18 months till June, 2024 with the following directions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1000 internship opportunities may be included for Balochistan in this programme to provide employment opportunities and mainstream youth of the province in addition to 10,000 internships envisaged in other program; • Efforts may be made to publish advertisement for the internship by 28th February, 2023 for timely placement of interns in host organizations. 	
x.	Authorization issued on 24-02-23 at a total cost of Rs 4,828.05 million.	

Science and Technology

i.	Name of Project	LEU based Mo 99 Production Facility (MPF)
ii.	Location	Islamabad
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Pakistan Atomic Energy Commission (PAEC)
iv.	Executing Agency	Pakistan Atomic Energy Commission (PAEC)
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 1,325.000 million (FEC: Rs 544.200 million)
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs 1,325.000 million (FEC: Rs 544.200 million)
vii.	Implementation Period	36 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) is pushing its member state to convert all Mo-99 facilities from HEU to LEU around the world. The new LEU based Mo-99 Production Facility will produce maximum 200 Curies per batch.</p> <p>Broad objectives of the project are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Production of Low Enriched Uranium (LEU) based Molybdenum-99 (Mo-99) Meeting the demands of Mo-99/Tc-99m for cancer hospitals of the country; and • To address nuclear proliferation concerns of International Community and International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) regarding High Enriched Uranium (HEU) based Mo-99 production. <p>The existing HEU based plant is designed for 100 Curies per batch and one batch per week. Due to several technical limitations, capacity of the plant cannot be increased sufficiently as per rising national demand in the next 5-6 years. Current demand of Mo-99/Tc-99m is between 60 - 65 Ci per week for hospitals across Pakistan and is expected to be higher in coming years. In order to meet demand and supply gap, it is foreseen that a new facility will be required in the future to meet the rising national demand. Also, the existing facility is ageing with time and procurement of spares for existing facility from plant vendor or international market is extremely difficult. After the completion of this project, long term and self-reliable supply to the medical centers across the country will be ensured. The facility will be updated on a new emerging technology i.e LEU based Mo-99 production that would make the present complex process much simpler with operational flexibility. The facility will be indigenously developed for self-reliance in critical technologies and minimizing the dependence on critical spares from foreign suppliers. Materialization of the proposed project will also promote soft image of the country. Also, indigenous production will ensure timely availability of medical isotope to hospitals across the country.</p> <p>Sustained supply of Mo-99/Tc-99m generators to hospitals of the country will result in social and humanitarian benefits for the population. Costs of indigenous produced Mo-99/Tc-99m generators are far less than the exported generators. Also, indigenous production will also ensure timely availability of this medical isotope to about 44 hospitals across the country. This proposed facility will be designed, developed and commissioned through indigenous efforts and resources and will be a step forward towards indigenization and self-reliance.</p>
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 24-06-2022	<p>The CDWP approved the project at cost of Rs 1,325.000 million with FEC of Rs 544.200 million with the direction that the sponsors will incorporate business model in the PC-I for sustainability of the project which will be shared with Planning Commission before issuance of authorization of the project.</p>
x.	Authorization issued on 17-10-22 at a total cost of Rs 1,325.000 million with FEC of Rs 544.200 million.	

Social Welfare

i.	Name of Project	Establishment of Rehabilitation / Life Skills Development Centers for Persons with Disabilities (PWDs) to Enhance Life Skills in 10 Districts in Gilgit Baltistan
ii.	Location	District Ghanche, Rondu, Shigar, Skardu, Astore, Darel, Diamir, Tangir, Ghizer, Gilgit, Hunza, Ishkoman, Nagar, in Gilgit Baltistan, Province
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Kashmir Affairs & Gilgit Baltistan, Islamabad
iv.	Executing Agency	a. Social Welfare Department, Gilgit Baltistan b. Works Department, Gilgit Baltistan
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 1,000.000 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Final firmed up cost yet to be approved
vii.	Implementation Period	60 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>Primarily, the people with disabilities are the most vulnerable and disadvantaged segment of society which are left behind and denied the same opportunities as other peers.</p> <p>In GB, still there is no such comprehensive intervention to cope up the issues. However, this project is essential as the registered number person with disabilities shows high prevalence rate in Gilgit-Baltistan as compare to other provinces of Pakistan, a private based survey report (Ref- disability among children 2014) highlighted 4.6% population with verity of impairments such as 1.4% physical, 1.2% visual, 0.7% hearing and 0.3% found mental impairment. Similarly, huge numbers of cases registered under social welfare department also indicate high prevalence rate of disability in the region, which would be address on priority bases through engage in comprehensive rehabilitation program.</p> <p>Realizing the situation, this initiative is essential need as there is no any facility in GB where providing rehabilitation and skills development under one umbrella to address the needs of PWDs. Moreover, sustainable livelihood opportunities to the targeted group are extreme need to make them self-sustained. Hence this initiative is the utmost desire of young adults with special needs and a hope for these neglected segments to become useful members of society. Surely, it will helpful to enhance independent living and empowering through provide skills trainings. Ultimately, self-employment opportunities would increase and enhance self-contribution in society.</p> <p>The main barriers to empowering the PWDs are mobility, communication, accessibility and independent living skills. To address these issues required complete medical rehabilitation processes which is key component mentioned in this document. Furthermore, enhancements of independent living required prolong medical rehabilitation services and repeated assessment processes to address the needs. Therefore, proposed rehabilitation services should be under one umbrella is mandatory keeping view of their transportation needs and accessibility. Secondly, skills development trainings success directly links with his / her independent living enhancement.</p> <p>Establishing comprehensive nature of rehabilitation and life skills development centers across Gilgit-Baltistan will provide access to avail equal opportunity of basic rights in term of skill development and social inclusion in all aspects.</p>
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 29-09-2022	The CDWP approved the project in principle for inclusion in the PSDP 2022-23 subject to rationalization of cost and formation of Steering Committee for sustainability of the project. The sponsors will also incorporate the recommended changes in the modified PC-I which will be submitted for approval of the forum.
x.	Authorization pending for want of compliance of CDWP decision by the sponsors.	

Transport and Communications

i.	Name of Project	Conversion of Braking System of 328 Nos. MBFRs from Vacuum Brake to Air Brake System
ii.	Location	Lahore
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Railways
iv.	Executing Agency	Ministry of Railways
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 571.000 million (FEC: Rs 364.076 million)
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs 676.000 million (FEC: Rs 364.076 million)
vii.	Implementation Period	24 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective <p>The present capacity of the Pakistan Railways to transport i.e Oil, Wheat, Rice, Fertilizer, Cement, Coal and containerized commodities is limited and is insufficient to meet the needs of developing economy having demands growing volumes of cargo to be transported across the country. With the acquisition of high-capacity Bogie Wagons equipped with air brakes and roller bearings, Pakistan Railways can increase its cargo transportation capacity and will be in a better position to utilize the existing line capacity of the Railways system. This type of rolling stock will also be feasible for the high pay load as MBFRs having six axles so loading capacity is at par with high-capacity wagons and can be hauled with high power locomotives (4000 to 4500 HP), which have been procured.</p> <p>Pakistan Railways procured 171 Nos. MBFRs in 1962, 123 Nos. in 1970 and 34 Nos. in 1999, total population of MBFRs is 328 at present this type of rolling stock was procured for the movement of Army Vehicles and Logistics. It was decided by the railways administration to get the maximum productivity of this rolling stock, so MBFRs used for transportation of different type of freight commodities for departmental purpose and is the source of earning to improve the revenue health of the Pakistan Railways.</p> <p>Present fleet of 4-wheelers container wagons is not capable to accommodate TEUs having gross load of more than 24 tonnes and therefore, being transported on bogie stock. In this way present bogie stock is under capacity utilization. With the conversion of vacuum brake MBFRs into air brake system Pakistan Railway will be in a better position to utilize the stock more efficiently.</p> <p>Modifications of MBFRs is planned for changing in the braking system of this type of rolling system to improve the availability and reliability KPIs. Similarly, the turn round and rake formation duration will be reduced considerably. As a result of this major modification will be in the shape of improved percentage of the revenue generation.</p> <p>The project envisages upgradation / conversion of 328 MBFRs (Military Bogie Flat Railway - Coach / container) from Vacuum Brake to Air brake system, thus improving their operating speed from 58 kmph to 70 kmph, reducing turnaround time and higher availability.</p>	
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 24-06-2022 <p>The CDWP approved the project at an updated cost of Rs 676.00 million with FEC of Rs 364.076 million with the directions that the sponsors shall submit modified PC-I at an updated cost through iPAS before issuance of authorization.</p>	
x.	Authorization issued on 13-10-22 at the updated cost of Rs 676.00 million with FEC of Rs 364.076 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Dualization of Tando Allahyar to Tando Adam Road 31.40 KMs
ii.	Location	District Tando Allahyar, Sindh Province
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Government of Sindh
iv.	Executing Agency	Works & Service Department, Government of Sindh
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 4,255.590 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs 4,091.041 million
vii.	Implementation Period	36 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective <p>The project envisages, Widening / Reconditioning / Dualization of 31.40-kilometer long and 7.3-meter wide dual carriageway, starts from Tando Allahyar and terminates at Tando Adam. The scope of working includes, construction of bridges, culverts, drainage & erosion works, footpaths, new Railways Phattak. The scope of work also includes, provision of cat eyes, new jersey barriers, thermoplastic paint, double Aram solar lights, kerb stones, shifting of electrical poles, stone pitching, alongwith allied structures on either side.</p> <p>This is important inter district road connecting two districts with each other i.e Tando Allahyar and Sanghar. The proposed road off takes from Tando Allahyar to connect Tando Adam passing through Shah Pur Rizvi, Manu Khan Stop, Usman Shah Hurri, Qaiser Seehro, Qaise Ghot, Fauji Morr and also connect many big villages Tando Soomro, Bahar Mirjat, Fazlami Stop, Mall Khan Thebo, Dasori, Kalar Shakh etc also connects intra district rads Mirpurkhas, Sanghar, Shaheed Benazirabad and National Highway having large population and at present single carriageway of 24 ft wide is available, which is insufficient to meet the traffic volume, therefore dual carriage way 27 ft wide has been proposed.</p>	
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 24-03-2023 <p>The CDWP approved the project at the rationalized cost of Rs 4,091.041 million without FEC after deleting the cost of provision of Sindh sales tax @ 5%. The cost will be shared between the Federal Govt. and Govt. of Sindh on 50:50 cost sharing basis.</p> <p>The CDWP further directed that GoS will provide certificate that the scope is firmed up and updated cost of the project is based on detailed design.</p> <p>Any further increase in cost of the project over and above the approved PC-I cost will be borne by the Government of Sindh.</p>	
x.	Authorization pending for want of compliance of CDWP decision by the sponsors.	

i.	Name of Project	Construction of Additional Carriageway along Mehran Highway from Nawabshah to Ranipur
ii.	Location	District Shaheed Benazir Abad, Sindh Province
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Government of Sindh
iv.	Executing Agency	Works & Service Department, Government of Sindh
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 15,433.000 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Final firmed up cost yet to be approved
vii.	Implementation Period	36 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>The project envisages, construction of 135-meter long and 7.3-meter wide additional carriageway, starts from Nawabshah and terminates at Ranipur. The scope of work includes construction of bypasses, RCC Page 1 Annexure 01 - Location Map Annexure04 - Scope of Work Annexure05 - Scope of Work Annexure 04 - Minutes of PDWP Meeting Annexure 05 - Minutes of PDWP Meeting Bridges, pre-stressed bridges, RCC Culverts, drainage & erosion work, embankments, retaining walls, watercourse protection and stone pitching. The scope of work also includes provision of Guard Rail, Lane Marking, Cat-eyes, Village Traffic Sign Boards, Road Gantry, Cantilever Board, Shifting rerouting of Sui Gas Line / Optical Fiber Cable.</p> <p>Objectives & Justification of the Project:</p> <p>The province of Sindh is very deficient in road specially of rural roads connecting villages to nearest market / main road, to alleviate this situation and to improve Socio-economic conditions this scheme has been proposed for execution in the Year-2022-2023.</p> <p>After completion, the road in its command area shall connect main cities of Nawabshah, Daur, Bandhi, Kot Lalu, Pakka Chang, Akhri Chowdagi, Peer Wasaan, Sui Gass Stop, Nangreja and Ranipur along with 15 - Towns, 03-Districts and many surrounding villages having total population 2791500 souls.</p> <p>The province of Sindh is very deficient in road specially of rural roads connecting villages to nearest market / main road, to alleviate this situation and to improve Socio-economic conditions this scheme has been proposed for execution in the Year-2022-2023.</p>
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 29-06-2022	<p>The CDWP approved the projects in principle subject to validation of scope & cost through Third Party. The CDWP also instructed that the Government of Sindh may consult with National Highway Authority for design / cost verification and resubmit to CDWP for approval within one-months' time.</p>
x.	Authorization pending for want of compliance of CDWP decision by the sponsors.	

i.	Name of Project	Feasibility & Design of Mass Transit Public Transport System of Quetta.
ii.	Location	District Quetta, Balochistan Province
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Government of Balochistan
iv.	Executing Agency	Regional Transport Authority, Government of Balochistan
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 80.000 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Final firmed up cost yet to be approved
vii.	Implementation Period	12 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective <p>In highly populace and metropolitan cities around the world, provision of wellplanned public transport system with provision of buses, metro train / buses, plays an important role for commuting large mases of people from one place to other in relatively shorter period of time.</p> <p>In Quetta with a population of around 2.7 million, has no such planned public transport system with a capability to speedily commute masses of its residents to their work place and back to home. Moreover, the road infrastructure of city could not be developed in the past to accommodate increasing volume of self-owned vehicles.</p> <p>Broad objectives of the project are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To develop a travel demand forecasting model for the city. All data required for the model development, calibration and validation must be collected using traffic and transport surveys. Details of these surveys can be seen in Scope of Services. Travel Demand Forecast Model should be developed with a laborite focus on public transport in general and mass transit in particular. It is expected that the model will be developed using modelling software with advanced public transport and mass transit assignment procedures that closely simulates the real situation; • To identify a network of PTS corridors for the city with the aim to establish a sustainable long term Public Transport System supporting daily travel needs and economic livelihood of the residents. Identification of PTS should carefully consider the integration with the existing and proposed transit routes branching on each side of the main corridor and serving the city; • To identify at least three priority lines suitable for PTS either across the city and indicate their order of priority with clear time-lines for development; • To identify the type of PTS i.e Bus Rapid Transit (BRT), Light Rail Transit (LRT) or Metro Rail Transit (MRT) etc. on the proposed priority line. In case a BRT is proposed, future horizon year should be identified when the BRT should be converted to an LRT or MRT system based on the ridership forecasts; • To prepare a detailed feasibility study document for the priority PTS line as per scope of services section; • To carry-out all necessary steps to satisfy the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) criteria for earning saleable credits through Certified Emission Reduction (CER); and • To prepare preliminary & detailed design for the priority Mass Transit line. The consultant shall propose suitable parameters for the PTS based on quantitative analysis and best international engineering and planning practices. 	
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 29-06-2022 <p>The CDWP approved the project in principle for inclusion in PSDP 2022-23 with the directions to the sponsors to conduct Feasibility study in collaboration with Punjab mass Transit Authority (PMTA) Lahore.</p>	
x.	Authorization pending for want of compliance of CDWP decision by the sponsors.	

i.	Name of Project	Rehabilitation / Construction of Roads in Site Industrial Estate, Karachi
ii.	Location	Karachi West
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Housing and Works
iv.	Executing Agency	SITE Ltd Sindh
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 4,425.560 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs 4,425.560 million
vii.	Implementation Period	24 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective <p>The high percentage of motorized traffic operating in Site area Karachi causes traffic congestion and time delays. To some extent, construction of grade-separated structures at intersections. However, it needs more efforts to make the city traffic smooth, safe, and free from delays. The light traffic to and from generally uses these routes. Furthermore, the main arterial of the city is banned for heavy traffic and is already congested.</p> <p>The project envisages rehabilitation / improvement approximately length of 38-kilometer long (in length and 3,618,023-Square feet as covered area) and having widths of different sizes i.e 24, 30, 36 to 40 feet, various 49-existing single & dual carriageways in Sindh Industrial Trading Estate (SITE) Area, Karachi, Sindh Province. The project comprises in two following components.</p> <p>The project take-up is proposed for the SITE area Karachi due to its deteriorating conditions. Currently, in the year 2021-2022, to address this critical issue of SITE Area four different types of organizations i.e SITE Limited on 08-numbers road, Karachi Development Authority (KDA) on 02-numbers road and Karachi Mega Project on 29-numbers road are working in SITE Area, Karachi to helping out to improve the infrastructure of oldest industrial area of the country.</p> <p>Broad objectives of the project are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To broaden the industrial base in the Sindh Province and encourage investment by Local and international investors. Provide employment opportunities for skilled and unskilled labor in the region; and • To raise the quality of life of the household of employees by providing regular employment with health, education, and recreation facilities. 	
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 02-09-2022 <p>The CDWP approved the project at the rationalized updated cost of Rs 4,425.56 - million without F.E.C by deleting the cost of PIU with the following directions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Before initiating the bidding process for scope under the instant PC-1, Govt. of Sindh / SITE will carry out detailed design through a consultant; • Within 6 months of initiation of works on ground, Projects Wing of MoPD&SI will carry out monitoring of the project through a 3rd Party Consultant and submit its findings and recommendations before the CDVVP; • The Sponsors will submit modified PC-I with updated approved cost through iPAS before issuance of Authorization; and • A Steering Committee shall be constituted under Member (I&RC) with representative of Govt. of Sindh to monitor the project and submit quarterly report to Ministry of PD&SI. 	
x.	Authorization issued on 21-10-22 at a rationalized updated cost of Rs 4,425.56 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Up-Gradation / Replacement of Air Traffic Management & Voice Communication and Control Systems at Area Control Centers of JIAP Karachi & AllAP Lahore
ii.	Location	Lahore & Malir, Karachi
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Pakistan Civil Aviation Authority (CAA)
iv.	Executing Agency	Pakistan Civil Aviation Authority (CAA)
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 3,396.040 million (FEC: Rs 2,225.000 million)
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs 3,633.920 million (FEC: Rs 2,413.840 million)
vii.	Implementation Period	02 Years
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>The existing systems are almost 12 years old and have outlived their useful life. These systems are therefore prone to frequent breakdowns and causing enormous difficulties in maintaining their operation at an optimum level of efficiency due to systems obsolescence and non-availability of spare support from the manufacturers and even the international / local market. Consequently, an accurate, reliable, and dependable operation of existing systems cannot be ensured for a longer period of time. The system(s) are essentially required to provide air traffic services.</p> <p>The project envisages up-gradation / replacement of Air Traffic Management (ATM) & Voice Communication and Control Systems (VCCS) at area control centers of Jinnah International Airport (JIAP) Karachi & Allama Iqbal International Airport (AllA) Lahore.</p> <p>Broad objectives of the project are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure availability of adequate Communication, Navigation, and Surveillance (CNS) infrastructure to facilitate safe and secure aircraft operations in Pakistan airspace to fulfill the obligatory requirement of the Pakistan Civil Aviation Authority (Pak-CAA) being an Air Navigation Service Provider; • Equip Area Control centers of Karachi and Lahore with state-of-the-art technology of Air Traffic Management (ATM) and Voice Communication and Control Systems (VCCS) comprising efficient safety Nets for secure and safe air traffic operation; • Enhance the Additional Air Traffic Control Sectors along with the latest ATC tools to cope with the ever-growing Air-traffic density in the region for the next 05-10 Years; • Replace Hardware of ATM & VCCS Systems with new generation Technology which is considered obsolete in terms of technology; and • Enhance the Pak-CAA's capability to make its airspace safer and to have more watchful and efficient control of its skies.
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 02-09-2022	<p>The CDWP approved the project at the updated cost of Rs 3,633.920 million including FEC of Rs 2,413.840 million with the following directions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Before initiating the bidding process, PCAA will carry out a 3rd Party check through an International Consultant on the scope, cost and specifications; • The PCAA procurement committee for the scope under the instant PC-I will include representative from MoPD&SI and Finance Division; and • The Sponsors will submit modified PC-I at an updated approved cost through iPAS before issuance of Authorization.
x.	Authorization pending for want of compliance of CDWP decision by the sponsors.	

