

**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 2023 to 15th May 2024)

June, 2024

**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, 2023 to 15th May, 2024. 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 two hundred twenty-three (223) projects in twenty-eight (28) meetings and approved one hundred thirty-four (134) projects with a total approved cost of Rs 369.6 billion. The ECNEC approved sixty-six (66) projects in its eleven (11) meetings corresponding to a total approved cost of 4,535.5 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.

Emphasis during the period remained on those sectors of the economy that generate economic growth. Thus, production and infrastructure sectors were given priority, CDWP approved 37 projects in Transport & Communications Sector showing thirty-three (33) percent of the approved cost of the CDWP. However, Social Sector also got due share, with Higher Education Sector and Physical Planning & Housing Sector having 33 and 11 projects approved by the CDWP. Similarly, in case of ECNEC approved projects, the Transport & Communications, Sector had twenty-three (23) projects with an amount of Rs 1,017.2 billion followed by Water Sector with twelve (12) projects at an approved cost of Rs 520.7 billion, respectively.

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 were 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.

Awais Manzur Sumra
Secretary

Islamabad, June, 2024

Sector-wise Break-up of Total Cost of Schemes

**Approved Projects during 1st April, 2023 – 15th May, 2024
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	05	14,985.07	14,985.07	03	417,972.371	417,972.371
2	Devolution & Area Dev.	-	-	-	01	110,700.000	109,988.980
3	Education	07	17,788.884	12,738.995	04	148,572.982	145,253.594
4	Energy	06	9,040.153	8,463.743	06	1,259,685.099	1,259,685.099
5	Environment	02	545.660	545.660	02	29,685.875	29,685.875
6	Governance	09	18,506.514	18,177.196	02	43,801.087	43,801.087
7	Health	07	27,704.923	28,512.847	05	257,626.973	610,646.214
8	Higher Edu. Commission	33	85,818.999	74,625.043	01	18,179.330	16,801.230
9	Information Technology	05	10,667.233	10,667.233	02	42,603.518	43,911.454
10	Manpower	03	24,398.929	10,616.929	-	-	-
11	Mass Media	03	9,078.186	8,928.186	-	-	-
12	Nutrition	-	-	-	01	8,583.000	8,583.000
13	Physical Planning & Housing	11	31,632.803	30,940.500	03	279,829.036	279,829.036
14	Population & Social Planning	01	4,282.35	4,282.35	-	-	-
15	Science & Technology	03	13,453.403	13,453.403	-	-	-
16	Social Welfare	01	7,000.00	5,777.00	01	31,413.047	31,413.047
17	Transport & Communications	37	130,396.748	121,776.504	23	1,052,248.971	1,017,213.821
18	Water Resources	01	5,114.78	5,114.78	12	524,092.101	520,723.758
Total		134^a	410,414.634	369,605.443	66^b	4,224,993.390	4,535,508.566

^a includes new as well as revised projects

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

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Part-A

Schemes Approved by CDWP

SCHEMES APPROVED BY CDWP

01-04-2023 to 15-05-2024

Sr. No	Name of Project	Sponsoring Agency	PC-I Cost (Rs million)		DoR in PD&SI	Date of Approval	Approved Cost	Page No.
			Total Cost	FEC/F.Aid				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Agriculture & Food								
1.	Pakistan-Korea Joint Program on Certified Seed Potato Production System	Ministry of NFS&R	985.067	625.000	31-03-23	14-06-23	985.067	11.
2.	Professional Capacity Building and Extension in Agriculture (TVET National Reform Program)	Ministry of NFS&R	4,000.000	-	11-05-23	14-06-23	*	12.
3.	Horticulture Support Program	Ministry of NFS&R	1,000.000	-	24-06-23	26-06-23	*	13.
4.	Prime Minister's Initiatives for Green Revolution	Ministry of NFS&R	5,000.000	-	23-06-23	08-07-23	5,000.00	14.
5.	Locust Emergency and Food Security Project (LEAFS)	Ministry of NFS&R	4,000.000	-	24-07-23	03-08-23	*	15.
Education								
1.	Establishment of Danish School at Jia Khan Sohbatpur	Ministry of Finance	1,610.302	-	17-04-23	05-05-23	*	16.
2.	Provision of Basic Education (Missing) Facilities in Educational Institutions of ICT under FDE (Revised)	Ministry of FE&PT	7,490.595	-	19-04-23	14-06-23	7,490.596	17.
3.	Actions to Strengthen Performance for Inclusive and Responsive Education Programme (ASPIRE)- Technical Assistance (Revised)	Ministry of FE&PT	562.850	-	17-04-23	14-06-23	525.78	18.
4.	Program for Flood Response Through Reconstruction of Education facilities in Sindh (Assisted by JICA)	Government of Sindh	1,566.628	1,424.218	01-06-23	25-09-23	1,566.628	19.
5.	Rehabilitation of Flood Affected Schools	Ministry of PD&SI / Govt. of Balochistan	1,400.00	1,400.00	07-08-23	03-11-23	1,400.00	20.
6.	Capacity Building of Education Managers (CBEM) (2 nd Revised)	Ministry of FE&PT	45.690	-	14-12-23	04-01-24	45.690	21.
7.	Establishment of Daanish School at Kuri, Islamabad	Ministry of FE&PT	5,112.819	-	26-03-24	01-04-24	100.00**	22.
Energy								
1.	Electrification of village of District Dera Bugti (Dera Bugti Package) (Revised)	Ministry of Energy (Power Division)	960.093	-	03-01-23	23-05-23	952.353	23.
2.	Detailed Exploration of Uranium Resources in Bannu Basin and Kohat Plateau – Phase-V	Pakistan Atomic Energy Commission	1,050.000	90.00	29-03-23	14-06-23	810.00	24.
3.	Reconnaissance Survey of Mineral Resources (RSMR), Phase-II	Pakistan Atomic Energy Commission	1,060.000	62.000	29-03-23	14-06-23	798.00	25.

* 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)		DoR in PD&SI	Date of Approval	Approved Cost	Page No.
			Total Cost	FEC/F.Aid				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
4.	Installation of On-Grid Solar Power System at PNRA Buildings	Pakistan Nuclear Regulatory Authority	80.630	-	31-03-23	14-06-23	13.96	26.
5.	Installation of Wide Area Monitoring System (WAMS) for NTDC Power Network (Pilot Project)	Ministry of Energy (Power Division)	1,349.420	683.530	28-09-23	26-10-23	1,349.420	27.
6.	Construction of 220kV Transmission Line (28KM) along with 2nd Circuit Stringing of 132kV transmission line from Jiwani to Gwadar (94KM) (Revised)	Ministry of Energy (Power Division)	4,540.010	2,504.24	01-03-24	15-03-24	4,540.010	28.
Environment								
1.	Sustainable Finance Bureau	Ministry of PD&SI	239.00	-	09-08-23	03-08-23	239.00	29.
2.	Strengthening Technical Capacities of Ministry of Climate Change & Environmental Coordination (STC-Ministry of CC&EC)	Ministry of Climate Change	306.660	-	12-10-23	26-10-23	306.660	30.
Governance								
1.	Innovation Support Project (ISP) (Revised)	Ministry of PD&SI	7,500.00	-	30-03-23	05-05-23	7,500.00	31.
2.	Updation of Rural Area Frame for the conduct of Censuses / Surveys (2nd Revised)	Ministry of PD&SI	361.736	-	28-11-23	23-05-23	361.736	32.
3.	Capacity Building and Institutional Strengthening of Ministry of Planning Development and Special Initiatives (3rd Revised)	Ministry of PD&SI	2,021.49	-	30-03-23	23-05-23	2,021.49	33.
4.	Rehabilitation / Up-gradation of Existing Fire Fighting System of KMC (Revised)	Ministry of PD&SI	1,876.00	-	10-04-23	23-05-23	1,831.603	34.
5.	Technical Support Unit (TSU) of Pak – Italy Debt Swap Agreement (Revised)	Economic Affairs Division (EAD)	95.516	-	04-05-23	01-06-23	95.516	35.
6.	Implementation of Online Billing Solution (Sehel) under the Public Financial Management reforms at Federal and Provincial Levels	Ministry of Finance	1,995.710	-	13-05-23	14-06-23	1,742.12	36.
7.	Establishment of One Stop Service Center for Special Economic Zones	Board of Investment	1,069.609	-	01-06-23	24-06-23	1,069.609	37.
8.	Capacity Building and Institutional Strengthening of Ministry of Planning Dev. & Special Initiative (4th Revised)	Ministry of PD&SI	2,367.567	-	26-07-23	26-07-23	2,367.567	38.
9.	Centre of Excellence – China Pakistan Economic Corridor (Revised)	Ministry of PD&SI	1,218.886	-	03-08-23	03-08-23	1,187.555	39.
Health								
1.	Sindh Health Support Programme	Govt. of Sindh	3,098.600	2,860.000	30-03-23	11-04-23	3,906.524	40.

Sr. No	Name of Project	Sponsoring Agency	PC-I Cost (Rs million)		DoR in PD&SI	Date of Approval	Approved Cost	Page No.
			Total Cost	FEC/F.Aid				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2.	Up-gradation of Nuclear Institute of Medicine & Radiotherapy (NIMRA), Jamshoro (Revised)	Pakistan Atomic Energy Commission	1,847.530	1,705.000	30-03-23	01-06-23	1,847.530	41.
3.	National Health Support Program	Government of Punjab	6,382.783	6382,783	30-05-23	14-06-23	6,382.783	42.
4.	Prime Minister's Programme for Prevention and Control of Diabetes Mellitus in Federating Area	Ministry of NHR&C	6,800.00	-	21-06-23	26-06-23	*	43.
5.	Solarization of All Type of Hospitals in Southern Districts, KP	Government of KP	500.00	-	02-05-23	26-06-23	500.00	44.
6.	Procurement of Equipment for Establishment of Cancer Hospital in Islamabad. (Revised)	Ministry of NHR&C	7,476.010	-	18-05-23	09-08-23	*	45.
7.	Infrastructure Rehabilitation Resilience Enhancement Post Flood 2022 (Rehabilitation / Reconstruction of Health Facilities Damaged by Flood – 2022)	Ministry of PD&SI	1,600.00	1,600.00	01-08-23	26-10-23	1,600.00	46.
Higher Education								
1.	Provision of Missing Facilities at the University of Swabi New Campus Site (Revised)	Higher Education Commission	2,039.752	-	19-01-23	23-05-23	2,039.752	47.
2.	Establishment of Pothohar Campus of University of Punjab at Gujar Khan	Higher Education Commission	3,884.293	-	31-3-23	23-05-23	627.444	48.
3.	Construction of Academic Block, Shaheed Zulfikar Ali Bhutto Medical University (SZABMU), Islamabad (Revised)	Higher Education Commission	2,890.745	429.781	4-5-23	23-05-23	2,880.745	49.
4.	Establishment of University of Baltistan Skardu (Revised)	Higher Education Commission	3,608.500	395.255	08-05-23	01-06-23	3,608.503	50.
5.	Modernization of Academic and Research Facilities for Students at MUET, Jamshoro	Higher Education Commission	2,000.688	-	12-06-23	23-06-23	2,000.688	51.
6.	Immediate Needs for Artistic Innovation and Technology Integration at Aror University of Art, Architecture, Design & Heritage Sindh	Higher Education Commission	971.722	210.295	04-05-23	24-06-23	971.722	52.
7.	Up Gradation and Improvement of People Nursing School, Liaquat University of Medical & Health Sciences Jamshoro	Higher Education Commission	786.149	-	31-03-23	24-06-23	765.288	53.
8.	Strengthening of University of Narowal, Narowal (Revised)	Higher Education Commission	3,522.785	-	24-06-23	23-06-23	3,522.785	54.
9.	Establishment of Institute of Sports	Higher Education Commission	2,093.297	425.000	17-06-23	24-06-23	1,794.816	55.
10.	Strengthening of Lab Facilities in Public Sector Universities of Pakistan	Higher Education Commission	5,001.243	-	13-06-23	26-06-23	*	56.
11.	Establishment of a Multi-Purpose Building and Boundary Wall of Information Technology University of the Punjab, Main Campus at Barki Road, Lahore	Higher Education Commission	954.500	-	24-6-23	26-06-23	899.500	57.

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
12.	Flood Protection wall and Other Requirements of Shaheed Benazir Bhutto University, Sheringal, Dir Upper	Higher Education Commission	540.930	-	23-6-23	26-06-23	540.930	58.
13.	Establishment of Women Sub-Campus, University of Swat, Charbagh-Swat, KPK, Pakistan (Revised)	Higher Education Commission	1,360.266	-	31-03-23	18-07-23	1,360.266	59.
14.	Establishment of BUIITEMS sub-Campus at Qilla Saifullah, Muslim Bagh (Revised)	Higher Education Commission	2,327.108	-	14-06-23	26-07-23	2,327.108	60.
15.	Establishment of University College at Zhob (BUIITEMS) Revised	Higher Education Commission	2,712.397	-	25-06-23	26-07-23	2,472.616	61.
16.	Enhancement of Research Facilities at University of Veterinary and animal Sciences (UVAS), Ravi Campus, Pattoki (2nd Revised)	Higher Education Commission	2,810.00	140.00	04-05-23	26-07-23	2,810.00	62.
17.	Establishment of China – Pakistan Joint Research Centre (CPJRC) on Earth Sciences, at Quaid-e-Azam University, Islamabad	Higher Education Commission	7,383.999	4,152.540	26-05-23	03-08-23	*	63.
18.	Completion of Leftover Work of Chotagala Camus, University of Poonch Rawalakot through Loan of Kuwait Fund for Arab Economic Development (KFAED)	Higher Education Commission	3,658.005	3,579.025	01-04-23	03-08-23	3,658.005	64.
19.	Establishment of Bayt-ul-Hikmah at NUMAL, Islamabad (Revised)	Higher Education Commission	485.998	-	22-06-23	03-08-23	*	65.
20.	Establishment of National Centre for Brand Development	Higher Education Commission	1,570.448	360.00	03-08-23	03-08-23	1,570.448	66.
21.	Establishment of National Growth Center	Higher Education Commission	1,221.874	-	03-08-23	03-08-23	1,221.874	67.
22.	Establishment of National Center for Manufacturing (NCM)	Higher Education Commission	4,298.880	2,923.61	03-08-23	03-08-23	4,298.880	68.
23.	Establishment of National Center of Quantum Computing	Higher Education Commission	3,208.374	1,802.901	03-08-23	03-08-23	3,208.374	69.
24.	Establishment of National Center for Nanoscience and Nanotechnology (NCNN)	Higher Education Commission	3,493.200	2,440.374	12-06-23	03-08-23	3,493.200	70.
25.	Dr. A.Q Khan Institute of Material & Emerging Sciences	Higher Education Commission	2,907.182	1,905.160	03-08-23	03-08-23	2,907.182	71.
26.	Strengthening of Academic and Research Programs at University of the Punjab, Lahore	Higher Education Commission	2,851.618	1,027.19	14-07-23	09-08-23	2,851.618	72.
27.	Establishment of University Campus for Women at Bannu (Kalam Bibi International Women Institute Bannu) (Revised)	Higher Education Commission	2,500.841	-	27-07-23	03-08-23	2,500.841	73.
28.	Establishment of Engineering Faculty at Gilgit and Skardu Campus of Karakorum International University, Gilgit (Revised)	Higher Education Commission	1,351.268	-	11-07-23	03-08-23	1,351.268	74.

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
29.	Establishment of Pak-Korea Nutrition Center (PKNC) to Improve Child and Community Nutrition (Revised)	Higher Education Commission	5,318.390	1,995.00	04-08-23	09-08-23	4,069.953	75.
30.	Establishment of National Center in Cyber Security (NCCS) – (Revised)	Higher Education Commission	2,319.39	602.64	09-08-23	09-08-23	500.000	76.
31.	National Centre of Artificial Intelligence, Islamabad- Revised	Higher Education Commission	2,178.338	731.096	09-08-23	09-08-23	500.000	77.
32.	Establishment of National Center in Big Data & Cloud Computing– (Revised)	Higher Education Commission	1,534.079	-	09-08-23	09-08-23	500.000	78.
33.	Establishment of National Center in Robotics & Automation (NCRA) – (Revised)	Higher Education Commission	2,032.740	-	09-08-23	09-08-23	500.000	79.
Information Technology								
1.	Cyber Security for Digital Pakistan (Phase-I) (Revised)	Information Technology & Telecom Div.	1,798.840	-	18-05-23	01-06-23	1,798.840	80.
2.	Cadastral Mapping (2nd Revised)	Ministry of PD&SI	1,010.816	-	27-07-23	03-08-23	1,010.816	81.
3.	Operational Improvement of Federal Investigation Agency in AML/CFT, Counter Terrorism Wing & Case Management System (2nd Revised)	Ministry of Interior	858.577	-	12-5-23	25-09-23	858.577	82.
4.	Prime Minister's Initiatives - Support for IT Startups, Specialized IT Trainings and Venture Capital (Revised)	Information Technology & Telecom Div.	5,000.000	-	29-11-23	27-12-23	5,000.000	83.
5.	Up-gradation of Transmission Network and Replacement of Optical Fiber Cable (OFC) AJ&K and Gilgit Baltistan (Revised)	Information Technology & Telecom Div.	1,999.000	-	31-08-23	27-12-23	1,999.000	84.
Mass Media								
1.	Establishment of National Language Processing Laboratory (NLP Lab) (2nd Revised)	National Heritage & Culture Division	78.186	-	09-03-23	05-05-23	78.186	85.
2.	Up-Gradation of HPT Rawat Transmitting Station by Installing A 1000 KW DRM-Enabled Medium Wave Transmitter	Information & Broadcasting Division	4,000.000	2194.180	01-06-23	24-06-23	3,850.00	86.
3.	Prime Minister's Initiatives for Promotion and Development of Sports	Ministry of Inter Provincial Coordination	5,000.00	-	17-06-23	26-06-23	5,000.00	87.
Manpower								
1.	Establishment of Polytechnic Institute for Boys at Skardu (Baltistan Region)	Ministry of Finance	978.929	-	17-01-23	24-06-23	978.929	88.
2.	Prime Minister's Youth Skill Development Initiatives (2023-24)	Ministry of FE&PT	11,720.00	-	22-06-23	08-07-23	4,938.00	89.

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			Total Cost	FEC/F.Aid				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
3.	Skill Development Programme	National Vocational and Technical Training Commission	11,700.00	-	22-06-23	08-07-23	4,700.00	90.
Physical Planning & Housing								
1.	Construction of Three (03) Sewage Treatment Plants and related Sewerage System to Treat the Waste Water falling into Korang River, Rawal Lake and Their area of ICT (Phase-I) (Revised)	Ministry of Interior	6,076.280	-	21-02-23	05-05-23	6,076.280	91.
2.	Infrastructure Development of Islamabad Techno Polis	Cabinet Division	985.00	-	31-03-23	24-06-23	*	92.
3.	Construction of Audit House, Lahore	Ministry of Finance	1,531.486	-	31-03-23	23-06-23	*	93.
4.	Construction of Regional Tax Office at Islamabad (Revised)	Federal Board of Revenue	1,359.773	-	22-09-22	03-08-23	1,296.7	94.
5.	AJK Legislative Assembly Complex (Revised)	Ministry of Finance	4,145.550	-	03-05-23	03-08-23	3,766.320	95.
6.	Permanent Settlement of IIOJK Refugees 1989 Onwards (Phase-1)	Government of AJ&K	3,096.050	-	12-01-23	03-11-23	3,096.050	96.
7.	Post-Flood 2022 Reconstruction Program: Resilience Enhancement and Livelihood Diversification in Balochistan (Public Health Engineering / Water Supply Infrastructure Sector)	Ministry of PD&SI	2,800.00	-	05-12-23	12-12-23	2,800.00	97.
8.	Construction of Litigants Facilitation Center For Litigants of District Courts in Sector G-10/1, Islamabad	Ministry Law and Justice	1,889.990	-	26-12-23	01-02-24	1,639.99	98.
9.	Establishment of National Forensic Science Agency at Islamabad (5th Revised PC-I)	Ministry of Interior	1,831.114	-	12-02-24	01-04-24	1,831.114	99.
10.	Gravity Based Safe Drinking Water Supply System In Havelian Abbottabad Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	Government of KP	4,640.400	2040.000	06-09-23	15-03-24	*	100.
11.	Smart Environmental Sanitation System and Landfill Project – Gwadar (Revised)	Government of Balochistan	3,277.160	-	31-03-23	03-05-24	3,277.160	101.
Population & Social Planning								
1.	Punjab Family Planning Program (TA Component)	Government of Punjab	4,282.350	4,282.350	26-07-23	03-08-23	4,282.350	102.
Science & Technology								
1.	Pakistan Research Reactor-3 (PARR-3) (Revised)	Pakistan Atomic Energy Commission	7,430.000	1,862.364	30-05-23	26-07-23	7,430.000	103.
2.	Quality Seed Production and Supply to the Farming Community for Ensuring Food Security in Pakistan (Revised)	Ministry of Science & Technology	4,518.053	-	26-06-23	26-07-23	4,518.053	104.

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			Total Cost	FEC/F.Aid				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
3.	Establishment of Pak. Korea Testing Laboratory for PV Modules and allied equipment (Revised)	Ministry of Science & Technology	1,505.350	1,319.550	03-10-23	03-11-23	1,505.350	105.
Social Welfare								
1.	Prime Minister's Initiative for Women Empowerment	Ministry of Human Rights	7,000.00	-	19-06-23	03-08-23	5,777.00	106.
Transport & Communications								
1.	Construction of 6-Lane Overhead Bridge at Imamia Colony Railway Crossing Shahdara (Revised)	National Highway Authority	3,958.188	-	27-03-23	11-04-23	3,958.188	107.
2.	Construction of Railway Under Pass, Gojra, District Toba Tek Singh.	Ministry of Housing & Works	1,433.746	-	27-4-23	23-05-23	1,433.746	108.
3.	D.I Khan Road Development Package Revised PC-1 for Rehabilitation & Upgradation of Pezu ~ Tank Road (Length: 38 Km) (Revised)	Ministry of Communications	4,876.723	-	03-04-23	23-05-23	4,778.21	109.
4.	D.I Khan Road Development Package Rehabilitation & Upgradation of Kundal Interchange (M-14) to Chashma -D.I Khan Road Length: 18.5 Km	Ministry of Communications	2,809.661	-	31-3-23	23-05-23	2,809.66	110.
5.	Renovation and Construction of offices, Women Barracks and Multi-Purpose Training Rooms at the office of the Superintendent Railway Police, Rawalpindi Division (2nd Revised)	Ministry of Railways	310.375	310.375	4-5-23	23-05-23	310.375	111.
6.	Construction of Interchange on Hazara Motorway to connect Abbottabad and Sherwan road right after first Tunnel (Shimla Hill Tunnel) besides Sherwan Road	Ministry of Communications	1829.776	-	31-3-23	23-05-23	1,829.776	112.
7.	Re-commissioning of 05 Accidental Diesel Electric Locomotives (Revised)	Ministry of Railways	2480.356	1,740.536	31-03-23	23-05-23	2,480.356	113.
8.	Construction of Groyne Wall/ Break Water and Allied Works at East Bay (Demizer) Gwadar. (Revised)	Ministry of Maritime Affairs	1,473.950	-	13-12-22	01-06-23	1,448.890	114.
9.	Immediate Track Safety Works on Tando Adam-Rohri Section in Sukkur Division	Ministry of Railways	4,830.438	659.571	31-03-23	01-06-23	4,830.438	115.
10.	Immediate Track Safety Works on Rohri-Khanpur Section in Sukkur Division	Ministry of Railways	4,875.462	1,635.872	31-03-23	01-06-23	4875.462	116.
11.	Construction of Bhong Interchange on Sukkur Multan Motorway (M – 5) at its intersection with Bhong – Sadiqabad Road (Km 520+130) (Revised)	Ministry of Communications	1,826.569	-	27-05-23	14-06-23	1,780.141	117.

Sr. No	Name of Project	Sponsoring Agency	PC-I Cost (Rs million)		DoR in PD&SI	Date of Approval	Approved Cost	Page No.
			Total Cost	FEC/F.Aid				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
12.	Construction of Interchange on Lahore-Sialkot Motorway (LSM) at Salloke	Ministry of Communications	1,606.444	-	31-03-23	14-06-23	1,523.891	118.
13.	Construction of Jamal Din Wali Interchange on Sukkur Multan Motorway (M-5)	Ministry of Communications	1,448.502	-	30-03-23	14-06-23	1,333.296	119.
14.	Construction of Interchange at Taraygarh on Lahore-Abdul Hakim Motorway (M-3) to Facilitate People of Warburton, District Nankana Sahib	Ministry of Communications	1,596.529	-	30-03-23	14-06-23	1,475.732	120.
15.	Establishment of Qasim Rail Freight Terminal at Load Out Station, Karachi	Ministry of Railways	4,293.068	-	31-03-23	14-06-23	3,869.991	121.
16.	Construction of an Interchange at (M-3) Abdul Hakim Motorway at Essan, Sharaqpur District Sheikupura, 20 km from M-2	Ministry of Communications	1,332.828	-	31-03-23	14-06-23	1,273.999	122.
17.	Construction of Interchange on Lahore-Karachi Motorway (M-3) at Bucheki-Nankana Road in the Name of Rai Mansab Ali Khan Kharal	Ministry of Communications	1,332.605	-	29-03-23	24-06-23	1,566.338	123.
18.	Construction of Lundianwala Interchange on Lahore – Abdul Hakeem Motorway (M-3)	Ministry of Communications	1,706.688	-	30-03-23	24-06-23	1,566.338	124.
19.	Construction of Road from More Khunda to Habo by Bala, District Nankana Sahib	Ministry of Communications	5,680.358	-	30-03-23	24-06-23	5,680.358	125.
20.	D.I Khan Road Development Package Construction of Road from Essa Khel - Lakki Marwat Road (Arsla Khan) to Bannu Chowk (N-55); Length: 45 KM	Ministry of Communications	13,852.600	-	29-03-23	24-06-23	*	126.
21.	Rehabilitation of Track Maintenance Machines	Ministry of Railways	5,532.157	3851.278	31-03-23	24-06-23	4,930.227	127.
22.	China Pakistan Economic Corridor Support Project (CPECSP) at Ministry of Railways (2nd Revised)	Ministry of Railways	759.999	30.000	31-05-23	24-06-23	759.999	128.
23.	Construction of Road from Main Duki Road to Kharshang via Baghaw and Shinlaiz Sanjavi District Ziarat. (Length = 25.465 Km)	Government of Balochistan	1,570.892	-	30-03-23	24-06-23	1,570.892	129.
24.	Land Acquisition, Affected Properties, Compensation and Relocation of Utilities for Dualization of Kuchlak - Zhob Section of N-50 (298 Km) (Revised)	Ministry of Communications	7,224.417	-	12-5-23	26-06-23	*	130.
25.	Extension of Margalla Highway from G.T Road (N-5) to Motorway (M-1) (Punjab Limits) Length 2.8 KM	Ministry of Communications	4,193.271	-	21-06-23	06-07-23	4,193.271	131.
26.	Extension of KLM Start Point to Saggian Road and Main Ravi Bridge (Approx Length 10 Km)	Ministry of Communications	13,647.547	-	21-06-23	06-07-23	7,495.913	132.

Sr. No	Name of Project	Sponsoring Agency	PC-I Cost (Rs million)		DoR in PD&SI	Date of Approval	Approved Cost	Page No.
			Total Cost	FEC/F.Aid				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
27.	Construction of Flyover at the Junction of N-5 & N-65 at Sukkur 4-Lane along with Approach Road (Revised)	Ministry of Communications	2,491.645	-	3-5-23	06-07-23	2,791.644	133.
28.	Dualization of Existing Road from Faisalabad Bypass – Motorway (M-3) via Satiana Length 26 km	Ministry of Communications	4,626.163	-	21-06-23	06-07-23	4,334.847	134.
29.	Construction of Yarik - Tank Road (Length 35 Km) (Revised)	Ministry of Communications	5,414.450	-	07-11-22	18-07-23	5,414.450	135.
30.	Operation Management and Maintenance of Metro Bus Services to New Islamabad International Airport, Islamabad (Revised)	Ministry of Interior	3,031.270	-	03-01-23	03-08-23	2,613.73	136.
31.	Road from Lalamusa to Noona Wali Bhago and Malwana with Link Infrastructure Tehsil Kharian District Gujrat (Revised)	Ministry of Housing & Works	1,999.638	-	17-7-23	03-08-23	1,999.638	137.
32.	Special Repair of 600 Passenger Coaches & 1200 Bogie Wagon (Revised)	Ministry of Railways	3,953.556	1,569.481	13-01-23	07-09-23	3,953.556	138.
33.	Collaboration of Pakistan Railways with different Academic Institutes (Triple Helix Model) 2 nd Revised	Ministry of Railways	425.00	-	01-06-23	07-09-23	425.00	139.
34.	Improvement / Widening of Spera Ragma Road from Khanozai Cross to Loralai Killa Saifullah Road (Revised)	Ministry of Finance/ Government of Balochistan	6,211.865	-	10-03-23	07-09-23	6,211.865	140.
35.	Construction of Black Top Road Nagor Sharif to Suntsar (54 km) Omani Grant) (Revised)	Government of Balochistan	2,399.180	2,399.180	19-05-23	03-11-23	2,100.979	141.
36.	Improvement & Reconditioning of Noseri Leswa By-Pass Road Length 52-Km District Muzaffarabad / Neelum (AJK) (Revised)	Government of AJ&K	1,622.045	-	31-01-23	03-11-23	1,597.993	142.
37.	Construction of an Interchange at (M-3) Abdul Hakim Motorway at Essan, Sharaqpur District Sheikhpura, 20 Km from M-2 (Revised)	Ministry of Communications	1,738.787	-	05-04-24	08-05-24	1,738.787	143.
Water Resources								
1.	Construction of Sunni Gar Dam (Revised)	M/o Water Resources	5,114.782	-	03-02-23	24-06-23	5,114.782	144.

* Approved firm up cost is awaited

** Approved to the extent of feasibility study

Agricultrue & Food

i.	Name of Project	Pakistan-Korea Joint Program on Certified Seed Potato Production System
ii.	Location	All over Pakistan (Punjab, Sindh, KP, Balochistan, G.B & ICT)
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of National Food Security & Research (PARC)
iv.	Executing Agency	Ministry of National Food Security & Research (PARC)
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 985.067 million (FEC of Rs. 625.000 million)
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 985.067 million (FEC of Rs. 625.000 million)
vii.	Implementation Period	60 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>Potato production in Pakistan has been suffering issue of low production due to non-availability of healthy and quality potato seeds. There are a number of potato propagation techniques to multiply seed potato i.e. Conventional seed potato production, Micro propagation, Hydroponics and Aeroponics. Most of the farmers use conventional method of producing seed tubers. This method has the highest limitations in producing high quality seed tubers.</p> <p>Aeroponics is the process of growing plants in the air without the use of soil or an aggregate media. This is an alternative method of soil-less culture in growth-controlled environments. Aeroponics system refers to the method of growing crop with their roots suspended in a misted nutrient medium. Aeroponics effectively exploits the vertical space of the greenhouse to optimize the development of roots, tubers, and foliage and this technology is already progressing in Korea and China.</p> <p>To overcome these problems, the project will provide high yielding disease free seed potatoes to the farmers through aeroponic technology. The project includes 01 tissue culture lab, 04 aeroponic systems, 30 screen houses, 01 cold store, 02 solar systems and irrigation and security system and contractual manpower requirement from PARC strength of 16 persons, public-private partnership by ensuring the technical training, provision of explants source and disease free and quality produce to private sector and certified seed potatoes provided to famers. Proposal claimed that during project life 1,600,000 tons certified seed potatoes produced and will be sufficient for national seed requirement as well as national and international marketing.</p> <p>Objective of the project is as under:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To produce and supply virus free, certified seed potatoes in Pakistan; • To improve existing seed potato multiplication and supply systems; • To expand aeroponic seed potato production infrastructure along with all accessories; • To make availability of certified seed potato to small and resource poor farmers; and • To increase existing knowledge through capacity building in potato production.
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 14-06-2023	The CDWP approved the project at a total cost of Rs 985.067 million including FEC of Rs 625.000 million with the direction to the sponsors to include Sindh component in the PC-I.
x.	Authorization issued on 16-11-2023 at the total cost of Rs. 985.067 million with FEC of Rs. 625.00 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Professional Capacity Building and Extension in Agriculture (TVET National Reform Program)
ii.	Location	Ministry of National Food Security & Research
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of National Food Security & Research
iv.	Executing Agency	Rs. 4,000.000 million
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	
vi.	Approved Cost	42 Months
vii.	Implementation Period	Punjab, KPK, Balochistan & ICT
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>The Project aims at contributing / implementing the Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) Reform in Pakistan with special reference to the agricultural sector. With an expected duration of 42 months, it will realize skill development / extension-related projects and accompanying activities in three provinces offering a vast number of qualifications, assessment packages and technical certifications in specialized trainings. This undertaking will be oriented towards empowering skills for human resource to be utilized in fruit-culture (with emphasis on olive-tree growing, olive-oil production and marketing), horticulture, and the enhancement of the technical networks of these sub-sectors. The infrastructural contribution will include the rehabilitation of public training and related technical facilities, i.e., Centers of Professional Capacity Building and Extension in Agriculture (TVET) National Reform Program.</p> <p>Excellence (CoE), central and local centers for fruit plant trials, and demonstration. Ultimately, the project will significantly contribute to sustainable rural development, decreasing the vulnerability to food insecurity and poverty through spreading appropriate knowledge and innovations in Agriculture, strengthen linkages among farmers, extension, research officers and private enterprises. The Project will avail the collaboration of specialized Italian expertise, thanks to the clause of the soft loan, which foresees the utilization of 5% of the total cost for goods and services of Italian origin.</p> <p>The main objectives of the project include;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhancing Olive value chain through trainings, strengthening laboratories in the country for all those related to olive production, processing, and product development; • Development of syllabus, training manuals, kits for high value crops (Olive, Pistachio, Dates, Mushrooms, Cherries, Grapes, Peaches, Almond); • Development of 12 fruit model orchards & nurseries having improved varieties; • Establishment of 5 Eco villages with climate resilient technologies; • Establishment of 01 disease pest diagnostic laboratory for olive; • Development of 05 small processing units for Citrus, Dates, post-harvest & fruits/vegetables; • Establishment of 35 women & farmer associations in the country; • 06 Facilities for training along with hostels in Baluchistan; and • Creation of 02 national excellence centers (Citrus & Dates).
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 14-06-2023	The CDWP approved the project, in principle, with the directions to the sponsors to consult all key stakeholders for updating the PC-I using cluster-based and value-chain development approach. The improved version of PC-I will be submitted for consideration of CDWP within four months.
x.	Authorization is pending due to want of compliance of CDWP decision from the sponsors.	

i.	Name of Project	Horticulture Support Program
ii.	Location	All over Pakistan
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of National Food Security & Research
iv.	Executing Agency	Pakistan Agricultural Research Council (PARC),
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 1,000.000 million
vi.	Approved Cost	
vii.	Implementation Period	36 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	
	<p>The project aims to adopt cluster approach to address horticultural value chain at its different stages, enhance technological adoption rate, value addition and private sector investments in rural areas for the Small-Scale Rural Enterprises (SSREs). The Project will be executed through Public Private Partnership on 60:40 and will provide due technical support to the stakeholders. The Public sector will provide 60% cost sharing in procurement of machinery & equipment under the project. Once the project contract is signed with potential private partner the same will be made part of implementation methodology, after seeking approval by the project Steering Committee.</p> <p>The main objectives of the proposal to be achieved are as under:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimize pre-harvest, harvest and post-harvest losses through adoption of efficient technologies for selected horticultural food crops in the selected clusters; • Promotion and value addition of selected horticultural food crops through capacity development in rural entrepreneurship for production, processing, cold chain and storage; • Demonstration of technologies and product development in the selected clusters through incentivizing private sector in public – private partnership mode; • Introduction of good agricultural practices (GAPs) and new varieties of processing quality in selected horticultural crops to prevent harvesting losses at different stages. <p>The project aims to adopt cluster approach to address horticultural value chain at its different stages, enhance technological adoption rate, value addition and private sector investments in rural areas for the Small-Scale Rural Enterprises (SSREs).</p> <p>Horticultural crops have an important place in the agricultural economy and a wide variety of fruits and vegetables has been produced in Pakistan with total annual production estimated at 13.72 million tons that include 6.67 million tons of fruits, 6.5 million tons of vegetables and 2.27 million tons of condiments. Industrial sector regarding the food processing is very much deprived and is estimated at 2% in the case of fruits and vegetables in Pakistan. It is very high in developed countries (80% in USA, 70% in France) and in many developing countries as well (viz. 80% in Malaysia, 30% Thailand). Similarly, value addition in India is estimated at 20% as compared to 45% in Philippines.</p>	
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 26-06-2023	
	<p>The CDWP approved the project with the directions to the sponsors to review the scope and cost of the project and include provincial Agriculture Extension Departments in its implementation process. There should be stakeholders' consultation for finalizing the PC-I. The sponsors will submit modified PC-I for vetting by the concerned Technical Section and its approval by the Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission. Based on the firmed-up approved cost, formal authorization of the project will be issued.</p>	
x.	Authorization is pending due to want of compliance of CDWP decision from the sponsors.	

i.	Name of Project	Prime Minister's Initiatives for Green Revolution
ii.	Location	All over in Pakistan
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of National Food Security & Research
iv.	Executing Agency	Pakistan Agricultural Research Council (PARC),
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 5,000.000 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 5,000.000 million
vii.	Implementation Period	36 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>The project titled "Prime Minister's Initiative for Green Revolution 2.0" aims to address key challenges in the agricultural sector of Pakistan, specifically focusing on horticultural crops.</p> <p>The specific objectives of the project are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promotion and dissemination of post-harvest processing & value addition technologies for grain, fruits & vegetable crops; • Disseminate/popularize resource conserving, environmental friendly good agricultural practices for productivity enhancement of horticultural crops and increased income of farmer's community; • Training and capacity building of stakeholders in pre-harvest, harvest and post-harvest of agricultural produce; • To engage women and youth in entrepreneurial initiatives relating to processing and value addition of agricultural technologies and agri-business; • Introduction of new High value Horticultural crop varieties in selected clusters; • Establishment of an endowment fund to promote and support agricultural research & development; • Introduction/demonstration/promotion of high-quality cotton seed/ crop in selected clusters. <p>Moreover, the project aims to implement the following interventions in selected clusters:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Supply of Machinery - Demonstration - Nursery Raising - Kitchen Gardening - Provision of Kit - Capacity Building - Linkage Development - Sex sorted Semen - Social Mobilization - Establishment of Endowment Fund
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 08-07-2023	<p>The CDWP approved the project, in principle, at a total cost of Rs 5,000.000 million subject to review and rationalize the scope and cost of the project by a Committee comprising of Secretary, MoNFS&R, Chairman PAR (Member Food Security (FS&C(T), Planning Commission, 5.15 (Development), MoPD&SI and a Representative from Prime Minister office.</p> <p>Based on the recommendations of the above Committee, the sponsors will submit a modified PC-I for approval of DCPC before issuance of authorization.</p>
x.	Authorization is pending due to want of compliance of CDWP decision from the sponsors.	

i.	Name of Project	Locust Emergency and Food Security Project (LEAFS) - Revised
ii.	Location	All over in Pakistan
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of National Food Security & Research
iv.	Executing Agency	a. Department of Plant Protection (DPP) b. Ministry of National Food Security and Research
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 4,000.000 million
vi.	Approved Cost	
vii.	Implementation Period	36 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>The agriculture sector of Pakistan faces many challenges in general and climate change poses a significant risk to Pakistan in general for agriculture and creates favorable conditions for locust and invasive pests spread in Pakistan. In 2019, Pakistan was amongst 55 countries where extreme weather events resulted in an increased level of acute food insecurity and climate resilient country in global context. The desert locust and spread and invasive pest's introduction in Pakistan is also an aftermath of the favorable conditions resulting from the continuously changing climatic conditions. Locust outbreak during the year 2019-20 led to an alarming situation in Pakistan, 38 percent of the country 's geographic area was the breeding/recession area for desert locust, while the rest of the country was at risk of invasion. Furthermore, Pakistan is one of the four countries (out of total 64 desert locust prone countries) that has two breeding seasons, i.e. spring and summer.</p> <p>At the federal level Department of Plant Protection (DPP) has been mandated to contain and control desert locust in the desert areas and invasive pests in the country, but DPP's institutional capacities have been decreasing gradually being lack of staff / resources, technical resource as well as poorly managed operation support system with in DPP, particularly after representation of 18th amendment in the Constitution of Pakistan. This has conceded the performance of DPP to properly deliver its role in countering desert locust that has become alarming in the backdrop of climate change, with potential adverse impact on food security and sustainability of agriculture.</p> <p>Objectives of the project are as under:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhancing DPP capacity for Locust and invasive pest surveillance and early detection; • Strengthening country's preparedness for combating future locust and invasive pests' outbreak; • To strengthen the coordination mechanism of relevant government agencies and stakeholders in locust and invasive pest's emergency response; • Real-time data updates on dashboard for locust monitoring and control; • Risk management, mock exercises for developing effective and efficient locust control program; • Mass awareness of local communities for locust and invasive pest's control.
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 03-08-2023	The CDWP approved the project with the direction that the cost of project, remaining HR to be recruited under the project may be rationalized along with downgrading the post of NPD.
x.	Authorization is pending due to want of compliance of CDWP decision from the sponsors.	

Education

i.	Name of Project	Establishment of Danish School at Jia Khan Sohbatpur															
ii.	Location	Sohbatpur, Balochistan															
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Finance															
iv.	Executing Agency	Government of Balochistan															
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 1,610.302 million															
vi.	Approved Cost																
vii.	Implementation Period	36 Months															
viii.	Brief Description / Objective																
	<p>The major issues in the education sector is poor standard of education, absenteeism of teachers, lack of interest in teaching and learning methods, ineffective working system, lack of supervision, over-centralized management and political interference. Similarly, most of the teachers are untrained, unskilled and unqualified.</p> <p>To address the above issues, the Project aims at the establishment of a Danish School at Jia Khan Sohbatpur with the primary objective to provide quality education to the residents of the area so as to enhance the overall quality of education in this inundated /underdeveloped area of the province. The establishment of the school will allow the residents of the area to receive quality education and compete with the students of rest of the country for higher education.</p>																
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 05-05-2023																
	<p>The CDWP approved the project "in principle". The sponsors will submit modified PC-I, after compliance of following observations of the forum:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The sponsors will furnish certificates regarding flood protection resilient structure/ design and location / site of school building is not in depression/ waste land; • The duration of project will be 36 months; • Construction plan / design will be vetted by the third-party consultant; • Federal funding will be contingent upon provision of provincial funding. Provincial Govt. will provide funding certificate to indicate their commitment with the project.; • The funding will be used through Assignment Account of project as per Finance Division's guidelines; <p>A Steering Committee will be constituted under the chairmanship of Additional Chief Secretary (Development) Planning & Development Department, Govt. of Balochistan with the following representation:</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 60%;">Secretary, School Education Department Government of Balochistan</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">....</td> <td style="width: 30%;">Member</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Member (SS&D) Planning Commission</td> <td></td> <td>Member</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Senior Technical representative from Danish School Authority, Govt. of Punjab;</td> <td></td> <td>Member</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Senior Chief (Technical) PP&H Section M/o PD&SI</td> <td style="text-align: center;">.....</td> <td>Coopted Member</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Chief Education Section, M/o PD&SI</td> <td></td> <td>Coopted Member</td> </tr> </table>		Secretary, School Education Department Government of Balochistan	Member	Member (SS&D) Planning Commission		Member	Senior Technical representative from Danish School Authority, Govt. of Punjab;		Member	Senior Chief (Technical) PP&H Section M/o PD&SI	Coopted Member	Chief Education Section, M/o PD&SI		Coopted Member
Secretary, School Education Department Government of Balochistan	Member															
Member (SS&D) Planning Commission		Member															
Senior Technical representative from Danish School Authority, Govt. of Punjab;		Member															
Senior Chief (Technical) PP&H Section M/o PD&SI	Coopted Member															
Chief Education Section, M/o PD&SI		Coopted Member															
x.	Authorization is pending due to want of compliance of CDWP decision from the sponsors.																

i.	Name of Project	Provision of Basic Education (Missing) Facilities in Educational Institutions of ICT under FDE (Revised)
ii.	Location	Islamabad Capital Territory
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Federal Education & Provincial Training
iv.	Executing Agency	Federal Directorate of Education
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 7,490.596 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 7,490.596 million
vii.	Implementation Period	36 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>The project is scattered in nature and is challenging consider the prevalent uncertainties. The scope is cumbersome and is difficult to compile as the school sites are independent with long developed renovation and refurbishment issues like seepage, waste water drainage etc. The issues are proposed for mitigation in this project. In present context, the task will require approval of phasing, so that the project execution is carried out smoothly, and the funds constraint is also kept in mind.</p> <p>Basic objectives of the project are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reinforce existing educational facilities by repairing/maintaining Infrastructure; • Construction of additional infrastructure to meet the requirement or missing facilities; • Provide quality education to male, female, rural and urban inhabitants of ICT as envisaged in Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs); • Provide congenial teaching and learning environment for students; • The project and Education sector objectives are same as both advocate provision of quality education to the students. <p>The education sector requires infrastructure like proper classrooms, washrooms etc., and there are no direct financial benefits which are short termed, following from the implementation of the project; however, enormous social benefits particularly in the shape of good citizens and qualified human resource for the job market are expected which will have a long termed and lasting effect.</p> <p>There are no direct financial benefits, following from the implementation of the project; however enormous social benefits particularly in the shape of good citizens and qualified human resource for the job market are expected. The educational institutes operational are devoting and extending their social part to develop a better community. This is not only limited to develop principles in the children but to impart knowledge to explore other productive social benefits.</p>
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 14-06-2023	<p>The CDWP approved the project at a revised cost of Rs 7,490.596 million with the following directions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. The sponsors would ensure that the issue of Out of School Children is addressed properly through the project; ii. SMCs may be operationalized to supervise, engage and take ownership of the project activities and school affairs for better outcomes; and iii. M/o FE&PT would process the case for HR component to Finance Division directly as per procedure. <p>As per decision (iv) of the CDWP meeting held on 28-06-21, M/o FE&PT shall arrange a presentation and submit a report to CDWP forum regarding development of benchmarks for assessing outcomes.</p>
x.	Authorization issued on 23-08-2023 at the Revised Cost of Rs. 7,490.596 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Actions to Strengthen Performance for Inclusive and Responsive Education Programme (ASPIRE)- Technical Assistance (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. 562.850 million (All as FEC WB Loan)
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 525.780 million (All as FEC WB Loan)
vii.	Implementation Period	24 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>The ASPIRE Project comprises of numerous disbursements linked indicators (DLIs) that require implementation across all provinces of Pakistan. Some of these indicators also necessitate specialized technical expertise and consultancy services at the national level to enable successful implementation. To this end, ASPIRE's Technical Assistance program has been designed to cover these technical expertise and consultancy requirements. The TA component will cover the costs of the Project Coordination Unit, analytical work, and studies on critical areas, carrying out international assessment(s), the cost of the Independent Verification Agent, and capacity building of MoFEPT.</p> <p>The Proposed Project is a Technical Assistance to existing PforR program namely Actions to Strengthen Performance for Inclusive and Responsive Education Program (ASPIRE). The specific objectives of the project are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue Project Coordination Unit after completion of PREP Project; • Conduct analytical work and studies on critical areas; • Participate in International Assessment for education; and • To hire Independent Verification Agent for the verification of ASPIRE DLRs. <p>The TA component covers the costs of the Project Coordination Unit, analytical work, and studies on critical areas, carrying out inter. This program is designed to provide financial support to the Ministry of Finance in order to enhance and improve the educational systems across Pakistan. This support includes providing federal assistance to the provincial budgets to ensure they have the necessary resources to strengthen their education systems. The program is structured to provide budgetary support, ensuring financial resources can be allocated in a manner that is both appropriate and effective at the national level, and that helps to strengthen the educational systems of Pakistan as a whole. The ultimate goal of this program is to enhance the quality of education and provide better academic opportunities for students across the country.</p>
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 14-06-2023	The CDWP approved the project at a rationalized cost of Rs 525.78 million as TA component from the World Bank. The Sponsors shall submit modified PC-I in the light of observations of the forum before issuance of Authorization.
x.	Authorization issued on 18-09-2023 at the rationalized cost of Rs. 525.780 million (All as FEC WB Loan).	

i.	Name of Project	Program for Flood Response Through Reconstruction of Education facilities in Sindh (Assisted by JICA)
ii.	Location	Badin, Dadu, Ghotki, Khairpur Mirs, Mirpur Khas, Shaheed Benazir Abad, Sukkur in Sindh Province
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Government of Sindh
iv.	Executing Agency	a. Government of Sindh b. Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 1,566.628 million (FEC: Rs. 1,424.218 million)
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 1,566.628 million (FEC: Rs. 1,424.218 million)
vii.	Implementation Period	60 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>To secure learning opportunities of students, especially girls in flood affected areas of Sindh province by reconstructing / rehabilitating school buildings damaged by the flood and heavy monsoon rain.</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. This particular issue is also adversely affecting the primary school student's retention & the biggest cause of student's dropout from school. 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 the Japanese Government, it is anticipated that each elementary school will have the capacity to enroll girl students from 2-3 other nearby primary schools. 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. An approximate 2-5 KM distance between middle schools & potential student's resident villages & settlements is the biggest accessibility challenge.</p> <p>The major objective of the intervention is to reduce gender gap especially in rural areas of Sindh by providing enough number of elementary /middle schools. The Government of Sindh reform agenda emphasizes on ensuring access, equity and quality in educational attainment at school level. The Education Sector Strategy approved in 2007 is built upon following four pillars:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improving fiscal sustainability and the effectiveness of public expenditure; • Improving education sector management; • Improving access to quality education; • Improving the quality of teaching and learning.
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 23-06-2023	<p>The CDWP approved the project at a total cost of Rs. 1,566.628 million with Rs. 1,424.218 million as JICA Grant-in-aid and Rs. 142.410 million as Government of Sindh share with implementation period of two years with the following direction:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. EAD will arrange meeting with the JICA to assess / examine the consultancy cost for the benefit of development projects in future and submit its report to the CDWP within two weeks. ii. Economic Affairs Division shall provide details of all projects involving grant-in-aid from the donor agencies which are pending for consideration of CDWP within one week. iii. The implementation & Monitoring Wing of Planning Commission shall conduct robust comparative analysis of cost and quality of Educational Institutions constructed local funding and through JICA and submit its report to the CDWP.
x.	Authorization issued on 09-10-2023 at the rationalized cost of Rs. 1,566.826 million with FEC of Rs. 1,424.218 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Rehabilitation of Flood Affected Schools
ii.	Location	Dera Bugti, Jafarabad, Jhal Magsi, Kachi, Kalat, Khuzdar, Killa Abdullah, Killa Saifullah, Lasbela, Mastung, Musakhel, Nasirabad, Panjgur, Quetta, Sibi, Sohbatpur, In 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 1,400.00 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs 1,400.00 million
vii.	Implementation Period	41 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>The devastating floods that have affected Balochistan in recent years have caused substantial damage to educational institutions, disrupting the academic progress and depriving thousands of students of access to education. This intervention is proposed to respond to this critical situation through a comprehensive rehabilitation project that aims to restore and rehabilitate the flood-affected schools. A safe and resilient educational infrastructure will be achieved by undertaking repairs and implementing resilience measures. Below will be the key result areas to ensure the continuity of learning and contribute to the overall development of Balochistan's education sector.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved Rehabilitation and Restoration: The primary objective of this project is to rehabilitate and restore schools in Balochistan that have been severely affected by floods in previous years. By addressing the damages caused by flooding, including infrastructure, facilities, and resources, we aim to provide a safe and conducive learning environment for students and teachers while improving access to education. • Enhanced Resilience and Preparedness: Another key objective is to enhance the resilience of schools against future flood incidents. This includes implementing appropriate measures to improve drainage systems, strengthen buildings, and improved school design wherever there is new construction involved. Additionally, cluster heads/principals will receive training on preparedness and disaster risk reduction (DRR) awareness to ensure academic activities are not halted due to unforeseen events. • Timely Completion and Sustainable Academic Continuity: An essential objective is to ensure the timely completion of the rehabilitation works. By efficiently managing the project timeline and resources, disruptions to the academic calendar will be minimized and enable academic continuity. The rehabilitated schools will provide a stable learning environment that supports uninterrupted educational activities and promotes long-term academic progress.
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 03-11-2023	<p>The CDWP approved the project at a rationalized cost of Rs 1,400.00 million with the direction that the sponsors will submit modified PC-I. The forum further directed that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> A review committee under Member (SS&D) will monitor progress to ensure that detailed design is flood resilient. A Position Paper would be submitted after six months to the CDWP on the compliance status. PP&II Section MoPD&SI under the lead of Member (I&RC) Planning Commission will prepare separate national design for schools & hospitals in rural and urban areas.
x.	Authorization is pending due to want of compliance of CDWP decision from the sponsors.	