i.	Name of Project	Replacement / Upgradation of Hold and Hand Baggage Scanning Machines for CAA Airports
ii.	Location	Faisalabad, Lahore, Karachi East, Gwadar, Quetta & Skardu
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Pakistan Civil Aviation Authority (CAA)
iv.	Executing Agency	Pakistan Civil Aviation Authority (CAA)
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 3,277.302 million (FEC: Rs 2,350.457 million)
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs 3,586.637 million (FEC: Rs 2,350.457 million)
vii.	Implementation Period	22 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective <p>To ensure safe travel to/from Pakistan high-quality screening machines are required to be placed at international airports. These machines are deployed for screening out hold and hand baggage of passengers. The objective is to detect hazardous materials at an early stage to minimize the security risks. Additionally, the airports are also regularly inspected by International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) and other security agencies like European Citizen Action Service (ECAS), and Transportation Security Administration (TSA) to ensure that required security standards are being implemented.</p> <p>The project envisages, replacement / upgradation of 21 Nos Hold Baggage Scanning Machines and 18 Nos Hand Baggage Scanning machines across the Country at International Airports. The scope of work includes;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procurement / installation of Dual View / Computed Tomography (CT) Hold & Hand Baggage Scanning Machines at Jinnah International Airport (JIAP) Karachi, Allama Iqbal International Airport (AIAP) Lahore, Quetta International Airport, Faisalabad International Airport, Gwadar International Airport, Skardu Airport, Head Quarters, Pakistan Civil Aviation Authority (Pak-CAA) and Head Quarters, Pakistan Airport Authority (PAA); • Civil works i.e cutting / building, masonry work for foundation work, laying of power cables, redressed / refixing of marble slabs etc.; • Provision of electrical works, i.e providing & laying of power cables and providing & fixed distribution boards etc., alongwith allied necessary engineering work. <p>Broad objectives of the project are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scanning machines are required to ensure the security of Airports, Safety of passengers, and Air movements; • To meet the international Security standards like ICAO, ECAS, and TSA and attract foreign airline operations to and from Pakistan; and • To detect hazardous materials at an early stage to minimize the security risks. 	
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 02-09-2022 <p>The CDWP approved the project at the updated cost of Rs 3,586.637 million including FEC of Rs 2,350.457 million with the following directions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Before initiating the bidding process, PCAA will carry out a 3rd Party check through an International Consultant on the scope, cost and specifications; • The PCAA procurement committee for the scope under the instant PC-I will include representative from MoPMF4SI and Finance Division; and • The Sponsors will submit modified PC-I at an updated approved cost through iPAS before issuance of Authorization. 	
x.	Authorization pending for want of compliance of CDWP decision by the sponsors.	

i.	Name of Project	Re-commissioning of 05 Nos. Accidental Diesel Electric Locomotives (Revised)
ii.	Location	Lahore, Punjab & Nowshera, KP
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Railways
iv.	Executing Agency	Pakistan Railways Headquarters Office Lahore
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	RS. 1,582.286 million (FEC: Rs 1,078.146 million)
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs 1,519.286 million (FEC: Rs 1,078.146 million)
vii.	Implementation Period	12 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective <p>Pakistan Railways currently has the capacity to haul annually 7.369 billion Tonnes Kilometers freight and 20.485 billion passenger kilometers. Pakistan Railways earned a revenue Rs 19.208 billion in freight sector and Rs 23.178 billion in passenger sector during 2019-2020.</p> <p>The objective of this project is to carryout re-commissioning of 05 Nos. Diesel Electric Locomotives (01 No. 4000 H.P. GEU-40, 03 Nos. 3000 HP HGMU-30 & 01 No. 3000 HP AGE-30), which are stabled due to wreckage / accident while in operation. The operational problems faced by Pakistan Railways are the hindrance towards the revenue targets. Therefore, the recommissioning / repair of these accidental locos is proposed, which will definitely improve availability, reliability of locos over the system.</p> <p>The revised project envisages, recommissioning of accidental 05-number Diesel Electric Locomotive at Moghalpura, Lahare and Risalpur. The scope of work includes recommissioning 05-numbers Diesel Electric Locomotives (01-number 4000-Horsepower GEU-40, 03-number 3000-Horsepower HGMU-30 & 01-number 3000-Horsepower AGE-30), which are stabled, due to wreckage / accident while in operation.</p> <p>To further improve freight traffic carrying capacity, re-commissioning of these locomotives will be carried out. Passenger and freight traffic targets for 2020-2025 have been fixed in five-year plan (2020-2021 to 2024-2025) as 36,482 MPKMs and 28,270 MTKM. Whereas, Pakistan Railway earned 24,903 million PKMs and 8,080 million TKMs during 2017-2018. The total requirement of locomotives is to increase existing volume of passenger and freight traffic 36,482 MPKMs and 28,270 MTKMs. Whereas, the availability of locomotives after condemnation of highly over-aged and uneconomical locomotives would fall tremendously by 2025-2026 resulting in shortage of diesel electric locomotives, which would adversely affect the working of Pakistan Railways.</p>	
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 14-09-2022 <p>The CDWP approved the project with the condition that Pakistan Railways will first carryout recommissioning of three locos which are easier to recommission and have less cost. Ministry of Railways will submit list of these three locos alongwith their cost to MoPD&SI. The recommissioning of these three locos will be completed in the current financial year.</p> <p>Upon completion of the recommissioning of the above three locos, Ministry of Railways will approach MoPD&SI seeking permission to initiate work on the recommissioning of remaining two locos. MoPD&SI will provide clearance to initiate works on the recommissioning of remaining two locos on the basis of availability of PSDP funds. Cost of recommissioning of these locos to be provided by Ministry of Railways / Pakistan Railways.</p> <p>Authorization of the project will be issued upon receipt of costs from Ministry of Railways as mentioned above and as per sequence of works decided by the CDWP.</p>	
x.	Authorization issued on 02-02-23 at a rationalized cost of Rs 1,519.286 million with FEC of Rs 1,078.146 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Widening / Improvement of Road from Sialkot Cantt to Jassar Garrison, (Length = 69.00 Km), in District Sialkot & Narowal
ii.	Location	Narowal, Sialkot
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Government of the Punjab
iv.	Executing Agency	Planning and Development Board, Government of Punjab
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 7,264.905 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs 7,264.905 million
vii.	Implementation Period	18 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective <p>The primary objective of the project is to provide an all-weather good quality road for the traffic plying. Owing to the poor condition of the road, many of the road users are compelled to adopt alternative routes for reaching to their intended destinations by bypassing this dilapidated and broken road compulsorily.</p> <p>This alternative travelling is not only inconvenient for them but also expensive and time consuming. The project road off takes from Sialkot cantt and terminates at Jassar Garrison in District Narowal. The total length measured at ground is 69.00 Km. The length of 31.50 Km lies in jurisdiction of District Sialkot and the length of 37.50 Km lies in jurisdiction of District Narowal including Link with a length of 8.50 Km (29.00+8.50 =37.50 Km).</p> <p>The project envisages preparation of road design, procurement of road widening / improvement materials and on-ground actual construction of the project road Length 69.00 km from start from Sialkot Kingra Road at Haripur Chowk to end Narowal Shakargarh road at Kararanwali Railway Phatak Chowk in District Sialkot & Narowal. The widening of the project road will be beneficial not only from socioeconomic standpoint but also from environmental perspective. Rehabilitation (i.e, widening, improvement, overlaying, rehabilitation and reconstruction) of the project road will reduce the travel time, travel cost and travel hazards for the vehicles using the project road. In this manner, it will reduce environmental pollution by making savings owing to burning of undue fossil fuels. Tree plantation along the road line, which has been proposed as the prime mitigation measure, will further reduce environmental pollution and will enhance environmental ambience and aesthetics.</p> <p>There will be saving on account of the cost of the fuel consumed by the vehicles in traversing the shorter and the convenient distance. Additionally, the smooth surface of the project road will also reduce excessive wear and tear of the vehicles. It is also expected that presence of the good quality project road will boost economic activity, business and trade in the area.</p>	
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 14-09-2022 <p>The CDWP approved the project at the total cost of Rs 7,264.905 million without FEC with a completion period of 18 Months.</p>	
x.	Authorization issued on 11-10-22 at a total cost of Rs 7,264.905 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Construction of Flyovers at Various Locations of Quetta City to Mitigate Traffic Congestion
ii.	Location	Quetta, Balochistan
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Finance
iv.	Executing Agency	Communications Department, Government of Balochistan
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 3,010.870 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs 3,010.870 million
vii.	Implementation Period	18 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>Infrastructure is both a cause and a consequence of economic growth. Improvements in the quality and quantity of infrastructure have a disproportionately positive impact on the poor, and thus play a vital role in reducing income inequality.</p> <p>A well performing Transport structure is vital for a country's development. Identifying and solving transportation problems is one of the chief tasks confronting governments in developing countries like Pakistan. Quetta City is the capital and is the largest city of Balochistan with about 4.5 million inhabitants. The city was initially planned & established for only fifty thousand (50,000) souls by the British empire after famous earthquake of 1935. Being the capital city, it attracts people throughout the province and also from other parts of the country. This influx of people causes all major roads to face severe traffic congestion, increased vehicle operating costs, increased travel time, delays and degraded economic and environmental conditions.</p> <p>Baleli Road is an important arterial within the city, starting from the junction of Zarghoon Road and merges into N-25 (RCD Highway) near BUIITEMS, crossing a number of residential and commercial areas of the city and connects urban area with suburbs. Most of the traffic traversing to and from Afghanistan, Punjab, KP and other northern cities of the province use this Road. The road also carries the traffic to and from Quetta International Airport. This high traffic volume causes severe traffic jam at all the intersecting points on Baleli Road. Sariab Road, with total length of approximately 10 Km.</p> <p>Broad objectives of the project are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facilitating an uninterrupted flow of traffic volume on Baleli, Sariab and Zarghoon Road; • Augmentation of road capacity & improvement of level of service; • Elimination of congestion and delays resulting in time-saving; • Saving in Vehicle operating cost (VOC); • Ensuring safety for road traffic; and • Decimation of environmental pollution due to smoke emission.
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 19-10-2022	<p>CDWP considered the project and decided that in case GoB agrees to bear the balance cost beyond the original approved cost, then revised project at the cost of Rs 3,010.870 million without any FEC may be considered as approved otherwise GoB may review the scope of work to adjust the project cost within the original approved cost of Rs 1,935.862 million without FEC and bring the revised PC-I again for consideration of CDWP.</p>
x.	Authorization issued on 24-01-23 at a total cost of Rs 3,010.870 million.	

i.	Name of Project	D.I Khan Road Development Package Rehabilitation & Upgradation of Pezu - Tank Road (Length: 38 Km)
ii.	Location	District Tank
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Communications
iv.	Executing Agency	National Highway Authority (NHA)
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 4,139.122 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs 3,950.820 million
vii.	Implementation Period	20 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>Project scope has involved rehabilitation & upgradation of Pezu-Tank Road (length: 38 Km). Presently Pezu – Tank Road is 5m to 6m bituminous road with Katcha shoulder on both sides varying in width from 1m to 2m. Pezu – Tank Road shall be converted into two lane asphaltic road as per NHA standards having 7.3m carriageway width and 2m treated shoulders on both sides.</p> <p>National Highway Authority engaged team of M/s Nespak to explore existing / new routes, which can be constructed / rehabilitated for improving motorway / highway road network connectivity with district D.I Khan.</p> <p>Broad objectives of project are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved road network and better connectivity of district D.I Khan with existing motorway / highway network; • Proposed project will provide a better road facility for inhabitants of least developed areas of the district D.I Khan; • Development of new road links will save time, thereby generating travel time savings and improving efficiency; • Provision of employment opportunity during and after the construction of the project thus alleviating the poverty of the least developed areas of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa; and • Vehicle operating cost will be reduced.
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 28-10-2022	The CDWP decided to approve the project at the rationalized cost of Rs 3,950.820 million without any FEC to be executed by NHA on deposit work basis.
x.	Authorization issued on 15-11-22 at a rationalized cost of Rs 3,950.820 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Construction of Mettaled Road from Kanganpur to Ganda Singh along the Depalpur Canal, Distt. Kasur (Revised)
ii.	Location	District Kasur
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Housing & Works
iv.	Executing Agency	Pakistan Public Works Department (Pak. PWD)
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 804.937 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs 804.937 million
vii.	Implementation Period	24 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>The project consists of construction of 54.23 km long and 20 feet wide road (metaled portion) having earthen embankment as per design provided by the consultant. Some portion consist of widening of existing road. The composition will be 10" thick sub-base course and 8" thick base course, road edging ad TST, 21 culverts 30" long 2' clear span and Nallah as per design provided by the consultant will also be constructed to protect the road structure from source of seepage.</p> <p>Broad objectives of the project are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of new metaled road and also widening of existing Metaled Road from Kanganpur to Gada Singh which will be alternate / shortest possible route. It will connect more than 20 villages of considerable population; • The project is of important nature and will go a long way in enhancing the quality of life of the residents; and • On completion of this road, the business activities and farm to market access will indirectly enhance the revenue for the Government of Pakistan. the commuters will be facilitated and saving of the fuel.
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 28-10-2022	<p>The CDWP noted that both the revised projects fall under the competence of DDWP of Ministry of Housing & Works. However, the original PC-Is were approved by the CDWP, hence considered and approved both the projects at revised cost.</p>
x.	Authorization issued on 13-01-23 at a total cost of Rs 804.937 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Widening / Improvement of Mettaled Road from Kot Radha Kishan Road (Pajian by Pass) to Gohar Jagger, via Khudian & Usmanwals, Distt. Kasur (Revised)
ii.	Location	District Kasur
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Housing & Works
iv.	Executing Agency	Pakistan Public Works Department (Pak. PWD)
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 680.823 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs 680.823 million
vii.	Implementation Period	24 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective <p>The project consists of Widening / Rehabilitation of Existign 10'-0" road. The widening / rehabilitation of existing 10"-0" road to 20'-0" from Kot Radha Kishan Road to Gohar Jagger via Khundain / Usmanwala which would be the alternate / route among these two cities. Length of this road will be 57.920- km and 20'-0" width having earthen embankment, 8" thick base course, road edging and TST, 100, CULVERTS, (67-new and extension of 33-old, 30 foot long and 2 feet clear span), the Nallah and one bridge as per design provided by the consultant will also be constructed through urban area to protect the road stricture form sources of seepage.</p> <p>Broad objectives of the project are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The project consists of Widening / Rehabilitation of Existing 10'-0' wide Metalled Road. The widening / rehabilitation of existing 10"-0" from Kot Radha Kishan Road to Gohar Jageer via Khudain / Usmanwala which would be the alternate / route among these two cities. It will connect more than 20 villages of considerable population; • The project is of important nature and will go a long way in enhancing the quality of life of the residents; and • On completion of this road, the business activities and farm to market access will indirectly enhance the revenue for the Government of Pakistan. the commuters will be much facilitated and share will be much saving of the fuel. The other objective of the project is the same as of infrastructure sector. 	
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 28-10-2022 <p>The CDWP noted that both the revised projects fall under the competence of DDWP of Ministry of Housing & Works. However, the original PC-Is were approved by the CDWP, hence considered and approved both the projects at revised cost.</p>	
x.	Authorization issued on 13-01-23 at a total cost of Rs 680.823 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Construction of Yarik-Tank Road (length 35 Km) D.I. khan Development package
ii.	Location	Dera Ismail Khan – Tank Province of KP
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Communications
iv.	Executing Agency	National Highway Authority (NHA)
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 4,418.430 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs 4,401.090 million
vii.	Implementation Period	26 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective <p>National Highway Authority engaged team of M/s Nespak to explore existing / new routes, which can be constructed / rehabilitated for improving motorway / highway road network connectivity with district D.I Khan. For which, M/s Nespak along with team of NHA explored potential routes. 15 nos existing / new routes were explored for rehabilitation / construction purpose and project was taken up as D.I Khan Road development package.</p> <p>Broad objectives of the project are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved road network and better connectivity of district D.I Khan with existing motorway / highway network; • Project will provide a better road facility for inhabitants of least developed areas of the district D.I Khan; • Development of new road links will save time, thereby generating travel time savings and improving efficiency; • Provision of employment opportunity during and after the construction of the project thus alleviating the poverty of the least developed areas of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa; and • Vehicle operating cost will be reduced. 	
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 22-12-2022 <p>The CDWP decided to approve the project at the rationalized cost of Rs 4,401.09 million without FEC to be funded through PSDP, after completion the road will be the property of NHA.</p>	
x.	Authorization issued on 16-01-23 at a rationalized cost of Rs 4,401.09 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Maintenance Dredging of Navigation Channel of Gwadar Port (1st Revised)
ii.	Location	Gwadar, Balochistan
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Maritime Affairs
iv.	Executing Agency	Gwadar Port Authority (GPA)
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 4,669.763 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs 4,669.763 million
vii.	Implementation Period	12 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>Gwadar Port Authority has been unable to carry out maintenance Dredging of Navigation Channel on annual basis due to non- provision of funds for maintenance dredging. Further the port operator M/s. China Oversea Port Holding Company Limited (COPHCL) has insisting that depths in Harbour are getting shallow (Designed Depth: -13.8 m. Now, reduced to about -11.0 m due to non-dredging), which is causing loss in business and jeopardize the safety of Navigation.</p> <p>To Carry out maintenance dredging in order to remove silt, mud gravel and other materials (deposited with passage of time due to sedimentation and natural & unnatural processes) in Navigational Channel, Turning Basin & Berthing Area up to the designed depths.</p> <p>To fulfill the international contractual obligation of GPA according to the relevant clauses of the Concession Agreement, in order to keep the Gwadar Port Channel on designed depths, prevent claim / loss in Port business and safe navigation of vessels in Gwadar Port.</p> <p>To meet the requirements of international shipping market which demands safety of Navigation and safe port operations. It is germane to mention here that the delay could have serious repercussions in terms of penalties and damages that might be imposed on GPA by the Concession Holder due to loss in business and/or if ships are grounded due to lack of dredging.</p> <p>Project is likely to create abundant employment opportunities and raise level of income offering improved socio-economic conditions of Balochistan residents. Post dredging, the commencement of expanded port operations will promote services required in sectors of shipping, freight forwarding, pilotage, tugging, ship inspection, port supervision, customs, border inspection, navigation, ship repair services etc. Moreover, serviceable industry such as information technology, power supply, water supply, oil and a series of port's directly related industries will also experience a rise. In addition, expanded port operations will indirectly promote the hinterland industry, agriculture and other downstream industries while further improving employment opportunities.</p>
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 27-01-2023	<p>CDWP approved the project of maintenance dredging as one-time approval through development / PSDP budget, at the rationalized revised cost of Rs 4,669.763 million without FEC, in light of the Prime Minister's Directive. Any increase in cost would not be allowed.</p> <p>Further, the MoMA / GPA is to present concept paper about creating indigenous facility / capability to undertake Maintenance Dredging requirements of ports / fishing harbours located in and around Gwadar for Concept Clearance Committee consideration within two (02) months.</p>
x.	Authorization issued on 08-02-23 at a revised cost of Rs 4,669.763 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Completion of Niheng Bridge at Rodbun, District Kech
ii.	Location	Kech, Balochistan
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Government of Balochistan
iv.	Executing Agency	Communication Department Balochistan
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 673.688 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs 572.668 million
vii.	Implementation Period	36 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>The Government of Balochistan is striving for improvement of living standards of less developed area in Balochistan province especially Southern region by improving existing road network including bridges. The project is part of that improvement by engaging Consultants for carrying out Detailed Design. The project is situated approx. 50Kms to the West of Turbat city on the existing Turbat - Mand road. Apart from deteriorating condition of the existing Turbat - Mand road, the abutment of the existing bridge have been washed away, hence need of extension of Bridge and its approach is envisaged.</p> <p>Completion of existing bridge and its approaches will connect the approaches of existing Turbat - Mand road which was left abandoned on both banks of Niheng River. The commuters travelling on Turbat - Mand road were forced to use alternate Katcha tracks developed by locals on their own for linking both ends of road. The improved and newly constructed bridge will provide better means of transportation which will increase business and trade in their local areas and with Iran, resulting in economic and social uplift of local public in the vicinity of the road as well as boost the overall development of mainly Southern region of Balochistan Province.</p> <p>Scope of the project was to complete the under-construction bridge that was left abandoned by the Contractor due to security reasons. During heavy floods, abutment of existing bridge was washed away, hence need of extension / completion of the remaining part of the Bridge and its approach is envisaged.</p> <p>A comprehensive work program on the basis of the project timelines will be prepared with the help of management software like Primavera. Each activity along with the respective source allocation will be marked. The achieved progress will be mentioned and monitored on daily basis with the help of exclusive Data Base System. The completion of the bridge will enhance process of further development and performance of the local and the society in general. Socio-economic indicators such as unemployment level, life expectancy, education level, Health, population, income, household, environment, etc, will improve in the surrounding vicinity.</p>
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 06-02-2023	CDWP approved the project at the revised rationalized cost of Rs 572.668 million without FEC after reducing the cost of Consultancy charges and escalation by changing the implementation period from 3 years to 1 year and excluding the cost of BRA Tag @ 4% i.e Rs 19.875 million, which is to be borne by the provincial Government.
x.	Authorization issued on 09-03-23 at a rationalized cost of Rs 572.668 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Re-construction of Mangho Pir Road from Jam Chakro to Banaras Chowk, Karachi (North Bound Carriageway) (Revised)
ii.	Location	Karachi West, Sindh Province
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Planning, Development and Special Initiatives,
iv.	Executing Agency	Ministry of Planning, Development and Special Initiatives,
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 3,190.472 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs 3,190.472 million
vii.	Implementation Period	72 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective <p>The Revised Project envisages, reconstruction / improvement of 09-kilometer long 06-lane wide dual carriageway (North Bound Carriageway) to make it in good condition as serviceable road, having width each lane 365-meter wide, Mango Pir Roads, starts from Jam Chakro to Banars Chowk, Karachi, Sindh Province. The scope of work includes, construction of storm water drains with allied facilities and replacement of 66" dia PRCC Hub Trunk with 66" dia MS Pipelines.</p> <p>The scope of work also includes, construction of footpaths, median, islands, provision of drainage & retaining structures, earthworks, pavement, road furniture, alongwith allied facilities on either side. The Objectives are not different from original PC-I and reproduced as under. Mangho Pir road is an important artery of Karachi City which passes through three districts and have a great importance due to the following facts.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Several important institutions such as Madinatul Hikmat, Leprosy Hospital, Mangho Pir Mazar, Naya Nazimabad, Banaras chowk are situated along the road. • This road connects the Northern Bypass, K-4 Chowrangi, Surjani / North Karachi, Nusrat Bhutto Colony, Sakhi Hassan with Lyari Expressway and rest of the city. <p>The original PC-I of the scheme included reconstruction of Mangho Pir Road form Jam Chakro to Banaras Flyover including laying of 66" diameter MS Water Supply line to replace the existing worn out PRCC water transmission line, from Banaras chowk to Jam Chakro. Since 66-inch diameter water supply line was required to be laid along / under north bound carriageway of the road, therefore the said work was taken up as first phase of the scheme, under which 66" diameter MS Water Supply pipe line laid in all respect including fixing of Air Valves, Sluice Valves, Butterfly Valves, Cross Connections RCC Chambers and other minor works to complete the scheme.</p> <p>In the second phase reconstruction of Mangho Pir Road from Banaras Flyovers to Jam Chakro has been taken up. However, due to existence of another outlived & leaking 48-inch diameter PRCC water supply line running beneath the south bound carriageway of this road. Reconstruction of Mangho Pir Road (North Bound Carriageway) only taken up which is in progress.</p>	
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 06-02-2023 <p>CDWP approved the project at the revised cost of Rs 3,190.472 million without any FEC.</p>	
x.	Authorization issued on 03-03-23 at a revised cost of Rs 3,190.472 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Construction of Dhudial By-Pass District Chakwal (2nd Revised)
ii.	Location	Chakwal, Punjab Province
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Housing & Works
iv.	Executing Agency	PAK Public Works Department (PWD)
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 1,174.962 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs 1,174.962 million
vii.	Implementation Period	44 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>Traffic on Mandra Chakwal road faces congestion in Dhudial. Construction of Dhudial bypass will ensure less travel time for the vehicles plying between Mandra and Chakwal. The project will reduce vehicle operating cost and accidents.</p> <p>The project envisages construction of 6.5-kilometer connecting Mandra Chakwal Road with construction of flyover at Chakwali road. The construction of this road will contribute towards the development of an environment friendly scheme, whereby the existing traffic & the projected traffic of future, will be catered for with an excellent level of service. This would result in significant benefits to the economy in the project areas. The development strategy has been designed to focus on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development, improvement and up gradation of the economic Infrastructure; • Natural resource management through participatory approach; • High priority for education, health, and expansion through computer literacy programmes; and • Substantial increase in allocation for productive sectors to achieve self-reliance, and enhance income and revenue.
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 02-03-2023	<p>CDWP approved the project at the revised cost of Rs 1,174.962 million without FEC on 50:50 cost sharing basis between Government of Pakistan and Government of Punjab i.e Rs 587.48 million by each. Before initiating the work as per revised scope, M/o Housing & Works / Pak. Public Works Department will first coordinate and get the commitment from Govt. of Punjab on the provision of 50% share of the revised cost.</p>
x.	Authorization pending for want of compliance of CDWP decision by the sponsors.	