i.	Name of Project	Capacity Building of Education Managers (CBEM) (2nd Revised)
ii.	Location	AJ&K – G.B & ICT
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Federal Education and Professional Training
iv.	Executing Agency	Federal College of Education
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 45.690 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 45.690 million
vii.	Implementation Period	12 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>Capacity development is an important component of activities/interventions for development of social sector especially education in the country. A trained workforce, capable of catering to the future developmental needs of the country is a pre-requisite for implementation of education sector plans/programs. In view of the huge expansion of education system and limited skills in the field of Educational Planning & Management, it is essential to launch training programs for the professionals dealing with the planning, office and financial management in the Education Departments. Many crucial aspects of planning and development processes are often overlooked. As a result, many irregularities and anomalies crop up in both long-term and short-term educational plans/programs/projects which then suffer from poor planning, implementation, inordinate delay and wastage of precious resources. It is evident that due to lack of sufficient knowledge and skills, about planning, office and financial management, the professionals fail to fulfill their prescribed duties efficiently. Consequently, the funds tend to lapse and the development activities are not properly implemented on time. It is, therefore, necessary that the education managers need capacity building in the area of education planning, office and financial management to manage public education institution effectively.</p> <p>To impart training to 180 Education Managers (Heads of Primary to Post-Graduate Colleges), both Male and Female of Islamabad Capital Territory (ICT), AJ&K and Gilgit-Baltistan (GB).</p> <p>The Project has following specific objectives: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To update the knowledge and enhance skills of education managers in the areas relating to Educational Planning, Institutional Leadership, Financial Management and Project Cycle Management; • To enable the education managers to understand the latest Management Principles and Techniques; • To equip education managers with the knowledge and skills of good governance and leadership qualities; § To improve knowledge and skills of Education Managers in Financial Management; • To clear the pending liability amounting to Rs.6.955 million.
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 04-01-2024	The CDWP approved the project at the cost Rs. 45.690 million with extension in implementation period till June 30,2024. Ministry of FE&PT will recover irregular expenditure as indicated in the Monitoring report of projects wing MoPD&SI and submit compliance report to the CDWP forum.
x.	Authorization issued on 07-03-2024 at the total cost of Rs. 45.690 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Establishment of Daanish School at Kuri, Islamabad
ii.	Location	Islamabad
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. 1,512.819 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 100.000 million
vii.	Implementation Period	33 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>The main objective of the project is to establish a fully functional boarding school with staff residential facility and known as Daanish school which will be equipped with state-of-the-art modern education system provisions promoting high quality learning for the marginalized talented children from ECE to 12 grades. Our proposed boarding school is envisioned as a pioneering institution that integrates cutting-edge education technology with traditional values and holistic development. Situated amidst picturesque surroundings conducive to learning, our school will cater to the educational needs of both boys and girls from Nursery to Class 12. With a strong emphasis on innovation, entrepreneurship, and digital literacy, we aim to prepare students to thrive in the fast-paced, technology-driven world of the 21st century.</p>
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 04-01-2024	<p>“The CDWP approved the project with tentative cost of Rs. 3000.00 million. The sponsors will conduct feasibility study and detailed designing as per guidelines of Planning Commission. The Authorization of the project will be issued at a cost of Rs. 100.00 million to conduct feasibility study and detailed designing.</p> <p>After conducting feasibility study, the sponsors will be come back to CDWP forum for consideration with modified PC-I as per following recommendations of Pre-CDWP meeting held on 28th March, 2024:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Carry-out feasibility study and detailed designing as per “Instructions for Techno-Economic Feasibility Studies” and after firming-up the scope & cost of the project will refer back to CDWP. ● Mention Pak-PWD implementation / executing agency to carry out civil works, as per Rules of Business. ● Confirm and elaborate that (a) proposed land is located in a safe and secure area that is easily accessible by the students, teachers, and staff; (b) minimum size of the land required for the school has been worked out as per National Standards keeping view the number of students and the facilities to be provided. (c) Location of proposed site is in conformity of Zoning Regulations, and the land is safe from any environmental hazards; and (d) the proposed land has access to basic infrastructure, including water, electricity, and gas. ● O&M cost may be rationalized. ● Salary of teaching and non-teaching staff may be deleted from PC-I and same may be claimed from current budget and appointment should be made on contract basis on the analogy of Danish Schools implemented by Govt. of Punjab. ● ECE and Primary section may be deleted and admission should be made from class six to twelve on the analogy of Danish Schools implemented by Government of Punjab. ● An autonomous governance structure may be defined for the school. The Educationists and civil society representatives may be given representation in the governing body. ● It was agreed that BISP and NADRA data will be used for screening or eligible candidates. ● Sponsors will provide governance structure of Danish school Islamabad and incorporate in the modified PC-I. <p>Ministry of Federal Education & Professional Training will prepare:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. National pathway of Education and submit report for consideration of CDWP forum for policy guidelines/decision. ii. State of Education in Pakistan and its impact assessment report along with provincial governments road maps for consideration of National Economic Council for policy guidelines/decision. iii. Evaluation study in consultation with Government of Punjab and submit its report to CDWP forum before submission of modified PC-I of Danish School Islamabad.”
x.	Authorization issued on 09-04-2024 at the rationalized cost of Rs. 100.00 million.	

Energy

i.	Name of Project	Electrification of village of District Dera Bugti (Dera Bugti Package) (Revised)
ii.	Location	Dera Bugti, Balochistan Province
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Energy, Power Division
iv.	Executing Agency	Ministry of Energy, Power Division
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 960.093 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 952.353 million
vii.	Implementation Period	31 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The construction of HT, LT lines and installation of various capacity sub stations in District Dera Bugti (Dera Bugti Package) will bring improvement in socio economic & development with modified living infrastructure of living of the people of the area through of Village Electrification included in this Project. • The proposed area in District Dera Bugti are presently supply through 132 KV Grid Station Sui and Dera Bugti. Currently, existing distribution system is not adequate to meet with existing as well as future load demand. The locality will get agricultural boom and socio-economic uplift, the vicious cycle of poverty and will bring job opportunities with the stable economic and financial benefits. • The project involves construction of 312.70 KM HT line, 105.78 KM LT Line and 4x200, 48x100, 73x50, 125x25, 42x15 & 10x10 KVA Transformers in District Dera Bugti for villages, there are no major governance issues of the sector in the execution of the project. • Keeping in view the benefits of solar power, government has introduced great incentives for installation of solar power-generation system including the introduction of net metering system in the country. This initiative has prompted the general public, private entities and the government organizations to install solar panels in their premises to ultimately achieve the goal of energy self-sufficiency and in-turn energy efficiency and conservation.
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 23-05-2023	<p>The CDWP approved the project at a rationalized cost of Rs. 952.353 million with the following directions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. The sponsors will complete the project within approved cost and time and no further extension in time and revision of cost will be allowed; ii. The amount of Rs 362 million already released will be deducted from the total approved cost of the project and the balance amount of Rs 590.353 million will be released to the project; and iii. Purchase of one vehicle costing Rs 7.74 million was allowed.
x.	Authorization is pending due to want of compliance of CDWP decision from the sponsors.	

i.	Name of Project	Detailed Exploration of Uranium Resources in Bannu Basin and Kohat Plateau - Phase-V
ii.	Location	District Bannu, Kohat, in Khyber Pakhtoonkhwa, Province
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Pakistan Atomic Energy Commission (PAEC)
iv.	Executing Agency	Pakistan Atomic Energy Commission (PAEC)
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 1,050.000 million (FEC: Rs. 90.00 million)
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 810.000 million (FEC: Rs. 37.00 million)
vii.	Implementation Period	36 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>PAEC is involved in exploration and mining of Uranium mineral since last 50 years. Uranium deposits are found within the fluvial sandstone of Dhok Pathan Formation, Siwalik Group, which extends along the peripheries of Bannu Basin. The successful completion of exploratory activities in Phase-I, Phase-II and Phase-III have resulted in addition of Uranium ore reserves at Qubul Khel, Lakka Manja, and Shanawah. A number of radioactive anomalies at various sites along Shinghar/ Surghar Range and Kohat Plateau were also identified, including Shava, Zhira, Garai, etc.</p> <p>The Project was started in 2005 with a mandate to conduct detailed exploration of uranium in Bannu Basin and Kohat Plateau. The PC-II (Phase-I) of this project was approved for a period of five years i.e. 2005- 2010, with a financial impact of Rs.566 million. However, due to some issues, the completion period of Phase-I of the project was extended till June 2014. Phase-II of the project was started in 2014 for a period of three years i.e. 2014-2017 with a financial impact of Rs. 634.624 million. Phase-III was commenced in July 2017 with a financial impact of Rs. 805.541 million for a period of three years i.e. 2017-2020. Phase-IV was started in July 2020 with a financial impact of Rs. 926.037 million for a period of three years (2020-23). Main target areas were Shava, Braga Gala, Kanair area and Shah Hassan Khel. Reasonable tonnage of uranium ore was added in Shava, Kanair & Shah Hassan Khel area. Almost all the physical targets set in Phase-IV have been achieved as per plan.</p> <p>During Phase-I-IV, the project has discovered reasonable tonnage of mining-grade uranium at LM-III and LM-IV (Lakka Manja III-IV), D-I and D-II (partially explored) Shanawah, Shave Shaheedan in Bannu Basin. Preliminary investigation and available data suggests that genetically similar deposits are present in Shava and D-III, D-IV & D-V sites in Shanawah, which need further exploratory drilling in order to add the Uranium ore reserves to the existing ore bodies. The same exploration strategy is planned for discovery of such Uranium ore bodies in the adjoining areas. Exploratory Survey in Mamani, Channi khel, Kaman Garh, Tiran Kuhl are also very promising and exploratory work is proposed in these localities of Karak District.</p>
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 14-06-2023	The CDWP approved the project at a rationalized cost of Rs. 810 million with FEC of Rs. 37 million with implementation period of 3 years (2023-2026).
x.	Authorization issued on 13-09-2023 at the rationalized cost of Rs. 810.00 million with FEC of Rs. 37.00 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Reconnaissance Survey of Mineral Resources (RSMR), Phase-II
ii.	Location	District Dera Ghazi Khan, Dadu, Tharparkar, Chagai, Quetta, Dera Bugti, Sibi, Lakki Marwat, Mansehra, Karak, Peshawar, Kashmir, Kotli, Poonch, Ghanche, Shigar, Gilgit, in Punjab, Sindh, Balochistan, Khyber Pakhtoonkhwa, Azad Jammu Kashmir, Gilgit Baltistan, Province
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Pakistan Atomic Energy Commission (PAEC)
iv.	Executing Agency	Pakistan Atomic Energy Commission (PAEC)
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 1,060.00 million (FEC: Rs. 62.00 million)
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 798.000 million (FEC: Rs. 62.00 million)
vii.	Implementation Period	36 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>The minerals exploration program was started in early 1960s. The exploration surveys in the past have resulted in setting up a number of mining production sites/ projects. The promising results of previous Nuclear Minerals Survey Scheme (NMSS) and currently undertaken "Reconnaissance Survey of Mineral Resources (RSMR)" have laid emphasis on continuation of reconnaissance for discovering strategic minerals. Therefore, RSMR Phase-II is proposed to cover a geological area of 2000 km² across Pakistan.</p> <p>RSMR survey activities are undertaken by Atomic Energy Minerals Centre, Lahore (AEMCL) and its regional exploration offices at Peshawar (REO-P) & Karachi (REO-K). Field survey activities for prospection, exploration, geophysics and drilling are performed with subsequent laboratory operation for chemical and mineralogical studies. Preliminary research work for development of ore beneficiation techniques and determining mining strategies (for economic exploitation of the minerals) is conducted for completing the preliminary exploration survey process. AEMC has deployed various techniques, which resulted in discovery of large number of sites, indicating inferred potential for hosting nuclear minerals reserves. Adoption of unconventional mining technique "Insitu Leach Mining (ISL)" with deepest mining venture boosted PAEC in new vistas of mineral exploration and mining in Pakistan.</p> <p>The objective of the project is to maintain the existing fleet of track maintenance machinery for improved/ optimum operational and maintenance reliability through rehabilitation and special repair of machines for smooth and un-interrupted maintenance of track infrastructure in order to ensure safe train operation. Working of these machines without rehabilitation and special repair is damaging for the machines and subsequently affecting the performance of track maintenance. In view of increasing freight operation through utilization of high-capacity freight wagons having greater axle loads and induction of new passenger coaches in PR, it is highly imperative to strengthen the facilities for periodical maintenance of track infrastructure.</p>
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 14-06-2023	The CDWP approved the project at rationalized cost of Rs 798.000 million including FEC of Rs 62.000 million with implementation period of 3 years (2023-2026), with the direction that PAEC will provide action/ work plan including KPIs of the project before issuance of authorization.
x.	Authorization issued on 13-09-2023 at the rationalized cost of Rs. 798.000 million with FEC of Rs. 62.000 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Installation of On-Grid Solar Power System at PNRA Buildings
ii.	Location	Punjab, Sindh, KP & Islamabad
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Pakistan Nuclear Regulatory Authority
iv.	Executing Agency	Pakistan Nuclear Regulatory Authority
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 80.630 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 13.960 million
vii.	Implementation Period	12 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>Pakistan Nuclear Regulatory Authority was established under Pakistan Nuclear Regulatory Authority (PNRA) Ordinance (No-III) of 2001, for effectively controlling, regulating and supervising all matters related to safety & security of nuclear & radioactive material in the country which in-turn, ensures protection of individuals and the environment from harmful effects of ionizing radiation. Regulatory infrastructure of PNRA is spread across the country in major cities of Pakistan. These buildings require huge amount of energy to carry out routine operations of the organization. Due to recent exponential rise in the cost of electricity, a considerable proportion of PNRA's annual budget is being spent/consumed in providing electricity/power to these buildings.</p> <p>Recent trend of use of solar power generation systems and introduction of net-metering facility has triggered households as well as commercial entities to shift to the indigenous solar power generation to meet their energy demands. To reduce the electricity expenses, PNRA management decided to utilize the potential of solar energy. Feasibility study has shown that PNRA buildings located in different cities of Pakistan, have the potential to generate 386.1 KW of electricity through installation of solar panels. Under the current project, PNRA plans to install solar system, through Federal PSDP, of above-mentioned capacity on its buildings located across Pakistan.</p> <p>PNRA management has also been exploring options to utilize this potential to harness solar energy and ultimately reduce the annual costs on electricity bills. In this regard, PNRA, in consultation with relevant technical experts, started working on the idea and subsequently a feasibility study for installation of solar power-generation system at PNRA buildings was conducted by the consultant AI-Technique Corporation of Pakistan (ATCOP).</p>
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 14-06-2023	The CDWP approved solarization of PNRA Islamabad HQ (main building) at a cost of Rs 13.96 million from PSDP. For remaining scope of work under the project, PNRA may explore funding from its own budgetary resources.
x.	Authorization issued on 12-09-2023 at a cost of Rs. 13.96 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Installation of Wide Area Monitoring System (WAMS) for NTDC Power Network (Pilot Project)
ii.	Location	Lahore Punjab, Jamshoro, Kashmore, Matiari, Tharparkar Sindh, & Haripur KP
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Energy, (Power Division)
iv.	Executing Agency	National Transmission & Despatch Company (NTDC)
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 1,349.420 million (FEC: Rs. 683.530 million)
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 1,349.420 million (FEC: Rs. 683.530 million)
vii.	Implementation Period	12 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>In the recent time several power blackouts occurred in the NTDC network (Jan. 2023, Jan. 2021, May 2018 and Jan. 2015). Single faults cascaded to the system collapse, which is the main reason for the NTDC to initiate urgent measures for the system improvement, as the future system expansion will aggravate the potential instability.</p> <p>NTDC has planned to install Wide Area Monitoring System (WAMS) consisting of Intelligent Electronic Devices (IEDs) having built in Phasor Measurement Unit (PMU)/Synchro-Phasor functionality with data integration/concentration for real time Electrical Parameters information transfer to Servers/Workstations installed at National Power Control Center (NPCC) NTDC via switches, routers, and Synchronous Digital Hierarchy (SDH) system at following six Nos. of NTDC Grid Stations/IPPs.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 500kV Jamshoro Grid Station • 500kV Matiari Converter Station • 500kV Shanghai Electric IPP • 500kV Guddu Grid Station • 500kV Lahore SKP Grid Station • 500kV Tarbela HPP <p>Major issues faced during execution of previous projects were land acquisition and right of way problems. This system is going to be installed in the existing grid stations, therefore, there will be no such issues causing any delay in the project execution.</p>
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 26-10-2023	The CDWP approved the project at a total cost of Rs. 1,349.42 million with FEC of Rs. 683.53 million.
x.	Authorization issued on 29-12-2023 at the total cost of Rs. 1,349.42 million with FEC of Rs. 683.53 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Construction of 220kV Transmission Line (28KM) along with 2nd Circuit Stringing of 132kV transmission line from Jiwani to Gwadar (94KM) (Revised)
ii.	Location	District Gwadar, Balochistan Province
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Power Division
iv.	Executing Agency	Power Division
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 4,540.010 million (FEC: Rs. 2,504.240 million)
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 4,540.010 million (FEC: Rs. 2,504.240 million)
vii.	Implementation Period	12 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>Quetta Electric Supply Company was incorporated as a non-listed Public Limited Company under Companies Ordinance 1984 on March 21, 1998. QESCO service territory covers Civil Districts viz Awaran, Bolan, Dera bugti, Harnai, 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 area of these districts. QESCO distributes and supplies electricity to 0.662 million consumers within a territory having a population of 13.16 million people. To achieve 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 the Industrial, Agricultural, and Commercial, and Domestic sectors. Electricity demand is expected to grow by around 3% per annum during the coming years. To cope, with this growth, it is estimated that 80-90 MW additional capacities would be required annually to achieve the aforesaid goals, the expansion of the QESCO network is urgently required.</p> <p>The main objective of the power sector is to provide uninterrupted power supply to consumers of all categories and to improve the commercial viability of the power sector as a whole. QESCO's vision is to provide and maintain fault-free high voltage systems with minimum possible losses and expenditure.</p> <p>At present QESCO agrees with the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran for a 100MW power supply for the Makran area. The Makran Region is currently getting power supply through 132kV Jackigor (Iran)–Mand (Pakistan) and the existing system is not adequate to meet existing as well as future load demand. The existing Jackigor (Iran)–Mand (Pakistan) of the single source of power supply for the entire Makran area at 132kV level. Due to climatic reasons off & on transmission outages occur on the said transmission line because of the tower collapsing by a heavy wind storm and the entire area remains without an electric supply for many days up till its restoration.</p>
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 15-03-2024	<p>The CDWP approved the project at revised cost of Rs. 4,540.01 million with FEC of Rs. 2,540.24 million with the following conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Power Division will review its PSDP 2023-24 portfolio and re-appropriate funds to meet the increase in cost of Rs. 2,217 million in the revised PC-I; In future Power Division/ NTDC will ensure to fulfil all the procedural formalities asper guidelines of Planning Commission i.e. timely submission of revised PC-Is for approval of competent forum to avoid expenditure over & above the approved cost & scope of the projects.
x.	Authorization is pending due to want of compliance of CDWP decision from the sponsors.	

Environment

i.	Name of Project	Sustainable Finance Bureau
ii.	Location	All Pakistan
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Planning Development & Special Initiative
iv.	Executing Agency	Ministry of Planning Development & Special Initiative
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 239.00 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 239.00 million
vii.	Implementation Period	36 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	
	<p>The objectives of Sustainable Finance Bureau are closely related to sectoral objectives in Pakistan. Recognizing that climate change impacts all sectors of the economy, the bureau seeks to align its financing strategies with sector-specific goals. For instance, in the energy sector, the bureau will support projects that transition towards clean and renewable energy sources, reducing the country's reliance on fossil fuels and mitigating environmental degradation. In agriculture sector, the focus will be on sustainable farming practices and water management to enhance climate resilience and food security. Additionally, the bureau's initiatives will contribute to the achievement of targets outlined in Pakistan's Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) under the Paris Agreement, reinforcing the country's commitment to global climate action. Overall, the Sustainable Finance Bureau's objectives are closely interlinked with sectoral objectives, as it aims to integrate climate considerations into various sectors' development plans. By catalyzing investments in climate-resilient and environmentally sustainable projects, the bureau not only combats the immediate impacts of climate change but also fosters a more sustainable and prosperous future for Pakistan across all sectors of the economy.</p> <p>Climatic variability and probability of extreme events is on the rise as witnessed in the unprecedented floods in 2022. The flood affected approximately 33 million people. The Post-Disaster Needs Assessment (PDNA) of the 2022 floods reported that Pakistan suffered total damages of more than US\$14.9 billion and economic losses of around US\$15.2 billion, amounting to 4.8% of the FY22 gross GDP. Risks associated with extreme climate-related events, air pollution, and environmental degradation are anticipated to reduce Pakistan's GDP by 18 to 20% by the year 2050. It is estimated that the total investment of USD 348 billion is required for climate response between 2023 and 2030. Additionally, to achieve full implementation of its Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs), Pakistan would require a total cost of nearly USD 200 billion.</p> <p>Pakistan's vulnerability to climate change is expected to increase further as Pakistan's projected rise in temperature is 5.3 degrees Celsius, higher than the global average of 3.7 degrees Celsius in the same Representative Concentration Pathway (RCP) scenario.</p>	
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 03-08-2023	
	The CDWP forum principally approved the project at total cost of Rs. 239 million with the condition that PC-I shall be further fine-tuned both financially and technically.	
x.	Authorization issued on 16-10-2023 at the total cost of Rs. 239.00 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Strengthening Technical Capacities of Ministry of Climate Change & Environmental Coordination (STC-Ministry of CC&EC)
ii.	Location	Islamabad Capital Territory
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Climate Change
iv.	Executing Agency	Ministry of Climate Change
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 306.66 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 306.66 million
vii.	Implementation Period	36 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>MoCC&EC-grown conceptual framework for this project (ST-CMoCC&EC) has been conceived by the Ministry of Climate Change & Environmental Coordination (MoCC&EC) that encompasses a whole range of activities related to climate financing, reporting, project management, and climate advocacy through media. The STC-MoCC&EC project is directly linked with the sectoral objectives, national policy benchmarks, international climate change obligations, and legal frameworks. Overall, this initiative strives for environment sustainability and addresses climate change issues which remain a national priority of Ministry of Climate Change & Environmental Coordination (MoCC&EC), Government of Pakistan. Specifically, the proposed project (STC-MoCC&EC) is linked with the following policies and legislation.</p> <p>This project (STC-MoCC&EC) envisions strengthening Pakistan's response to address climate change through improved access to climate finance in line with the national policy priorities and as obligated under the international commitments. Accordingly, the project will build capacities of Ministry of Climate Change & Environmental Coordination (MoCC&EC) regarding trans-boundary environmental issues, environmental legislation, matters related to Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEAs), water & sanitation, and sustainable development. Moreover, the project aims to support the portfolio of MoCC&EC development projects through enhanced coordination, oversight, quality assurance, technical backstopping, and capacity building activities. Lastly, this project also intends to enhance capacities of media - the 4th pillar of state - for climate advocacy and public sensitization on key climate change issues, thus to create change at grass-root level in Pakistan.</p> <p>The policy enables Pakistan to play a pivotal role in meeting the obligations under the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and them in addition, it would also help Pakistan achieve the relevant Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and avail extension of the European Union's GSP PI us status post-2023.</p>
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 26-10-2023	The CDWP approved the project at total cost of Rs. 306.66 million with implementation period of three years with the directions that MoCC & EC will come up with a roadmap to include the mechanism for amalgamation of existing setup of MoCC&EC and future transition into Climate Change Authority, by April 2024.
x.	Authorization issued on 22-11-2023 at the total cost of Rs. 306.66 million.	

Governance

i.	Name of Project	Innovation Support Project (ISP) (Revised)
ii.	Location	Islamabad Capital Territory
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Planning Development & Special Initiative
iv.	Executing Agency	Ministry of Planning Development & Special Initiative
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 7,500.00 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 7,500.00 million
vii.	Implementation Period	60 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	
	<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. 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. The specific objectives of the project are as under: To prepare a framework for effective innovation policy for the country including identification of factors that lead to positive and effective innovative regulatory processes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 i.e. innovation lab facility where different stakeholders can share their innovative ideas/ projects/ products with the government and other stakeholders; • 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 05-05-2023	
	The CDWP Approved the revised project at reduced cost of Rs. 7,500.00 million as local components. The PC-I will be modified on the direction of Chairman CDWP.	
x.	Authorization is pending due to want of compliance of CDWP decision from the sponsors.	

i.	Name of Project	Updation of Rural Area Frame for the conduct of Censuses / Surveys (2nd Revised)
ii.	Location	All Pakistan
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Planning Development & Special Initiatives
iv.	Executing Agency	Pakistan Bureau of Statistic
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 361.736 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 361.736 million
vii.	Implementation Period	12 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>Pakistan Bureau of Statistic was using list frame i.e. number of villages in drawing samples for its sample Surveys prior to merger of three Organizations (i.e. Federal Bureau of Statistics, Population Census Organization, Agriculture Census Organization) into single entity as an attached organization of erstwhile Statistic Division. Later on, PBS was attached with Ministry of Planning, Development & Special Initiatives. It was decided to use rural area frame i.e. Enumeration Blocks (EBs) within a village may be selected as Primary Sampling Units (PSUs) for sample Surveys. There were 64062 rural EBs in the year 1981 which rose to 1,04,722 in the year 2013 excluding defunct FATA showing an increase of 64%. Whereas 8,662 Blocks increased during field operation of Updation of Rural Area Frame and 6th Population and Housing Census 2017 i.e. 8.27% of EBs in 2017. PBS has delimited the rural area frame during 2007-08 for conducting Population & Housing Census in the country. During 2011, significant number of EBs were observed as large size blocks which needed to be divided into smaller size, as large sized EBs are difficult to be enumerated in sample Surveys/Censuses in a limited time period. Thus updation of rural area frame is necessary for better coverage of sample areas. However, to undertake updation of rural area frame, considerable manpower, financial resources and time period is required.</p> <p>The scope of the project is extended to all over the country including defunct FATA.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Updation of rural area frame is being carried out in all four provinces of Pakistan, A J & K & Gilgit Baltistan along with collection of coordinates of Mauza / Enumeration Block maps with Geo referencing; • To ensure complete coverage and effective supervision during field operation of Surveys/Census, the geographical area of the country needs to be delimited in various tiers. Enumeration Block (EB) is the lowest tier comprising of small compact area containing 200 - 250 houses on an average; • One EB is assigned to the enumerator for data collection; • Data collected in each sample survey/Census is based on EBs; • Data is later consolidated as stratum level i.e. district, division, province and national level with urban/rural break up.
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 23-05-2023	The CDWP approved the 2 nd revised project at total cost of Rs. 361.736 million all as local component. The project will be closed on 30th June, 2023.
x.	Authorization issued on 13-06-2023 at the total cost of Rs. 361.736 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Capacity Building and Institutional Strengthening of Ministry of Planning Development and Special Initiatives (3rd Revised)
ii.	Location	Islamabad
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Planning Development & Special Initiative
iv.	Executing Agency	Ministry of Planning Development & Special Initiative
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 2,021.49 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 2,021.49 million
vii.	Implementation Period	37 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<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 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>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>Objective of the project is are under:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To provide unmet 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.
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 23-05-2023	The CDWP approved the 3 rd revised project at a total cost of Rs. 2,021.49 million all as local component.
x.	Authorization issued on 30-11-2023 at the total cost of Rs. 2,021.49 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Rehabilitation / Up-gradation of Existing Fire Fighting System of KMC (Revised)
ii.	Location	Karachi South, Sindh Province
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. 1,876.000 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 1,831.603 million
vii.	Implementation Period	63 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>This project will enhance the capacity & performance of KFB and improve the protection of the citizens of Karachi. Call out response times will be minimized whilst ensuring maximum value for the public purpose. Greater capabilities to protect the lives of the citizens of Karachi. Faster response time & better technical capacity has not only save lives but also minimize injuries and damages to properties.</p> <p>The objective of the project is to improve/upgrade the firefighting Capabilities of Karachi Metropolitan Corporation to International Standards (i.e. EN-1846, EN1777, EN-1028-1 and EN-1028-2). Out of the requirement outlined in the original PC-I dated January, 2018, SIDCL has already procured 50 Nos Fire Tenders (8000 liters) and 2 Nos Water Browsers (Pumper) 18000 liters that duly supplied to Karachi City in February 2021. The well-equipped / modern Machinery procured is being used to meet the requirement of city efficiently and satisfactorily.</p> <p>The Machinery / equipment procured and handed over to end users is somehow sufficient to meet the requirement of Mega City of Karachi. However, it is behind the demand if compared with International Standards. Government of Sindh Authorities who are responsible to meet the city's demand in this regard would be requested to arrange for procurement of remaining Machinery / equipment through their own resources.</p>
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 23-05-2023	The CDWP approved the revised project with reduced scope and at total cost of Rs. 1,831.603 million all as local component. The project will be closed on 30 th June, 2023.
x.	Authorization issued on 13-06-2023 at the reduced cost of Rs. 1,831.603 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Technical Support Unit (TSU) of Pak – Italy Debt Swap Agreement (Revised)
ii.	Location	All Pakistan
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Economic Affairs Division (EAD)
iv.	Executing Agency	Economic Affairs Division (EAD)
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 95.516 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 95.516 million
vii.	Implementation Period	20 Months
viii.	<p>Brief Description / Objective</p> <p>Pakistan and Italy signed an Agreement on “Debt-for-Development-Swap” on November 4, 2006 which entered into force on May 14, 2007. The guiding principles of the National Development Strategy Plan are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revive Economy and restore investors’ confidence; • Devolution of power to the grass-roots level; • Water resources development; • Energy security; • Transport and communications infrastructure; • Human development; • Second generation reforms. <p>The Projects for financing can be presented by Federal, Provincial or Local Governments, INGOs, NGOs and Italian Institutions. However, the short listing of projects shall be done in accordance with Government of Pakistan’s priorities as given in Annual Development Plan 2020-21, SDGs (September 2015-2030); Post Covid-19 interventions. The criteria of selection will be in accordance with Economic Affairs Division’s Policies. In selection of projects and organizations/contractors, final decision will be taken by the Management Committee PIDSA.</p> <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. 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.	<p>Decision of CDWP dated 01-06-2023</p> <p>The CDWP approved the final extension in implementation period of the project upto 31st December, 2024 without any change in scope and cost i.e. Rs. 95.516 million with the condition that no further extension / revision in project shall be granted. The CDWP directed sponsors to complete all ongoing sub-projects and clear pending liabilities of these projects well before the end date i.e. 31st December, 2024.</p>	
x.	<p>Authorization issued on 13-06-2023 at the total cost of Rs. 95.516 million.</p>	

i.	Name of Project	Implementation of Online Billing Solution (Sehel) under the Public Financial Management reforms at Federal and Provincial Levels
ii.	Location	All Districts of Islamabad Capital Territory
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Finance
iv.	Executing Agency	Controller General of Accounts
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 1,995.710 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 1,742.120 million
vii.	Implementation Period	17 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>The project will directly contribute to improvement in service delivery by bringing efficiencies in processing of claims submitted by government departments. The provision of facility to submit bills/claims on-line is part of the DLIs of the PforR project and the Auditor General of Pakistan has also issued a simplified preadapt checklist in this regard. The Cabinet Committee on Institutional Reforms (CCIR) is also closely monitoring its development and further implementation (see detail at annexure-1). Another DLI PforR is the establishment of e-procurement in the country.</p> <p>The federal government is striving to establish a robust PFM system for effective management and accountability in the public sector. The FABS DIRECTORATE—which is the institutional hub for IFMIS, needs additional HR, budget, and flexibility to carry out some of the most urgent pieces of PFM reforms agenda. The roll out of online billing system and expansion in budget and utilization coverage of IFMIS neatly syncs in with the multi-sectoral institutional reforms priorities of the federal government as briefly stated below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementation of the federal government TSA and Cash Management and Cash Forecasting Policy (2019-2029) to improve allocative efficiency, reduce borrowing costs, and make the public sector working more transparent and effective; • Institutional reforms in modernization of public sector (Vision 25); • E-Governance agenda of the federal government under which the use of paper-based processes is being gradually eliminated; • Simplifying payment procedures - and creating loops with the payment system/processes envisaged in the TSA Policy under the PFM Act 2019; and • Making payment process simple, fast, low-cost, and secure by using IT under an MOU between the State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) and the Controller General of Accounts (CGA) which seeks to cover all the salaries, pension, and supplier payments at federal and provincial levels. <p>The main objective of the project was to ensure greater timeliness and transparency in financial accounting/ reporting. It extended the system to all budgeting and accounting offices to capture transactions in an IT system on real-time basis. The project was successful in creating an IT backbone for the country which is now being extended to introduce on-line billing for improving service delivery.</p>
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 14-06-2023	The CDWP approved the project at rationalized cost of Rs. 1,742.12 million all as local component.
x.	Authorization issued on 04-07-2023 at the rational Cost of Rs. 1,742.12 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Establishment of One Stop Service Center for Special Economic Zones
ii.	Location	All Pakistan
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Board of Investment
iv.	Executing Agency	Board of Investment
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 1,069.609 million
vi.	Approved Cost	
vii.	Implementation Period	36 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	
	<p>The objective of the is to create a dedicated unit that provides necessary support and institutional capacity to establish an IT enabled One Stop Service, first of its kind, with the aim to not only facilitate the investor, in getting time bound approvals and permits but also to continuously work towards creating a better regulatory regime, through standardization of regulatory requirements, single submissions and integrated application processing.</p> <p>The OSSC can be divided into two arms that need to be developed simultaneously i.e. governance reforms and technical. The project over the course of its life i.e. 3 years, will deliver these two arms and bring them together to build a comprehensive One Stop Service operation for SEZs, that can be replicated outside for creation of ease of doing business at national level.</p> <p>The current regulatory landscape lacks standardization, and is marred with redundancies and duplications, whereas almost all service providers/regulators are working in isolation with no integration to allow for information sharing or verification, burdening investors to furnish same piece of information to each agency with no value addition.</p> <p>Considering that an overarching legal regime that overrides all laws, as well as provides a collaborative framework to get provincial entities on board is essential to establish a true one window for SEZs - the catalysts for industrial development, in view of consultations held with all major stakeholders, including SEZ developers, zone enterprises, and service providing departments, BOI drafted an all-encompassing and robust law, namely One Stop Service Act, to adopt successful regional experiences e.g. Indonesia, Dubai, Bangladesh, & China, and enable provision of services to the investors through a single point of contact that is structured around only three entities, i.e. investor, OSS and Service Provider, wherein the OSS is to act as a bridge between the investor and the Service Provider.</p>	
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 24-06-2023	
	<p>The CDWP approved the project in principle. The sponsors will seek approval of OSS Act before implementation of project. The Member (PSD), Planning Commission will rationalize the cost of the project on approval of OSS Act. The rationalized project will be presented in the CDWP for final approval.</p>	
x.	Authorization is pending due to want of compliance of CDWP decision from the sponsors.	

i.	Name of Project	Capacity Building and Institutional Strengthening of Ministry of Planning Dev. & Special Initiative (4th Revised)
ii.	Location	Islamabad
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Planning Development & Special Initiative
iv.	Executing Agency	Ministry of Planning Development & Special Initiative
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 2,367.567 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 2,367.567 million
vii.	Implementation Period	36 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>The Planning Commission / Ministry of Planning, Development and Special Initiatives is an important organization in the overall Government structure and mainly concerned with the planning & development activities which are of complex economic and technical nature. Under Resolution of October 2013, the role of Planning Commission has been enhanced.</p> <p>Following are the main functions assigned to Planning Commission: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assisting in defining the national vision, and undertaking strategic planning; • Assessing the material, capital and human resources of the country and formulating proposals for augmenting such resources; • Assisting the Government in providing a conducive macroeconomic and regulatory framework, improved resource mobilization, an institutional framework and efficient public investment; • Promoting and developing role of the private sector as engine of growth by co-opting it as a partner in development process through institutionalized effective consultative process; • Promoting and coordinating reform and innovation in government in partnership with relevant Ministries / Organizations; • Promoting and developing social capital for development with stakeholders are SDGs, poverty alleviation, social harmony); • Promoting and coordinating economic and infrastructure initiatives towards developing regional economic integration; • Monitoring Pakistan's economic competitiveness and developing strategies for its enhancement with relevant Ministries / Organizations; • Promoting development discourse in the country towards participatory and collaborative planning and development; • Study trends and evaluate impact of globalization and develop appropriate national responses in coordination with relevant Ministries / Organizations; • Any other function assigned by the Prime Minister.
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 26-07-2023	<p>The CDWP approved revised PC-I titled "Capacity Building and Institutional Strengthening of Ministry of Planning, Development and Special Initiatives" at total cost of Rs. 2,367.567 million without FEC including "Establishment of Pakistan Urban Planning and Policy Centre as its component along with Master & PhD Scholarships program for Ministry's Officials to enhance their capacity.</p>
x.	Authorization issued on 09-01-2024 at the revised cost of Rs. 2,367.567 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Centre of Excellence – China Pakistan Economic Corridor (Revised)
ii.	Location	Islamabad
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Planning Development & Special Initiative
iv.	Executing Agency	Quaid-e-Azam University, Islamabad
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 1,218.886 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 1,187.555 million
vii.	Implementation Period	114 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. Specifically, the project will:</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. - To coordinate efforts for review & implementation of Long-Term Plan. <p>During the visit of Prime Minister of Pakistan to China in July 2013, the two countries decided to formulate a long-term plan for China-Pakistan Economic Corridor jointly drafted by the National Development and Reform Commission of China (NDRC) and the Ministry of Planning, Development & Special Initiatives (MoPDSI) of Pakistan. In this context, MoU was signed on July 5, 2013 which. The MoU envisages greater connectivity and trade linkages between Pakistan and China through a network of road, rail, fiber optic cables and energy pipelines and provides for establishment of special economic zones, industrial parks, trade centers, development of energy sector and economic and technical cooperation. China and Pakistan have developed the long-term plan which includes a master plan for development of various projects under the China Pakistan Economic Corridor. A number of prioritized and early harvest projects were identified to be part of the master plan.</p>	
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 03-08-2023	
	<p>The CDWP approved the revised project at reduced cost of Rs. 1,187.555 million all as local component. The provision of Governing Board will be incorporated in the PC-I for effective implementation of the project. The executing agency of the project will be the Quaid-e-Azam University, Islamabad.</p>	
x.	Authorization issued on 29-08-2023 at the rationalized cost of Rs. 1,187.555 million.	

Health

i.	Name of Project	Sindh Health Support Programme
ii.	Location	District(s): Badin, Hyderabad, Jamshoro, Kashmore, Khairpur Mirs, Larka
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Government of Sindh
iv.	Executing Agency	Health Department Government of Sindh
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 3,098.600 million (FEC: Rs. 2,860.000 million)
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 3,906. 524 million (FEC: Rs. 3,640.103 million)
vii.	Implementation Period	42 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>Government of Sindh (GoS) in particular and Government of Pakistan GoP in general, are committed alive to its commitments for achieving national and global health targets in context of SDGs. This program will reinforce the efforts of country in the direction of Sustainable Development Goal # 3 and achieving its targets.</p> <p>The province-specific DLIs targets are quantifiable, measurable and achievable by the relevant key stakeholders including the Department of Health, Public-Private Partners like PPHI and the Finance department. Set of input activities in the light of EPHS-PHC will be conducted not limited to the availability of resources including, human, physical (medicines, equipment, supplies, vaccine, transport, logistics etc) and financial resources, but also with the strengthening of support systems (manuls, protocols, monitoring, supportiv supervision, data recording, etc.) of the department.</p> <p>Peoples Primary Health Initiative (PPHI), a not-for-profit company setup under section 42 of The Companies Act 2017, has been engaged by the Government of Sindh, under a statutory arrangement whereby public health faciilies are outsourced to a private partner, to manage Primary-healthcare facilities in Sindh for health service delivery. It runs 1,251 comprising of Government Dispensaries GDs), Basic Health Units (BHUs) (including 316 BHU-Plus and 38 centers providing 24/7) and Rural Health Centers (RHCs), and Maternal & Child Health Centers (MCH) across Sindh. PPHI provides services like antenatal care, deliveries, post-natal care, immunization and family planning, besides, disease specific services. Besides this, Health Department, Government of Sindh has established Public Private Partnership Node to strengthen universal health coverage by stitching the significant punctures like inequity, inaccessibility and high out of pocket cost by addressing shortage of human resources, pilferages in medicines, absenteeism and service delivery issues. For furthering the Public Private Partnership Initiative, PPP Node of Health Department, Government of Sindh in coordination with PPP unit of Finance Department, Government of Sindh has developed a transparent mechanism for outsourcing health facilities on performance-based contracts through competitive bidding process.</p>
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 11-04-2023	<p>The CDWP approved the project at a total cost of Rs 3,098.600 million including foreign assistance of Rs 2,860.00 million in the form of Rs 1,980 million (US\$ 9.0 million) loan and Rs 880 million (US\$ 4.0 million) as grant at an exchange rate of 1 USD = Rs 220 with the direction to update the foreign assistance component (loan and grant) at the rate of 1USD = Rs 280. Sponsors will submit modified PC-I with the amended capital cost breakup before the issuance of Authorization.</p>
x.	Authorization issued on 02-08-2023 at the total cost of Rs. 3,906.524 million with FEC of Rs. 3,640.103 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Up-gradation of Nuclear Institute of Medicine & Radiotherapy (NIMRA), Jamshoro (Revised)
ii.	Location	Jamshoro, Sindh
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Pakistan Atomic Energy Commission (PAEC)
iv.	Executing Agency	Pakistan Atomic Energy Commission (PAEC)
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 1,847.530 million (FEC: Rs. 1,705.000 million)
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 1,847.530 million (FEC: Rs. 1,705.000 million)
vii.	Implementation Period	24 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>The project envisages replacement of old and addition of some new equipment for diagnosis and treatment of cancer patients. Justification given is because of increase in population and awareness of cancer resulting in increase in patient load, and the equipment installed at the hospital have exceeded their useful life and are now experiencing significant and unplanned down time. Moreover, there is a civil works component in the PC-I for modification/ alteration that will required according to the specifications of new equipment to be procured and installed.</p> <p>NIMRA is the 1st Oncology & 3rd Nuclear Medicine Institute of Pakistan, established in 1965 with the aim to provide cancer related health care facilities to the residents of Distt. Jamshoro and its surrounding areas. NIMRA is providing diagnostic services (for various benign and malignant diseases) and treatment facilities (to the patients, suffering from deadly disease of Cancer) to population of approximately 18.5 million from more than 14 districts for more than 55 years, especially from interior Sindh, including Thatta, Badin, Tharparkar, Hyderabad, Nawabshah, Mirpurkhas and frontier areas of Balochistan.</p> <p>This Institute is not a 'for profit' establishment; although, a small percentage of patients pay on subsidized rates and the indigent are provided diagnostic and treatment services, free of cost Yearly about 6000-7000 new patients are registered while about 34,000 patients/annum visit NIMRA for their follow-up. With the addition of solicited facilities, about 15-20% more patients per annum will be benefited with more updated and state of the art equipment technology.</p> <p>The scope of the PC- Includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procurement of Machinery & Equipment details provided in table given below; • Civil Works including modification of bunkers for Radiation Therapy Equipment (LINAC, Cobolt-60 and Brachytherapy), furniture & fixture, and Split AC 2 Ton; • Computer & Office Equipment; • Ambulance (Make: Toyota Hiace Ambulance Engine Type: 2.5 LITRE Diesel (2KD-FTV) Common Rail Cubic Capacity; • Employee related expenses during execution period. A total of 21 personal will be hired under SPS scale; • Operating expenses during execution period.
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 01-06-2023	The CDWP approved the project at a total cost of Rs. 1,847.530 million with FEC of Rs. 1,705.00 million.
x.	Authorization issued on 26-06-2023 at the total cost of Rs. 1,847.530 million with FEC of Rs. 1,705.000 million.	

i.	Name of Project	National Health Support Program
ii.	Location	All District of Punjab Province
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Government of Punjab
iv.	Executing Agency	Planning and Development Board, Punjab
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 6,382.783 million (FEC: Rs. 6,382.783 million)
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 6,382.783 million (FEC: Rs. 6,382.783 million)
vii.	Implementation Period	54 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>In Punjab, health indicators especially among poor and vulnerable populations are significantly lagging and its inequality is increasing. Although, Punjab is relatively better off with lower poverty rates than other provinces, it remains home to the country's 23 million poor people (about 48 percent of the total number of poor individuals in the country). Also, Punjab is one of the most unequal provinces in Pakistan, with its a Gini coefficient of 0.30 in 2015. Punjab's inequality is not only in incomes but also in the level of healthcare services that are available to the population. In such a burgeoning population where there is such a massive population living on the margin, expenditures on healthcare services are a significant shock to low-income populations. There are large variations in poverty rates across districts, and in human capital indicators by household income, as well as by geographic location. Over 40 percent of children under age five are stunted among households in the bottom 20 percent of the income distribution, while the same figure is about 20 percent among households in the highest 20 percent. The poverty rate in South Punjab, at 38.7 percent, is almost twice high as the rate for the rest of the province.</p> <p>The project focuses on addressing gaps in the training of the staff, whereas simultaneous improvements in the infrastructural elements involved in the health facilities. The project also focuses on the creation of various temporary delivery units with specialists that are solely focus on various technical elements such as knowledge management, risk communication etc.</p> <p>The objective of the project is to increase the access to quality health services among poor and vulnerable households in Punjab, this is to be achieved by strengthening the health service delivery infrastructure of the province. Project's Development objectives directly contribute to the Government of Punjab's (GoPb) social sector and poverty reduction priorities, namely:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The New Deal 2018-2023 that calls for provision of education for all through improved access, equity and retention; • Government of Pakistan and the Government of Punjab's focus on increasing investment in people, and prioritizing lagging regions and populations; • Pakistan's commitments to attainment of SDG's Goals related to health and nutrition; • Strategic priorities, as laid out in Punjab Health Strategy, 2019-28.
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 14-06-2023	The CDWP approved the project, at rationalized cost which will be finalized in consultation with Member (SSD), Planning Commission and Health Section, M/o PD&SI and its approval from the Deputy Chairman Planning Commission before issuance of Authorization of the project.
x.	Authorization issued on 20-10-2023 at the rationalized cost of Rs. 6,382.783 million all as FEC.	

i.	Name of Project	Prime Minister's Programme for Prevention and Control of Diabetes Mellitus in Federating Area
ii.	Location	All Districts of Azad Jammu & Kashmir, GB & ICT
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. 6,800.00 million
vi.	Approved Cost	
vii.	Implementation Period	60 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>The Ministry of NHR&C has taken lead in developing the operational strategies, activities with defined set of responsibilities, and resource estimates for implementing diabetes care interventions through the existing community and primary health care system to fulfill the identified gaps under Universal Health Coverage Benefit Package (Federal, Provincial and Federating areas level) and National Action Framework for NCDs and MH. Provision of routine diabetes services is not fully functional both in public sector. The underutilization of primary healthcare places enormous burden on tertiary care facilities. Tertiary and secondary level hospitals are largely offering diabetic services to tackle the rising burden of diabetes.</p> <p>Government is making effort to ensure strengthening the provision of essential health services through available community and PHC centres and first level hospital platforms – both through public and private sector - in a challenging environment in shape of UHC-BP (EPHS). Activation of community and PHC system can ensure reducing the burden of Outdoor Patient Department (OPD) routine patient attendance in hospitals and resultant shift of the patient load to PHC level with improved diabetic care services.</p> <p>The UHC-BP was also developed with the aim to mobilize the Federal/provincial financial resources required for implementation of essential health services including diabetes awareness, screening & case management interventions. Overall, controlling diabetes in Pakistan is essential to improve public health, reduce healthcare costs, enhance productivity, prevent complications, and promote health equity by ensuring affordable and accessible diabetic care services to all segments of society.</p>
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 14-06-2023	<p>The CDWP approved the project, in principle/with the direction to modify the PC-1 according to the observations of the forum and expand the scope of the PC-I as a national level based upon provincial consultations, common understanding and consensus on the strategies and activities to prevent and control diabetes mellitus nationwide, with coordination of the provinces having performance based mechanism along with preset targets and disbursement linked indicators for which 50% financial contribution would be from the provinces and the PC-I should depict provincial concurrence for 50% financial contribution and provincial health departments to reflect their share of project cost in their respective ADPs.</p> <p>The modified PC-I shall be examined and vetted by Member (Social Sector & Devolution) Planning Commission in a committee having representation of M/o NHR&C, Provincial Planning & Development and Health Departments before its consideration by the CDWP.</p>
x.	Authorization is pending due to want of compliance of CDWP decision from the sponsors.	

i.	Name of Project	Solarization of All Type of Hospitals in Southern Districts, KP
ii.	Location	All over in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
iv.	Executing Agency	Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 500.00 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 500.00 million
vii.	Implementation Period	35 months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>The project is focused with priority given to the primary health care units. It includes solarization of 12 Number of Category D Hospitals, 21 RHCs and 118 BHUs reflected in the PSDP 2023-24 as new scheme. There are different level of the health care center i-e BHU's/ PHC, RHC and DHQ's/Category D Hospitals. In case of non-feasible or non-availability of BHUs, other health facilities like RHC's, DHQs, THQs, SHCs or Civil Dispensaries etc. will be solarized by the installation the same capacity of solar system either in one or more health facilities.</p> <p>Objective of the project is as under:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developing Solar Power based projects is part of the vision of Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa; • The project will fulfil the dream of remote community to equip themselves with electrical appliances; • The main objective is the provision of low cost, locally managed and environmentally friendly electricity; • To promote use of alternative and clean sources, this is renewable source of energy ensures to nullify the ecological damage/greenhouse effects; • The scheme will deliver socio-economic benefits to the community; • The proposed project provides quick and cost-efficient alternate energy. <p>There are different types of primary healthcare center level facilities in rural areas commonly known as Basic Health Unit (BHU), BHU (24/7) and Rural Health Centre (RHC), while in urban areas, comparable types of PHC facilities are Dispensary, Medical/ MCH center while in private sector different types of comparable PHC facilities are General Physician (GP) Clinic, Medical center and Nursing/ maternity homes etc.</p>
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 26-06-2023	The CDWP approved the project, in principle, at a cost of Rs. 500 million with Federal Government share of Rs. 500 million to be expensed during FY 2023-24. The Sponsors will submit modified PC-I for consideration of the Forum.
x.	Authorization is pending due to want of compliance of CDWP decision from the sponsors.	