i.	Name of Project	Construction of Road from Naag to Gichak, Length= 47.557 Kms (Revised)
ii.	Location	Panjgur, Washuk, Balochistan Province
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Government of Balochistan
iv.	Executing Agency	Communication Department, Government of Balochistan
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 3,744.982 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs 3,445.185 million
vii.	Implementation Period	18 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>The Government of Balochistan is striving for improvement of living standards of less developed area in Balochistan province especially Southern region by improving existing road network including bridges. The project is part of that improvement and Consultants also has been engaged for carrying out Detailed Design.</p> <p>The start point of the project off shoots from N-85 at Naag. It Travels through hilly, rolling and plain areas by using existing narrow track to Gichak. En-route it crosses nullah and wadi flows where suitable structures (bridges / culverts) have been proposed. Being located in the South-West part of Balochistan in District Wahsuk and Panjgur. The proposed road will connect Gichak with the main stream of N-85 as well as with Panjgur towards West whereas in South it connects with Awaran City. Its connection with Awaran will provide an alternate route to reach Bela and then onwards to Karachi, the economic hub of Pakistan, through N-25. Development of a route will alleviate the economy by creating useful trade corridor around the vicinity. Security risk will also decrease with the Law and Order situation of the area to its minimum.</p> <p>Social indicators include unemployment levels, Health, education, income generation, household environment, life expectancy that will be enhanced due to better mode of transport and communication between the two cities connecting with major road network of the area. Socio economic Indicators as a qualitative analysis are based on Vehicle operating savings and value to travel time-saving as a direct benefit in analysis.</p> <p>A setup measures both for the workers and vehicular traffic is most significant. In this regard, all necessary sign boards, barricades, sheeting will be maintained around working zones. First aid and ambulances will be arranged at appropriate places during the currency of the project.</p>
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 24-03-2023	CDWP approved the project at the revised rationalized cost of Rs 3,445.185 million without FEC, after reducing the cost of consultancy charges and escalation by changing the implementation period from 3 years to 1.5 year and excluding the cost of BRA Tax @ 4% i.e Rs 125.338 million, which is to be borne by the Govt. of Balochistan.
x.	Authorization issued on 04-05-23 at a rationalized cost of Rs 3,445.185 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Construction of Two-Lane D.I Khan Bypass (Length 14.9 km) D.I Khan Road Development Package
ii.	Location	Dera Ismail Khan, PK Province
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Communications
iv.	Executing Agency	National Highway Authority
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 3,097.045 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Final firmed up cost yet to be approved
vii.	Implementation Period	180 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>National Highway Authority engaged team of M/s Nespak to explore existing / new routes, which can be constructed / rehabilitated for improving motorway / highway road network connectivity with district D.I Khan. For which, M/s Nespak along with team of NHA explored potential routes. 15 nos existing / new routes were explored for rehabilitation / construction purpose and project was taken up as D.I.Khan road development package.</p> <p>The scope of D.I Khan Roads Development Package was involved following details:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of new links with Hakla – D.I Khan Motorway (M-14) & National Highway, N-55; • Rehabilitation / Improvement of existing road linking with National Highway, N-55; and • Construction of Farm to Market Road links. <p>Broad objectives of the project are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved road network and better connectivity of district D.I Khan with existing motorway / highway network; • Proposed project will provide a better road facility for inhabitants of least developed areas of the district D.I Khan; • Development of new road links will save time, thereby generating travel time savings and improving efficiency; • Provision of employment opportunity during and after the construction of the project thus alleviating the poverty of the least developed areas of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa; and • Vehicle operating cost will be reduced.
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 24-03-2023	<p>The CDWP approved the project at the scope and cost to be rationalized by MOC / NHA, by reducing the Right of Way (RoW) to the minimum requirement of 25 meter instead of 50 meter and reviewing the technical parameters of the proposed road.</p> <p>After receipt of rationalized scope and cost through a modified PC-I, authorization will be issued by the MoPD&SI with the approval of the Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission.</p>
x.	Authorization pending for want of compliance of CDWP decision by the sponsors.	

Water Resources

i.	Name of Project	Construction of Torawari Dam District Hangu, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
ii.	Location	District Hangu, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Water Resources
iv.	Executing Agency	Irrigation Department, Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 4,405.694 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs 4,405.694 million
vii.	Implementation Period	36 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>Torawari dam is a small dam designed to conserve storm run-off of Saroobi Algada for irrigation supplies to 7000 acres of land. Currently agriculture is practiced on a limited area i.e 750 acre irrigated through Civil Channel. With the construction of Torawari Dam irrigation will be done on a larger area of 7000 acres. The dam will meet the irrigation needs of the command area. With the construction of Torawari Dam; socio-economic conditions of the people in the project area would be improved by achieving the maximum benefits from irrigated agriculture and drinking water facility.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The annual requirement of 6705 AF for command area of 7000 acres and 318 AF of drinking water will be fulfilled from the annual estimated runoff of 14,000 AF through this facility. • Development of agriculture in the area with the assured supply of irrigation water and improved crop husbandry practices, therefore, increase in per capita income of the farmers in the command area. • General uplift of the people in the area by creation of employment and business opportunities due to construction of the project and later on due to marketable surplus produce in the area.
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 18-05-2022	<p>The CDWP approved the project at a total cost of Rs 4,405.694 million without FEC with the following conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cost of Land Acquisition, Command Area Development and Water Supply components will be borne by the Provincial Government; • Details of Command Area Development and Water Supply will be made part of the current PC-I. They will certify that Command Area Development has been completed; • Commitment for undertaking of these tasks from Agriculture Department and Public Health Engineering Department of KP will be solicited; • Government of KP will evaluate the impact of development interventions on crop production and yield during last 30-40 years; • M&R budget of Irrigation Department and its annual increase in the budget will also be shared with Planning Commission; • Concurrence from Finance Division will be solicited for purchase of vehicles before further processing; • No duplication certificate for Command Area Development works will be provided; • It will be ensured that an independent Project Director will work on the project till completion; • PC-I will be modified in the light of observations raised in the Working Paper and during the CDWP meeting which will be submitted through iPAS before issuance of Authorization.
x.	Authorization pending for want of compliance of CDWP decision by the sponsors.	

i.	Name of Project	Construction of 20 Nos Small Dams (09 Nos Small Dams) In Khyber Pakhtunkhwa - Construction of Zamir Gul Dam Project District Kohat
ii.	Location	Kohat, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Water Resources
iv.	Executing Agency	Irrigation Department, Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 1,128.219 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs 1,128.219 million
vii.	Implementation Period	122 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>The construction of Zamir Gul Dam will provide gross storage of the storm run-off up to 7971 acre feet of water with 6691-acre live storage. The completion of work envisages the water storage that will provide perennial irrigation for 2965 acres of land lying on left and right bank of downstream of Dam Site. Zamir Gul Dam Project District Kohat is purely for Irrigation purposes. Besides Irrigation, it will provide drinking water facility to the inhabitants and mitigate flood hazards.</p> <p>Broad objectives of the project are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General uplift of the people in the area by creation of employment and business opportunities due to construction of the project; and • The direct receipts of the project will be available in shape of irrigation water charges. Provision 0.5 cusec water for drinking purposes. <p>Benefits in the form of Abiana, food security and recreational development will be directly involved. Moreover, the project will help in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of agriculture in the area with assured supply of irrigation water and improved crop husbandry practices. Therefore, increase in per capita income of the farmers; and • General uplift of the people in the area by creation of employment and business opportunities due to the construction of the project and later due to marketable surplus produce in the area.
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 04-06-2022	The CDWP approved the project at a total cost of Rs 1,128.219 million with the condition that cost over and above the last revised approved PC-I (i.e Rs 987.77 million) will be borne by the province from its own resources.
x.	Authorization issued on 22-07-22 at a total cost of Rs 1,128.219 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Indus Basin Irrigation System (IBIS) Automation of 07 Key Sites for Discharge Monitoring
ii.	Location	Islamabad
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Water Resources
iv.	Executing Agency	Water and Power Development Authority (WAPDA)
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 2,399.572 million (FEC: Rs 1,577.213 million)
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs 2,399.572 million (FEC: Rs 1,577.213 million)
vii.	Implementation Period	41 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective <p>The Indus River System Authority (IRSA) constituted under a 1992 Act of Parliament is responsible for the regulation and distribution of surface waters among Provinces according to the allocations and policies spelt out in the Water Apportionment Accord (WAA)1991. The IRSA Act indicates that the "Actual observation and compilation of data shall be the responsibility of the respective Provinces, WAPDA and other allied organizations, while the process shall be monitored by IRSA".</p> <p>Broad objectives of the project are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To establish an accurate, transparent water accounting, auditing and distribution flow monitoring system for efficient management of the Indus Basin Irrigation System (IBIS); • To improve the water governance and build confidence among the provinces in the water accounting and distribution system in accordance with WAA 1991; • To engender camaraderie and harmony among the federating units through equitable water distribution system on real time basis, it will eliminate the element of mistrust amongst stake holders; • To ensure the availability of online and accurate information of water availability and flow information at barrages / dams and allied barrages which is transmitted to all concerned authorities in parallel; • To disseminate real time information / data of whole system to all stakeholders intended as a confidence building measure; • To maintain databases at each location, this could subsequently be used for analyses, planning and in addition, to produce suitable data for auditing purpose; • To set up a system, which will help in planning irrigation water management on scientific grounds; and • To use database of real-time flows to analyze losses / gains pattern in different reaches and to conduct research activities on erratic behavior of hydrology and climatology. 	
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 04-06-2022 <p>The CDWP approved the project at a total cost Rs 2,399.572 million - with FEC of Rs 1,577.213 million (including Rs 500 million share of IRSA from its own resources) with the following conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consensus Development Committee (CDC) / Project Steering Committee (PSC) will be constituted to resolve dispute among provinces if any dispute arises during implementation or execution phase of project, before start of the project; • WAPDA will start working on preparation of PC-I for remaining sites. The PC-I will be based on proper feasibility study; • IRSA with collaboration of MoWR will ensure quality of data covering all attributes i.e integrity, timeline and accuracy of the acquired data 	
x.	Authorization issued on 26-07-22 at a total cost of Rs 2,399.572 million with FEC of Rs 1,577.213 million.	

Part-B

Projects Approved by ECNEC

SCHEMES APPROVED BY ECNEC

01-04-2022 to 31-03-2023

Sr. No	Name of Project	Sponsoring Agency	PC-I Cost (Rs million)		Date of Receipt	Date of Approval	Approved Cost	Page No.
			Total Cost	FEC				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Agriculture & Food								
1.	Punjab Resilient and Inclusive Agriculture Transformation – (PRIAT)	Government of Punjab	68,672.560	45,863.560	30-04-22	07-10-22	68,672.560	127.
2.	LOCUST Emergency and Food Security Project (LEAFS) Revised	Ministry of NFS&R	26,014.510	22,014.510	05-10-22	07-10-22	26,014.510	128.
Energy								
1.	500 kV Sialkot Substation	Ministry of Energy (Power Division)	31,820.660	17,202.320	31-03-22	07-10-22	31,820.660	129.
2.	Addition & Augmentation of 500 kV and 220 kV Transformers at the Existing Grid Stations for Removal of NTDC System Constraints	Ministry of Energy (Power Division)	15,112.050	8926.300	31-03-22	07-10-22	15,112.050	130.
3.	Upgradation of existing 220 kV Vehari substation to 500 kV Vehari substation (New)	Ministry of Energy (Power Division)	17,106.520	9,515.600	31-03-22	07-10-22	17,106.520	131.
4.	Establishment of 48 MW Shounter Hydropower Project (New)	Ministry of KA&GB	11,274.311	9,575.654	31-03-22	31-10-22	14,985.270	132.
Health								
1.	Sindh Human Capital investment: 1000 days-Integrated Health and Population Programme	Government of Sindh	61,600.000	55,000.000	19-10-22	04-01-23	61,600.000	133.
Higher Education								
1.	Allama Muhammad Iqbal Scholarship for Afghan National Students (Phase-III)	HEC	12,702.340	86.258	31-03-22	07-10-22	12,702.340	134.
2.	Provision of Higher Education Opportunities for Students of Balochistan & FATA (Phase-II)	HEC	8,663.350	-	05-12-22	04-01-23	8,663.350	135.
3.	Overseas Scholarship for MS / M.Phil Leading to Ph.D.in Selected fields (Phase-III) – HEC	HEC	22,214.578	21,402.142	21-10-21	04-01-23	22,214.578	136.
4.	Prime Minister's Youth Laptop Scheme (Phase-III) Revised	HEC	10,827.280	9,890.000	07-11-22	04-01-23	10,827.280	137.
Information Technology								
1.	Punjab Urban Land Systems Enhancement Project (PULSE)	Board of Revenue / Govt. of Punjab	25,500.000	1,378.756	14-05-22	06-07-22	25,500.000	138.

Sr. No	Name of Project	Sponsoring Agency	PC-I Cost (Rs million)		Date of Receipt	Date of Approval	Approved Cost	Page No.
			Total Cost	FEC				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Manpower								
1.	Improving Workforce Readiness in Punjab Project (IWRPP)	Government of Punjab	23,982.702	21,986.000	15-11-22	06-12-22	23,982.702	139.
Physical Planning & Housing								
1.	Construction of Gravity Flow Water Supply Scheme Mansehra	Government of KP	18,583.410	7,353.754	21-03-23	04-01-23	18,583.410	140.
2.	Post-Flood 2022 Reconstruction Program: Resilience Enhancement & Livelihood Diversification in Balochistan	Ministry of PD&SI	88,000.000	88,000.000	02-01-23	04-01-23	88,000.000	141.
3.	Flood Response Emergency Housing Project	Government of Sindh	160,000.000	110,000.000	19-10-22	04-01-23	160,000.000	142.
Social Welfare / SDGs								
1.	Strengthening Social Protection Delivery System in Sindh (SSPD)	Government of Sindh	48,300.000	42,000.000	21-10-22	06-12-22	48,300.000	143.
2.	Special Development Initiatives for Backward / Poor Districts in the Country (50:50)	Ministry of PD&SI	40,000.000	-	18-06-22	04-01-23	40,000.000	144.
Transport & Communications								
1.	Construction of Hyderabad – Sukkur (306 Km), 6-Lane Divided, fenced Motorway on BOT basis, (2nd Revised PC-1)	Communications Division	308,194.000	-	15-03-22	06-07-22	308,194.000	145.
2.	Construction of Lahore – Sialkot Motorway (LSM) Link Highway (04 – Lane) connecting LSM to Narang Mandi and Narowal Including Narowal Eastern Bypass (73-km) Revised	Communications Division	17,379.949	-	16-05-22	06-07-22	17,379.949	146.
3.	Improvement & Widening of Chitral – Booni – Mastuj – Shandur Road (153 km) Revised	Communications Division	21,642.000	-	01-05-22	07-10-22	17,783.193	147.
4.	Lowari Road Tunnel & Access Roads Project (3rd Revised)	Communications Division	46,039.699	4,273.970	16-06-22	07-10-22	27,960.478	148.
5.	Dualization & Rehabilitation of Karachi – Quetta – Chaman Road (N-25) from Karachi – Kararo (232 km) & Wadh – Khuzdar (41 km) total Length 273 Km	Communications Division	74,716.226	-	04-06-22	07-10-22	74,716.226	149.
6.	Dualization of Kararo - Wadh Section (83 Km) & Kuchlak - Chaman Section (104 Km) of National Highway (N-25) Length: 187 Km	Communications Division	67,671.920	-	04-06-22	07-10-22	67,671.920	150.
7.	Up-gradation of Pakistan Railways Existing Main Line-1 (ML-1) and Establishment of Dry Port near Havelian	Ministry of Railways	1,970,215.837	1,674,683.400	04-06-22	31-10-22	1,970,215.837	151.

Sr. No	Name of Project	Sponsoring Agency	PC-I Cost (Rs million)		Date of Receipt	Date of Approval	Approved Cost	Page No.
			Total Cost	FEC				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
8.	Karachi Circular Railway (KCR) Project	Government of Sindh	292,388.000	263,149.000	03-04-22	31-10-22	292,388.000	152.
9.	Construction of Authmuqam – Sharda – Kel – Taobat Road Section (109 km) including Two Tunnels at Kahori / Kamser (3.7 km) and Challpani (0.6 km) Section of Neelum Valley Road, AJK (Revised)	Communications Division	21,073.326	7,895.195	16-04-22	06-12-22	9,018.050	153.
10.	Sindh Flood Emergency Rehabilitation Programme (Infrastructure, Livelihood & Rescue 1122 component)	Government of Sindh	66,002.579	59,402.321	21-10-22	06-12-22	66,002.579	154.
11.	Rehabilitation & Reconstruction of N-5 from Moro to Ranipur Km 318 – 404 (NBC / SBC) & 32x Damaged Bridges under ADB Flood Emergency Loan	Communications Division	36,211.593	32,590.434	08-11-22	06-12-22	36,211.593	155.
12.	Sindh Flood Emergency Reconstruction (Emergency Flood Assistance Project (EFAP), Sindh Works & Services Department Component)	Government of Sindh	48,400.003	43,974.900	08-11-22	06-12-22	48,400.003	156.
13.	Construction of Northern Section of Ring Road (missing link), from Warsak Road to Nasir Bagh Road. Construction Component updated version	Government of KP	19,437.482	-	26-10-22	04-01-23	17,139.007	157.
14.	Indus Highway (N-55) Additional Carriageway project (Shikarpur – Rajanpur Section) Length 221.95 Km	Communications Division	44,703.500	40,233.500	19-10-22	04-01-23	44,703.500	158.
Water Resources								
1.	Construction of Mangi Dam, Quetta (Revised PC-I)	Ministry of Water Resources	13,247.893	-	17-12-21	06-07-22	13,247.893	159.
2.	Restoration and Revamping of Gujjar Nullah (Revised)	NDMA	14,854.400	-	01-03-22	06-07-22	14,854.400	160.
3.	Restoration and Revamping of Orangi Nullah (Revised)	NDMA	15,007.250	-	13-12-21	06-07-22	15,007.250	161.
4.	Naulong Multipurpose Dam Project Jhal Magsi (Modified 2 nd Revised)	Ministry of Water Resources	39,944.336	8,723.000	30-11-21	07-10-22	39,944.336	162.
5.	Construction of Chashma Right Bank Canal (Lift-Cum-Gravity) Project	Ministry of Water Resources	189,606.428	18,030.580	23-05-22	07-10-22	189,606.428	163.
6.	Sindh Water and Agriculture Transformation (SWAT) Project	Government of Sindh	75,035.490	64,030.650	21-10-22	06-12-22	70,445.950	164.
7.	Sindh Flood Emergency Rehabilitation Project (SFERP) - Irrigation Component	Government of Sindh	48,327.220	48,327.220	22-10-22	06-12-22	48,327.220	165.