i.	Name of Project	Procurement of Equipment for Establishment of Cancer Hospital in Islamabad. (Revised)
ii.	Location	Islamabad Capital Territory
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. 7,476.010 million
vi.	Approved Cost	
vii.	Implementation Period	24 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>The objective of the project is in line with the overall objectives and outcomes of the social sector, lining 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. 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. Cancer has the highest financial burden as it is a multiple system disease which needs a multi-disciplinary approach to prevent, detect and cure it. The comprehensive cancer care requires medical, surgical, radiological, pathological and rehabilitation facilities. Elaborating it further the medical side encompasses every aspect from a medical specialist, Medical oncologist and ICU specialists. Similarly, surgeons like general surgeons and surgeons of different specialties with special training in tumor surgeries. Radiological support requires state of art X ray, ultrasound machines, Mammography machines, CT scanners, MRI and eventually a PET scanner as well as imaged guided biopsies to accurately diagnosed different cancers.</p> <p>Pathology facilities should be available for blood work, frozen section analysis, histopathology and immunohistochemistry markers along with genetics and research. Radiotherapy facilities and PET scanner should be on the premises but can be included as phase II of the project because of the cost and can be shared with NORI for the time being (a next-door radiotherapy centre).</p> <p>PIMS (Government) medical oncology is the only government sector cancer treatment facility in ICT. NO radiation therapy services available in PIMs. All cancer diagnostics available i.e Pathology, Radiology & other specialties available for multidisciplinary cancer treatment. However, there is an emergent need to expand the department. 7000 patients per annum are being treated in the oncology department of PIMS. NORI (semi private) mainly radiation and chemotherapy facilities are available. However, they don't have any specialist base facilities.</p>
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 09-08-2023	<p>The forum approved the project with the direction that Member (Social Sector & Devolution) Planning Commission shall review biomedical equipment requirements of Year 1 of the project. The PC-I shall also depict the human resources needs along with commitment of the sponsors to deploy them side by the biomedical equipment procurement to ensure smooth functioning of the project. The sponsors shall constitute a Procurement committee under the Chair of Secretary M/o NHSRC, interalia, having representation of Member (Social Sector & Devolution) Planning Commission, Director General (Monitoring) Projects Wing of MoPD&SI, Director (NORI), representative form Military Hospital, and Vice Chancellor, Rawalpindi Medical University to ensure transparent procurement process.</p>
x.	Authorization is pending due to want of compliance of CDWP decision from the sponsors.	

i.	Name of Project	Infrastructure Rehabilitation Resilience Enhancement post Flood 2022 (Rehabilitation / Reconstruction of Health Facilities Damaged by Flood – 2022)
ii.	Location	Jafarabad, Jhal Magsi, Kachi, Killa Saifullah, Kohlu, Lasbela, Nasirabad, Quetta, Sohbatpur, 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. 1,600.00 million all as FEC
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 1,600.00 million all as FEC
vii.	Implementation Period	35 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>The overall objectives of the program are to provide essential health care services to people in the flood affected area through reconstruction/ renovation of damaged health facilities. Provision of health facilities will provide medical care to general population at large but will essentially benefit the vulnerable groups like children and women thus leading to improve health status and reduce morbidity and mortality.</p> <p>Specific Objectives of the project is as under:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reconstruction of health facilities completely damaged in flood 2022; • Renovation of partially damaged health facilities in flood 2022; • By making the health facilities functional, ensure timely provision of curative and preventive health facilities to people to prevent outbreak of diseases; • Improve growth monitoring and provision of nutrition therapy to malnourished children; • Immunization of all children in the target group and women against TT to prevent the vaccine preventable diseases immunization against Hepatitis; • Promote healthy living practices through health education sessions at health facilities; and • Provision of maternal and neonatal care to women and children to reduce infant, child and maternal mortality. <p>Torrential monsoon spell in June-2022 smashed a 30-year record and created flooding/flash flooding in all districts of Balochistan and particularly 10 districts of Balochistan were affected, more than 3.5 million populations and causing heavy damages to government infrastructure including canal/irrigation system, road network, Water supply schemes, standing crops and orchards, livestock, educational and health facilities.</p> <p>Provincial government, Army and FC were engaged in the rescue and relief operation through Army helicopters and boats shifting the flood affected families to safer places in the affected districts. Thousands of people became shelter-less and were compelled to leave their houses and take refuge on safer places.</p>
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 26-10-2023	The CDWP approved the project at a total cost of Rs. 1,600.00 million, entirely World Bank loan, with the direction that the sponsors shall submit modified PC-I incorporating all the details discussed in the meeting before issuance of authorization of the project.
x.	Authorization issued on 24-01-2024 at the total cost of Rs. 1,600.00 million all as FEC.	

Higher Education

i.	Name of Project	Provision of Missing Facilities at the University of Swabi New Campus Site (Revised)
ii.	Location	Swabi, KP Province
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Higher Education Commission (HEC)
iv.	Executing Agency	University of Swabi, Swabi
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 2,039.752 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 2,039.752 million
vii.	Implementation Period	48 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	
	<p>Importance of higher education and investment in human resource is the hall mark of modern technological age. Countries like Cameroon and Sri Lanka are spending 4% of its GDP on higher education. To catch up with the demand of times and secure a better future for its youth Pakistan also needs to spend more of its GDP on higher education. Presently the spending is merely 2% of its GDP. Given the importance and urgency of the matter the demand for more universities is increasing with every passing day. There are a number of public sector universities in Peshawar and adjoining districts, but still thousands of students from Swabi region do not get admission in graduate and postgraduate programmes.</p> <p>In Khyber Pakhtunkhwa province, the literacy rate for male and female is 51.39% and 18.82% respectively. There are very few public and private sector universities/degree awarding institutions in the province as compared to the population. It is, therefore, evident that, on average, one University is required to cater to the higher educational needs of about 72,086 youth. Statistics reveal that out of available students in the market for higher education, only 56.8% get admission in degree colleges.</p> <p>The objective of this project is to provide better opportunities of higher education to the students of KP province. Better facilities may attract students from other provinces of the country and even from other countries of the region such as Afghanistan and CAR's. As a result of implementation of this project;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The enrolment of the students at campus will increase by maximum in coming years. Academic and Admin facilities are proposed in the project for catering to the needs of existing and additional students; • The project proposes to strengthen the existing departments through the provision of physical facilities (buildings, furniture, sports facilities etc.) for quality teaching and research; • The provision of housing facility to staff of the university will attract quality faculty and administrative staff to work for the university; • New facilities of Central Library, Agriculture farm, student hostels, residences for faculty and staff are proposed for strengthening of existing programs and starting of new ones. Furthermore, the faculty and staff will be facilitated for better output through provision of residential facilities. 	
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 23-05-2023	
	The CDWP approved the project subject to possible rationalization in various heads of the project under the supervision of Member (S&T), Planning Commission.	
x.	Authorization issued on 24-07-2023 at the total Cost of Rs. 2,039.752 million	

i.	Name of Project	Establishment of Pothohar Campus of University of Punjab at Gujjar Khan
ii.	Location	Gujjar Khan, Rawalpindi, Punjab Province
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Higher Education Commission (HEC)
iv.	Executing Agency	Higher Education Commission (HEC)
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 3,884.293 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 627.444 million
vii.	Implementation Period	36 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>In view of the foregoing, the main objective of the project in hand is to establish Punjab University campus at Gujjar Khan for providing higher education facilities to over 2000 male and female students in 5 years' time. Nearly 300 students will start graduating annually by 4 years' time. More important is the fact that the students would be highly qualified and skilled in areas of present-day emphasis in higher education i.e. Computer sciences, Business administration, Commerce and Law thus ready to take up challenging assignments in the economic mainstream.</p> <p>The primary aim of the Campus is to provide subsidized education to the masses and to produce skilled manpower for the developing economy of Pakistan. With this broad goal and in line with the sectoral objectives, vision and mission, the following are the objectives of the project.</p> <p>By establishing the Gujarkhan Campus, education will be provided on the door step of people of Gujarkhan & the surrounding areas.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It will also decrease the load in hostels and in academics in the main campus of the university and other universities as well; • The program initially started will be market oriented and in line with the current global trends; • Empowering women of Gujarkhan region through Higher Education; • Enrollment will be more than 2000 within five years; • One Bachelor Hostel for faculty of consisting 20 rooms will be constructed; • One boys and girls hostel consisting of 150 rooms each will be built; • Common services for the students, faculty and staff like mosque, auditorium and cafeteria will be built; • External work like Electricity, Sewerage, Sui gas and water will be made available.
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 23-05-2023	<p>The CDWP approved the project to the extent of Phase-I of the project for establishing a temporary set-up at the readily available infrastructure with the following directions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. The sponsors will hire a reputable consultant for detailed design of the permanent setup. Based on the firmed-up cost of the consultant, the PC-I of phase-II of the project will be placed before the forum for consideration; ii. The sponsors will delete the endowment funds component worth Rs 100.000 million from the PC-I; iii. The sponsors will rationalize the cost under the heads of PMU and operational costs of the project; and iv. The sponsors will submit a modified PC-I in light of the directions of CDWP for the perusal/approval of the Member (S&T) Planning Commission before authorization of the project.
x.	Authorization issued on 27-06-2023 at the rationalized cost of Rs. 627.444 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Construction of Academic Block, Shaheed Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto Medical University (SZABMU), Islamabad (Revised)
ii.	Location	Islamabad
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Higher Education Commission (HEC)
iv.	Executing Agency	Higher Education Commission (HEC)
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 2,890.745 million (FEC: Rs. 429.781 million)
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 2,880.745 million (FEC: Rs. 429.781 million)
vii.	Implementation Period	57 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>An overall objective of SZABMU would be the promotion and dissemination of knowledge in health sciences and such related branches of learning through provision of adequate infrastructure for teaching & learning, promoting access, equity, promotion of human resource development, and creating linkages with the private sector and society. Focus of project activities inter alia includes academics as well as Research & Development (R&D) activities by establishing postgraduate teaching and research labs for strengthening of Office of Research, Innovation and Commercialization (ORIC) under the umbrella of SZABMU. In addition, HRD and ICT services will be provided. Proposed project envisages achieving the following objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of purpose-built infrastructure to realize the Vision of; • To make endeavors for preventing occurrence of diseases and reducing incidence of ailments. Thus, producing healthy and productive population that can actively contribute to the overall socio-economic development of the country; • It would strengthen faculty development efforts through enhancing academic as well as Research and Development (R&D) activities of the SZABMU constituent and affiliated institutions in particular and other national medical institutions in general; • To provide quality postgraduate (MS / M. Phil/ PhD) education in the field of medical sciences at par with international standards in cost effective manner and produce trained/skilled manpower that contributes in health sector delivery systems; • To bridge the ever-widening gap between required and available faculty in medical, dental, nursing and allied health sciences as well as to promote creation of evidence-based knowledge; • It would help in understanding and diagnosis of the fundamental basis of human disease through molecular medicine, genomics, and translational basic sciences. Thus, it would be a source of improving treatment and prevention of diseases in the country.
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 23-05-2023	The CDWP approved the project at a rationalized cost of Rs. 2,880.745 million with FEC of Rs. 429.781 million with implementation period of 48 months.
x.	Authorization issued on 02-10-2023 at the rationalized cost of Rs. 2,880.745 million with FEC of Rs. 429.781 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Establishment of University of Baltistan Skardu (Revised)
ii.	Location	Skardu, Gilgit Baltistan
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Higher Education Commission (HEC)
iv.	Executing Agency	University of Gilgit Baltistan
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 3,608.503 million (FEC: Rs. 395.255 million)
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 3,608.503 million (FEC: Rs. 395.255 million)
vii.	Implementation Period	89 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	
	<p>Objectives of this project shares all the characteristics with the sectoral objectives of the government to ensure quality education in higher educational institutions of the country to promote healthy and conducive learning and research environment. Development of appropriate and advanced infrastructure, qualified faculty members, and equity in learning are the prerequisites for quality in teaching, learning and research at any higher education institution. Creation of highly educated, skilled and talented generation is the main motto of every government to meet future needs. Moreover, investment in education sector especially in higher education ideates increment in number of students and faculty members with quality MS/PhD in different disciplines within the country and from abroad.</p> <p>Objective of the project is as under:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To improve equitable access of both male and female population of Gilgit-Baltistan to higher education; • To produce quality graduates / professionals with knowledge and research back ground; • To improve quality of human resource in the fields of social and pure science, technology, humanities and other fields of knowledge; • To exploit region specific natural resources, i.e., glaciers, medicinal plants, gem-stones/mining, fresh water and hydro-related resources, tourism, mountain-agriculture and wildlife; • To produce trained and skilled work force for the rapid and sustainable social sector development of Pakistan in general and Gilgit-Baltistan in particular; • To provide conducive environment for learning and research in response to market demands and projection of future needs of Pakistan; • To establish a university 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; • To affiliate colleges of Baltistan region with the university and enhance quality of learning of student's in affiliated colleges; • To provide equal opportunities for higher education to talented students regardless of socio-economic background; • To provide a platform for documentation, preservation, maintenance and revival of declining languages and culture of the region. 	
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 01-06-2023	
	The CDWP approved the project at a revised cost of Rs. 3,608.503 million with FEC of Rs. 395.255 million.	
x.	Authorization issued on 31-07-2023 at the total revised cost of Rs. 3,608.503 million with FEC of Rs. 395.255 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Modernization of Academic and Research Facilities for Students at MUET, Jamshoro
ii.	Location	Jamshoro, Sindh Province
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Higher Education Commission (HEC)
iv.	Executing Agency	Mehran University of Engineering & Technology, Jamshoro
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 2,000.688 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 2,000.688 million
vii.	Implementation Period	36 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	
	<p>The objectives of the proposed project are;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To strengthening laboratories of various departments of the University with state-of-the-Art latest equipment • Establishment of; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cyber Security Lab - Artificial Intelligence Lab - Robotics Lab • Rehabilitation of Existing Old Academic Departments (05 Nos), Drainage System of Old Boys Hostels, Water Supply System and Road Network of Administration Building; • To develop one more Boys Hostel for (150 each) undergraduate students in order to cater the present strength of the students; • To develop one more Girls Hostel for (150 each) undergraduate students in order to cater the present strength of the students; • To install Solar Power System in the campus in order to ensure a continuous, affordable, clean, and maintenance-free supply of electricity for the educational facilities; • To develop the allied facilities / services viz External Electrification Works, Periphery Roads, Street Lights, Drainage and landscaping etc for buildings. <p>Mehran University of Engineering and Technology (MUET) was established 1st March, 1977. MUET is having territorial jurisdiction over the Hyderabad and Mirpurkhas Divisions of Sindh Province. Nevertheless, many seats are still reserved for the candidates coming from other divisions of Sindh Province.</p> <p>Mehran University of Engineering & Technology at present consists of the following Faculties and Teaching Departments/ Institutes.</p> <p>Strengthening, development and technological advancements have continued to drive the HEI's forward right from their infant stages, the cyclic processes, growth, through to their renewal and renaissance. The demand for Residential space development situation within the premises of HEI's has remained under tremendous pressure.</p>	
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 23-06-2023	
	<p>The CDWP approved the project subject to review of the cost by the Member, Science and Technology, Planning Commission and approval of the Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission (DCPC). Based on the firmed-up approved cost by DCPC, formal authorization for the project will be issued.</p>	
x.	Authorization issued on 08-09-2023 at the total cost of Rs. 2,000.688 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Immediate Needs for Artistic Innovation and Technology Integration at Aror University of Art, Architecture, Design & Heritage Sindh
ii.	Location	Sukkur, Sindh Province
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Higher Education Commission (HEC)
iv.	Executing Agency	Aror University of Art, Architecture, Design & Heritage Sukkur
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 971.722 million (FEC; Rs. 210.295 million)
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 971.722 million (FEC; Rs. 210.295 million)
vii.	Implementation Period	24 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>In order to improve the Pakistan's emerging economic growth by promoting the culture of innovation, knowledge creation, research & development, commercialization, reducing the industry academia gap and entrepreneurship ecosystem, the proposed project shall have the following objectives: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To provide state-of-the-art facilities, resources, and training to support the development of creative ideas and projects; • To promote sustainable practices and cultural heritage preservation in art, design, and technology; • To offer courses and workshops in various areas related to art, design, technology, and innovation; • To encourage collaboration and interdisciplinary exchange across different departments and faculties within the university, as well as with external partners from industry, government, and the arts community; • To provide incubation facilities for start-ups and small-scale companies in the fields of art, design, and technology. <p>The primary objective of the Center of Artistic Innovation and Technology (CAIT) at Aror University of Art, Architecture, Design and Heritage Sukkur is to create a dynamic space for innovation and entrepreneurship. The CAIT aims to provide incubation facilities for start-ups and small-scale companies. These facilities will offer support and resources for budding entrepreneurs to develop their ideas into successful ventures. The center will offer state-of-the-art facilities, resources, and training to support the development of creative ideas and projects. This will include access to cutting-edge technology and software, equipment, and tools.</p>
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 24-06-2023	The CDWP approved the project subject to review of the cost by the Member, Science and Technology, Planning Commission and approval of the Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission (DCPC). Based on the firm-up approved cost by DCPC, formal authorization for the project will be issued.
x.	Authorization issued on 11-09-2023 at the total cost of Rs. 971.722 million with FEC of Rs. 210.295 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Up Gradation and Improvement of People Nursing School, Liaquat University of Medical & Health Sciences Jamshoro
ii.	Location	Jamshoro, Sindh
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Higher Education Commission (HEC)
iv.	Executing Agency	Liaquat University of Medical & Health Sciences Jamshoro
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 786.149 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 765.288 million
vii.	Implementation Period	24 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>Upgradation of Health Education particularly in the Nursing profession is prime need. There is a dearth of trained human resource in the field of Nursing. By improving the quality nursing education and empowerment of nurses and midwives, the high-quality patient care can be achieved. At present no facilities for Bachelor and Master in Midwifery Nursing degree are available in Sindh region. LUMHS initiated BS Nursing (Generic) 2005 and Masters in Nursing 2015 ever in public sector to achieve the millennium development goals. The emergence diseases are increasing day by day which lead to increase maternal and infant morbidity and mortality rate. The nurses and midwives are facing difficulties to deal health related issues due to shortage of staff. To handle new challenges of the century nurses, midwife need to standard and quality education with reliable infrastructure and conducive learning environment to achieve sustainable developmental goals. LUMHS want to initiates the BS Midwifery, MS, Midwifery Programs as well as PhD in nursing to achieve sustainable development goal #: 4 and overcome the challenges of the century. For achieve these outcomes, the University needs to upgrade the Institute with the help of HEC.</p> <p>Healthcare providers are looked upon by the society as highly respectable members of the society. Dealing with the lives of the patients is huge responsibility of health professionals. Health profession is very sensitive and one error, no matter how minor or trivial, can bring disaster. To avoid serious repercussions, it is imperative that graduates should have the requisite knowledge, skills, and attitude to deal head on with the challenges that real life brings to them. The methods by which our students are converted from raw recruits into graduates. The factors that are in the control of the medical Universities is the quality of the research-based teaching and learning and conducive learning environment with reliable infrastructure and advance technology. Curriculum needs constant revision in the light of changing social circumstances. The challenge now for Pakistan is to make sure that there are good linkages between the needs of the health sector and what sector is producing. Looking at the size of the population of Pakistan, there is a need for professional training for the youth. It is important to make sure that the health sector recognizes the evolving needs of the health sector.</p>
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 24-06-2023	The CDWP approved the project subject to review of the cost by the Member, Science and Technology, Planning Commission and approval of the Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission (DCPC). Based on the firmed-up approved cost by DCPC, formal authorization for the project will be issued.
x.	Authorization issued on 08-09-2023 at the rationalized cost of Rs. 765.288 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Strengthening of University of Narowal, Narowal (Revised)
ii.	Location	Narowal, Punjab Province
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Higher Education Commission (HEC)
iv.	Executing Agency	University of Narowal, Narowal
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 3,522.785 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 3,522.785 million
vii.	Implementation Period	36 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>Strengthening the university by provision of additional academic infrastructure for the university comprising of: additional Academic Block (126327 sq. sft); Vice-Chancellor Secretariat and office accommodation (16538 sft) Auditorium (31585 sft) for 1200 students; Residential facilities to the students, Canteen, Community Center, internal electrification and Development of basic infrastructure for university life activities like sports grounds (Cricket, football, Volleyball) etc.</p> <p>Board of Intermediate and Secondary Education, Gujranwala serves as the major intake source for BS programs in this university. BISE, Gujranwala comprise of six districts (Gujranwala, Gujrat, Sialkot, Mandi Bahaud-Din, Hafizabad and Narowal). Almost 100,000 students are passing intermediate examination from this board annually.</p> <p>The proposed facilities (one academic blocks one institute of Health sciences, two students' hostels and residential facilities for staff and faculty), Auditorium for students, will be provided teaching and research facility to about 2500 students, safe and sound at campus hostel facility to about 400 students and residential facility to faculty and staff members.</p>
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 24-06-2023	The CDWP approved the project in principle subject to review of the cost by the Member, Science and Technology and its approval by the Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission. Based on the firm-up approved cost, formal authorization for the project will be issued.
x.	Authorization issued on 20-07-2023 at the total cost of Rs. 3,522.785 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Establishment of Institute of Sports
ii.	Location	Narowal, Punjab Province
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Higher Education Commission (HEC)
iv.	Executing Agency	University of Narowal, Narowal
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 2,093.297 million (FEC: Rs. 425.00 million)
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 1,794.816 million (FEC: Rs. 425.00 million)
vii.	Implementation Period	36 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	
	<p>Pakistan is facing a challenge in establishing its key structures of a widely based sports development. Sports are a crucial part of a student's and community growth and development. Help in the development of mental health and physical fitness of the body. Through participation in sports and games, a student gains various skills, experience and confidence that are helpful for developing their personality.</p> <p>Physical education programs and sport also represent a tool for social cohesion in minorities, refugees, and people with disabilities, as well as supporting cohesion between people and peoples. The societal, educational, health and economic aspects/role of sport is remarkable. Activities of proposed institute:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Faculty development (MS & PhD programs, short courses Jointly) recognized by various national and international organization; • Will provide platform for initiation of academic and R&D activities in the field of sports sciences at par with international standard; • Professional training courses in various fields of sports; • Availability of qualified faculty for short courses and degree programs; • Modernize curriculum development of degree and professional programs; and • ICT and teaching labs facilities. <p>At the moment, it looks like we're losing the fight against inactivity and obesity in our young people. We are raising the most sedentary and unhealthy generation. Meaningful, high-quality health and sports & physical education is one of the best strategies to reverse this trend. And not only does good health and physical education including sports activities increase the chances that our young people will live healthier, more productive lifespans, it pays off in the classroom, as well.</p> <p>Quality health and physical education programs including sports facilities can be life-changing for today's young people. Such programs offer students a well-rounded opportunity to develop their bodies and minds to gain skills that will propel them to success in both the physical and academic aspects of education—and life. Good health and physical education programs provide the structure and discipline that young people need to perform in school effectively, make positive choices in their lives, persevere to see a project through to the end, and earn the respect of their peers. Our society seems to be struggling with these things.</p>	
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 24-06-2023	
	<p>The CDWP approved the project in principle subject to review of the cost by the Member, Science and Technology and its approval by the Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission. Based on the firmed-up approved cost, formal authorization for the project will be issued.</p>	
x.	Authorization issued on 28-09-2023 at the rationalized cost of Rs. 1,794.816 million with FEC of Rs. 425.00 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Strengthening of Lab Facilities in Public Sector Universities of Pakistan
ii.	Location	Islamabad Capital Territory
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Higher Education Commission (HEC)
iv.	Executing Agency	Higher Education Commission (HEC)
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 5,001.243 million
vi.	Approved Cost	
vii.	Implementation Period	60 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>The project for strengthening lab facilities in universities aims to significantly enhance the research and educational capabilities of academic institutions in Pakistan. By focusing on upgrading and expanding existing lab facilities, the project seeks to create an environment that fosters innovation, promotes cutting-edge research, and contributes to the overall development of the country.</p> <p>The project involves a comprehensive assessment of the current state of lab infrastructure in universities across the country. This assessment helps identify areas of improvement and the specific requirements for upgrading lab facilities to meet international standards. The project team collaborates with academic experts, industry professionals, and relevant stakeholders to develop a strategic plan for the enhancement of lab facilities.</p> <p>Key components of the project include the renovation and expansion of existing labs, as well as the establishment of new specialized labs to cater to emerging research fields. These labs are equipped with state-of-the-art equipment, advanced technologies, and necessary resources to support high-quality research and experimentation. Special attention is given to aligning lab facilities with the evolving needs of academic programs and industry demands.</p> <p>In addition to infrastructure improvement, the project focuses on capacity building and training programs for lab staff and faculty members. This ensures that they are equipped with the necessary skills and knowledge to effectively manage and utilize the upgraded lab facilities. Standardized protocols and guidelines are developed to streamline lab operations, equipment usage, and safety procedures. Continuous monitoring and evaluation mechanisms are put in place to assess the utilization and impact of the lab facilities.</p> <p>The project places a strong emphasis on promoting collaboration between universities and industries. Industry-aligned labs are established to provide students with practical exposure to real-world challenges and foster industry-relevant skills. The project facilitates partnerships with industry stakeholders, encouraging joint research projects, internships, and technology transfer initiatives. This industry collaboration not only enhances the quality of research but also creates opportunities for entrepreneurship and innovation.</p>
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 26-06-2023	The CDWP approved the project in principle with the direction to review the project scope and cost in the light of discussion made during the meeting and after consultation with the Member, Science and Technology, Planning Commission present it again for consideration of the Forum.
x.	Authorization is pending due to want of compliance of CDWP decision from the sponsors.	