Sr. No	Name of Project	Sponsoring Agency	PC-I Cost (Rs million)		Date of Receipt	Date of Approval	Approved Cost	Page No.
			Total Cost	FEC				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
8.	Reconstruction and Rehabilitation of Irrigation, Drainage System and Flood Protection works in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	Government of KP	15,000.000	13,200.000	08-11-22	06-12-22	15,000.000	166.
9.	Emergency Flood Assistance Project, Sub-Head: Reconstruction and Rehabilitation of Flood Affected Irrigation Infrastructure at Balochistan	Government of Balochistan	12,500.000	11,000.000	08-11-22	06-12-22	12,500.000	167.

Agriculture & Food

i.	Name of Project	Punjab Resilient and Inclusive Agriculture Transformation – IPF (PRIAT)
ii.	Location	Throughout Punjab
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Government of Punjab
iv.	Executing Agency	Punjab Agriculture Department, Government of Punjab
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 68,672.560 million (FEC: Rs 45,863.560 million)
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs 68,672.560 million (FEC: Rs 45,863.560 million)
vii.	Implementation Period	60 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective <p>The project comprises of four components that include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Driven Improvement of Water Conveyance and Application; • Promotion of Climate Smart High Value Production, Regenerative Agriculture, Crop Diversification, Agriculture Value Addition, and Inclusive access to Market; • Project Management, Monitoring and Learning etc; and • Contingent Emergency Response Component <p>Broad objectives of the project are: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Upgrade on-farm community irrigation conveyance network in canal and non-canal command areas to improve equitable access of water between head & tail-end farmers and improve water conveyance efficiency; • Transform climate smart agriculture production systems through reformatory water management practices, renewable energy, regenerative agriculture, and high value agriculture technologies; • Improve agriculture value chain through crop diversification, harvesting & value addition, and market integration; • Strengthen private sector service delivery capacity for promotion of climate resilient high value profitable agriculture; • Develop capacity of stakeholders to adopt climate smart and high value agricultural practices for enhancing profitability and building resilience; and • Generate employment opportunities and green jobs to improve living standards and alleviate poverty in rural areas of the province. 	
ix.	Decision of ECNEC dated 07-10-2022 <p>The Executive Committee of the National Economic Council (ECNEC) considered the summary dated 7th October, 2022 submitted by the Ministry of Planning, Development and Special Initiative titled “Punjab Resilient and Inclusive Agriculture Transformation – (PRIAT)” and approved the proposal / submission at para-19 of the summary.</p> <p>Para-19 of the summary:</p> <p>The project is submitted for consideration of the ECNEC at a total cost of Rs 68,672.56 million including World Bank Loan of Rs 45,863.56 million (US\$ 200 million), Punjab govt. Rs 9,072.00 million and farmers share of Rs 13,737.00 million with a gestation period of five years (2022 to 2027).</p>	
x.	Authorization issued on 17-11-22 at a total cost of Rs 68,672.56 million with FEC of Rs 45,863.56 million.	

i.	Name of Project	LOCUST Emergency and Food Security Project (LEAFS) Revised
ii.	Location	All Pakistan
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of National Food Security and Research (MNFS&R) Division
iv.	Executing Agency	Ministry of National Food Security and Research Division
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 26,014.510 million (FEC: Rs 22,014.510 million)
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs 26,014.510 million (FEC: Rs 22,014.510 million)
vii.	Implementation Period	60 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective <p>The project aims to strengthen the national systems to effectively respond to emergencies and/or disasters by building capacity from the federal level (MNFS&R) cascading to provincial, district, and community levels, which will contribute to "improving service delivery" of public institutions.</p> <p>The project is also well aligned with the National Action Plan on Desert Locust Surveillance and Control. The Project activities directly support the priorities identified by the National Action Plan, such as ensuring proper comprehension of existing desert locust situation, coordinating public efforts of different institutions, mobilizing resource for timely and efficient control activities etc. The Project activities on locust, other invasive pests control will contribute directly to the "reduced vulnerability for groups at risk" and "increased farm and livestock productivity".</p> <p>Overall objective of the project is to enhance Pakistan's preparedness for combating locust, other invasive pest and to strengthen the national food security information monitoring and management system.</p> <p>The specific objectives of the restructured project are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhancing the country's preparedness for combating future locust and other invasive pest attacks; • Enhancing the capacity of Federal and Provincial Plant Protection Departments; • Mitigate negative social and economic impact associated with pest's attack; and • Strengthening the national food security information & management system. <p>The project objectives fully compliant with the existing National Food Security / Agriculture Policies of the Government, which aim at attaining sustainable food production, eradication of hunger and malnutrition and making agriculture more productive and resilient. The project also fulfills Sustainable Development Goal- "Zero Hunger" that intends to end hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition, and promote sustainable agriculture.</p>	
ix.	Decision of ECNEC dated 07-10-22 <p>The Executive Committee of the National Economic Council (ECNEC) considered the summary dated 7th October, 2022 submitted by the Ministry of Planning, Development and Special Initiative titled "LOCUST emergency and Food Security Project (LEAFS) Revised" and approved the proposal / submission at para-18 of the summary.</p> <p>para-18 of the summary:</p> <p>The project is submitted for consideration of the ECNEC at an updated cost of Rs 26,014.51 million including government share of Rs 4,000.00 million and World Bank Share of Rs 22,014.51 million (US\$ 96 million)</p>	
x.	Authorization issued on 26-05-23 at a total cost of Rs 26,014.510 million with FEC of Rs 22,014.510 million.	

Energy

i.	Name of Project	500 kV Sialkot Substation
ii.	Location	Distt. Sialkot
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Energy (Power Division)
iv.	Executing Agency	National Transmission & Dispatch Company (NTDC)
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 31,820.660 million (FEC: Rs 17,202.320 million)
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs 31,820.660 million (FEC: Rs 17,202.320 million)
vii.	Implementation Period	38 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective <p>Keeping in view the present loading position and expected power demand in near future, enhancement in existing network of NTDC is required. Therefore, extension in the transmission network is constantly being carried out by NTDC in line with the expansion of generation schemes.</p> <p>The existing 500 kV substation of Nokhar (Gujranwala) is the major source of power to feed GEPCO. The 500/220 kV and 220/132 kV transformers at Nokhar and 220 kV transmission line from Nokhar to Gakkhar become stressed when system demand increases, especially, during summer season. In addition, the 132 kV transmission lines emanating from 220/132 kV substations of New Gujrat, Nokhar, Gakkhar, Sahuwala and Sialkot New feeding the area between New Gujrat to Sialkot New also remain stressed and 132kV line openings / load management are carried out to operate the network within limits in order to feed these areas.</p> <p>The main objective of the project is construction of 500 kV Sialkot Grid Station along with associated transmission line to meet with the additional load demand & voltage profile improvement of areas which falls under jurisdiction of Gujranwala Electric Supply Company (GEPCO). Execution of the proposed project will result in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improvement in voltage profile at/around the proposed 500 kV Sialkot substation; • Reduction in transmission system losses; • Reduction in the existing / future transmission system constraints of NTDC and GEPCO networks in its vicinity; • Reduction in the loading of 132 kV transmission lines in the vicinity of proposed 500 kV Sialkot substation; • Reduction in the loading of 220/132 kV transformers in the vicinity of the proposed substation; • Improvement in reliability of NTDC and GEPCO system networks; • Increase in the available system capacity to meet future load growth at/around proposed project; and • Improvement in power supply position of GEPCO. 	
ix.	Decision of ECNEC dated 07-10-22 <p>The Executive Committee of the National Economic Council (ECNEC) considered the summary dated 31st August, 2022 submitted by the Ministry of Planning, Development and Special Initiative titled "500 kV Sialkot Substation" and approved the proposal / submission at para-18 of the summary with direction to Ministry of Planning, Development and Special Initiatives to review Foreign Exchange Component (FEC) of the project at average floating exchange rate in next three months.</p> <p>Para-18 of the Summary:</p> <p>The project at rationalized cost of Rs 31,820.66 million including FEC of Rs 17,202.32 million is submitted for consideration of the ECNEC.</p>	
x.	Authorization issued on 28-10-22 at a cost of Rs 31,820.66 million with FEC of Rs 17,202.32 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Addition & Augmentation of 500 kV and 220 kV Transformers at the Existing Grid Stations for Removal of NTDC System Constraints
ii.	Location	a. Rahim Yar Khan, Faisalabad, Multan Sheikhpura in Punjab Province b. Dadu, Kashmore in Sindh Province
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Energy (Power Division)
iv.	Executing Agency	National Transmission & Dispatch Company (NTDC)
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 15,112.050 million (FEC: Rs 8,926.300 million)
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs 15,112.050 million (FEC: Rs 8,926.300 million)
vii.	Implementation Period	32 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>Reliable supply of power to industrial, agricultural, commercial and domestic consumers is a lifeline for development and production in these key sectors which owe a significant contribution in economic growth of the country alleviating poverty. Statistics demonstrate an average increase of 6.0 % per annum in power demand of the country during next 10 years.</p> <p>To confront with this increasing demand, addition of generation capacity is required which also stresses the need to enhance the transmission system as this is imperative to strengthen the NTDC system thereby increasing its efficiency and stability. Therefore, the proposed scheme for installation of additional 500 & 220 kV transformers at various grid stations has been prepared to provide relief to existing overloaded transformers and to enhance the transformation capacity to meet the growing power demand of DISCOs.</p> <p>The proposed scheme for installation of additional transformers & augmentation of existing transformers at various grid stations has been prepared for optimal utilization of existing grid stations to provide relief to overloaded transformers and to enhance the transformation capacity of NTDC system to meet the growing power demand of DISCOs.</p> <p>As a result of implementation of the proposed project, about 2,250 MVA (500/200 kV) & 430 MVA (220/132 kV) capacity will be added in the system at 06 existing 500 kV & 220 kV Grid Stations of NTDC system which will help to meet the power demand of the country in minimum possible time period as well as the system losses will also be reduced.</p>
ix.	Decision of ECNEC dated 07-10-22	<p>The Executive Committee of the National Economic Council (ECNEC) considered the summary dated 7th October 2022 submitted by the Ministry of Planning, Development and Special Initiative titled “Addition & Augmentation of 500 kV and 220 kV Transformers at the Existing Grid Stations for Removal of NTDC System Constraints” and approved the proposal / submission at para-18 of the Summary with direction to Ministry of Planning, Development and Special Initiatives to review Foreign Exchange Component (FEC) of the project at average floating exchange rate in next three months.</p> <p>Para-18 of the Summary:</p> <p>The project at rationalized cost of Rs 15,112.05 million including FEC of Rs 8,926.30 million is submitted for consideration of the ECNEC.</p>
x.	Authorization issued on 27-10-22 at a total cost of Rs 15,112.05 million with FEC of Rs 8,926.30 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Upgradation of existing 220 kV Vehari substation to 500 kV Vehari substation
ii.	Location	Distt. Vehari, Punjab
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Energy (Power Division)
iv.	Executing Agency	National Transmission & Dispatch Company (NTDC)
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 17,106.520 million (FEC: Rs 9,515.600 million)
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs 17,106.520 million (FEC: Rs 9,515.600 million)
vii.	Implementation Period	41 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>Reliable supply of power to industrial, agricultural, commercial and domestic consumers is a lifeline for development and production in these key sectors which owe a significant contribution in economic growth of the country alleviating poverty. Statistics demonstrate an average increase of 6.00 % per annum in power demand of the country during next 10 years.</p> <p>To confront with this increasing demand, addition of generation capacity is required which also stresses the need to enhance the transmission system as this is imperative to strengthen the NTDC system thereby increasing its efficiency and stability.</p> <p>The main objective of the project is upgradation of existing 220kV Vehari Substation to 500 kV level along with construction of associated 500 kV double circuit transmission lines for improvement of power supply system to meet with the additional load demand of MEPCO area. Execution of the proposed project will result in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduction in the loading of 500/220 kV T/Fs at 500 kV Multan & Yousafwala and 220/132 kV T/Fs at Sahiwal (Yousafwala); • Improvement in voltage profile in the 220 kV network of NTDC and 132kV network of MEPCO at/around Vehari; • Reduction in the loading of 132 kV transmission lines in the vicinity of proposed project; • Reduction in transmission system losses. Improvement in power supply of MEPCO area; • Increase in the available grid system capacity to meet future load growth at/around proposed project in MEPCO. <p>The proposed 500 kV Vehari Substation has been planned for improvement of power supply system in order to meet with the power demand of the area in the network of the MEPCO, as well as improving the voltage profile and reduce transmission system losses.</p>
ix.	Decision of ECNEC dated 07-10-22	<p>The Executive Committee of the National Economic Council (ECNEC) considered the summary dated 7th October 2022 submitted by the Ministry of Planning, Development and Special Initiative titled "Upgradation of existing 220 kV Vehari substation to 500 kV Vehari substation" and approved the proposal / submission at para-18 of the summary with direction to Ministry of Planning, Development and Special Initiatives to review Foreign Exchange Component (FEC) of the project at average floating exchange rate in next three months.</p> <p>Para-18 of the Summary:</p> <p>The project at rationalized cost of Rs 17,106.52 million including FEC of Rs 9,515.60 million submitted for consideration of the ECNEC.</p>
x.	Authorization issued on 31-10-22 at a total cost of Rs 17,106.52 million with FEC of Rs 9,515.60 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Establishment of 48 MW Shounter Hydropower Project
ii.	Location	District Neelum Valley, AJK
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Government of AJK
iv.	Executing Agency	Power Development Organization, AJK
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 11,274.311 million (FEC: Rs 9,575.654 million)
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs 14,985.270 million (FEC: Rs 12,736.923 million)
vii.	Implementation Period	48 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>The Government of AJK has developed a strategy and giving priority to hydropower generation projects both in public and private sectors. There is huge potential of water resources in these hilly areas for power generation and other irrigation purposes, AJK Government is taking full interest to use this potential for the benefits of the people especially in the same areas.</p> <p>Reliable supply of power to industrial, agricultural, commercial and domestic consumers is a lifeline for development and production in key sectors which owe a significant contribution in economic growth of the country.</p> <p>The project envisages construction of 48 MW Hydro Power Project located on the lower part of Baral River which is right bank tributary of Neelum river, near Kel Town Village Shounter in Neelum Valley.</p> <p>Main objective / justification of the scheme is to harness the indigenous hydro power potential in order to meet the rising demand of electricity. The objective of this project links with the strategic objectives goals of the organization towards self-sustained organization. The project is proposed to be financed from loan of Saudi Fund for Development (SFD). 85% of the total project cost shall be met through loan, whereas the remaining 15 % cost shall be arranged by AJK ADP.</p> <p>During construction activities of the Project approximately 300 jobs shall be made available indirectly to different categories of skilled and unskilled work force. This shall have significant economic impact on the local economy. On completion, the project shall offer 50 jobs opportunities to various categories on permanent basis. There will be considerable direct benefits in the shape of development of the area, which will promote tourism, trade, commerce and local employment with the implementation of this project. After completion of the project 50 new jobs for skilled and unskilled will be created for operation & Maintenance of Power Station.</p> <p>The proposed project will help to add 48 MW capacity in the system and will assist in meeting power demand in the country and will help in reduction of load shedding.</p>
ix.	Decision of ECNEC dated 31-10-22	<p>The Executive Committee of the National Economic Council (ECNEC) considered the summary dated 19th October, 2022 submitted by the Ministry of Planning, Development and Special Initiatives titled "Establishment of 48 MW Shounter Hydropower Project" and approved the proposal / submission at para-18 of the summary with the direction that cost of the project shall be revised on the basis of prevailing Foreign Exchange rate of US \$ vs Pak Rupee.</p> <p>The ECNEC further directed Ministry of Planning, Development and Special Initiatives to submit revised cost of the project to the ECNEC for information.</p> <p>Para 18 of the Summary:</p> <p>The project is submitted for consideration of the ECNEC at a total cost of Rs 11,274.311 million including FEC of Rs 9,575.654 million.</p>
x.	Authorization issued on 23-02-23 at a total cost of Rs 14,985.27 million with FEC of Rs 12,736.923 million in the light of direction of ECNEC the project should be revised on the basis of prevailing foreign exchange rate US\$ v/s Pak. Rupee.	

Health

i.	Name of Project	Sindh Human Capital investment: 1000 days-Integrated Health and Population Programme
ii.	Location	All Districts of Sindh Province
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Government of Sindh
iv.	Executing Agency	Health Department, Government of Sindh
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 61,600.000 million (FEC: Rs 55,000.000 million)
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs 61,600.000 million (FEC: Rs 55,000.058 million)
vii.	Implementation Period	56 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective <p>Pakistan as well as Sindh province have more than sixty percent of population under the age of 30 years (68% as per Economic Survey of Pakistan 2014 cited in Sindh Youth Policy 2018). The Human Capital Index (HCI) measures the human capital of a child which she / he can expect up to 18 years of age by calculating risks related to health and education. Under HCI the dimensions like health (child survival, stunting, and adult survival rates) and the quantity and quality of schooling (expected years of school and international test scores) are calculated. There are gaps in human capital accumulation in developing countries, such gaps are more intense in terms of gender inequalities existing in those countries.</p> <p>Human capital is as composite of knowledge, skills, and health that people accumulate over their lives. It is "associated with higher earnings for people, higher income for countries, and stronger cohesion in societies. It is a central driver of sustainable growth and poverty reduction". Societies with higher number of young population have a greater potential for achieving human capital goals if appropriate policies and plans are in place to invest in young people and working population.</p> <p>The project is focusing on underserved Union Councils situated in desert, delta, riverine, mountainous, arid zones and peri urban slums areas. In those areas Government Dispensaries exists but are extremely under-utilized due to lack of HR and supplies.</p> <p>The project will also address social determinants of health in terms of women empowerment that also includes skill development and micro financing by third parties. This project is based on holistic human capital approach.</p>	
ix.	Decision of ECNEC dated 04-01-2023 <p>The Executive Committee of the National Economic Council (ECNEC) considered the summary dated 30th December, 2022 submitted by the Ministry of Planning, Development and Special Initiatives titled "Sindh Human Capital Investment: 1000 Days- Integrated Health and Population Program" and approved the proposal / submission at para-20 of the summary.</p> <p>Para- 20 of the summary is as under:</p> <p>The project is submitted for consideration of the ECNEC at a total cost of Rs 61,600.000 million including foreign funds of Rs 55,000.058 million subject to the condition that the recommendations of the CDWP and post-CDWP with regards to revision of scope of work, rationalization and reduction of expenditures related to renovation and operational expenses, and prioritization of reconstruction and strengthening of BHUs, THQs and DHQs should be incorporated in the modified PC-I.</p>	
x.	Authorization issued on 22-03-23 at a total cost of Rs 61,600.00 million with World Bank share of Rs 55,000.058 million.	

Higher Education

i.	Name of Project	Allama Muhammad Iqbal Scholarship for Afghan National Students (Phase-III)
ii.	Location	Islamabad
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Higher Education Commission (HEC)
iv.	Executing Agency	Higher Education Commission (HEC)
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 12,702.340 million (FEC: Rs 86.258 million)
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs 12,702.340 million (FEC: Rs 86.258 million)
vii.	Implementation Period	96 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>Establishing peace and stability in Afghanistan remains an immediate challenge for the international community. Technical assistance program to rehabilitate and reconstruct Afghanistan has been initiated by the world to support basic social services and economic development in the country. Being the part of global community, Pakistan is also working to support efforts to achieve greater stability in Afghanistan and the region.</p> <p>Pakistan's support to Afghanistan in its effort of reconstruction and rehabilitation is a goodwill gesture to the brotherly neighboring country. Pakistan is the largest Muslim donor country to Afghanistan. In tandem with international obligations, the Government of Pakistan has also pledged its support to the process of reconstruction and rehabilitation of Afghanistan with the size of aid package up to US\$ 500 million. A total of 29 projects have been approved by (CRR) on recommendation of the Pak-Afghan Joint Economic Commission.</p> <p>There is growing demand for quality education at affordable price. The Afghani students are admitted to educational institutions in desired courses on self-finance basis / Pakistan Technical Assistance Program (PTAP). More than 30000 thousand students apply for the scholarship program each year.</p> <p>Under the Scholarship program, Government of Pakistan offers scholarships to Afghan youth for their capacity building through imparting quality education with 3,000 scholarships in various fields including Medicine, Engineering, Agriculture, and Management and Computer Science. Scholarships to Afghan students and officials are useful to enhance people to people contact between both neighboring States.</p> <p>Government of Pakistan is launching a scholarship scheme for students of Afghanistan in higher education sector. Govt. of Pakistan has offered scholarships to younger talented students of Afghanistan for admission in quality educational institutions of Pakistan. 4500 students will be awarded scholarships for 3 years which will be renewed up to completion of prescribed study period.</p>
ix.	Decision of ECNEC dated 07-10-22	<p>The Executive Committee of the National Economic Council (ECNEC) considered the summary dated 12th September, 2022 submitted by the Ministry of Planning, Development and Special Initiative titled "Allama Muhammad Iqbal Scholarship for Afghan National Students (Phase-III)" and approved the proposal / submission at Para-18 of the summary.</p> <p>Para-18 of the summary:</p> <p>The project is submitted for consideration of the ECNEC at a rationalized cost of Rs 12,702.340 million with FEC Rs 86.258 million.</p>
x.	Authorization issued on 26-10-22 at a rationalized cost of Rs 12,702.340 million with FEC of Rs 86.258 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Provision of Higher Education Opportunities for Students of Balochistan & FATA (Phase-III)
ii.	Location	All over Pakistan
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Higher Education Commission (HEC)
iv.	Executing Agency	Higher Education Commission (HEC)
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 8,663.350 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs 8,663.350 million
vii.	Implementation Period	108 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective <p>After successful implementation of Phase-I and II, the Government of Pakistan has recommended Phase-III of the project with a view that the consistency of students' response towards higher education can be sustained and further increased by providing more scholarship opportunities.</p> <p>The project will provide access to 5000 students (Undergraduate 4–5-year BS program) from Balochistan and erstwhile FATA to the quality education system. These scholarships will be equally distributed among students of Balochistan and erstwhile FATA on the basis of prevailing quota system among various districts / subdivisions as in previous phases of the project.</p> <p>Broad objectives of the project are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To provide of higher education opportunities to students from Balochistan and erstwhile FATA through enrolling them in HEC recognized Higher Education Institutions (HEIs) and supporting them by paying their tuition fee and other living expense; • To provide an opportunity to have access to higher education and hence will improve their economic conditions on a microeconomic level, resulting in positive effects on the macroeconomic development of Balochistan and erstwhile FATA; • To enhance the participation of students from overall Balochistan and erstwhile FATA in all fields of study and hence contribute to the national and regional economy; • To provide grooming and learning opportunities and better job opportunities to the youth of less privileged areas; and • To pave way for a micro & macro-economic change and social uplift of the areas; 	
ix.	Decision of ECNEC dated 04-01-2023 <p>The Executive Committee of the National Economic Council (ECNEC) considered the summary dated 29th December, 2022 submitted by the Ministry of Planning, Development and Special Initiatives titled "Provision of Higher Education Opportunities for Students of Balochistan and Erstwhile FATA (Phase-III)" and approved the proposal / submission at para-18 of the summary.</p> <p>Para 18 of the summary is as under:</p> <p>The project is submitted for consideration of the ECNEC at a cost of Rs 8,663.350 million without FEC.</p>	
x.	Authorization issued on 18-01-23 at a total cost of Rs 8,663.350 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Overseas Scholarship for MS / M.Phil Leading to Ph.D.in Selected fields (Phase-III) – HEC
ii.	Location	All Pakistan
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Higher Education Commission (HEC)
iv.	Executing Agency	Higher Education Commission (HEC)
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 22,214.578 million (FEC: Rs 21,402.142 million)
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs 22,214.578 million (FEC: Rs 21,402.142 million)
vii.	Implementation Period	108 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective <p>Education plays a key role in development of a country. To ensure development of the nation, a network of good educational institutions with qualified and well-informed staff is needed, so that their institutions become capable of producing students / researchers to effectively handle the multifaceted nature of work required to build a nation. Government has certainly felt that need and while assessing the requirements of the newly established public sector universities / DAIs established at remote areas, it was stressed at the development of a scholarship scheme especially designed for the uplift of these public sector institutions, so as to bring them at par with other universities and to fulfil Government promise of providing quality education for all.</p> <p>Human Resource Development in all disciplines of knowledge is a pre-requisite for the socio-economic development of the country, and specially taking the country from agrarian to knowledge-based economy. Pakistan needs to pay much more focused attention to investment in these disciplines directly related with technological development and to meet the challenges of countries.</p> <p>This project is in line with overall objectives of the Sector and closely linked with the other development projects under implementation for the promotion and development of Education Sector.</p>	
ix.	Decision of ECNEC dated 04-01-2023 <p>The Executive Committee of the National Economic Council (ECNEC) considered the summary dated 3rd January, 2023 submitted by the Ministry of Planning, Development and Special Initiatives titled "Overseas Scholarship for MS / M.Phil Leading to Ph.D in Selected Fields (Phase-III) - HEC (Revised)" and approved the proposal / submission at para-18 of the summary.</p> <p>Para 18 of the summary is as under:</p> <p>The project is submitted for consideration of the ECNEC at a cost of Rs 22,214.578 million including FEC of Rs 21,402.142 million.</p>	
x.	Authorization issued on 18-01-23 at a total cost of Rs 22,214.578 million with FEC of Rs 21,402.142 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Prime Minister's Youth Laptop Scheme (Phase-III) Revised
ii.	Location	All Pakistan
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Higher Education Commission (HEC)
iv.	Executing Agency	Higher Education Commission (HEC)
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 10,827.280 million (FEC: Rs 9,890.000 million)
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs 10,827.280 million (FEC: Rs 9,890.000 million)
vii.	Implementation Period	24 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective <p>Pakistan to become an emerging power needs to enhance its intellectual capital and transform into a knowledge-based economy. The strategic framework for meeting the contemporary and future challenges as defined as "Vision 2030" of the Government of Pakistan, acknowledges the importance of globalization and the dispersion of information and technology, which are likely to dramatically change the scale and character of human enterprise. Universities and institutes of higher learning are envisioned to build economies by providing knowledge capital.</p> <p>HEC adopts the strategy targeted at the provision of an environment conducive to quality education in all higher education institutions through faculty and infrastructure development. One of the major challenges being faced by the higher education sector across the country is access to opportunities to higher education and so to increase the enrolment in higher education from 5.8% to 10% by 2015 and 25% by 2025, as per National Education Policy 2009. HEC encourages cost-effective and widespread dissemination of knowledge through the use of educational technologies and distance education so that far-flung areas are covered while simultaneously ensuring that quality standards are not compromised.</p> <p>Government of Pakistan, on the directives of the Prime Minister, launched a number of initiatives for the youth of this country. Prime Minister's Laptop Scheme is among such initiatives for bright young students studying at any of the public sector higher education institutes across the country.</p>	
ix.	Decision of ECNEC dated 04-01-2023 <p>The Executive Committee of the National Economic Council (ECNEC) considered the summary dated 3rd January, 2023 submitted by the Ministry of Planning, Development and Special Initiatives titled "Prime Minister's Youth Laptops Scheme - HEC (Phase-III) (Revised)" and approved the proposals / submissions at para-18 of the summary with modification that quota of diploma courses and virtual universities may be diverted to Balochistan to provide 14000 laptops to Balochistan exclusively while keeping the overall number at 100,000/-. The Chair ECNEC directed to limit the scheme to the students of public sector universities only.</p> <p>Para 18 of the summary is as under:</p> <p>The project is submitted for consideration of the ECNEC at a cost of Rs 10,827.28 million including FEC of Rs 9,890.00 million.</p>	
x.	Authorization issued on 10-02-23 at a total cost of Rs 10,827.28 million with FEC of Rs 9,890.00 million.	

Information Technology

i.	Name of Project	Punjab Urban Land Systems Enhancement Project (PULSE)
ii.	Location	Punjab Province
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Board of Revenue (BoR), Government of Punjab
iv.	Executing Agency	Board of Revenue (BoR) through Punjab Land Records Authority (PLRA), Provincial Disaster Management Authority (PDMA)
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 25,500.000 million (FEC: Rs 1,378.756 million)
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs 25,500.000 million (FEC: Rs 1,378.756 million)
vii.	Implementation Period	60 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective <p>The overall project objective is to provide beneficiaries in Punjab province with: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of cadastral mapping including digital land records of Urban, Peri-Urban and rural areas of entire Punjab along with determination of land titles; • Upgradation of the existing digital land records of rural areas with cadastral maps; and • Improved access to State land for development including housing programs. <p>Project key objective is to improve Punjab's land records management and information systems in order to enhance land administration in all rural and urban areas and access to land for development, including low-cost housing.</p> <p>This objective will be achieved by (i) standardizing and unifying urban and rural land records; (ii) regularization of unregistered lands and informal settlements; (iii) updating land revenue maps and integrating them into LRMIS; (iv) producing a seamless digital cadastral map through the latest geospatial information; (v) identifying and recording public lands in LRMIS to provide a land bank in support of low-cost housing; (vi) developing next-generation LRMIS solutions for PLRA and interlinking associated land registration systems; (vii) promoting access to, and availability of, land and geospatial information; (viii) establishing a provincial spatial data infrastructure; (ix) improving institutional arrangements, capacities, procedures and the legal framework for unifying land and property management; and (x) assessing, addressing and monitoring social and environmental vulnerabilities and associated project impacts.</p>	
ix.	Decision of ECNEC dated 06-07-22 <p>The Executive Committee of the National Economic Council (ECNEC) considered the summary dated 20th May, 2022 submitted by the Ministry of Planning, Development and Special Initiatives titled "Punjab Urban Land Systems Enhancement Project (PLUSE)" and approved the proposal / submission at para-18 of the summary.</p> <p>Para-18 of the summary:</p> <p>The CDWP recommended the project to ECNEC at a total cost of Rs 25,500 million with FEC of Rs 1,378.756 million. Sponsors will update the CDWP regarding the following observation given at para-10 of the minutes of the CDWP within six months of the approval by ECNEC.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Necessary legal changes may accordingly be made part of the initiative and comprehensive legal framework needs to be developed and adopted; • Land farming / tenancy act need to be framed and finalized; • Land Mortgaging needs to formalized; • Role of private sector needs to be enhanced. 	
x.	Authorization issued on 28-07-22 at a total cost of Rs 25,500.00 million with FEC of Rs 1,378.756 million.	

Manpower

i.	Name of Project	Improving Workforce Readiness in Punjab Project (IWRPP)
ii.	Location	All Districts of Punjab Province
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Government of Punjab
iv.	Executing Agency	Industries, Commerce, Investment & Skills Development Department, Government of Punjab
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 23,982.702 million (FEC: Rs 21,896.00 million)
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs 23,982.000 million (FEC: Rs 21,896.00 million)
vii.	Implementation Period	72 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective <p>The Improving Workforce Readiness in Punjab Project will help the TVET system to produce skilled workers, thereby, supporting economic growth and jobs creation in priority economic sectors. The project is consistent with the directions in the Punjab Growth Strategy (PGS) 2023, including its emphasis on growing economic sectors; the important roles for the Technical Education and Vocational Training Authority (TEVTA), the Punjab Vocational Training Council (PVTTC), and the private sector in the delivery of TVET. The project will finance the establishment of 20 Centre of Excellence (COEs) in existing TEVTA & PVTTC institutes that will deliver high quality and relevant TVET by offering competency-based National Vocational Qualifications Framework programs and DAEs in the eight priority economic sectors. COEs will be equipped with upgraded facilities, updated equipment, and capacity building.</p> <p>Broad objectives of the project are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishing training facility for offering all courses related to sector of economy of that district; • Improve infrastructure for training & skills in shape of establishing 20 COEs; • Capacity building of faculty working in COEs (national & foreign trainings in relevant sector); • Train more than 100,000 students in demand driven technologies / trades under IWRPP during project life in DAE and CBTA programs; • Supply the workers needed by the Industry to improve productivity, product quality, and competitiveness; • Improve governance model in COEs; • Enhance capacity by expansion of training facilities; • Cascading of COE model in other institutes of TEVTA & PVTTC; • Assure quality by introduction of CBTA courses; • Develop employable skilled workforce for international market; • Strengthen PSDA in terms of systems, automation (MIS & LMIS of sector) & capacity building; and • Improve perception and employability of TVET graduates. 	
ix.	Decision of ECNEC dated 06-12-22 <p>The Executive Committee of the National Economic Council (ECNEC) considered the summary dated 5th December, 2022 submitted by the Ministry of Planning, Development and Special, Initiatives titled "Improving Workforce Readiness in Punjab Project" and approved the proposals / submissions at para-19 of the summary.</p> <p>Para-19 of the summary is reproduced below:</p> <p>The project is placed for consideration of the ECNEC at the total cost of Rs 23,982 million (US\$ 109.53 million), with FEC of Rs 21,896 million (US\$ 100 million), to be funded by the Asian Development Bank (under a concessional loan) and Government of Punjab.</p>	
x.	Authorization issued on 10-01-23 at a total cost of Rs 23,982.00 million with FEC of Rs 21,896 million.	

Physical Planning and Housing

i.	Name of Project	Construction of Gravity Flow Water Supply Scheme Mansehra
ii.	Location	District Mansehra
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
iv.	Executing Agency	Public Health Engineering Department (PHED), Gov. of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 18,583.410 million (FEC: Rs 7,353.754 million)
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs 18,583.410 million (FEC: Rs 7,353.754 million)
vii.	Implementation Period	31 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>The rapid urbanization rate together with the influx of earthquake affectees has put an extra burden on the utilities like potable water.</p> <p>At present, the entire Mansehra city is facing acute shortage of potable water. The groundwater level has drastically declined and the available tubewells are supplying scant quantity of water as the groundwater potential in the area is low. The supply is augmented from polluted water of Bhut Katha stream which is carrying city's sewerage causing great danger to the public health. The existing water supply system is lacking both in quality and quantity in meeting the potable water needs of the Mansehra City.</p> <p>Keeping in view the declining tendency in the yield of the tube wells especially during the drought months and the polluted water supplied from the Bhut Katha Stream, it had become necessary to develop a water supply scheme for Mansehra City to meet the present as well the future water demand of the residents of the Mansehra City up to the design horizon.</p> <p>The objective of the project is to provide a comprehensive gravity flow potable water supply system to fulfil the present and future water needs of the residents of the Project Area (Municipal Committee Mansehra) up to the design horizon, Year 2040.</p> <p>The project on its completion shall provide the required potable water supply facilities to the projected population of 201,249 persons at the end of design period. The project will result in improvement in public health and will also reduce the burden on groundwater and will help in the overall improvement in groundwater recharge.</p>
ix.	Decision of ECNEC dated 04-01-2023	<p>The Executive Committee of the National Economic Council (ECNEC) considered the summary dated 16th December, 2022 submitted by the Ministry of Planning, Development and Special Initiatives titled "Construction of Gravity Flow Water Supply Scheme Mansehra" and approved the proposal / submission at para-17 of the summary.</p> <p>Para-17 of the summary is as under:</p> <p>The CDWP recommended the provincial project with the name of "Construction of Gravity Flow Water Supply Scheme Mansehra" to the ECNEC at a cost of Rs 18,583.41 million (local Rs 11,229.661 million and FEC Rs 7,353.754 million) with the condition that the Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa will comply with the observation given in the summary.</p>
x.	Authorization pending for want of compliance of ECNEC decision by the sponsors.	

i.	Name of Project	Post-Flood 2022 Reconstruction Program: Resilience Enhancement & Livelihood Diversification in Balochistan
ii.	Location	All District of Balochistan Province
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Planning, Development and Special Initiatives
iv.	Executing Agency	Government of Balochistan
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 88,000.000 million (All FEC)
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs 88,000.000 million (All FEC)
vii.	Implementation Period	48 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective <p>Vision 2025 as well as SDG agenda developed by Government of Pakistan seeks to promote resilience and disaster preparedness mainstreamed in infrastructure, service delivery and livelihood sectors. More specifically, Vision 2025 requires Government to "Design water, food and energy security policies and plans" with specific reference to the profound challenges posed by climate change with explicit recognition of relevant risks and associated economic and social costs and implementation of well-defined strategies / measures.</p> <p>The 2022 floods have shown Pakistan's vulnerability to climate change and demonstrated what this vulnerability looks like for the people of the country. Since June 2022, the federal and provincial authorities have been working continuously to manage the massive relief efforts together with local, national, and international partners. Large portion of the country has been under water whereas 33 million people are affected. The importance of designing a collective, internationally supported effort to recover from the impacts of this calamity especially for the more vulnerable provinces is also fully understood by the development partners.</p> <p>It is equally important to facilitate gradual rebuilding of lost livelihood services and opportunities for flood-hit communities to enable them to contribute to broader development and well-being agenda of the federal and provincial governments.</p> <p>The program objective is to support, finance and incentivize Post-Flood reconstruction, resilience enhancement and livelihood diversification initiatives of the Federal and Balochistan government with a primary and upfront focus on flood-ravaged and resource-constrained province of Balochistan.</p>	
ix.	Decision of ECNEC dated 04-01-2023 <p>The Executive Committee of the National Economic Council (ECNEC) considered the summary dated 30th December, 2022 submitted by the Ministry of Planning, Development and Special Initiatives titled "Post-Flood 2022; Reconstruction Program: Resilience Enhancement and Livelihood Diversification in Balochistan (Umbrella PC-I)" and approved the proposal / submission at para-13 of the summary with direction that Secretary, Ministry of Planning, Development and Special Initiatives shall be included as member in the composition of the Project Steering Committee.</p> <p>Para- 13 of the summary is as under:</p> <p>The project is submitted for consideration of the ECNEC at a total cost of Rs 88,000.00 (US\$ 400 million).</p>	
x.	Authorization issued on 16-02-23 at a total cost of Rs 88,000.00 million all FEC.	

i.	Name of Project	Flood Response Emergency Housing Project
ii.	Location	All Districts of Sindh Province
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Government of Sindh
iv.	Executing Agency	Sindh Peoples Housing Company for Flood Affectees & Government of Sindh
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 160,000.000 million (FEC: RS. 110,000.000 million)
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs 160,000.000 million (FEC: RS. 110,000.000 million)
vii.	Implementation Period	32 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective <p>The main aim of the project is to help the flood affected people in the reconstruction & repairs of their damaged houses, in rehabilitating them and helping them to overcome the misery and trouble inflicted upon them during the recent rain disaster in the affected districts of Sindh. The financial assistance to be provided under this project will help these poor people in restarting their lives in a normal manner with much needed improvements in their present living conditions and their badly damaged dwellings.</p> <p>The project will also foster economic activities on a large-scale providing business opportunities and employment in the region and thereby helping to improve the overall socio-economic condition in the province. With the improvements in these areas, there will also be a significant improvement in the environmental conditions in disaster hit areas, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Better water and sanitation facilities; • Improvement in the air quality, and; • Elimination of water-borne and other diseases like malaria, cholera, and skin infections, prevalent due to present insanitary conditions in these areas. 	
ix.	Decision of ECNEC dated 04-01-2023 <p>The Executive Committee of the National Economic Council (ECNEC) considered the summary dated 4th January, 2023 submitted by the Ministry of Planning, Development and Special Initiatives titled “Flood Response Emergency Housing Project” and approved the proposal / submission at para-19 of the summary.</p> <p>Para-19 of the summary as is under:</p> <p>The PC-I titled “Flood Response Emergency Housing Project” at rationalized cost of Rs 160,000 million including World Bank Loan 500 million (US\$) PKR 110 billion and Government of Sindh Share 227.27 million US\$ (PKR 50 billion) is submitted to the ECNEC for consideration in the light of compliance status submitted by sponsors at para-16 of the summary with the recommendations that Government of Sindh will submit modified PC-I after rectifying cost computation errors and incorporate Land Title Policy. Government of Sindh will also align the PC-I with “Finalization of Modality for Appointment of Implementation Partners” Report.</p>	
x.	Authorization issued on 17-04-23 at a total cost of Rs 160,000.00 million with FEC of Rs 110,000.00 million.	