i.	Name of Project	Establishment of a Multi-Purpose Building and Boundary Wall of Information Technology University of the Punjab, Main Campus at Barki Road, Lahore
ii.	Location	Lahore, Punjab
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Higher Education Commission (HEC)
iv.	Executing Agency	Information Technology University of the Punjab, Lahore
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 954.500 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 899.500 million
vii.	Implementation Period	23 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>The Information Technology University of the Punjab (ITU), hereafter called as ITU has been established by the Provincial Assembly of the Punjab under Act 2012 with the vision and mission to provide a purposebuilt state of the art Information Technology University with the best facilities in Pakistan to nurture research culture in academia and industry. ITU received a land grant of 1759 Kanals and 1 Marla at Aziz Bhatti Town Barki Road, near Allama Iqbal International Airport Lahore by the Government of Punjab. The University intends to extend & shift academic activities from the rented facility to the Main Campus at Barki Road soon after completion of construction of a multi-purpose building and development of allied facilities. For this purpose, the university intends to start the construction of a two-story Multi-Purpose Building for academic and research activities.</p> <p>The establishment of a purpose-built campus for ITU aims to create an international standard institution that produces skilled graduates, drives innovation and research, contributes to the economy, and aligns with national and international goals for higher education and sustainable development. The establishment of a purpose-built campus for the Information Technology University of the Punjab (ITU) can be driven by several overall direct and indirect objectives, aligned with producing a skilled workforce, IT experts, revenue generation, self-sustainability, increased enrollment, and contribution towards the Higher Education Commission's (HEC) goals and Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).</p>
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 26-06-2023	<p>The CDWP approved the project in principle with the following directions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. The sponsors will rationalize the cost of the project in consultation with Member (S&T) Planning Commission and Deputy Chief S&T Section, MoPD&SI which will be submitted for approval of the Deputy Chairman Planning Commission; ii. Based on the approved cost the sponsors shall submit modified PC-1 before issuance of authorization.
x.	Authorization issued on 30-11-2023 at the rationalized cost of Rs. 899.500 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Flood Protection wall and other Requirements of Shaheed Benazir Bhutto University, Sheringal, Dir Upper
ii.	Location	Sheringal, Dir Upper, KP Province
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Higher Education Commission (HEC)
iv.	Executing Agency	Shaheed Benazir Bhutto University, Sheringal, Dir Upper
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 540.930 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 540.930 million
vii.	Implementation Period	24 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>Shaheed Benazir Bhutto University, Sheringal is located in a beautiful valley of Sheringal, Dir Kohistan, at a distance of about 28 km from Dir city. Sensing the backwardness of the locality, the Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, on 06.10.2009, upgraded Campus-II, Sheringal, University of Malakand to a full-fledged Shaheed Benazir Bhutto University, Sheringal through promulgation of “The Shaheed Benazir Bhutto University, Sheringal, Regulation 2009”. In year 2012, the Shaheed Benazir Bhutto University, Sheringal started Sub Campus at Wari, District Dir Upper in building of Government College of Management Sciences with 06 departments. The university has established Resource Centre and Guest House in beautiful valleys of Kumrat and Jandrai, Dir Upper.</p> <p>Higher Education Sector in Pakistan has been transformed into a dynamic sector that is rapidly evolving and developing the capacity to serve as an engine of growth for the socio-economic development of the country. While good progress has been made, numerous challenges remain, and the following have been identified as key issues to be addressed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of access to higher education; • Shortage/Obsolete academic Infrastructure • Lack of national and local “ownership” of higher education; • Weak university – industry interaction; • Poor university – community relationship; • Low quality and lack of employability of college and “private” graduates; • Lack of appropriately qualified high quality research faculty for universities; • Lack of capacity for continuous faculty and staff development; • Low enrollment in the tertiary education sector; • Weak Governance of Universities; • Less support of meritorious cum need based scholarships for students through student loans or other grants. <p>Shaheed Benazir Bhutto University, Sheringal, Upper Dir provides learning opportunities for the vulnerable, marginalized and poor people at their door steps, for which the local masses are thankful to HEC and Planning Commission, Govt. of Pakistan for its kind support.</p>
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 26-06-2023	The CDWP approved the project at a cost of Rs. 540.930 million without FEC with an implementation period of 24 months.
x.	Authorization issued on 11-09-2023 at the total Cost of Rs. 540.930 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Establishment of Women Sub-Campus, University of Swat, Charbagh-Swat, KPK, Pakistan (Revised)
ii.	Location	Swat, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Higher Education Commission (HEC)
iv.	Executing Agency	University of Swat, Swat
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 1,360.266 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 1,360.266 million
vii.	Implementation Period	93 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>Currently the Campus is functioning in the rented building at Charbagh, Swat. The land for Main Campus and approach road is comprised of about 1014 Kanal & 06 Marla, out of which 100 Kanals have been allocated for the establishment of Women Campus. The total cost of the project is PKR's 1.238 billion which is comprised of different components including Academic Block, Faculty Hostel, Allied Facilities, Public Health Engineering Services and External Electrification, Cafeteria etc, while Admin Block, Girls Hostel and Houses etc dropped at this stage to reduce the overall revised project cost and may be constructed later on in Phase-II.</p> <p>In Malakand Division the total population (2014) is 7.950 million, college enrollment is 75201 and enrollment in universities is 9000. Higher Education ratio in Malakand Division is 1.8% as compared to 7% of the country. Therefore, the provision of facilities of higher education at door steps will provide opportunity for the deprived people of the area. The demand for higher education is increasing day by day. There has been a tremendous change in the approach of the poor mass of the province as more and more people send their children for education to schools, colleges and universities. This has resulted in considerable increase in the number of students desirous of acquiring education in schools, colleges and universities. This trend is likely to increase with passage of time. On completion of this project, the University will be able to meet the increasing demand.</p> <p>The only income from the project is 'fee' to be charged from the students on account of tuition fee, examination fee, hostel fee and transportation fare. The project is not aimed for financial benefits. On completion of this project, it will strengthen the Campus which will be shifted to the Main Campus. The student service centre will provide basic facilities to the students and staff on the campus. Some commercial facilities will be provided on rent to service providers. Accommodation will be available on house rent for family accommodation while accommodation will be provided on nominal and actual charges to bachelor staff and students.</p> <p>The facility will be helpful in provision of peaceful environment to the staff and students of Swat University. The students will be able to obtain higher education with minimum 500 more students will get hostel accommodation on the campus. It will help in spreading of higher education.</p>
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 18-07-2023	The CDWP approved the revised project at a total cost of Rs. 1,360.266 million without FEC with implementation period up to 30-06-2025.
x.	Authorization issued on 31-08-2023 at the total cost of Rs. 1,360.266 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Establishment of BUIITEMS Sub Campus at Qilla Saifullah, Muslim Bagh (Revised)
ii.	Location	Killa Saifullah, Balochistan
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Higher Education Commission (HEC)
iv.	Executing Agency	Balochistan University of Information Technology, Engineering & Management Sciences (BUIITEMS), Quetta.
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 2,327.108 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 2,327.108 million
vii.	Implementation Period	56 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>The aim & objective of the establishment of Campus is to promote the professional education in the field Information technology, engineering and Management Sciences for the students of the region. BUIITEMS is dedicated to providing its students with an atmosphere that combines rigorous academic study, the excitement of discovery and pleasure of recreation, the same environment will be created at Muslim Bagh Campus of BUIITEMS which will enable the students of the region to equip themselves with modern learning tools helping them to have exposure to research-oriented quality education.</p> <p>Muslim Bagh campus would be a model campus which will provide most demanded technologies and research-oriented studies as per needs of the sector with flavor of changing national and international market demands. The proposed facilities at the campus will fulfil the basic infrastructural requirements which are required to create a safe learning environment.</p> <p>Pakistan has seen considerable development in the higher education sector in recent past. The number of universities and degree awarding institutes has increased in both public and private sectors. Quality has also been elevated to a degree. The University enrollment has tripled and several institutions are on their way to becoming world-class institutions.</p> <p>Development and improvement of public perception about the region and its education along-with the social environment of the region has been key focus for all the planners in recent past, the development of the region in education is will not only improve the image of the province but it will contribute enormously towards achieving overall goals of development, prosperity, peace and solidarity in the region and country.</p>
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 26-07-2023	The CDWP approved the project at a revised cost of Rs. 2,327.108 million without FEC.
x.	Authorization issued on 31-08-2023 at the revised cost of Rs. 2327.108 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Establishment of University College at Zhob (BUIITEMS) Revised
ii.	Location	Quetta, Zhob, Balochistan Province
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Higher Education Commission (HEC)
iv.	Executing Agency	Balochistan University of Information Technology, Engineering & Management Sciences (BUIITEMS), Quetta
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 2,712.397 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 2,472.616 million
vii.	Implementation Period	72 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>The prime objective of the project is to establish Sub-campus of BUIITEMS at Zhob to provide equal opportunity to the students of Zhob in particular and students of Balochistan in General to acquire quality and affordable higher education in a conducive learning environment to lead enlightened and modern society.</p> <p>The project envisages establishing an interim setup for initiation of academic activities in a building provided by the District Administration, Zhob and further development of physical and academic infrastructure of Zhob Campus on a land donated by the Local Community for the purpose. It will be a conscious effort of the Government to build healthy learning environment appropriate to meet the intended objectives of promoting and establishing higher education opportunities in the country.</p> <p>The specific objectives of the project include providing higher education opportunities initially in five programmes to about 1,000 students within next 4-5 years Balochistan is the largest province of the country with an area of 347,190sq km, which is 44 per cent of the total area of Pakistan. The province has always been of utmost importance due to its distinct characteristics. The location of Balochistan, it's culture, the natural resources which the province owns and the borders of the province give it a competitive advantage over other provinces during strategy making, but unfortunately the province has not earned as much of intentions which it deserves.</p> <p>Role of education in the process of development is crucial. The dynamics of global management decide how nations can develop, one of the key parameters higher educations. The education has emerged from mere knowledge to innovation and research, it leads the ways to strategize governance, entrepreneurship, economy and several macro factors.</p> <p>Balochistan lags behind in terms of the literacy rate, which is 46 per cent as compared to 59 per cent in Punjab, 56 per cent Sindh and 49 per cent in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (Economic survey of Pakistan). Last decade of previous century saw emergence of new universities in Pakistan in private and public sectors. These universities were established on the model of reputed international universities and offer courses in modern education.</p>
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 26-07-2023	The CDWP approved the project at a revised cost of Rs. 2,472.616 million without FEC.
x.	Authorization issued on 31-08-2023 at the total cost of Rs. 2,472.616 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Enhancement of Research Facilities at University of Veterinary and animal Sciences (UVAS), Ravi Campus, Pattoki (2nd Revised)
ii.	Location	Kasur, Narowal, Punjab Province
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Higher Education Commission (HEC)
iv.	Executing Agency	University of Veterinary & Animal Sciences, Lahore
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 2,810.00 million (FEC: Rs.140.00 million)
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 2,810.00 million (FEC: Rs.140.00 million)
vii.	Implementation Period	114 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>Development of livestock sector is constrained by inadequate and poor quality of feed, poor health coverage, indiscriminate breeding of genetically inferior livestock, outdated and limited marketing facilities, and lack of investment in R&D and market infrastructure. The recent emphasis on this sector provides optimism for continued sustained growth of the sector at a projected growth rate of 5 percent or higher. The main thrust is on private sector led development with government providing the enabling environment. A major recent programme aims to increase per unit productivity of livestock through genetic improvement of breeds on a massive scale. Improving feed and fodder availability, improving health coverage and organizing market-oriented livestock farming are other important interventions.</p> <p>The University of Veterinary & Animal Sciences (UVAS) plans to address extreme shortage of specialists through education of existing educators and engaging additional faculty members when and where required. Such educationists will produce specialists as well as competent graduates conversant with required knowledge and technology for emerging global scenario in livestock / poultry sectors. In the past few decades, much development could not be made especially in the areas of practical training of students and stakeholders in the field of Livestock, Poultry, Fisheries and application of Modern Technologies to update their know-how and hand on training in various disciplines and related industry.</p> <p>The University of Veterinary and Animal Sciences, Lahore (UVAS) was established in June, 2002 by upgrading more than century old College of Veterinary Sciences, Lahore. This University is the only one in the country exclusively engaged in imparting education in the fields of Veterinary/ Animal Sciences and allied subjects. It has highly qualified and experienced teaching staff. The University is in the process of building up its capacity to discharge its mandatory functions of teaching and research in the fields of Veterinary and Animal Sciences and Technology Development. UVAS has two Campuses one at Lahore (City Campus) and the other at Pattoki (Ravi Campus) spanned over more than 1000 acres of land divided in 4 blocks A, B, C & D, a constituent College at Jhang and Para-Veterinary School at Layyah. UVAS has 5 faculties, 8 directorates, 24 teaching departments, an Institute of Continuing Education and Extension (ICE&E), Institute of Biochemistry and Bio-Technology (IBBT) and Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences (IPS). Its main aim is to produce qualified and well-trained human resource for dissemination of knowledge, provision of various kinds of veterinary services to the animal owners and transfer of research findings/new technologies developed through strengthening of academic and allied resources at Ravi Campus Pattoki.</p>
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 26-07-2023	The CDWP approved the project at a revised cost of Rs. 2,810.00 million with FEC of Rs. 140.00 million.
x.	Authorization issued on 22-08-2023 at the total cost of Rs. 2,810.00 with FEC of Rs. 140.00 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Establishment of China – Pakistan Joint Research Centre (CPJRC) on Earth Sciences, at Quaid-e-Azam University, 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. 7,383.999 million (FEC: Rs. 4,152.540 million)
vi.	Approved Cost	
vii.	Implementation Period	36 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>China and Pakistan have embarked upon a strategic initiative to develop China Pakistan Economic Corridor as part of the "Belt and Road Initiative" that includes major infrastructure development projects, industrial parks, energy production and transmission and environmental protection to mitigate climate change impact. CPEC is located in the areas with mountain hazards, marine hazards, tectonic activity, climate change, ecological and environmental degradation, there is an urgent demand on risk analysis and preparation to mitigate the negative impact of natural hazards and ensure safety in the development and operation of CPEC. It entails deployment of resources for multi-source remote sensing, geological movement monitoring, climate change observation, environmental change monitoring, surface process observation, marine change detection and early warning, covering the atmosphere, hydrosphere, lithosphere, cryosphere and biosphere.</p> <p>Objective of the project is as under:</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; • 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.
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 03-08-2023	<p>The CDWP approved the project with the following changes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Optimized use of land; ii. Member S&T to rationalize the cost.
x.	Authorization is pending due to want of compliance of CDWP decision from the sponsors.	

i.	Name of Project	Completion of Leftover Work of Chotagala Camus, University of Poonch Rawalakot through Loan of Kuwait Fund for Arab Economic Development (KFAED)
ii.	Location	Poonch Rawalakot, AJ&K
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Higher Education Commission (HEC)
iv.	Executing Agency	University of the Poonch, Rawalakot
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 3,658.005 million (FEC: Rs. 3,579.025 million)
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 3,658.005 million (FEC: Rs. 3,579.025 million)
vii.	Implementation Period	36 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>Prior to the earthquake of October 2005, all educational institutions including University of AJK were functioning in earthquake affected areas of AJK. The devastating tragedy either destroyed most of the facilities or rendered them unusable with serious implications for teaching/ learning activities in AJK. To rehabilitate the educational activities on a permanent basis, there is an essential need for reconstruction of these damaged/ destroyed institutions. The said project envisages the provision of better educational infrastructure and facilities to bridge the gap between what is required and what was available prior to earthquake particularly facilities like hostels, teaching staff residences and allied facilities. The project will bring Rawalakot at par with other major cities in terms of provision of quality higher education. Further AJK University is the only public sector University in AJK with its four campuses at Muzaffarabad, Rawalakot, Kotli and Mirpur. People from all the 10 districts of AJK have the opportunity to get admission to the University. Total number of feeding colleges in AJK is 114 which include 42-degree colleges, 08 postgraduate colleges, 02 colleges for education and 01 polytechnic institute.</p> <p>The proposed project is directly related with the overall vision of the Higher Education Commission as envisaged in the National Higher Education Policy of the Government of Pakistan in line with the SDG 4, which entails 'provide inclusive and equitable quality education and expand lifelong learning opportunities for everyone' where strengthening of infrastructure and human resource development is mandatory.</p> <p>More than 22 educational programs of Faculty of Agriculture, Faculty of Medical & Health Sciences, Faculty of Veterinary & Animal Sciences and Department of Computer Sciences and Information Technology will be going to run in these purpose build academic and allied facilities.</p> <p>To achieve the SDG 4, Quality of education so far more than 40 faculty members have been deputed for Ph.D. through open merit and own resources. Moreover, UPR is working with full zeal and zest to manage the short fall of PhD scholarships from HEC indigenous & overseas scholarships and other sources like Commonwealth, USAID, Cultural Exchange scholarships etc.</p>
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 03-08-2023	The CDWP approved the project at a capital cost of Rs. 3,658.005 million without any funding from PSDP as Rs 3,579.025 million will be provided as a soft loan from the Kuwait Fund for Arab Economic Development (KFAED), and Rs 78.980 million will be provided by the executing agency, i.e., the University of Poonch, Rawalakot.
x.	Authorization issued on 23-08-2023 at the total cost of Rs. 3658.005 million with FEC of Rs. 3,579.025 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Establishment of Bayt-ul-Hikmah at NUML, Islamabad
ii.	Location	Islamabad
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Higher Education Commission (HEC)
iv.	Executing Agency	National University of Modern Languages, Islamabad
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 485.998 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 485.998 million
vii.	Implementation Period	24 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	
	<p>The establishment of Bayt Al Hikmah at the National University of Modern Languages (NUML) is supported by several compelling rationales. Translation plays a crucial role in the progress of a nation by serving as a catalyst for cultural exchange, knowledge dissemination, and global understanding. It enables a nation to access and assimilate the rich intellectual, scientific, and artistic heritage of other civilizations, fostering cross-cultural fertilization and inspiring innovation. By translating important works from diverse languages into the native language, translation preserves cultural diversity while empowering individuals to engage with different perspectives, ideas, and ideologies. It facilitates international communication, enhances global cooperation, and opens avenues for economic and intellectual growth. Translation contributes to the development of literature, arts, sciences, and humanities, allowing societies to flourish intellectually, creatively, and academically, ultimately leading to the progress and prosperity of a nation. Besides, establishing a Bayt Al Hikmah aligns with the growing demand of the contemporary knowledge driven world. It will promote cultural understanding, preserves endangered languages, enhances academic and research opportunities, supports language education, and facilitates professional development. Finally and most importantly, it will contribute to the advancement of knowledge, and meet the needs of the globalized world by producing skilled translators capable of bridging linguistic and cultural gaps.</p> <p>Objective of the project is as under:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To create knowledge through research and translation of internationally acclaimed publications into Pakistani languages; • To be a center of knowledge access, advocacy and quality; • To conduct quality translation and publication for the enrichment of the intellectual Capital of Pakistan; • To strengthen capacity of translators and interpreters. 	
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 03-08-2023	
	<p>The CDWP approved the revised project at a cost of Rs 485.998 million without FEC for a period of 24 months (Up to 30th June, 2025) subject to the following conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Sponsors will incorporate KPIs according to international standards; ii. Sponsors will add Rs 500.000 million as an endowment fund to the capital cost of the project; iii. Sponsors will submit a modified PC-1 after incorporating the above-mentioned recommendations. 	
x.	Authorization issued on ----- at the total cost of Rs. 485.998 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Establishment of National Centre for Brand Development
ii.	Location	Selected Universities across Pakistan
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Higher Education Commission (HEC)
iv.	Executing Agency	Higher Education Commission (HEC)
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 1,570.448 million (FEC: Rs. 360.00 million)
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 1,570.448 million
vii.	Implementation Period	36 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>National Center for Brand Development has been proposed to contribute to the economy of Pakistan as a long-term federal government initiative that has been strategically aligned with the 5Es Development Framework – prepared by Ministry of Planning, Development and Special Initiative and approved by National Economic Council. The National Center for Brand Development [NCBD] has been conceived under a unified vision of building Pakistan’s exports with a unified strategy of cultivating high-impact entrepreneurs with the ability and the mindset to design and develop globally competitive Pakistani brands combined with a well-trusted well-designed nation brand that can help us sell to the world and to our own people.</p>
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 03-08-2023	<p>The CDWP approved the project at a cost of 1,570.448 million without FEC for a period of 36 months with following conditions:</p> <p>The Forum approved the following four universities as members of National Brand Center.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • KSBI, • IM Sciences • Balochistan University of Information Technology, Engineering and Management Sciences • LSE <p>A committee comprises of the following members has been constituted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chief Economist (Chair) • Member S&T • Representative of HEC <p>The committee will work as Post CDWP and finalize the allocation of budget for each university based on their proposals.</p> <p>Project director will lead the National Centre for Brand Development. The coordination unit will be placed at Planning Commission and will report to Chief Economist.</p> <p>The Project Steering committee will set the research agenda and will quarterly monitor the performance of the center.</p> <p>Members of the Steering Committee:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chief Economist (Chair) • Member (S&T) (Member) • One relevant Expert • Head of All Brand centers (Member) • One representative of HEC (Member) • PD (Secretary)
x.	Authorization is pending due to want of compliance of CDWP decision from the sponsors.	

i.	Name of Project	Establishment of National Growth Center
ii.	Location	LUMS, IM Sciences Peshawar, QAU, BUTEMS, IBA
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Higher Education Commission (HEC)
iv.	Executing Agency	Respective Public Universities
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 1,221.874 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 1,221.874 million
vii.	Implementation Period	36 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>National Center for Growth Center has been proposed to contribute to the economy of Pakistan as a long-term federal government initiative that has been strategically aligned with the 5Es Development Framework – prepared by Ministry of Planning, Development and Special Initiative and approved by National Economic Council. The National Center for Brand Development [NCBD] has been conceived under a unified vision of building Pakistan’s exports with a unified strategy of cultivating high-impact entrepreneurs with the ability and the mindset to design and develop globally competitive Pakistani brands combined with a well-trusted well-designed nation brand that can help us sell to the world and to our own people, to continuously provide exports and reduce our reliance on imports to move the economy. For achieving this clear national purpose, NCBD aims to solve the following challenges: Pakistani corporations not being able to produce a single globally renowned Pakistani brand in 75 years Pakistan has not yet embraced the culture of entrepreneurship Pakistan’s.</p>
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 03-08-2023	<p>The CDWP approved the project at a cost of Rs 1,221.874 million without FEC for a period of 36 months with the following conditions:</p> <p>It was decided to have one university located at headquarter of each province and thus the forum approved the following five universities as members of National Growth Center.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Punjab University • IM Sciences • Quaid-i-Azam University Islamabad • Balochistan University of Information Technology, Engineering and Management Sciences • IBA Karachi <p>A committee comprises of the following members has been constituted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chief Economist (Chair) • Member S&T • Representative of HEC <p>The committee will work as Post CDWP and finalize the allocation of budget each university based on their proposals. Project director will lead the National growth center. The coordination unit will be placed at Planning Commission and will report to Chief Economist.</p> <p>The Project Steering committee will set the research agenda and will quarterly monitor the performance of the center.</p> <p>Members of the Steering Committee:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chief Economist (Chair) • Member (S&T) (Member) • Head of All 5 growth centers (Member) • One representative of HEC (Member) • Joint Chief Economist (EP) (Secretary)
x.	Authorization is pending due to want of compliance of CDWP decision from the sponsors.	

i.	Name of Project	Establishment of National Center for Manufacturing (NCM)
ii.	Location	All Districts of KP Province & Islamabad
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Higher Education Commission (HEC)
iv.	Executing Agency	University of Engineering & Technology, Peshawar
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 4,298.880 million (FEC: Rs. 2,923.610 million)
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 4,298.880 million (FEC: Rs. 2,901.250 million)
vii.	Implementation Period	48 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>The manufacturing industry plays a vital role in the economic development of any country. From Pakistan's perspective, the manufacturing industry contributes around 13% country's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and provides employment opportunities to nearly 10 million people in Pakistan. The manufacturing industry encompasses various sectors including textiles, food and beverages, cement, chemicals, engineering, and automobiles.</p> <p>Currently, the manufacturing industry is facing various challenges, including outdated production processes, low productivity, and lack of innovation, which hinder its growth and competitiveness. Among several factors, the significant one is the limited capacity of the country to develop technologically advanced indigenous solutions to support its manufacturing sectors. Accordingly, the manufacturing sector is forced to import solutions to meet the production needs and enhance its competitiveness, however, it results in an import bill of nearly 6 billion USD, which put a strain on the country's balance of payment. To address these challenges, the establishment of National Center for Manufacturing (NCM) in Pakistan is proposed with an aim to promote technological advancements, automation, and innovation in the manufacturing industry through indigenous solutions to not only reduce import bills but will promote sustainable manufacturing practices.</p> <p>The Center aspires following four key objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To address challenges faced by Pakistan's manufacturing sector by adopting advanced manufacturing technologies and automation practices from design to prototyping, manufacturing and commercialization; • Provide high-value shared services to various industrial sectors of Pakistan to compete in international market; • Build technical human resource that is capable of working with advanced technologies and driving innovation in local industries; • Reduce the import dependence of the manufacturing sector and enhance its export capabilities.
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 03-08-2023	The CWP approved the project at a cost of Rs. 4,298.880 million with FEC of Rs. 2,901.250 million for a period of 48 months (up to 30th June, 2027).
x.	Authorization is pending due to want of compliance of CDWP decision from the sponsors.	

i.	Name of Project	Establishment of National Center of Quantum Computing
ii.	Location	Narowal, Punjab
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Higher Education Commission (HEC)
iv.	Executing Agency	University of Engineering & Technology, Lahore
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 3,208.374 million (FEC: Rs. 1,802.901 million)
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 3,208.374 million (FEC: Rs. 1,802.901 million)
vii.	Implementation Period	36 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>In an era where technological advancements are not just exponential but paradigm-shifting, nations need to adapt and evolve to stay ahead. Quantum Computing, a disruptive technology, promises to revolutionize how we process information and solve complex problems that are computationally infeasible today. Recognizing this global shift towards quantum technologies, this proposal aims to establish a Center of Excellence for Quantum Computing in Pakistan. This center aspires to serve as a nexus for academic research, technological innovation, and industry application in the field of quantum computing. Our vision is to create an environment conducive to quantum computing research and development, thereby positioning Pakistan at the vanguard of quantum technologies. This project is not merely about adopting an emerging technology; it is about fostering a culture of innovation, nurturing a new generation of thinkers, and catalyzing the transformation of Pakistan's digital landscape. With a robust framework in place, we aim to not only build capacity but also create a knowledge-based ecosystem that can sustain and grow itself in the long run.</p> <p>The Center of Excellence is planned as a hub-and-spoke model, with the hub situated at the University of Engineering and Technology, Narowal Campus, and five collaborating labs distributed across different cities in Pakistan. This design aims to decentralize expertise and resources, ensuring a wider reach and impact. The hub will serve as the central coordinating and administrative unit, providing strategic direction and support to the labs.</p> <p>The main objective of this proposal is to introduce quantum computing in Pakistan's academic institutions and industries. We aim to establish a network of five specialized labs across the country, with the hub situated at the University of Engineering and Technology, Narowal Campus. This project will span five years, with provisions for a ten-year extension, should the initial phase prove successful. The plan seeks its inspiration from the Prime Minister's vision of transforming Pakistan towards a knowledge economy.</p>
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 03-08-2023	<p>The CDWP approved the project at a cost of Rs 3,208.374 million with a local FEC of Rs 1,802.901 million for a period up to 30th June, 2026 subject to the following conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Sponsors will add an amount of Rs 500.000 million to the capital cost as an endowment fund; ii. Sponsors will make internal adjustments, if any, as requested by Member (S&T) Planning Commission; iii. Sponsors will submit a modified PC-1 after incorporating the above-mentioned recommendations.
x.	Authorization is pending due to want of compliance of CDWP decision from the sponsors.	