Social Welfare / SDGs

i.	Name of Project	Strengthening Social Protection Delivery System in Sindh (SSPD)
ii.	Location	All over in Sindh Province
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Government of Sindh
iv.	Executing Agency	Government of Sindh
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 48,300.000 million (FEC: Rs 42,000.000 million IDA Share)
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs 48,300.000 million (FEC: Rs 42,000.000 million IDA Share)
vii.	Implementation Period	60 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective <p>Government of Sindh is committed to expand and streamline social protection interventions to engage with and assist vulnerable citizens through tailored interventions and to achieve priority human development objectives. This commitment has been demonstrated through a number of policy decisions and fiscal allocations in the recent years. Initial efforts of the GoS at creating capacity and piloting interventions have matured to the point where a significant shift is both possible and necessary with respect to the institutionalization, induction of technical capacity and enabling resource allocations to establish an effective functioning social protection system.</p> <p>The establishment of a provincial social protection system in Sindh (alongside similar efforts in other provinces – vide Punjab Social Protection Authority) will allow for more efficient coordination between various tiers of government, particularly the federal government, and integrate various social protection interventions for enhanced impact. An effective and efficient social protection delivery system will contribute to national commitments such as those with respect to SDG1.</p> <p>The project objective is aligned with national and provincial priorities as articulated in commitments to SDGs. It will lead to strengthening provincial social protection systems (SDG 2) for delivery of efficient, adequate and well-coordinated social protection interventions resulting in improved access of the poor and vulnerable households to maternal, new-born and child healthcare services (SDG 3), in predominantly rural districts in Sindh.</p>	
ix.	Decision of ECNEC dated 06-12-22 <p>The Executive Committee of the National Economic Council (ECNEC) considered the summary dated 5th December, 2022 submitted by the Ministry of Planning, Development and Special Initiatives titled "Strengthening Social Protection Delivery System in Sindh (SSPD)" and approved the proposals / submissions at para-19 of the summary with direction that National Socio-Economic Registry (NSER) being already used by BISP shall be used for the project to avoid any duplication and that there shall be no duplication of MNCH.</p> <p>Para 19 of the summary is as under:</p> <p>The project is placed for consideration of the ECNEC at the total cost of Rs 48,300 million with IDA share Rs 42,000 million and Government of Sindh share of Rs 6,300 million.</p>	
x.	Authorization issued on 28-12-22 at a total cost of Rs 48,300.00 million with IDA share Rs 42,000.00 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Special Development Initiatives for Backward / Poor Districts in the Country (50:50)
ii.	Location	Punjab: Rajanpur, Sindh: Badin, Kashmore, Sujawal, Tharparkar, Thatta, KP: Shangla, Torgar, Balochistan: Barkhan, Dera Bugti, Jafarabad, Jhal Magsi, Killa Abdullah, Killa Saifullah, Kohlu, Musakhel, Sherani, Zhob, Ziarat
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Planning, Development and Special Initiatives
iv.	Executing Agency	Federal / Provincial / Area Local Govt. / Public Private Partnership Authority (P3A)
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 40,000.000 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs 40,000.000 million
vii.	Implementation Period	60 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective <p>Multidimensional poverty and human development indicators remain dismal amongst the less developed districts of the country. The project aims to support interventions to bring noticeable change in social and economic fabric of these districts and is designed for multi-sector partnerships to address common structural determinants in an efficient and effective way. The project adopts a multi-pronged strategy of integrating economic development with targeted initiatives to address multidimensional poverty in less developed districts in active coordination with the provinces who will design their projects as per their local context and needs of the marginalized and underserved population</p> <p>Broad objectives of the project are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve, enhance and integrate health care access and quality through targeted interventions specifically in area of preventive care such as immunization as well as pre and post-natal care, skilled birth attendance, and family planning to achieve universal health coverage; • Improve, enhance and integrate education access and quality through targeted interventions specifically for increasing enrollment and literacy and addressing disparities at all levels including gender and regional inequalities; • Generate self-sustaining avenues of employment and entrepreneurship through skill development and capitalize on local resources for increased labor force participation, especially of youth and women; and • Expand the coverage and quality of improved water supply and sanitation facilities Shield the vulnerable segments against negative income shocks and protect essential household expenditures on food, health and education (including both conditional and unconditional cash transfers). 	
ix.	Decision of ECNEC dated 04-01-2023 <p>The Executive Committee of the National Economic Council (ECNEC) considered the summary dated 3rd January, 2023 submitted by the Ministry of Planning, Development and Special Initiatives titled "Special Development Initiatives for Backward / Poor Districts in the country (50:50)" and approved the proposal / submission at para-21 of the summary.</p> <p>Para- 21 of the summary is as under:</p> <p>The project is submitted for consideration of the ECNEC at a cost of Rs 40 billion on 50:50 bases between Federal & Provincial Governments. Following to be complied by the sponsors.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sponsor to keep sharp focus on interventions that have maximum impact on poverty reduction in selected districts within the proposed areas; • Human capital development should also be given priority along with development of infrastructure. 	
x.	Authorization pending for want of compliance of ECNEC decision by the sponsors.	

Transport and Communications

i.	Name of Project	Construction of Hyderabad – Sukkur (306 Km), 6-Lane Divided, fenced Motorway on BOT basis, (2nd Revised PC-1)
ii.	Location	Hyderabad & Sukkur Division, Sindh Province
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Communications
iv.	Executing Agency	National Highway Authority (NHA)
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 308,194.000 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs 308,194.000 million
vii.	Implementation Period	36 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>The project's aim is to promote the smooth flow of traffic on Peshawar - Karachi Motorway (PKM) section i.e from Hyderabad to Sukkur. After construction with advanced facilities, proposed motorway facility will provide an efficient intelligent corridor for domestic as well as international traffic, thereby contribute to strengthening and balancing economic development in Pakistan.</p> <p>The main objective of project is to provide an access controlled high speed six lane toll road facility for efficient and safe transportation of passengers and goods, particularly the North and South bound heavy goods traffic presently using the National Highway N-5, The new facility will also attract additional passenger / Cargo movements to and from the major industrial and economic hubs of the country.</p> <p>Major tangible and intangible benefits include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vehicle Operating Cost will be at its minimum; • It will provide an efficient, time saving and congestion free access; • Massive impact of the project on Land use will surely help in the progress of area and local people, as employment and business will be generated by the implementation of the project; • The motorway will contribute towards the development of an environment, whereby the existing traffic and estimated traffic in years ahead, will be catered for at an adequate level of service resulting in benefits to the economy; • It will strengthen the communication and connection between major economic cities in center and southern Pakistan and promote economic development of small and medium cities along the alignment; • Karachi and Gwadar ports are the two main ports in Pakistan. Construction of this project will open up a passage in Pakistan linking inland with the sea, thus increasing the competitive strength of Pakistan goods in import and export and improving Pakistan foreign investment environment.
ix.	Decision of ECNEC dated 06-07-22	<p>The Executive Committee of the National Economic Council (ECNEC) considered the Summary dated 10th May, 2022 submitted by the Ministry of Planning, Development and Special Initiatives titled "Construction of Hyderabad - Sukkur (306-km), 06-Lane Divided, Fenced Motorway on Built Operate Transfer (BOT) Basis – 2nd Revised" and approved the proposal / submission at para-20 of the summary subject to fulfillment of codal formalities and re-validation of P3A from the Parliament.</p> <p>Para-20 of the summary:</p> <p>The project is placed for consideration of the ECNEC at the total cost of Rs 308,194.00 million, without FEC, with GoP share of Rs 10.3 billion (Rs 9,500 million as Capital VGF, Rs 300 million as NHA establishment charges and Rs 500 million as contingencies).</p>
x.	Authorization issued on 29-07-22 at a total cost of Rs 308,194.00 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Construction of Lahore – Sialkot Motorway (LSM) Link Highway (04 – Lane) Connecting LSM to Narang Mandi and Narowal Including Narowal Eastern Bypass (73-km) (Revised)
ii.	Location	Sheikhupura and Narowal Distt. Punjab Province
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Communications
iv.	Executing Agency	National Highway Authority (NHA)
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 17,379.949 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs 17,379.949 million
vii.	Implementation Period	18 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective <p>The revised project envisages, rehabilitation, dualization and construction of 73-kilometer long, 04-lane dual carriageway, connecting Narowal with Lahore – Sialkot Motorway, the project, starts from Kala Shah Kaku Interchange, connecting Narang Mandi, Baddomalhi, it terminates at Narowal. The scope of work includes, construction of eastern bypass (Ring Road), bridges, underpasses, flyovers, interchanges, box & pipe culverts, subways and cattle creeps. The scope of work also includes provision of U-turns, bus bays, stone pitching for stability, sand cushions for strengthening pavement structures, asphaltic concrete pavement, new jersey barrier for median, drainage facilities and road furniture alongwith allied facilities. The route will provide in addition direct good quality connectivity with Nankana Sahib for Religious Tourism.</p> <p>Broad objectives of the project are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A new link for Narowal City and surrounds to approach Lahore – Sialkot Motorway, National Highway (N-5) and Islamabad – Lahore Motorway (M-2); • Employment opportunities; • Distance & time saving; • Reduction in Vehicle operating cost; and • Marketing of Agriculture crops. <p>The project as such is consistent with the sector development objectives, strategies and priorities, which aims at the sustainable delivery of a productive and efficient highway system contributing to lower transportation costs.</p>	
ix.	Decision of ECNEC dated 06-07-22 <p>The Executive Committee of the National Economic Council (ECNEC) considered the summary dated 05.07.2022 submitted by the Ministry of Planning, Development and Special Initiatives titled "Construction of Lahore - Sialkot Motorway (LSM) Link Highway (04 - lane) connecting LSM to Narang Mandi and Narowal including Narowal Eastern Bypass (73-kilometer Approximately) - Revised" and approved the proposal / submission at para-23 of the summary.</p> <p>Para-23 of the summary:</p> <p>The project is submitted for consideration of the ECNEC at a revised rationalized cost of Rs 17,379.949 million.</p>	
x.	Authorization issued on 26-07-22 at a total cost of Rs 17,379.949 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Improvement & Widening of Chitral – Booni – Mastuj – Shandur Road (153 km) (Revised)
ii.	Location	Distt. Lower & Upper Chitral in PK Province
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Communications
iv.	Executing Agency	National Highway Authority (NHA)
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 21,642.000 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs 17,783.193 million
vii.	Implementation Period	36 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective <p>The project road is 153 km in length and is part of Chitral - Gilgit Road (370 km) which is designated as N-140. At Chitral, this road connects to National Highway N-45, which moves south through Dir, Malakand & Mardan to end at Nowshera on the National Highway N-5.</p> <p>The planned 2-lane single carriageway will largely contribute to the economic and social development of the area. This road will boost tourism and will bring more population into the stream of benefits, which in turn will change the social complexion of people around this area. The Tourism Industry end-route will have direct benefit of competitive transportation system and result in uplift of economic condition of local community. Hence, there is a dire need for construction of this road to meet the current and future traffic demands of Chitral city & adjoining areas.</p> <p>Broad objectives of the project are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved level of service of road; • User safety Agricultural benefits; • Tourism benefits Economy of adjoining areas; • Development and progress of Area; and • Comfort and ease for local residents in travelling. <p>Construction of the project will help in improving road connectivity of Upper Chitral region and Gilgit – Baltistan with the city of Chitral and beyond to the central / southern districts of KP through N-45. It will also help in promoting economic development along the project, improving social stability and encouraging investment environment in the country.</p>	
ix.	Decision of ECNEC dated 07-10-22 <p>The Executive Committee of the National Economic Council (ECNEC) considered the summary dated 7th September, 2022 submitted by the Ministry of Planning, Development and Special Initiative titled “Improvement & Widening of Chitral – Booni – Mastuj – Shandur Road (153 km) Revised” and approved the proposal / submission at Para-19 of the summary.</p> <p>Para-19 of the summary:</p> <p>The project is placed for consideration of the ECNEC at the rationalized cost of Rs 17,783.193 million, without FEC.</p>	
x.	Authorization issued on 28-10-22 at a rationalized cost of Rs 17,783.193 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Lowari Road Tunnel & Access Roads Project (3rd Revised)
ii.	Location	District Upper Dir, KP Province
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Communications
iv.	Executing Agency	National Highway Authority (NHA)
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 46,039.699 million (FEC: Rs 4,273.970 million)
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs 27,960.478 million (FEC: Rs 4,273.970 million)
vii.	Implementation Period	24 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective <p>The Lowari Tunnel is part of National Highway N-45 (321 Km). It originates from Nowshera, passes through Mardan, Malakand, Chakdara and culminates at Chitral, while passing Lowari Pass at height of 10,500 ft. The project is located between the townships of Dir and Drosh connecting District of Dir and Chitral. Under the recent scenario of consideration in respect of the existing economic cooperation, between Pakistan and Central Asian Republics (CAR) a significant volume of traffic is positively anticipated to be diverted from the various Central Asian Regional Economic Cooperation (CAREC) countries through Lowari Tunnel. This volume of traffic would by far exceed the capacity of vehicular transportation by railway shuttle service through Lowari Tunnel, once the road connection between Pakistan and Tajikistan and other CAR's is operable. Consequently, a prudent decision was taken by Government of Pakistan (GOP) to modify the already excavated 8.5 KM tunnel cavity by enlarging the existing cross-section of the tunnel' cavity. One-way road with emergency lane can be used developed by widening the rail tunnel by approximately up to 3 meters to provide space for cable ducts and a 7.0 in wide road (3.5 in and 3.5m emergency lane). The modified tunnel can thus conveniently accommodate the integral multiple (3 to 5 times) of the traffic volume capacity of the railway tunnel.</p> <p>Broad objectives of the project are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide incentive to conclude the Feasibility for road links for the nearest Central Asian countries to Gwadar Deep Sea Port for making this road one of the busy trade route between Central Asian Countries and Gwadar providing an economic benefit to inhabitants close to this proposed route; • To construct a vital link in the trade route of Central Asian and other land locked countries of Central Asia; • Provide an alternative route between China and Pakistan to that offered by the Karakorum Highway. The upper portion of Chinese G-314 (Karakorum Highway) will be connected to the Tajik city of Khorugh via Kulam Pass, Murghab (link between Murghab and Kulma Pass is under construction) and along the existing highway connection offered by M-41 of Tajikistan (Asian Highway Network Route number 66); and • Promote international transport and regional integration. 	
ix.	Decision of ECNEC dated 07-10-22 <p>The Executive Committee of the National Economic Council (ECNEC) considered the Summary dated 6th September, 2022 submitted by the Ministry of Planning, Development and Special Initiative titled "Lowari Road Tunnel & Access Roads Project (3rd Revised)" and approved the proposal / submission at Para-20 of the summary.</p> <p>Para-20 of the summary:</p> <p>The project is placed for consideration of the ECNEC at the rationalized cost of Rs 27,960.478 million including FEC of Rs 4,273.970 million for immediate completion of access roads and civil works.</p>	
x.	Authorization issued on 31-10-22 at a rationalized cost of Rs 27,960.478 million with FEC of Rs 4,273.970 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Dualization & Rehabilitation of Karachi – Quetta – Chaman Road (N-25) from Karachi – Kararo (232 km) & Wadh – Khuzdar (41 km) total Length 273 Km
ii.	Location	Karachi (Sindh Province) Lasbella & Khuzdar (Balochistan Province)
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Communications
iv.	Executing Agency	National Highway Authority (NHA)
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 74,716.226 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs 74,716.226 million
vii.	Implementation Period	36 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>The project envisages construction of additional carriageway and dualization / rehabilitation / improvement existing carriageway from Karachi (Sindh Province) to Khuzdar (Balochistan Province). The project road comprises on two portions i.e 232-km long from Karachi to Kararo and 41-km long from Wadha to Khuzdar. The scope of work includes construction / improvement of bypasses, bridges, box & pipe culverts, flyovers and interchanges.</p> <p>Major tangible and intangible benefits of the project are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dualization of road will contribute to the economic and social development of the least developed areas of Balochistan; • The dualization of proposed road will provide a better road facility for inhabitants of least developed areas of the country; • Dualization of this road will provide uninterrupted traffic flow and ultimate reduction of cost of all suppliers and cost of living; • Problem of traffic blockage and congestion will be re-solved; • Dualization of this road will save time that is wasted in moving through city during restricted hours, thereby generating travel time savings and improving efficiency; • Provision of employment opportunity during and after the construction of the project thus alleviating the poverty of the least developed areas of Balochistan; and • Vehicle operating cost will be reduced.
ix.	Decision of ECNEC dated 07-10-22	<p>The Executive Committee of the National Economic Council (ECNEC) considered the Summary dated 29th September, 2022 submitted by the Ministry of Planning, Development and Special Initiative titled “Dualization & Rehabilitation of Karachi – Quetta – Chaman Road (N-25) from Karachi – Kararo (232 km) & Wadh – Khuzdar (41 km) total Length 273 Km” and approved the proposal / submission at Para-19 of the summary.</p> <p>Para-19 of the summary:</p> <p>The project is placed for consideration of the ECNEC at the total cost of Rs 74,716.226 million, without FEC.</p>
x.	Authorization issued on 01-11-22 at a total cost of Rs 74,716.226 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Dualization of Kararo - Wadh Section (83 Km) & Kuchlak - Chaman Section (104 Km) of National Highway (N-25) Length: 187 Km
ii.	Location	Khuzdar, Balochistan Province
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Communications
iv.	Executing Agency	National Highway Authority (NHA)
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 67,671.920 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs 67,671.920 million
vii.	Implementation Period	18 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>There are lot of safety issues on existing road due to large number of freight traffic on the road. Wrong side overtaking and improper geometry at certain locations contribute to safety hazards. Therefore, construction of additional carriageway will not only increase the traffic capacity of existing N-25 but will also improve the commuter's safe movement.</p> <p>The project envisages dualization / rehabilitation / improvement existing carriageway National Highway N-25 Kararo to Wadh (83-km) Section and Kuchlak to Chaman (104-km) section. The first section of the project road starts form town of Kararo in district Khuzdar and passes through various town i.e Jhalwan, Kanoji, Omach, Drakala and finally ends at Wadh.</p> <p>The second section of the project starts from end point of Kuchlak bypass in district Pishin and passes through Yaru, Saranan, Batezai, Jungle Piralizai, Killi Shadar Khan, Qila Abdullah, and finally terminates at junction of N-25 & Inzari Karez road 9.5 km short of Pakistan & Afghanistan Border in District Chaman. Objective of the project is to ease out the traffic congestion on existing road (N-25).</p> <p>Major tangible and intangible benefits of the project includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dualization of road will contribute to the economic and social development of the least developed areas of Balochistan; • The dualization of proposed road will provide a better road facility for inhabitants of least developed areas of the country; • Dualization of this road will provide uninterrupted traffic flow and ultimate reduction of cost of all suppliers and cost of living; • Problem of traffic blockage and congestion will be re-solved. Dualization of this road will save time that is wasted in moving through city during restricted hours, thereby generating travel time savings and improving efficiency; • Provision of employment opportunity during and after the construction of the project thus alleviating the poverty of the least developed areas of Balochistan; and • Vehicle operating cost will be reduced.
ix.	Decision of ECNEC dated 07-10-22	<p>The Executive Committee of the National Economic Council (ECNEC) considered the Summary dated 29th September, 2022 submitted by the Ministry of Planning, Development and Special Initiative titled "Dualization of Kararo - Wadh Section (83 Km) & Kuchlak - Chaman Section (104 Km) of National Highway (N-25) Length: 187 Km" and approved the proposal / submission at Para-19 of the summary.</p> <p>Para-19 of the summary:</p> <p>The project is placed for consideration of the ECNEC at the total cost of Rs 67,671.920 million without FEC.</p>
x.	Authorization issued on 01-11-22 at a total cost of Rs 67,671.920 million without FEC.	

i.	Name of Project	Up-gradation of Pakistan Railways Existing Main Line-1 (ML-1) and Establishment of Dry Port near Havelian
ii.	Location	Karachi, Sukkur, Multan, Lahore, Rawalpindi & Peshawar Division
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Railways
iv.	Executing Agency	Pakistan Railways (PR)
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 1,970,215.837 million (FEC: Rs 1,674,683.400 million)
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs 1,970,215.837 million (FEC: Rs 1,674,683.400 million)
vii.	Implementation Period	102 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>A more realistic picture of the potential of Pakistan Railways as a carrier of passenger and freight is reflected in the figures of the averages of the years 2005-2010 wherein it carried 80.5 million passengers and 6.5 million-tons of freight. More than 80% of the revenue generated by PR comes from trains operating on ML-1.</p> <p>The current traction mass (trailing load) on ML -1 is 2400 tons for freight train and around 29 bogie wagons (8 wheelers) are marshalled for one train whereas for the passenger trains the traction mass is 800 tons and 10 to 17 coaches are marshalled for one passenger train. Based on the traffic volume forecast and rolling stock parameters, the traction mass would be 3400 tons for freight train and about 41 high-capacity freight wagons would be marshalled for one freight train. The traction mass (trailing load) would be 900 tons for passenger train and 15 to 20 coaches would be marshalled for one passenger train. The specific marshalling scheme will depend on the type of coaches attached to each train.</p> <p>To achieve the GoP's objective, a major up-gradation of the railway system has been planned, including increasing speed of passenger and freight trains, doubling of tracks of the main line sections, and increasing line capacity in order to facilitate rail linkages to Central Asian States, China, and other neighboring countries. ML-1 of PR network is a main transport corridor of Pakistan. The existing ML-1 is 1,872 km long in total, including 91km Lodhran - Khanewal (via chord) section, and 55 kilometer Taxila-Havelian section. The existing Karachi - Multan - Lahore - Shahdara section (1,271 km) and Chaklala - Golra section (18 km) are double-track railway. The Shahdara -Chaklala section (277 km) and Golra - Peshawar section (160 km) are single-track railway.</p>
ix.	Decision of ECNEC dated 31-10-22	<p>The Executive Committee of the National Economic Council (ECNEC) considered the Summary dated 31st October, 2022 submitted by the Ministry of Planning, Development and Special Initiatives titled "Modified PC-I for Up-gradation of Pakistan Railways existing Main Line-I (ML-1) and Establishment of Dry Port near Havelian" and approved, in principle, the project in light of submission <u>at para-19 read with para-18 of the subject summary.</u></p> <p>The ECNEC also directed Ministry of Railways as a priority to explore option to execute the project on equity basis with Chinese side, on the basis of good commercial / business plan of Pakistan Railway.</p> <p>Para 19 of the Summary:</p> <p>The project is placed for consideration of the ECNEC at the total cost of US\$ 9,851.079 million including Chinese share of US\$ 8,373.417 million in light of para 18 of the summary.</p>
x.	Authorization pending for want of compliance of ECNEC decision by the sponsors.	