i.	Name of Project	Establishment of National Center for Nanoscience and Nanotechnology (NCNN)
ii.	Location	All District of Islamabad Capital Territory
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Higher Education Commission (HEC)
iv.	Executing Agency	Higher Education Commission (HEC)
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 3,493.200 million (FEC: Rs. 2,440.374 million)
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 3,493.200 million (FEC: Rs. 2,440.374 million)
vii.	Implementation Period	36 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	
	<p>The Government of Pakistan Vision 2025 envisions creating a modern and prosperous Pakistan. Quality education and applied research is a fundamental requirement to attain this vision. Universities in Pakistan in general and technical universities in particular share the government's vision and are playing their role to in this regard. The Center proposes to become the leading hub of think, design, innovate, and commercialize to transfer knowledge to local economy in the area of NSNT.</p> <p>Nanoscience and nanotechnology are two sister areas that have revolutionized global knowledge in myriad ways. These areas are defined by the understanding, harnessing, functionalizing and control of properties of matter at the nanoscale; 1 nm is defined as a billionth of a meter. The nanoscale regime is generally characterized by length scales smaller than 100 nm. It is well known that at these length scales, altogether new physical properties emerge. These properties affect the chemical, biochemical, optical, electronic responses, for example, and can find promising applications in diverse areas such as health, energy, environment, catalysis, food and nutrition, medical imaging, electronics etc. This makes nanoscience and nanotechnology (NSNT) a truly diverse and all-embracive area. The multidisciplinary appeal of NSNT invites experience and expertise from all fields of basic sciences (physics, chemistry, life sciences, mathematics, computing) as well as engineering and applied areas (health and medicine, clinical practice, robotics, mechanical and manufacturing engineering, electronic circuits, chemical engineering).</p> <p>Sustainable development goals Several sustainable development goals (SDG's) also acutely depend on nanotechnology-inspired solutions. For example, the first two goals revolve around poverty and global hunger. In this regard, nano-inspired solutions in agriculture, nutrition, and fertilizers can have immense potential for increasing crop yield, enhancing longevity of food products, enabling food security.</p>	
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 03-08-2023	
	<p>The CDWP approved the project at a cost of Rs 3,493.200 million with local FEC of Rs 2,440.374 million for a period up to 30th June, 2026 subject to the following conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. A maximum 6 to 8 top class universities will be included as partners instead of 13 universities; ii. A committee will be constituted under the chairmanship of Member, S&T, Planning Commission, including the Chief Economist and a nominee of HEC to review the PC-I; iii. The sponsors will submit a modified PC-1 after incorporating the above-mentioned recommendations and review by the committee. 	
x.	Authorization is pending due to want of compliance of CDWP decision from the sponsors.	

i.	Name of Project	Dr. A.Q Khan Institute of Material & Emerging Sciences
ii.	Location	Islamabad Capital Territory
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Higher Education Commission (HEC)
iv.	Executing Agency	Quaid-i-Azam University, Islamabad
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 2,907.182 million (FEC: Rs. 1,905.160 million)
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 2,907.182 million (FEC: Rs. 1,905.160 million)
vii.	Implementation Period	35 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>Like other developing countries, Pakistan is facing several challenges that are hampering its socio-economic progress, which include poverty, illiteracy, unemployment, unsustainable supply of energy, deficiencies in healthcare sector, weak industrial base, etc. The major reasons for the economic troubles, over the years, have been high imports, low exports, negligible high-tech exports, etc. Pakistan has enormous potential for uplifting its socio-economic conditions by way of educating its large population of youth. Pakistan needs to build a critical mass of human capital, and enhance technical capacities, in order to achieve sustainable development. The universities of higher learning can play a significant role in facilitating the low and middle-income countries like Pakistan in joining the global knowledge society and compete in sophisticated knowledge-based economies. However, there are only a few universities in Pakistan those are among top world universities, while others lack the appropriate technical facilities and human capital. There is an urgent need to establish new state-of-the-art technology research institute and universities in Pakistan in order to cope up with the developed countries in terms of technological capabilities, a dire need for sustainable development. In order to commercialize the research outcomes and to enhance linkage among R&D organizations, universities and industries, Pakistan also needs state-of-the-art Technology Parks. Hence, under the Knowledge Economy Initiative of the Government, this project is aimed to establish a state-of-the-art research and research commercialization university in Islamabad.</p>
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 03-08-2023	<p>The CDWP approved the project at a cost of Rs 2,907.182 million with an FEC of Rs 1,905.160 million for a period of 48 months. A Steering Committee comprised of the Members mentioned below was constituted to accord policy decisions for the smooth execution of the project. Furthermore, the Committee will monitor the progress of the project on a quarterly basis.</p> <p>Members of the Steering Committee:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • VC Quaid- i-Azam University (Chair) • Member, S&T (Member) • Representative of HEC (Member) • Two globally recognized Material Scientists from international universities (Members) • Two relevant experts (Members) • Project Director (Member/Secretary)
x.	Authorization is pending due to want of compliance of CDWP decision from the sponsors.	

i.	Name of Project	Strengthening of Academic and Research Programs at University of the Punjab, Lahore
ii.	Location	Lahore, Punjab Province
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Higher Education Commission (HEC)
iv.	Executing Agency	University of the Punjab, Lahore
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 3,451.620 million (FEC: Rs. 1,103.780 million)
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 3,451.620 million (FEC: Rs. 1,103.780 million)
vii.	Implementation Period	126 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>To provide, upgrade and strengthen academic and research facilities like upgrading laboratories for sciences, engineering and particularly computer and allied labs. These state of the art academic / research facilities will be available to the students of following departments of the University:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Institute of Energy & Environmental Engineering; • College of Earth & Environmental Sciences; • Institute of Chemical Engineering & Technology; • Institute of Electrical, Electronics and Computer Engineering; • Institute of Polymer & Textile Engineering; • University Law College; • Institute of Social & Cultural Studies. <p>To revive the academia and industry linkage purely on indigenous issues in order to facilitate the economic and technological development of the country. This will result in strengthening interaction between industry and academia to drive research. This way the educational institutes will serve as research hubs for the industry and purely trusted, working and useful linkages will be established with the industry. Some important linkages may be coal fired power houses, WAPDA and power distribution companies, bio-mass gasification projects, societal development and others. To strengthen the Academic Support system by upgrading and providing new teaching equipment and training of lab facilitators.</p> <p>To provide highly trained manpower facilities to the multinational companies for technology transformation (TT). This TT will bring revolution in the country and provide employment opportunities as well. This will further help in introduction of core research groups particularly in specialized fields of Energy & Environment Engineering which would be of vital importance. These groups will be in addition to what has already been launched at these departments.</p> <p>It is anticipated in the light of vision 2025 of the Government, Pak-China Economic Corridor and future direct foreign investment, Pakistan needs professionals in the area of international dispute settlements, arbitration as a result of energy projects from Dams, Coal Power Projects and Nuclear Power. Therefore, this project covers production of professionals in the fields of Energy Economics & Policy, Fuel (Coal, Solar, Wind, Biomass, Petroleum & Gas, hydel) Processing and Production, and Power Generation Technologies in cleaner way and to deal with the legal issues arising from the implementation of the projects.</p>
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 09-08-2023	The CDWP approved the position paper and allowed inclusion of one more Department of film and broadcasting with Additional cost of Rs 600.000 million. After inclusion of all three departments the total cost of the revised project approved at Rs 3,451.62 million. The sponsors will submit modified PC-I before issuance of authorization.
x.	Authorization issued on 24-04-2024 at the revised cost of Rs. 2,851.618 million with FEC of Rs. 1,103.780 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Establishment of University Campus for Women at Bannu (Kalam Bibi International Women Institute Bannu) (Revised)
ii.	Location	Bannu
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Higher Education Commission (HEC)
iv.	Executing Agency	University of Science & Technology, Bannu
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 2,500.841 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 2,500.841 million
vii.	Implementation Period	89 months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>District Bannu was formed by the British Government in 1861. It is one of the oldest districts among the 26 districts of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa province of Pakistan which is located 120 kilometers to the South-West of Kohat and 140 kilometers to the North of Dera Ismail Khan. The District Bannu is lying in the Centre of the Southern Districts of KPK with a population of more than one million. Geographically, the District Bannu is surrounded by North Waziristan Agency (NWA), District Lakki Marwat, FR Bannu, FR Lakki Marwat and District Karak.</p> <p>The district of Bannu have sufficient number of female educational institutions i-e at 461 Nos. Primary Schools, 67 Nos. Middle Schools, 38 Nos. High Schools and 09 Nos. Higher Secondary Schools and 7 Nos. of Govt Girls Degree Colleges. While in Lakki Marwat, North Waziristan Agency, FR Bannu and FR Lakki Marwat have also considerable number of educational institutions for girls, imparting education to the society. The conservative social (Purdah) system and lacking of separate educational system for girls causes closure of higher education's doors to the female students. Although the district has established University named University of Science and Technology Bannu. But most of the parents are reluctant to admit their daughters in the co-education system like UST Bannu because of Purdah Culture. To achieve objective of woman's higher education and opportunity may be provided in the form of separate women campus of UST Bannu to facilitate the Female students of district Bannu and other Southern districts of KPK and adjacent tribal areas.</p> <p>For the permanent campus 1402 Kanal land in which 148 Kanals for Institute of Engineering and Computing Sciences Campus (at Bannu-Kohat Road), 38 Kanals & 12 Marlas land for Institute of Management Sciences Campus (at old Railway Station Bannu City) and 1202 Kanals & 7 Marlas land for Main Campus, Township Bannu has been provided for the permanent campus.</p>
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 03-08-2023	The CDWP approved the project at a cost of Rs. 2,500.841 million without FEC.
x.	Authorization issued on 22-08-2023 at the total cost of Rs. 2,500.841 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Establishment of Engineering Faculty at Gilgit and Skardu Campus of Karakorum International University, Gilgit (Revised)
ii.	Location	District Gilgit, Gilgit Baltistan
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Higher Education Commission (HEC)
iv.	Executing Agency	Karakorum International University, Gilgit
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 1,351.268 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 1,351.268 million
vii.	Implementation Period	109 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>Karakorum International University (KIU) was the first HEC recognized degree awarding higher learning institute established in the GB region. University of Baltistan has been established by upgrading KIU Skardu campus into a new University, but it is in embryonic stage. Hence KIU continues to be the major seat of higher learning in the region. There is a dire need of the people of this region to equip them with the knowledge, Skills and Attitudes related to Engineering and Technology fields.</p> <p>The project will strengthen the University for Contribution towards sectoral objective of access to quality professional engineering and technology education in line with the mega projects of the Hydropower and the China Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC). This will also lead to contribution of Gilgit Baltistan in realizing the “Pakistan Vision 2025” through socioeconomic development of the region and by provision of required basic infrastructure for academic, research and other facilities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project will contribute to achieve the aim of access to quality professional engineering and technology education by increasing yearly enrolment, providing highly qualified faculty establishing teaching & research labs, initiating technology programs and short courses for capacity building of different trades of technical and vocational human resource; • The proposed facilities once fully functional will accommodate about 1000-1200 students (300-350 in engineering + 300-350 technology programs + 200-250 in basic science and short professional courses). In Phase-II, 02-03 additional engineering & technology programs will be initiated. MS/PhD programs will also be offered once the basic infrastructure; faculty requirements are fulfilled as per HEC requirements. KIU has already started MS Project Management Program to cater with the special capacity building of the Engineering graduates serving in the region. With the establishment of faculty of Engineering, MS Engineering Management program will also be initiated. <p>The geographical position of Gilgit-Baltistan allows region to play important role in the economic development of Pakistan and the world providing minerals, fruits, water and civil infrastructure connecting the East with Europe. The Engineering and Technology sector, hence, needs to be strengthened in the region to harness the opportunities of CPEC and Mega Hydropower projects. The Mining and Civil Engineers & technologists will work on the special challenges and opportunities of the region such as Civil infrastructures for new projects of CPEC and Dams etc., problems of slope stability and geohazards in light of the tectonic activities in Gilgit Baltistan regions and other natural hazards such as GLOF, water resource management etc.</p>
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 03-08-2023	The CDWP approved the project at a revised cost of Rs 1,351.268 million without FEC.
x.	Authorization issued on 28-08-2023 at the total cost of Rs. 1,351.268 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Establishment of Pak-Korea Nutrition Center (PKNC) to Improve Child and Community Nutrition (Revised)
ii.	Location	All District of Punjab Province & Islamabad Capital Territory
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Higher Education Commission (HEC)
iv.	Executing Agency	University of Agriculture, Faisalabad
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 5,318.390 million (FEC: Rs. 1,593.775 million)
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 4,069.953 million
vii.	Implementation Period	50 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>Malnutrition is a burning issue in Pakistan, resulting in various nutritional discrepancies ranging from Protein Energy malnutrition (PEM) to specific micro-nutrient deficiencies among vulnerable segments of the society. Malnutrition is responsible for a significant number of deaths among the children under five years of age. Alongside, non-communicable diseases like obesity, cardiovascular diseases, cancer are also escalating each year.</p> <p>The Government of Pakistan has taken numerous initiatives such as Induction of Lady Health Workers (LHW) in Health Department, School Nutrition & Health Supervisors (SHNS), Clinical Nutritionists and Dietitians in Clinical setup, to strengthen Public Health Nutrition. Pakistan is the most populous country of the world. Due to rapid growth in population and scarcity of resources, malnutrition cycles are becoming more viscous among the nation. Furthermore, the country is lacking any National level Institute to address the nutritional & health related issues of Children and women. The following are the major national challenges:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increasing Population (220 million at present); • Pakistan ranked 94th out of 117 w.r.t GHI (Serious Hunger with 28.5 score); • Poor Maternal & Child Health (Future of Pakistan); • Economic Consequences (Affecting 3% of GDP); • Alignment of Nutrition focused Research to address malnutrition; • Inadequate Nutrient Database; • Stakeholder Collaborations.
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 09-08-2023	The CDWP approved the project in principle subject to review of the cost and scope by the Member (S&T), Planning Commission and its approval of the Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission (DCPC). Based on the firm-up approved cost by DCPC, formal authorization to the project will be issued.
x.	Authorization issued on 19-10-2023 at the rationalized cost of Rs. 4,069.953 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Establishment of National Center in Cyber Security (NCCS) – (Revised)
ii.	Location	Islamabad
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Higher Education Commission (HEC)
iv.	Executing Agency	Air University, Islamabad
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 2,319.39 million (FEC: Rs. 602.64 million)
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 500.00 million
vii.	Implementation Period	34 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>In today's technological era, cyber security has evolved into a worldwide concern, with a rising number of cybercrimes costing the global economy trillions of dollars. Combating such threats necessitates knowledgeable and skilled professionals. There is a global scarcity of qualified personnel with the appropriate skills and expertise to tackle these threats and this skill gap is gradually widening. Hence, effective academic programs and professional trainings are crucial for filling this gap and providing students with practical knowledge and competence to deal with technologically sophisticated cyber-threats in the real world.</p> <p>Pakistan's technological ecosystem's vulnerability to cyber-attacks poses a significant threat to national security. In response, the Government of Pakistan has developed the "National Cyber Security Policy 2021". The policy recognizes the importance of academics in up skilling existing resources and bridging demand and supply gaps in Pakistan's cyber security capabilities. The policy also emphasized the significance of research and development and cross-national collaboration.</p> <p>The NCSA aims to achieve the following objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish high quality teaching facilities, academic and research labs, and enterprise facilities for all programs of the NCSA; • Improve the quality of education and research in the areas related to Cyber Security. <p>Furthering the human resource development in the broader areas of Cyber Security with greater emphasis on research, multidisciplinary and critical subjects.</p>
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 09-08-2023	<p>The CDWP approved the endowment fund of Rs. 500.00 million for each National Center Separately (total endowment of Rs. 2,000 million) with the conditions described at paragraph 2 & 3.</p> <p><u>Para 2&3 as below:</u></p> <p>2. The representative of HEC conveyed that the activities of the project have been completed therefore, revised salary package will be applicable to project positions for one year only (PIs, Co-PIs, MS and Ph.D. students may not be included). Further, additional cost for new pay package will be calculated after reconciliation of savings already available with these Centers in project.</p> <p>3. The Chair advised the sponsors to frame "Endowment Rules" and "Board of Trustees" for utilization of proceeds for these endowment funds and a mechanism of regular monitoring of these centers through Steering Committee /HEC as sponsoring agency.</p>
x.	Authorization is pending due to want of compliance of CDWP decision from the sponsors.	

i.	Name of Project	National Centre of Artificial Intelligence, Islamabad (Revised)
ii.	Location	Islamabad, Lahore, Karachi & Peshawar
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Higher Education Commission (HEC)
iv.	Executing Agency	National University of Science & Technology (NUST)
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 2,178.338 million (FEC: Rs. 731.096 million)
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 500.00 million
vii.	Implementation Period	12 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>The National Centre of Artificial Intelligence (NCAI) stands as Pakistan's premier hub for pioneering research, development, and product innovation in the realm of Artificial Intelligence. Rooted in the mission to foster an AI-powered culture within the local industrial sector, NCAI is dedicated to propelling the commercialization of AI technology and facilitating the transfer of knowledge to bolster the local economy. By providing a dynamic platform for researchers in the field of Artificial Intelligence, NCAI empowers them to drive AI advancements, tackle indigenous challenges, and cultivate innovative solutions.</p> <p>NCAI's journey toward sustained excellence is underscored by its commitment to advancing Technology Readiness Levels (TRLs) to unprecedented heights. With a strong foundation established in TRL levels 1 to 3, NCAI's current project phase seeks to elevate its readiness to levels 4, 5, and 6. This strategic initiative positions NCAI as a dynamic and technologically robust hub, primed for seamless engagement in public-private partnerships that demand advanced technological capabilities. Through dedicated support and strategic collaborations, NCAI is poised to solidify its position as a transformative force at the forefront of AI innovation.</p> <p>Guided by the NSC and HEC, NCAI's vision extends beyond technological advancement to encompass sustainable financial health. The establishment of an endowment fund, a key component of this project, reflects NCAI's commitment to cultivating a culture of innovation and reinforcing research excellence. Building upon the approval received during the 5th NCAI National Steering Committee (NSC) meeting, the endowment fund serves as a sustainable financial mechanism that ensures NCAI's long-term viability. This financial empowerment not only supports ongoing initiatives but also fosters a conducive environment for groundbreaking research, enabling NCAI to continue its pioneering contributions to AI technology, research, and innovation.</p>
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 09-08-2023	<p>The CDWP approved the endowment fund of Rs. 500.00 million for each National Center Separately (total endowment of Rs. 2,000 million) with the conditions described at paragraph 2 & 3.</p> <p><u>Para 2&3 as below:</u></p> <p>2. The representative of HEC conveyed that the activities of the project have been completed therefore, revised salary package will be applicable to project positions for one year only (PIs, Co-PIs, MS and Ph.D. students may not be included). Further, additional cost for new pay package will be calculated after reconciliation of savings already available with these Centers in project.</p> <p>3. The Chair advised the sponsors to frame "Endowment Rules" and "Board of Trustees" for utilization of proceeds for these endowment funds and a mechanism of regular monitoring of these centers through Steering Committee /HEC as sponsoring agency.</p>
x.	Authorization is pending due to want of compliance of CDWP decision from the sponsors.	

i.	Name of Project	Establishment of National Center in Big Data & Cloud Computing– (Revised)
ii.	Location	Lahore, Punjab Province
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Higher Education Commission (HEC)
iv.	Executing Agency	Lahore University of Management Sciences (LUMS)
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs, 1,534.079 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 500.00 million
vii.	Implementation Period	12 Month
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>NCBC project was initiated on 2nd July 2018, with the proposed duration of 3 years. However, the first release of funds was in January 2019. Most of the Labs initiated the HR hiring process in January 2019 and R&D activities formally initiated afterward.</p> <p>Apart from above mentioned KPIs, center hosts a large workshop named BigC every year where notable national & international researchers present their cutting-edge work. The workshop hosts tutorials and panels to train professionals in a multitude of areas. Also, many labs of NCBC have provided training programs for students and professionals for advanced skillset development in key technologies and tools. The center has funded several national-level research and technology transfer projects through its research fund.</p> <p>NCBC has developed the National Open Data Portal for Pakistan. This portal's main goal is to have a central repository for open data from a range of fields. The portal is indigenously designed like the national data portals of advanced countries like US (data.gov) and UK (data.gov.uk). Any organization which wishes to share the data can do so through a simple mechanism. The center has ensured that data authenticity and quality is endured during the sharing process.</p> <p>NCBC has also worked on various policy efforts. Notable involvement includes the national Electric Vehicles Policy (EVP) and National Electricity Policy. Similarly, faculty and associates from NCBC have worked in a number of national importance efforts whenever the government requires their services. Additionally, the center is playing a vital role in the policy level input to the government sector in revolutionizing the industry.</p>
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 09-08-2023	<p>The CDWP approved the endowment fund of Rs. 500.00 million for each National Center Separately (total endowment of Rs. 2,000 million) with the conditions described at paragraph 2 & 3.</p> <p><u>Para 2&3 as below:</u></p> <p>2. The representative of HEC conveyed that the activities of the project have been completed therefore, revised salary package will be applicable to project positions for one year only (PIs, Co-PIs, MS and Ph.D. students may not be included). Further, additional cost for new pay package will be calculated after reconciliation of savings already available with these Centers in project.</p> <p>3. The Chair advised the sponsors to frame "Endowment Rules" and "Board of Trustees" for utilization of proceeds for these endowment funds and a mechanism of regular monitoring of these centers through Steering Committee /HEC as sponsoring agency.</p>
x.	Authorization is pending due to want of compliance of CDWP decision from the sponsors.	

i.	Name of Project	Establishment of National Center in Robotics & Automation (NCRA) – (Revised)
ii.	Location	Islamabad
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Higher Education Commission (HEC)
iv.	Executing Agency	NUST & 13 Partner Labs
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs.2,032.740 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 500.00 million
vii.	Implementation Period	72 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	
	<p>The National Centre in Robotics and Automation (NCRA) was inaugurated by Mr. Ahsan Iqbal on 23rd May 2018 as a PSDP project having worth of PKR 1.295 billion. The center has since been geared towards R&D and Human Resource Development in the areas of Robotics, Automation and allied fields and their practical applications.</p> <p>Since its inception, the Centre has become the leading hub of think, design, innovate, and commercialize to transfer knowledge to local economy in the area of Robotics and Automation. The center is also facilitating the researchers, students and entrepreneurs in the field of Robotics and Automation by helping them establish and grow Automation industry towards Industry 4.0 and seek solutions to the indigenous problems.</p> <p>The centre is playing a significant role in achieving Vision 2025 program and National STI Policy of the government which have identified robotics and automation as vital to the development of the country. Moreover, the network established by this center enables and empowers startups in the areas of Robotics and Automation to come up with solutions to local problems of Pakistan.</p>	
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 09-08-2023	
	<p>The CDWP approved the endowment fund of Rs. 500.00 million for each National Center Separately (total endowment of Rs. 2,000 million) with the conditions described at paragraph 2 & 3.</p> <p><u>Para 2&3 as below:</u></p> <p>2. The representative of HEC conveyed that the activities of the project have been completed therefore, revised salary package will be applicable to project positions for one year only (PIs, Co-PIs, MS and Ph.D. students may not be included). Further, additional cost for new pay package will be calculated after reconciliation of savings already available with these Centers in project.</p> <p>3. The Chair advised the sponsors to frame "Endowment Rules" and "Board of Trustees" for utilization of proceeds for these endowment funds and a mechanism of regular monitoring of these centers through Steering Committee /HEC as sponsoring agency.</p>	
x.	Authorization is pending due to want of compliance of CDWP decision from the sponsors.	