i.	Name of Project	Karachi Circular Railway (KCR) Project
ii.	Location	Districts Karachi
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Government of Sindh
iv.	Executing Agency	Karachi Urban Transport Corporation (KUTC), Transport Mass Transit Department, Government of Sindh
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 292,388.000 million (FEC: Rs 263,149.000 million)
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs 292,388.000 million (FEC: Rs 263,149.000 million)
vii.	Implementation Period	48 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective <p>The project is a part of an overall scheme of improvement of transport infrastructure including road network, provision of public transport / mass transit facilities and traffic management in Karachi, the largest city of Pakistan and the capital of the province of Sindh. The development of KCR as a modern urban railway will add to the existing public transport facilities in Karachi which have fallen short to meet the incremental demand over the last few decades due to non-availability of modern mass transit facilities and declining supply of large buses while the city continues to expand in population and urban area. The main objective of the project is to provide reliable, safe and environmentally friendly public transport to the Metropolitan City of Karachi.</p> <p>The project entails construction of a 43-Km dual track urban rail mass transit system expected to be constructed in a period of 4 years. The project is expected to serve a daily ridership of 457,000 passengers per day which is expected to soar to 1 million per day in future. The project will deploy use of electric trains and will be operational for 7 days a week and 17 hours a day. Thirty (30) stations would be constructed under the project along the corridor covering the densely populated area of the city.</p> <p>The economic benefits of the project are phenomenal in terms of saving vehicle operating costs, environmental protection, accidents and time savings, contribution towards promoting gender equality, and spillover tax impact. With its geo-strategic location along the shores of Arabian Sea, Karachi is the largest city and gateway of Pakistan. It is also the capital of Sindh province and the country's main seaport, economic and financial center sprawling over an area of about 3600 square kilometers. The population of this fast-expanding megacity has been growing at an alarming rate of 4.2% per annum since 1998 and is projected to be around 31.6M by 2030. The rapid increase in population has put a lot of pressure on the city's infrastructure especially the urban transport system (UTS) which is not yet organized in a modern manner, and therefore barely caters for the mobility needs of the mega city.</p>	
ix.	Decision of ECNEC dated 31-10-22 <p>The Executive Committee of the National Economic Council (ECNEC) considered the summary dated 31st October, 2022 submitted by the Ministry of Planning, Development and Special Initiatives titled "Karachi Circular Railway (KCR) Project" and approved in principle, the proposal / submission <u>at para-18 of the summary</u> subject to rationalization of cost of the project.</p> <p>Para 18 of the Summary:</p> <p>The project is placed for consideration of the ECNEC at the total cost of Rs 292,388 million with foreign share (Chinese) of Rs 263,149 million in light of para 17 of the summary.</p>	
x.	Authorization pending for want of compliance of ECNEC decision by the sponsors.	

i.	Name of Project	Construction of Authmuqam – Sharda – Kel – Taobat Road Section (109 km) including Two Tunnels at Kahori / Kamser (3.7 km) and Challpani (0.6 km) Section of Neelum Valley Road, AJK (Revised)
ii.	Location	Neelum Valley AJ&K
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Communications
iv.	Executing Agency	National Highway Authority
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 21,073.326 million (FEC: Rs 7,895.195 million)
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs 9,018.050 million (FEC: Rs 7,895.195 million)
vii.	Implementation Period	36 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>The entire road section from Authmuqam to Taobat runs parallel and close to the Line of Control with the Indian Administered Kashmir. Between Authmuqam and Lawat, the two countries are separated merely by the Neelum River and the sector was the scene of frequent firing and traffic closures in the past. A brigade of Pakistan Army is permanently deployed at Kel and army encampments and long-range guns can be seen all along the alignment. Therefore, the importance of quick access to the entire area cannot be overemphasized. In the recent past, there have been a number of terrorism and sectarian incidents in the North Areas involving religious extremists. Quick and effective access to the Neelum Valley through the project road is necessary to keep a lid on this growing menace and prevent it from spilling over into AJK. Neelum Valley is already a tourist attraction and there is a small sized but vibrant local industry related to tourism. With the construction of a proper road, the scope of tourism will be substantially extended, bringing fresh employment and revenues for the local population and enabling general uplift of the valley.</p> <p>Broad objectives of the project are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To develop a high-speed Road for the economic development of AJ&K; • To improve highway network construction and traffic infrastructure of AJ&K; • To promote urbanization development in AJ&K; • To speed up resource development along the project and promote local economic development; and • To maintain social stability and solidifying national Defence of Pakistan.
ix.	Decision of ECNEC dated 06-12-22	<p>The Executive Committee of the National Economic Council (ECNEC) considered the Summary dated 4th November, 2022 submitted by the Ministry of Planning, Development and Special Initiatives titled "Construction of Authmuqam - Sharda - Kel - Taobat Road Section (109.2-kilometer) including two Tunnels at Kahori / Kamser (3.7-kilometer) and Chalipani (0.6-kilometer) Section of Neelum Valley Road, Azad Jammu & Kashmir (AJ&K) - Revised" and approved revised project at the revised rationalized cost of Rs 9,018.050 million including FEC of Rs 7,895.198 million, to be funded through Saudi Development Fund (SDF) and local share of Rs 1,122.852 million, to be provided through PSDP. It was further decided that the NHA shall execute the tunnels on Deposit Work basis and hand over to Government of AJ&K after completion.</p>
x.	Authorization issued on 28-12-22 at a revised rationalized cost of Rs 9,018.050 million with FEC Rs 7895.198 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Sindh Flood Emergency Rehabilitation Programme (Infrastructure, Livelihood & Rescue 1122 component)
ii.	Location	All District of Sindh Province
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Government of Sindh
iv.	Executing Agency	Planning & Development Department Sindh
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 66,002.579 million (FEC: Rs 59,402.321 million World Bank Share)
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs 66,002.579 million (FEC: Rs 59,402.321 million World Bank Share)
vii.	Implementation Period	36 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>The Sindh Emergency Rescue Service (Rescue 1122) was established under SRP with the service operational as of May 2022, and is providing critical lifesaving, emergency response and rescue services to the citizens of Sindh. The Ambulatory service is currently functioning in selected districts including Karachi, Sujawal, Thatta, Hyderabad, Larkana, and Qambar Shahdaskot. Under SRP establishment of divisional level rescue stations at five sites of Karachi, one at Hyderabad, Larkana, Sukkar, Shaheed Bainzeerabad and Mirpur Khas each is in progress whereas, district level stations at Ghotki, Sajawal, Shewan Jacobabad, and Noshero Feroz are in planning phase. Under SFERP, the service will be expanded to other districts as an integrated and independent service of first responders covering the entire spectrum of emergency response from floods, fires, earthquakes, windstorms, and health emergencies. Districts to be covered under SFERP include Khairpur, Shikarpur, Badin, Sanghar, Tharparkar, Kashmore, Dadu, Thatta and Jamshoro which have been badly affected by the floods of 2022.</p> <p>The project aims to enhance rehabilitate of the critical municipal and rural infrastructure in the selected areas via the construction, extension, and improvement of critical infrastructure. A framework approach will be used to finalize subprojects under this component based on selection criteria which includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Economic impact; • Technical readiness and feasibility criteria; • Demand by local communities; • Implementation duration; and • Scale of safeguards issues and mitigation costs. <p>This approach is being taken due to the emergency nature of the project. In addition, the component will finance preparatory work for those additional investments requiring longer preparation times. It will also support the agency implementing the infrastructure work in Sindh to further enhance their public service systems at municipalities and villages.</p>
ix.	Decision of ECNEC dated 06-12-2022	<p>The Executive Committee of the National Economic Council (ECNEC) considered the Summary dated 5th December, 2022 submitted by the Ministry of Planning, Development and Special, Initiatives titled "Sindh Flood Emergency Rehabilitation Programme (SFERP) (Infrastructure, Livelihoods & Rescue 1122 Component)" and approved the proposals / submissions at para-18 of the summary.</p> <p>Para 18 of the summary is as under:</p> <p>The summary for ECNEC is placed in light of Para-17 for consideration of the Executive Committee of the National Economic Council (ECNEC) at a total cost of Rs 66,002.579 million (US\$ 300 million), including the World Bank's share of Rs 59,402.321 million (US\$ 270 million) and Government of Sindh share of Rs 6,600.258 million (US\$ 30 million).</p>
x.	Authorization issued on 12-01-23 at a total cost of Rs 66,002.579 million with FEC of Rs 59,402.32 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Rehabilitation & Reconstruction of N-5 from Moro to Ranipur Km 318 – 404 (NBC/SBC) & 32x Damaged Bridges under ADB Flood Emergency Loan
ii.	Location	All over National Highway Network
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Communications / NHA
iv.	Executing Agency	National Highway Authority (NHA)
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 36,211.593 million (FEC: Rs 32,590.434 million)
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs 36,211.593 million (FEC: Rs 32,590.434 million)
vii.	Implementation Period	24 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>The National Highway N-5 starts from Karachi passing through major cities of Pakistan like Hyderabad, Sukkur, Bahawalpur, Multan, Lahore, Gujranwala, Rawalpindi, Peshawar and terminates at Torkham (Pakistan-Afghanistan Border). N-5 is very important interprovincial road which carries heavily loaded traffic coming from Karachi Port and other industrial cities of Pakistan to up-country.</p> <p>The Sukkur - Hyderabad Section of National Highway N-5 is an important part of north-south national transport corridor falling in Sindh province. Currently, the traffic load from Hyderabad onwards to North of Country is primarily plying on this section of N5 or alternatively on Indus Highway (N-55) between Jamshoro - Shikarpur.</p> <p>During Monsoon 2022, Sindh Province received 426% rainfall higher than national 30-year average which generated flash floods and subsequent inundation in several districts along Indus River resulting in severe damages to communication infrastructure. Some sections of NHA network were severely damaged where traffic remained disrupted, however, NHA mobilized all necessary resources on operational emergency basis to restore the traffic within minimum possible time.</p> <p>Due to traffic disruption and considerable delays resulting from poor condition of N-5 between Ranipur and Moro after floods of August 2022, NHA has planned to undertake rehabilitation and reconstruction of National Highway (N-5) between Sukkur and Hyderabad as well as Reconstruction of 32x Bridges on National Highway Network on the approach of Build Back Better and Build Back Smarter.</p> <p>The Project will contribute towards the development of an environment, whereby the exiting traffic and the traffic in the years ahead, shall be catered for at an adequate level of service. The travel time and costs will be reduced and a smooth and safe journey shall be ensured.</p>
ix.	Decision of ECNEC dated 06-12-2022	<p>The Executive Committee of the National Economic Council (ECNEC) considered the summary dated 5th December, 2022 submitted by the Ministry of Planning, Development and Special Initiatives titled "Rehabilitation & Reconstruction of N-5 from Moro to Ranipur Km 318 - 404 (NBC/SBC) & 32x Damaged Bridges under ADB Flood Emergency Loan" and approved the proposals / submissions at para-20 of the summary.</p> <p>Para 20 of the summary is as under:</p> <p>The project is placed for consideration of the ECNEC at the total cost of Rs 36,211,592,749 (US\$ 164,598,149), with 90% FEC share amounting to Rs 32,590,433,475 and 10%GoP share amounting to Rs 3,621,159,275.00 to be funded by the Asian Development Bank (90% share) and Government of Pakistan (10% share).</p>
x.	Authorization issued on 13-01-23 at a total cost of Rs 36,211.593 million with FEC of Rs 32,590.434 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Sindh Flood Emergency Reconstruction Project (Emergency Flood Assistance Project EFAP – Sindh Works & Services Department Component)
ii.	Location	Sindh Province: District(s): Hyderabad, Jamshoro, Khairpur Mirs, Larkana, Malir, Mirpur Khas, Sanghar, Shaheed Benazir Abad, Shikarpur, Sukkur
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Government of Sindh
iv.	Executing Agency	Irrigation Department Government of Sindh
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 48,400.000 million (FEC: Rs. 43,974.900 million)
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 48,400.000 million (FEC: Rs. 43,974.900 million)
vii.	Implementation Period	37 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>The overarching objective of the project is to restore the irrigation and drainage system in Sindh Province which has been severely damaged during the recent floods (floods of 2022).</p> <p>Infrastructure Rehabilitation: Emergent Works: Includes plugging/closing and strengthening of breaches, relief cuts, and repair/replacement of pumps and motors at different pumping stations, and repair of small dams.</p> <p>Emergent Rehabilitation Works: Critical works that are severely damaged during the flood of 2022 needed to be rehabilitated before the next monsoon.</p> <p>Rehabilitation Phase works: Includes remodeling and rehabilitation of regulators, canals, drainage networks, flood embankments, flood detention dams/weirs, and other irrigation infrastructure.</p> <p>Institutional Strengthening for Resilience and Technical Assistance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Under this component technical and feasibility studies for long-term interventions are proposed, that will help in better planning for Climate Resilience.
ix.	Decision of ECNEC dated 06-12-2022	<p>"The Executive Committee of the National Economic Council (ECNEC) considered the Summary dated 6th December, 2022 submitted by the Ministry of Planning, Development and Special Initiatives titled "Sindh Flood Emergency Reconstruction Project (Emergency Flood Assistance Project EFAP - Sindh Works & Services Department Component)" and approved the proposals / submission at para-19 of the summary."</p> <p>Para 19 of the summary is as under:</p> <p>The summary for ECNEC is placed in light of Para # 18 for consideration of the Executive Committee of the National Economic Council (ECNEC), at the total cost of Rs. 48,400.003 million (US\$ 220 million), including the Asian Development Bank (ADB)'s share of Rs. 43,974.900 million (US\$ 199.886 million) and Government of Sindh's share of Rs. 4,425.103 million (US\$ 20.114 million).</p>
x.	Authorization issued on 30-12-22 at a total cost of Rs. 48,400.00 million with FEC of Rs. 43,974.900 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Construction of Northern Section of Ring Road (missing link), from Warsak Road to Nasir Bagh Road. Construction Component updated version
ii.	Location	Peshawar, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
iv.	Executing Agency	Peshawar Development Authority (PDA), Govt. of KP
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 19,437.482 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs 17,139.007 million
vii.	Implementation Period	36 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>The scheme aims at redressing the traffic problem being faced in Peshawar especially on Warsak Road, G.T Road, Khyber Road and Jamrud Road and intersections located on these Roads.</p> <p>Broad objectives of the project are;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To provide a Bypass to the traffic plying between the Northern areas and Afghanistan and that plying between the cities and out skirts located on Northern side of G.T Road – Jamrud Road (N-5) and Hayatabad Town, Khyber Agency and Regi Model Town, Askari-6, DHA etc.; • To provide an alternate route to the city traffic; • To evenly distribute the city traffic and to reduce traffic congestion; • To open new areas of development so as to put the city growth in a radial pattern rather than in linear direction along G.T – Jamrud Road (N-5); • To reduce wear & tear of both intercity roads & vehicles; and • To reduce environmental pollution by causing reduction in smoke / exhaust and noise emitted by slow moving or idling traffic due to traffic congestion & jams. <p>The total length of Peshawar Ring Road is 43-Km with right of way as 43.5 meters (143 feet), accommodating 03-lanes dual carriage way road, central reservation, greenbelts and service road on intersection and built-up areas.</p>
ix.	Decision of ECNEC dated 04-01-2023	<p>The Executive Committee of the National Economic Council (ECNEC) considered the summary dated 5th December, 2022 submitted by the Ministry of Planning, Development and Special Initiatives titled "Construction of Northern Section of Ring Road (Missing Link), from Warsak Road to Nasir Bagh Road (Construction Component) - updated" and approved the proposal / submission at para-19 of the summary.</p> <p>Para-19 of the summary is as under:</p> <p>The project is placed for consideration of the ECNEC at the rationalized / reduced cost of Rs 17,139.007 million without any FEC, to be fully funded by the Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (GoKP).</p>
x.	Authorization issued on 18-01-23 at a rationalized / reduced cost of Rs 17,139.007 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Indus Highway (N-55) Additional Carriageway project (Shikarpur – Rajanpur Section) Length 221.95 Km
ii.	Location	Distt. Rajanpur (Punjab), Shikarpur & Kashmore (Sindh)
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Communications
iv.	Executing Agency	National Highway Authority (NHA)
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 44,703.500 million (ADB Lon Rs 40,233.500 million)
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs 44,703.500 million (ADB Lon Rs 40,233.500 million)
vii.	Implementation Period	36 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>National Highway Authority (NHA) is developing Important strategic links keeping in view the commuter and trade traffic on roads throughout the country. National highways play an important role from regional perspective as they carry transit traffic from Pakistan to Iran Afghanistan and Central Asian States and provided access to almost all parts of the country.</p> <p>The Indus Highway is a 1,264 km long highway that runs along the Indus River connecting the port city of Karachi with the northwestern city of Peshawar via Dera Ghazi Khan. It is part of Pakistan's National Highways network and is maintained and operated by Pakistan's National Highway Authority. The Indus highway (N-55) being second largest highway is an alternate North-South link after N-5. N-55 travelling along the Indus River distance of 491 kilometers in Sindh, and 360 kilometers in Punjab, it reaches D.I Khan. Further stretching 396 km in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, connecting short cut of above 400 km as compare to N-5.</p> <p>Objective of the project is to enhance the mobility from Shikarpur to Rajanpur and play a vital role in development of deprived population of the Sindh and which connects Sindh and Punjab province in parallel to National Highway (N-5). It will provide the commuters of the area fast access to the markets. Besides that, it will also reduce the vehicle travel times and will ultimately improve the overall socio-economic development of country.</p> <p>Major tangible and intangible benefits include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduction in vehicle operating cost; • An efficient, time saving and congestion free access; and • Massive impact of the project on land use will help in the progress of area and local people. Employment and business will also be generated in vicinity by the implementation of the project.
ix.	Decision of ECNEC dated 04-01-2023	<p>The Executive Committee of the National Economic Council (ECNEC) considered the summary dated 19th December, 2022 submitted by the Ministry of Planning, Development and Special Initiatives titled "Indus Highway (N-55) Additional Carriageway Project (Shikarpur - Rajanpur Section) Length: 221.95 km" and approved the proposal / submission at para-4 of the summary with the stipulation that payment in foreign currency will be made only for one package, out of four packages, as per actual invoice basis maximum upto the limit of 15% of the total cost of the said package as already fixed.</p> <p>Para 4 of the Summary is as under:</p> <p>Since the project stands approved by ECNEC, therefore, it is placed before ECNEC at the already approved scope & cost of Rs 44,703.89 million with ADB share of Rs 40,233.50 million (US\$ 241.27 million) with the provision that All Procurement under the instant project will be in Pak Rs as well as in US Dollars as per ADB guidelines.</p>
x.	Authorization issued on 19-01-23 at a total cost of Rs 44,703.50 million with FEC of Rs 40,233.50 million.	

Water Resources

i.	Name of Project	Construction of Mangi Dam, Quetta (Revised)
ii.	Location	District Ziarat, Balochistan
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Water Resources
iv.	Executing Agency	Public Health Engineering Department, Govt. of Balochistan
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 13,247.893 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs 13,247.893 million
vii.	Implementation Period	92 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective <p>The Government of Pakistan with the support of Government of Balochistan has put great emphasis on the supply of potable water to the population both in urban and suburban areas of Quetta.</p> <p>At present the estimated availability of drinking water in Quetta valley is much less than the WHO recommendations of minimum 15 gallons per capita per day. Adopting a water consumption of 20 gallons per capita per day, the present water requirement of Quetta is estimated to be 40.9mgd (76.0 cusecs). The proposed Mangi Dam will enable a supply of 8.1mgd (15.1 cusecs) to Quetta City.</p> <p>The existing water supply for the rapidly expanding city of Quetta is inadequate in water production, distribution through pumping and in its storage. The present supply is about 15mgd which comes to about 7.3 gallon per capita per day, and is less than minimum recommendation of WHO (70 liters / 15 gallons per capita per day). The tube wells for domestic water supply and Irrigation requirements are tapping the alluvium, which has been depleted tremendously due to uncontrolled extraction / over mining.</p> <p>The main objective of the project is to reduce the existing shortfall in the water demand that is currently being faced by Quetta City. The prolonged drought condition in the province of Balochistan has also aggravated the situation of the water resources in Quetta despite several measures adopted by the government to control the situation. The drought has not only affected the agriculture of the area but has also forced the rural population to shift to other locations.</p>	
ix.	Decision of ECNEC dated 06-07-2022 <p>The Executive Committee of the National Economic Council (ECNEC) considered the summary dated 6th July, 2022 submitted by the Ministry of Planning, Development and Special Initiatives titled "Construction of Mangi Dam, Quetta (Revised)" and approved the proposal / submission at para-18 of the summary.</p> <p>Para-18 of the summary:</p> <p>The project is submitted for consideration of ECNEC at a cost of Rs 13,247.893 million without FEC with the following condition.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Federal Government will only bear 50% cost of original approved PC-I and increase in cost due to upgradation of power supply grid station & transmission line. Any other increase in cost, including connection of the area and Nawa Killi as well as Reservoir at Ayub Stadium will be borne by the province from its own resources; • GoB will look into the possibility to complete the project by June, 2023. Plan will be shared with MoWR, which will apprise the CDWP accordingly; • Possibility for solar energy to power the pumping stations will also be explored keeping in view the hug O&M cost due to electricity; • Before the project included in PSDP 2022-23, GoB will provide a certificate indicating the increase in water rate in Quetta Municipality and a plan for next 3-5 years for meeting the O&M cost / expense. 	
x.	Authorization issued on 05-08-22 at a revised cost of Rs 13,247.893 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Restoration and Revamping of Gujjar Nullah (Revised)
ii.	Location	Liaqatabad Town, Nazimabad, North Nazimabad Town, Distt. Karachi Central, Sindh Province
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA)
iv.	Executing Agency	NDMA, Frontier Works Organization (FWO)
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 14,854.400 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs 14,854.400 million
vii.	Implementation Period	21 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>The Project Restoration and Revamping of Gujjar Nullah is a part of Karachi Transformation Plan (KTP) initiated by the Federal Government and GoS. The Gujjar Nullah is about 12.50 Km in length and serves as storm water and sewage drainage disposal. The width of Nullah is 5m to 13m in different segments of length. The sewerage is being discharged directly into the Nullah. The drain is full of silt and garbage during Monsoon rain the storm water spill over the Nullah and floods into the surrounding areas.</p> <p>During the monsoon 2020, Sindh faced seven spells of moderate to heavy rains. These heavy rains affected several districts of Karachi. According to Pakistan Meteorological Department Karachi received the heaviest rain in a single day ever in its history. The rain played havoc in the city, as most of the areas were submerged with rainwater. A similar situation was witnessed in the catchment areas of Gujjar Nullah. Therefore, the GoS Sindh under its project SWEEP awarded NED University of Engineering & Technology to conduct a study of 44 Nullahs of Karachi. The Gujjar Nullah is one of them. NED University performed hydrology and hydraulics modeling of Gujjar Nullah based on the rainfall of 2020 and proposed the required dimension of Nullah to protect the city from urban flooding in the future.</p> <p>The Government aims to revamp such Nullahs in town by constructing retaining walls, roads on both sides with footpaths, construction of parapet walls on both sides of Nullah and laying sewer pipelines along both sides of Nullah for effective operation and maintenance of the Nullah. This will improve the living standards, safe & improved passage for traffic and provide hygienic environment to the locality settled along and in surrounding areas of Gujjar Nullah.</p> <p>The construction of roads will ease traffic congestion and also prevent future encroachments along the Nullah and choking of Nullah. Provision of resettlement support to LDPs is the responsibility of GoS whereas funds will be provided by GoP / GoS through NDMA. Dismantling the encroachment is the responsibility of GoS.</p>
ix.	Decision of ECNEC dated 06-07-22	<p>The Executive Committee of the National Economic Council (ECNEC) considered the summary dated 06.07.2022 submitted by the Ministry of Planning, Development and Special Initiatives titled "Restoration and Revamping of Gujjar Nullah (Revised)" and approved the proposal / submission at para-18 of the summary.</p> <p>Para-18 of the summary:</p> <p>The project "Restoration and Revamping of Gujjar Nullah" is placed before ECNEC for consideration at revised cost of Rs 14,854.40 million without FEC.</p>
x.	Authorization issued on 03-08-22 at a revised cost of Rs 14,854.40 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Restoration and Revamping of Orangi Nullah (Revised)
ii.	Location	Orangi Town, Karachi
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA)
iv.	Executing Agency	NDMA and National Logistic Cell (NLC)
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 15,007.250 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs 15,007.250 million
vii.	Implementation Period	21 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>The Project Restoration and Revamping of Orangi Nullah is a part of Karachi Transformation Plan (KTP) initiated by the Federal Government and GoS. The Orangi Nullah is approximately 11.5 Km in length and while the width varies between 6m to 30m due to encroachment all along the Nullah. The sewerage is being discharged directly into the Nullah. The drain is full of silt and garbage, during Monsoon rain the storm water spill over the Nullah and floods into the surrounding areas.</p> <p>During the monsoon 2020, Sindh faced seven spells of moderate to heavy rains. These heavy rains affected several districts of Karachi. According to Pakistan Meteorological Department Karachi received the heaviest rain in a single day ever in its history. The rain played havoc in the city, as most of the areas were submerged with rainwater. A similar situation was witnessed in the catchment areas of Gujjar Nullah. Therefore, the Government of Sindh under its project SWEEP awarded NED University of Engineering & Technology to conduct a study of 44 Nullahs of Karachi. The Orangi Nullah is one of them. NED University performed hydrology and hydraulics modeling of Orangi Nullah based on the rainfall of 2020 and proposed the required dimension of Nullah to protect the city from urban flooding in the future.</p> <p>The Government aims to revamp such Nullahs in town by constructing retaining walls, roads on both sides with footpaths, construction of parapet walls on both sides of Nullah and laying sewerage pipelines along both sides of Nullah for effective operation and maintenance of the Nullah. This will improve the living standards, safe & improved passage for traffic and provide hygienic environment to the locality settled along and in surrounding areas of Orangi Nullah.</p> <p>The construction of roads will ease traffic congestion and also prevent future encroachments along the Nullah and choking of Nullah. Provision of resettlement support to LDPs is the responsibility of GoS whereas funds will be provided by GoP / GoS through NDMA. Dismantling the encroachment is the responsibility of GoS.</p>
ix.	Decision of ECNEC dated 06-07-22	<p>The Executive Committee of the National Economic Council (ECNEC) considered the summary dated 6th July, 2022 submitted by the Ministry of Planning, Development and Special Initiatives titled "Restoration and Revamping of Orangi Nullah (Revised)" and approved the proposal / submission at para-18 of the summary.</p> <p>Para-18 of the summary:</p> <p>The project "Restoration and Revamping of Orangi Nullah" is placed before ECNEC for consideration at revised cost of Rs 15,007.25 million without FEC.</p>
x.	Authorization issued on 03-08-22 at a revised cost of Rs 15,007.25 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Naulong Multipurpose Dam Project Jhal Magsi (Modified 2nd Revised)
ii.	Location	Districts Jhal Magsi, Balochistan Province
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Water Resources
iv.	Executing Agency	Water & Power Development Authority (WAPDA)
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 39,944.336 million (FEC: Rs 8,723.000 million)
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs 39,944.336 million (FEC: Rs 8,723.000 million)
vii.	Implementation Period	59 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>Water Sector Strategy centers around five important elements i.e water augmentation, water conservation, groundwater management, protection of infrastructure from water logging, salinity, floods and institutional reforms.</p> <p>The broad goal of development of water resources sector is to uplift the agro-based economy on the national level by maximizing crop production through progressively increasing surface water supplies and conserving them with the use of latest technologies available and protecting land and other infrastructure from water logging, salinity, floods soil erosion in an integrated manner.</p> <p>The main objectives of the Project are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Irrigated agriculture development of 47,000 acres (19,020 hectares) CCA; • Power generation of 26.60 GWh (4.4 MW); • Command area development of 47,000 acres; • Drinking water supply to local population; • Watershed Management in the catchment area; • Flood mitigation; and • Socio-economic uplift and poverty reduction in the area. <p>The goal also includes catering for increasing demands of water for drinking purpose besides industrial and commercial activities in a cost-effective manner. Naulong Dam Project will provide total gross water storage of 242,163 AF out of which 199,956 AF live storage will be utilized for development of irrigated agriculture in the Project area.</p>
ix.	Decision of ECNEC dated 07-10-2022	<p>The Executive Committee of the National Economic Council (ECNEC) considered the summary dated 1st September, 2022 submitted by the Ministry of Planning, Development and Special Initiative titled "Naulong Multipurpose Dam Project Jhal Magsi (Modified 2nd Revised)" and approved the proposal / submission at Para-18 of the summary.</p> <p>Para-18 of the summary:</p> <p>The project is submitted for consideration of ECNEC at a cost of Rs 39,944.336 million including FEC of Rs 8,723 million in light of CDWP decision reflected in para 15 of the summary and earlier decision of ECNEC dated 26th March, 2020.</p>
x.	Authorization issued on 16-11-22 at a total cost of Rs 39,944.336 million with FEC of Rs 8,723.000 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Construction of Chashma Right Bank Canal (Lift-Cum-Gravity) Project
ii.	Location	Dera Ismail Khan
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Water Resources
iv.	Executing Agency	Water & Power Development Authority (WAPDA)
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 189,606.428 million (FEC: Rs 18,030.580 million)
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs 189,606.428 million (FEC: Rs 18,030.580 million)
vii.	Implementation Period	60 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>Agriculture is the dominant economic activity of Pakistan. Nearly 18.1 percent of the Gross National Product (GNP) is directly obtained from this sector. About 70 percent of the population is involved in agricultural and allied sectors. Therefore, it has always been the main plan of Government policy to develop agriculture and, towards this end, irrigation water supply and drainage have received the highest priority in the development plans.</p> <p>The project is related to the issues of water scarcity, water augmentation, water conservation, groundwater management and protection of infrastructure from onslaught of flood. A total of 286,140 acres (CCA) will receive benefits from this project with a net value of product (NVP) as Rs 334,349 million on full development of irrigation system and corresponding command area.</p> <p>Objectives of this water sector project are development of land and water resources in under developed region of the country to increase agricultural production particularly in the context of food security.</p> <p>The Project shall contribute towards achieving the following basic objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of 1.187 MAF of water is available for perennial irrigation of 286,140 acres of presently 'Rod Kohi' cultivated land in D.I.Khan district of KP through lift-cum-gravity canal system with head discharge of 3,050 cusecs; • Increase in cropped area (Kharif and Rabi) from 44,312 acres to 443,518 acres.
ix.	Decision of ECNEC dated 07-10-2022	<p>The Executive Committee of the National Economic Council (ECNEC) considered the summary dated 12th August, 2022 submitted by the Ministry of Planning, Development and Special Initiative titled "Construction of Chashma Right Bank Canal (Lift-Cum-Gravity) Project" and approved the proposal / submission at Para-18 of the summary.</p> <p>Para-18 of the summary:</p> <p>The project is placed before ECNEC for consideration at a cost of Rs 189,606.428 million including FEC of Rs 18,030.58 million with the recommendations that the project financing ratio shall remain the same as decided by CCI on 29-02-2016 and recommended by CDWP on 04-06-2022 i.e 65% Federal Government & 35% Provincial Government. Moreover, the provincial taxes, O&M cost and recurring costs of the project will be borne by the Provincial Government.</p>
x.	Authorization issued on 03-11-22 at a total cost of Rs 189,606.428 million with FEC of Rs 18,030.58 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Sindh Water and Agriculture Transformation (SWAT) Project
ii.	Location	23 Districts of Sindh Province
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Government of Sindh
iv.	Executing Agency	a. Irrigation Department, Government of Sindh b. Agriculture, Supply & Prices Department, Government of Sindh
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 75,035.490 million (FEC: Rs 6,4030.650 million)
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs 70,445.950 million (FEC: Rs 6,4030.650 million)
vii.	Implementation Period	72 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>SWAT project aims to boost the rural economy and promote sound water resources management for agricultural development, economic growth, and environmental sustainability. The main objective of the project is to increase agricultural water productivity, defined broadly as achieving "more rupees per drop" in the project areas. The project will also support province-wise activities such as improving the institutional framework for integrated water resources management and agricultural policy reforms that are necessary to achieving the main objective of the project. SWAT project builds upon previous World Bank-financed irrigation and agricultural projects in Sindh province and aims to ensure synergies between water and agricultural investments and policy reforms.</p> <p>SWAT project represents the next generation of World Bank support to Sindh's agriculture and irrigation sectors. The Water Sector Improvement Project (WSIP) closed in 2020, the Sindh Agriculture Growth Project (SAGP) closed in 2021, and the Sindh Irrigated Agriculture Productivity Enhancement Project (SIAPEP) will close in 2022.</p> <p>SWAT will build upon the accomplishments and lessons of these projects, with a focus on geographically co-locating agriculture and irrigation investments to obtain maximum rural development impact. The overarching theme of SWAT project is the water and agricultural nexus, and the project development objectives are to increase agricultural water productivity and improve water resources management. The project will help boost Sindh's rural economy and address water-related environmental degradation. In summary, Sindh can get much more value from its agricultural sector while using less water.</p>
ix.	Decision of ECNEC dated 06-12-2022	<p>The Executive Committee of the National Economic Council (ECNEC) considered the summary dated 5th December, 2022 submitted by the Ministry of Planning, Development and Special Initiatives titled "Sindh Water and Agriculture Transformation (SWAT)" and approved the proposals / submissions at <u>para-19 of the summary</u></p> <p>Para-19 of the summary:</p> <p>The PC-I of Sindh Water & Agriculture Transformation (SWAT) Project stand scrutinized and deliberated at length by CDWP in meeting convened on 28th October, 2022. As an outcome cost of project stands rationalized from PKR 75,035.49 million, to PKR 70,445.95 million.</p>
x.	Authorization issued on 22-03-23 at a rationalized cost of Rs 70,445.95 million with World Bank Share of Rs 64,030.65 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Sindh Flood Emergency Rehabilitation Project (SFERP) - Irrigation Component
ii.	Location	Distt(s) Hyderabad, Jamshoro, Khairpur Mirs, Larkana, Malir, Mirpur Khas, Sanghar, Shaheed Benazir Abad, Shikarpur, Sukkur
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Government of Sindh
iv.	Executing Agency	Irrigation Department, Government of Sindh
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 48,327.220 million (All FEC)
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs 48,327.220 million (All FEC)
vii.	Implementation Period	36 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>Sindh has experienced record rains during monsoon season started from mid-June until the mid of September 2022. Then summer monsoon rains wave five to six times more than its 30-year average rainfall. There has been an increase in extreme and erratic weather patterns and it has also been recorded that the frequency of extreme precipitation events has increased. The recent rains may be attributed with climate change.</p> <p>Seasonal heavy monsoon rains and floods have caused disaster to large areas in various districts of the Sindh province. Additionally, it has damaged public, private and community physical infrastructure and have brought destruction to private housing and agricultural lands. Besides floods Sindh Province is facing prolonged droughts on recurring basis. The Government of Sindh through World Bank financing is implementing the Sindh Resilience Project for Sindh focusing on controlling the flash floods and drought mitigation measures and systems for managing disasters risk.</p> <p>Emergent works are needed to restore the flood damaged infrastructure, rehabilitation works are needed to improve the functioning of flood protection system to control the floods and construction of detentions dams / weirs are needed to mitigate the floods.</p> <p>The Government of Sindh has established floods and droughts as the highest priority areas owing to high frequency and impacts and have identified critical interventions along with cost estimates and resources to address these priorities.</p> <p>The overarching objective of the project is to restore the irrigation and drainage system in Sindh Province which has been severely damaged during the recent floods (floods of 2022). The Project is based on the "Build Back Better" and will be implemented under following components / subcomponents;</p> <p>Component-01: Infrastructure Rehabilitation</p> <p>Component-02: Institutional Strengthening for Resilience and Technical Assistance</p> <p>Component-03: Project Management</p>
ix.	Decision of ECNEC dated 06-12-2022	<p>The Executive Committee of the National Economic Council (ECNEC) considered the summary dated 5th December, 2022 submitted by the Ministry of Planning, Development and Special Initiatives titled "Sindh Flood Emergency Rehabilitation Project - SFERP (Irrigation Component)" and approved the proposals / submissions at para-19 of the summary.</p> <p>Para-19 of the summary:</p> <p>The project is placed for consideration of the ECNEC at the total cost of Rs 48,327.22 million to be fully funded by the World Bank.</p>
x.	Authorization issued on 01-02-23 at a total cost of Rs 48,327.22 million, all as World Bank Loan.	

i.	Name of Project	Reconstruction and Rehabilitation of Irrigation, Drainage System and Flood Projection works in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
ii.	Location	Different District in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
iv.	Executing Agency	Irrigation Department, Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 15,000.000 million (FEC: Rs 13,200.000 million)
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs 15,000.000 million (FEC: Rs 13,200.000 million)
vii.	Implementation Period	36 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>The devastating floods of 2022 have caused huge damages almost to every sector including irrigation and flood protection infrastructure in Pakistan. In KP, a total of 625 irrigation and flood protection structures have been partially or completely damaged with an estimated cost of PKR 21,992 million mostly in Swat, Nowshera, Charsadda and Dera Ismail Khan regions. Huge damages have occurred in Lower Swat canal, Chashma Right Bank Canal and flood protection works in Swat and Kabul rivers areas and Dera Ismail Khan areas. Immediate restoration of irrigation infrastructure (119 Nos.) will cost about PKR 2,551 million while rehabilitation (174 Nos.) will cost PKR 4,176 million. The 94 FPW restoration requires PKR 3,246 million while of restoration of 263 FPW will cost about PKR 10,525 million.</p> <p>The objective of the project is to rehabilitate the irrigation and flood protection system and put it back to operation for restoring agricultural productivity and protecting lives, infrastructure and properties in the affected areas.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The project is in line with the main objectives of agriculture sector and will carry out: Rehabilitation of irrigation infrastructure for regular and sustainable supplies of water to crops to ensure food security and livelihood of the concerned; • Rehabilitation of flood protection schemes to pre-flood condition for preventing damages and losses in future to human lives, infrastructure and other properties and assets. <p>The purpose is to restore the productivity of the irrigation system back to desired levels and to protect the lives, livelihoods, properties and infrastructure from future floods.</p>
ix.	Decision of ECNEC dated 06-12-2022	<p>The Executive Committee of the National Economic Council (ECNEC) considered the summary dated 5th December, 2022 submitted by the Ministry of Planning, Development and Special Initiatives titled "Emergency Flood Assistance Project, Sub-Head: "Reconstruction and Rehabilitation of Irrigation, Drainage system and flood protection works in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa"" and approved the proposals / submissions at para-20 read with para-19 of the summary.</p> <p>Para-19 of the summary:</p> <p>The project is placed for consideration of the ECNEC at the total cost of Rs 15.00 billion (US\$ 68.2 million), with FEC of Rs 13,200 million (US\$ 60.00 million), to be funded by the Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (GoKP) and Asian Development Bank (under a Loan).</p>
x.	Authorization issued on 12-01-23 at a total cost of Rs 15,000.00 million with ABD share of Rs 13,200.00 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Emergency Flood Assistance Project, Sub-Head: Reconstruction and Rehabilitation of Flood Affected Irrigation Infrastructure at Balochistan
ii.	Location	Various Districts in Balochistan Province
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Government of Balochistan
iv.	Executing Agency	Irrigation Department, Government of Balochistan
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs 12,500.000 million (FEC: Rs 11,000.000 million)
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs 12,122.000 million (FEC: Rs 10,622.000 million)
vii.	Implementation Period	36 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective <p>The devastating floods of 2022 have wreaked havoc in the country damaging about 2,815 numbers of irrigation, drainage and flood protection infrastructure, partially or fully. This requires strenuous efforts to Recon rent and Rehabilitate the flood effected Irrigation Infrastructure at Balochistan.</p> <p>The available PDNA reports that Pakistan has suffered from 23 major floods between 1950 and 2020 – almost one flood every three years. These floods have led to the loss of 8,887 persons, damaged or destroyed 109,822 villages and caused an economic loss estimated at \$19 billion.</p> <p>Broad objectives of the project are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Urgent rehabilitation of the irrigation system for restoring design water supplies to the target command areas and to achieve desired production in the affected areas for reviving the livelihoods of the concerned population; • Urgent rehabilitation of flood protection works to minimize further adverse impact on infrastructure, livelihood and properties and to control further deterioration; • Urgent rehabilitation of the storage bodies to minimize the risk of floods on the downstream side; and • Construction of two flood management structures in Naseerabad district to protect the vulnerable infrastructure, command areas and downstream population. <p>The project is in line with the main objective of flood protection and agriculture sector i.e;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reconstruction and rehabilitation of irrigation infrastructure for regular and sustainable supplies of water to crops to ensure food security and livelihood of the concerned population; • Reconstruction rehabilitation and improvement of flood protection sub-projects for preventing damages and losses in future to human lives, infrastructure and other properties and assets; • To construct flood management structures to protect infrastructure and land from floods, and use flood water for irrigation purposes; and • To restore the productivity of the irrigation system back to the desired level. 	
ix.	Decision of ECNEC dated 06-12-2022 <p>The Executive Committee of the National Economic Council (ECNEC) considered the summary dated 5th December, 2022 submitted by the Ministry of Planning, Development and Special Initiatives titled "Emergency Flood Assistance Project, Sub-Head: Reconstruction and Rehabilitation of Irrigation, Infrastructure at Balochistan" and approved the proposals / submissions at para-19 read with para-18 of the summary.</p> <p>Para 19 of the Summary:</p> <p>The project is placed for consideration of ECNEC at the total cost of Rs 12,500.00 million (US\$ 56.8 million), with FEC of Rs 11,000.00 million (US\$ 50 million), to be funded by the Government of Balochistan (GoB) and Asian Development Bank (under a Loan).</p>	
x.	Authorization issued on 05-05-23 at a rationalized cost of Rs 12,122.00 million with ADB share of Rs 10,622.00 million.	



Printing Corporation of Pakistan Press,
Islamabad.