Information Technology

i.	Name of Project	Cyber Security for Digital Pakistan (Phase-I) (Revised)
ii.	Location	All Districts of Islamabad Capital Territory
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Information Technology
iv.	Executing Agency	National Telecommunication and Information Security Board (NTISB)
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 1,798.840 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 1,798.840 million
vii.	Implementation Period	48 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>This project will focus on providing a Cyber Secure environment to all initiatives and projects under Digital Pakistan. The inherent nature of technology itself is that security measures are an integral part of it and, unfortunately, least focused on. Pakistan was ranked 7th worst cyber-secure state by the Global Strategies Index and the Global Security Index (ITU) 2018 report. The current dilemma we face is that though Digital Pakistan is a strategic necessity. Pakistan currently holds a weak cyber security posture to cordon off any threat in the digital domain. This project is a confidence measure that the current National level investments being made in the Digital Transformation initiatives are safeguarded proactively.</p> <p>The critical elements of the project strategy include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To advocate and lead for national Cyber Security strategy with the consultation of all stake holders aligning it with international benchmarks; • Establish National CERT and provide technology support to national, provincial and organizations in setting up SOC & CERTs; • Drive key activates identifies in National Cybersecurity strategy and act as point of contact for cyber security initiatives to Government of Pakistan; • To capacity build and provide technology support to ministries, division and institutions by leveraging technical, strategy and information management support relation to cyber security; • To technically assist Government of Pakistan, industry and academia in cyber emergency response and capacity building; • To train cyber security professionals in order to strengthen organizations; • To complement the digital ecosystem in Pakistan by promoting cyber security; • Supporting local innovation and research to help Pakistan become self-reliant in cyber technologies; • A collaborative information sharing and incident response strategy addressing the needs of all relevant stakeholders to ensure the dependability of critical Digital Infrastructure of Government; • Ensure Confidentiality, Integrity, and Availability of Digital Assets of Government. <p>Direct, quantifiable project benefits would include a significant decrease in the damage posed to the National GDP due to cyber-attacks. This will also safeguard National interests and assets against foreign espionage, corporate data theft, loss of Personally Identifiable Information (PII), disruption of services provided by critical infrastructures, and sensitive industrial data leakages.</p>
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 01-06-2023	CDWP approved the project at a revised cost of Rs. 1,798.840 million without FEC.
x.	Authorization issued on 04-07-2023 at the total cost of Rs. 1,798.840 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Cadastral Mapping (2nd Revised)
ii.	Location	All Pakistan
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Planning Development & Special Initiative
iv.	Executing Agency	Ministry of Planning Development & Special Initiative
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 1,010.816 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 1,010.816 million
vii.	Implementation Period	12 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>The project of cadastre mapping would be able to provide accurate land information that will help the revenue authorities to assess accurate land value for taxation, thereby generating more revenue for government. Thus, 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 existing management of Land record maintained by BORs is manual (paper-based) and possess inherited errors /deficiencies. Consequently, it has limited application. There is a growing demand for large scale geospatial / cadasre data of the country for provision of quick services to the people of the country. All the development activities are dependent on large scale geospatial data for planning and designing. The proposed project is designed to improve the system in digital era to benefit the users.</p> <p>The demand and supply of geospatial data is a continuous process and the data once prepared is updated regularly. Development of geospatial data and data sharing will be done through survey of Pakistan with other stakeholder by establishing NSDL. The project will also enhance capacity of provincial BoR to update land records for services to the people of respective provinces.</p> <p>Objective of the project is as under:</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 covering state land of Punjab, Balochistan and KPK provinces; • Cadastral mapping of major cities of Islamabad, Lahore and capping Karachi city at 30%; • Demarcation / digization of state / government land failing in provinces Punjab, KP and Balochistan.
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 03-08-2023	The CDWP approved he 3rd Revision in project titled "Cadastral Mapping" at revised cost of Rs. 1,010.816 million without FEC with savings / surrender of Rs. 983.184 million.
x.	Authorization issued on 12-10-2023 at the revised cost of Rs. 1,010.816 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Operational Improvement of Federal Investigation Agency in AML/CFT, Counter Terrorism Wing & Case Management System (2nd Revised)
ii.	Location	Islamabad Capital Territory
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Interior
iv.	Executing Agency	Federal Investigation Agency (FIA)
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 858.577 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 858.577 million
vii.	Implementation Period	12 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>This project named “Operational Improvement of FIA in AML/CFT, Counter Terrorism & Case Management System (CMS)” envisages strengthening the Anti-Money Laundering / Counter Financing of Terrorism Directorate, Counter Terrorism Wing and Case Management System of FIA and to Introduce reforms and re-structuring these wings of FIA in order to ensure quick relief to the general public and to strengthen the Government Performance.</p> <p>The project aim is to develop, revamp and modernize the Federal Investigation Agency through a specialized AML/CTF wing while responding to money laundering and combating terror financing and meet standardized parameters of FATF, a global terror financing watchdog further:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To pull country out of FATF grey list; • To clamp illegal MVTs, Hundi/Hawala operators, Money launderers, and terrorist financers; • To enhance the economic security at national, regional, and global levels; • To fortify bilateral and multilateral cooperation against money laundering and financing of terrorism; • To harmonize national financial crime legislation with international legal legacy; • To strengthen personnel, material, technical capabilities; • To improve mechanism for making assessment of the threats of terrorism in relation to money laundered; • To effectively implement Anti Money Laundering Act (AMLA) 2010 & Foreign Exchange Regulation Act (FERA) 1947; • To achieve the international standards of transparency and accountability through state-of-the-art law enforcement agency; and • To improve the quality of enquiry, investigation, and prosecution of cases registered under existing laws i.e. FERA and AMLA.
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 25-09-2023	<p>The CDWP approved the project at a revised cost of Rs. 858.577 million without FEC with the directions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. That the project may be closed by June 2024 and no further revision of the project would be made; ii. The Sponsors will also conduct a 3rdparty validation of the project and Report will be submitted to the Forum.
x.	Authorization issued on 10-11-2023 at the total cost of Rs. 858.577 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Prime Minister's Initiatives - Support for IT Startups, Specialized IT Trainings and Venture Capital (Revised)
ii.	Location	Islamabad Capital Territory
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Information Technology and Telecom Division
iv.	Executing Agency	Pakistan Software Export Board (PSEB)
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 5,000.00 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 5,000.00 million
vii.	Implementation Period	36 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>In a dynamic world of entrepreneurship, where innovation is the lifeblood of economic growth, the Pakistan Startup emerges as a pivotal catalyst. The aim of the fund is to provide essential financial support to startups on the brink of securing funding from venture capitalists (VCs). The fund is dedicated to reducing the investor's risks while simultaneously alleviating the financial burdens placed upon startups. This unique approach is characterized by the absence of equity stakes, thereby offering startups access to additional financial resources without any dilution of ownership.</p> <p>Pakistan Startup Fund is a government-backed initiative aimed at supporting and promoting the growth of startups in Pakistan through encouraging investments in Pakistan by the top notch global as well as local VC funds. The Pakistan Startup Fund is designed to be a well-structured and comprehensive initiative aimed at fostering startup growth and innovation within the country.</p> <p>Further it aims to create an enabling environment for the promotion of venture capital investing in Pakistan to spur up start up growth, to bring in foreign investment in the venture capital space, and to revalue and jobs through the creation of new companies under this asset class. The venture capital industry is relatively new even in mature economies and in Pakistan this asset class and its fund managers are either non-existent or in a very early stage of inception. The purpose of this fund is to support this mask industry so that it could play in dues due role in the modernization of Pakistan's economy and create jobs through attracting foreign investment.</p>
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 27-12-2023	<p>The CDWP approved the project at a cost of Rs. 5,000 million, without FEC, with the condition that the next year releases to the project would be subject to the project performance and utilization of funds during the first six months from the date of execution of this project. The forum also directed to provide the following details:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. A study on IGNITE with evidence of their financial inflows / outflows an outputs/outcomes. The project design will be revalidated. Risk mitigation framework and monitoring framework would be incorporated in the PC-1 within six months and presented to CDWP for endorsement. ii. Independent 3rd party audit report of IGNITE would be provided to Planning Commission. iii. Detailed selection criteria for startups, e-Rozgaar Centers, freelancers, trainees, and targeted/ potential companies along with the provincial spread of the project would also be provided. iv. The Finance Division will arrange a briefing during the next CDWP meeting on the flow of funds to the Public Sector Companies. The presentation will specifically concentrate on the funds pertaining to the contribution of the Telecommunications (Telecom) sector and how those arc allocated to IGNITE and the Universal Service Fund (USF) in collaboration with Ministry of Information Technology and Telecom.
x.	Authorization issued on 13-02-2024 at the total cost of Rs. 5,000.00 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Up-gradation of Transmission Network and Replacement of Optical Fiber Cable (OFC) AJ&K and Gilgit Baltistan (Revised)
ii.	Location	All Districts of Azad Jammu Kashmir & : Gilgit Baltistan
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Information Technology and Telecom Division
iv.	Executing Agency	Special Communication Organization (SCO)
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 1,999.000 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 1,999.000 million
vii.	Implementation Period	60 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>SCO is providing telecom services including land line (PSTN), mobile (GSM & WLL) and broadband Internet and connectivity to Armed Forces and OMOs in regions of AJ&K and GB. Since 2004, the organization had deployed optical transmission network to address transmission requirement of the regions. SDH (STM-16) utilizes OFC network for transmission of TDM traffic of telecom networks with limited available TDM interfaces. This project is proposed for upgradation of existing 2.5 G network upto 100 G network.</p> <p>Objective of the project is as under:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Upgradation of backbone transmission system from 2.5 Gbps 100 Gbps (scalable upto 400 Gbps); • Replacement of existing EoL SDH equipment (installed in 2007-2008) with high capacity hybrid nodes; • Re-deployment existing SDH equipment on stations having low capacity SDH / PDH backhaul; • SDH network to accrue maximum technical benefits of already installed DWDM equipment like Page 2 alternate routing, enhanced system capacity, multiple interfaces and future expansion; • Availability of bulk IP / TDM interfaces for leasing to Army, other organizations and cellular companies for revenue; • Provision of IP connectivity through FE / GE ports at all main sites. <p>Installed transmission equipment was installed since 2007-2008 which has been declared EoM, EoS and EoL, proposed equipment will replace existing TDM based transmission equipment with state of the art 100 G DWDM transmission equipment.</p> <p>SCO has laid 5,008 Km OFC (backbone / main alignment and spur routes) optimal performance of transmission networks has been reduced, manifolds due to damages / cuts (partially) over a period of time as a result of landslides, road up-gradation / expansion work in AJ&K and GB. Therefore, 855 Km OFC is required for replacement, expansion and ring topology.</p> <p>NGMS (3G/4G) has been launched in AJ&K and GB which requires high-capacity transmission system along backbone alignment.</p>
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 27-12-2023	The CDWP approved the revised project at a total cost of Rs. 1,999.000 million without FEC with the direction that SCO will share a road map for self-reliance of SCO with the forum within next 3 months.
x.	Authorization is pending due to want of compliance of CDWP decision from the sponsors.	

Mass Media

i.	Name of Project	Establishment of National Language Processing Laboratory (NLP Lab) (2nd Revised)
ii.	Location	Islamabad Capital Territory
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	National Heritage & Culture Division
iv.	Executing Agency	National Language Promotion Department
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 78.186 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 78.186 million
vii.	Implementation Period	36 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	
	<p>Development of any language depends upon its national policy, language planning and language development through Language Engineering, i.e. standardization, language processing and computational linguistics. These objectives may have achieved through digitization of national language and other natural languages (i.e. Urdu) processing.</p> <p>The whole nation will be benefited, especially government sector, (Federal, Provincial and AJ & K besides domestic and overseas beneficiaries) e-governance for developing of official documents in Urdu language. General public, government officials and researcher who are working in field of promotion of national language, research in Urdu and implement Urdu as an official language of Pakistan will be benefitted.</p> <p>So intelligent software applications are required to digitize the language. "Language Digitization" is not a standard term. We use it to mean language documentation and description, where the results are intended for machine consumption instead of human consumption. Essentially, instead of producing printed documents for human reading, one produces a large database that is suitable for automated processing. The aims of language digitization are primarily scientific. Language Digitization is only possible by establishing a language-processing laboratory. The main purposes of establishing NLP Lab. are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To test the theory or discriminate between theories; • To explore the causes of a theory's failure; • To establish empirical regularities as a basis for new theory. Complex tasks and models are easy to implement in the laboratory; • To evaluate policy proposals; • Testing ground for new institutional design. 	
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 05-05-2023	
	The CDWP approved the 2 nd revised PC-I of the project at a total cost of Rs. 78.186 million without FEC with the direction that no further revision of project will be allowed.	
x.	Authorization issued on 23-06-2023 at the total cost of Rs. 78.186 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Up-Gradation of HPT Rawat Transmitting Station by Installing A 1000 Kw DRM-Enabled Medium Wave Transmitter
ii.	Location	Rawat, Islamabad
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Information & Broadcasting
iv.	Executing Agency	Pakistan Broadcasting Corporation
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 4,000.000 million (FEC Rs. 2,194.180 million)
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 3,850.000 million (FEC Rs. 2,194.180 million)
vii.	Implementation Period	24 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>Pakistan Broadcasting Corporation is the national broadcaster having the largest radio transmission network in the country, comprising medium wave, FM and shortwave transmitters. Being the national broadcaster, PBC is entrusted with responsibility of public service broadcasting. For the last 74 years, since 1947, it has been playing a pivotal role in providing valuable radio services to general public, based on education, information and entertainment, addressing important social and community issues, creating national integration and safeguarding the ideological boundaries of Pakistan. It has served as a nursery for breeding of art, culture, music and literature in the country. The medium wave network is the lifeline of PBC for covering large land mass and reaching out to the remotest parts of the country. There are 23 analogue MW transmitters installed at different stations. Out of total 23, 20 transmitters are in operation. Due to aging effect, use of obsolete analogue technology and unavailability of critical spares, a number of transmitters are operating on reduced power resulting in drastic shrinkage of coverage area and deterioration in sound quality.</p> <p>Objective of the project is as under:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To gradually transition from the obsolete analogue transmission system to modern digital transmission system; • The phasing out of decades-old transmitters operating on reduced power would be phased out gradually; • To enhance coverage area throughout the landmass of the country in its length and breadth and across the geo-strategic regions; • To provide value-added services in the respective areas, including breaking news and updates on weather, traffic, sports, stock exchange, and flight & train schedules; • To transmit emergency warnings/alerts in case of a natural disaster or accident; • To increase listenership of radio channels with excellent sound quality; • To effectively counter anti-state propaganda being broadcast by foreign radio stations; • To reduce the operating cost of transmission through deployment of digital technology.
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 24-05-2023	The CDWP approved the project at a rationalized cost of Rs. 3,850.00 million including an FEC of Rs. 2,194.180 million. The CWP also directed the Sponsors to resolve CDL issue with the Finance Division on urgent basis.
x.	Authorization issued on 19-09-2023 at the rationalized cost of Rs. 3,850.00 million with FEC Rs. 2,194.180 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Prime Minister's Initiatives for Promotion and Development of Sports
ii.	Location	All District Pakistan
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Inter Provincial Coordination
iv.	Executing Agency	Pakistan Sports Board
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 5,000.000 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 5,000.000 million
vii.	Implementation Period	12 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	
	<p>Pursuant to the 18th Constitutional Amendment, the subject of sports has been devolved to the provinces. Therefore, individual provincial plans, policies and programmes have to converge at one point to reflect a broader national charter. Fundamentally, the subject of "Sports" is presently financed, promoted and protected by the provinces but the Federal Government is still responsible for signing the conventions, agreements/MoUs and treaties with international bodies and organizations. As such, the value of sports has not been remained the top priority of the stakeholders. Realizing the essence of sports in Pakistan, the Prime Minister has been pleased to take an initiative i.e. "Prime Minister's Initiative in PSDP". This would have far-reaching effects for the youth bulge of Pakistan through a number of financial incentives</p> <p>Main objectives of the project are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promoting health & well-being, enhancing physical education, professionalizing sports management, advancing sports science research, bridging the gap between theory & practice, community engagement & well-ness, sports therapy, sports psychology, sports nutrition, sports injury & recovery, biomechanics, sports physiotherapy, sports medicine, sports science and sports economy etc.; • To develop sports management experts & sports leader, experts in strength and conditioning etc.; • The University platform will assist government bodies and private sector sports agencies in identification and materialization of relevant research initiatives; • Formulate a market driven mechanism to effectively monitor and help improve the quality of our sports products with innovative techniques; • Develop and promote modern techniques for sports sophistication and creation of digital sports libraries for visual learning and entertainment; • Collaborate with national sports organizations for proper and professional media coverage of their events; • Promote harmony, peace, togetherness and mutual tolerance through merit and professional ethics in sports education. <p>It follows from the foregoing that sports should form an essential component of the strategy to combat terrorism. Sports should be used as a tool for creating harmony and cohesion among the nation. This objective can be achieved by adopting measures for generating interest for sports in the general public, maximum involvement of youth in sports as well as provision of incentives for them and above all creation of a sports culture in the society.</p>	
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 26-06-2023	
	The CDWP approved the project, in-principle at a total cost of Rs. 5,000.00 million subject to submission of modified PC-I of the project in the light of the above observations.	
x.	Authorization is pending due to want of compliance of CDWP decision from the sponsors.	

Manpower

i.	Name of Project	Establishment of Polytechnic Institute for Boys at Skardu (Baltistan Region)
ii.	Location	Skardu, Gilgit Baltistan
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Finance, Revenue and Economic Affairs
iv.	Executing Agency	Ministry of Finance
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 978.929 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 978.929 million
vii.	Implementation Period	06 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>Population of Gilgit Baltistan based on 1998-Census is 870437 souls with an annual growth rate of 2.47%. Total 2129 (Government 1480, Private 649) institution, 1126 Primary, 202 Middle, 137 High Schools and 15 Colleges with a total enrollment of 198707 are functioning in Gilgit-Baltistan.</p> <p>In Primary level promotion rate is 86%, repetition rate is 9% and Dropout rate is 39%. Gross participatory rate by level; for Primary level 73% Middle Level 52% and for High School Level 31%. Due to inception of Northern Education Project (NEP) during 1998-2003 number of Primary Schools increased from 559 to 1118, which resulted, 100% increase in enrollment; especially in Girls due to equitable access to schools in remote and neglected villages of Northern Region. Considerable progress has been made to enhance the quality of Education and access in Primary level but still a lot has to be done to enhance the quality of education in Middle and High School level including Human resource development and produce skill-full and technical personals in Gilgit Baltistan.</p> <p>The main objectives of the proposed project are to provide technical education for students of 04 District (Skardu, Shigar, Kharmang & Ghanche). After completion of the projects, students of all the 04 Districts will be benefited. It will contribute towards achievement of targets for improvement of technical education especially for the remote area. Main objectives is to cover up the enhanced rates of laboratory equipment, furniture and vehicles beside involvement of variation items.</p> <p>After completion of the project, about 132 persons shall be employed for operation and maintenance of the proposed Polytechnic Institute for Boys at Skardu (Baltistan Region). The institute thus shall benefit 120 students directly. Moreover, hundreds of skilled and unskilled labors shall be involved and indirectly shall be benefited for implementation of the project.</p>
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 24-06-2023	The CDWP approved the project at a revised cost of Rs. 978.929 million with the direction that after completion its O&M may be outsourced to top private sector service provider in the field under Public Private Partnership (PPP) modes for its operational efficiency.
x.	Authorization issued on 25-07-2023 at the Revised cost of Rs. 978.929 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Prime Minister's Youth Skill Development Initiatives (2023-24)
ii.	Location	All Pakistan
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Federal Education & Professional Training
iv.	Executing Agency	National Vocational and Technical Training Commission
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 11,720.00 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 4,938.00 million
vii.	Implementation Period	12 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	
	<p>Prime Minister's Youth Skill Development (2023-24) is aligned with the objectives of Vision 2025, which aims to establish a robust mechanism for providing skills to the youth, essential for economic growth, increased local and foreign employment, and workplace productivity. The current plan focuses on implementing targeted interventions and reforms to transform raw human resources into skilled labor, in line with the latest trends and demands of local and international markets by fostering strong linkages between training institutes and industries. The program builds upon ongoing sectoral programs that prioritize youth empowerment through the provision of necessary skills for gainful employment and subsidized loans for entrepreneurship. It aims to impart highly sought-after skills in international markets to the youth, enhance the capacity of existing TVET institutes, establish quality assurance procedures for these institutes, and empower women through appropriate legislation and opportunities for start-ups. These interventions are crucial for the development of the skill development sector. To harness the full potential of this engine for inclusive and indigenous growth and prosperity, there is a significant focus on training and skills development</p> <p>Building capabilities is one of the key drivers for sustainable economic growth and development. It enquires sufficient investment in the sectors such as; Information and Communication Technologies (ICT), Youth and Skill Development, Science & Technology, Higher Education and Institutional Reforms and Governance. Export designated sectors have low to negative TFP while high TFP sectors are not major export contributors. Pakistan needs to improve its productivity growth. Increase the skill levels of its workforce and consequently move toward better living standard for its people. These multifarious challenges could only be addressed by widespread adoption of technology. The government is committed to supporting development of knowledge-economy based on three main verticals, access, quality and relevance to economic development. Although, access to higher education has increased, yet Pakistan lags behind comparable countries in this respect.</p>	
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 08-07-2023	
	<p>The CDWP approved the project, in principle, at a reduced cost of Rs 5,000.00 million with following directions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Sponsors may align the nomenclature of scheme namely "Prime Minister's High-Tech Skills Training and Global Skill Recognition Programme with the name of "Prime Minister's Youth & Skill Development Program as reflected at serial 970 of PSDP 2023-24; ii. A Committee under the Chair of SAPM on Youth Affairs and comprising of Secretary FE&PT, Member (Social Sector), Member (Governance) Planning Commission, SJS(Development) Mo PD&SI and ED NAVTTC may be constituted to review and rationalize the scope and cost of the project and submission of modified PC-I before issuance of authorization. 	
x.	Authorization issued on 11-09-2023 at the reduced cost of Rs. 4,938.00 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Skill Development Programme (NAVTTTC)
ii.	Location	All Pakistan
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	National Vocational and Technical Training Commission
iv.	Executing Agency	National Vocational and Technical Training Commission
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 11,700.000 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 5,000.000 million
vii.	Implementation Period	59 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>Building capabilities is one of the key drivers for sustainable economic growth and development. It enquires sufficient investment in the sectors such as; Information and Communication Technologies (ICT), Youth and Skill Development, Science & Technology, Higher Education and Institutional Reforms and Governance. Export designated sectors have low to negative TFP while high TFP sectors are not major export contributors. Pakistan needs to improve its productivity growth. increase the skill levels of its workforce and consequently move toward better living standard for its people. These multifarious challenges could only be addressed by widespread adoption of technology. The government is committed to supporting development of knowledge-economy based on three main verticals, access, quality and relevance to economic development. Although, access to higher education has increased, yet Pakistan lags behind comparable countries in this respect.</p> <p>The objectives of the Skill Development Program (NAVTTTC) (2023- 2028) align with the broader sectoral objectives outlined in Pakistan's Vision 2025 and the goals of the Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) sector. These objectives aim to address the skill gap, promote employability, and contribute to the socio-economic development of the country.</p> <p>Pakistan's Vision 2025 emphasizes the need for a skilled and productive workforce to drive economic growth and development. The Skill Development Program (NAVTTTC) directly supports this vision by providing skill development trainings to a significant number of youth in high-tech and digital markets, ecommerce, and conventional technologies. These trainings align with the evolving needs of the job market, ensuring that the workforce is equipped with relevant skills for current and future employment opportunities. The program's objective to strengthen the National Skills Information System (NSIS) and develop a data center at the National Vocational and Technical Training Commission (NAVTTTC) is in line with the vision of creating a knowledge-driven economy. The NSIS and data center play a crucial role in collecting, analyzing, and disseminating data related to skills, employment, and workforce demand. This information is essential for evidence-based policy-making, effective labor market planning, and aligning skill development programs with market demands</p>
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 08-07-2023	<p>The CDWP approved the project, in principle, at a reduced cost of Rs 5,000.00 million with following directions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Sponsors may align the nomenclature of scheme namely "Prime Minister 's Youth Skill Development Initiatives" with the name of "Skill Development Program (NAVTTTC)" as reflected at serial 205 of PSDP 2023-24. A Committee under the Chair of SAPM on Youth Affairs and comprising of Secretary FE&PT, Member (Social Sector), Member (Governance) Planning Commission, SJS(Development) Mo PD&SI and ED NAVTTTC may be constituted to review and rationalize the scope and cost of the project and submission of modified PC-I for approval of DCPC before issuance of authorization.
x.	Authorization issued on 19-10-2023 at the rationalized cost of Rs. 4,700.00 million.	

Physical Planning & Housing

i.	Name of Project	Construction of Three (03) Sewage Treatment Plants and related Sewerage System to Treat the Waste Water falling into Korang River, Rawal Lake and Their area of ICT (Phase-I) (Revised)
ii.	Location	Islamabad
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Interior
iv.	Executing Agency	Capital Development Authority (CDA)
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 6,076.280 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 6,076.280 million
vii.	Implementation Period	18 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>The objective can be achieved through the establishment of comprehensive sewage treatment solutions within the Rawal Lake catchment area. That will treat polluted water falling into the streams leading way into the surface water bodies including the Rawal Lake. The planned STPs and Sewerage System will collect the pollution and treat wastewater as per the latest National Environmental Quality Standards (NEQs). This objective is directly related to the Social Sector for the provision of municipal services in form of safe drinking water and sewage disposals.</p> <p>The ultimate objective of the project is to control the pollution directly coming into Rawal Lake (Islamabad) from neighboring settlements within ICT in form of untreated sewage.</p> <p>This objective is further elaborated in form of the following sub-objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To avoid contamination of natural water bodies; • To avoid contamination of soil and groundwater; • To prevent the quality of water in the reservoir against deterioration; • To avoid unnecessary expenditure incurred on the health of the residents due to use of contaminated water.
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 05-05-2023	<p>The CDWP approved the revised PC-I at a cost of Rs. 6076.28 million with the proviso that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. As already decided / approved, the project will be implemented on 64:34 cost sharing basis between Federal Government and Government of the Punjab; ii. CDA will also approach Economic Affairs Division to explore foreign funding under green financing, if possible; iii. CDA will ensure distribution network in the project area to ensure optimum utilization of treatment plants; iv. Treated waste water re-use mechanism will be incorporated in the scope of EPC Contract; v. Moving Bed Biofilm Reactor (MBBR) and Sequential Batch reactor Technologies will be in the option analysis to finalize technology for the proposed treatment plant; vi. Project will be jointly executed by MCI and Govt. of Punjab through establishment of Project Management Cell (PMC) having relevant experts to implement the Project on fast-track basis; vii. The sponsors will notify Technical Committee and Steering Committee with appropriate level of representation to guide and review the progress on periodical basis; viii. Firm of International repute, well experienced and with track record of successful STF, should be hired to oversee implementation of the Project; ix. Sponsors after firming-up the scope & cost will refer back to CDWP consideration.
x.	Authorization issued on 12-07-2023 at the total cost of Rs. 6,076.28 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Infrastructure Development of Islamabad Techno polis
ii.	Location	All Districts of Islamabad Capital Territory
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Cabinet Division
iv.	Executing Agency	Special Technology Zones Authority
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 985.00 million
vi.	Approved Cost	
vii.	Implementation Period	24 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	
	Objective of the project is as under:	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To provide world-class physical infrastructure facilities like roads, electrical networks, water supply systems, wastewater collection and drainage systems including water and wastewater treatment plants; and digital infrastructure such as redundant high-speed internet, digital payment services, digital one window operations etc.; • To act as a catalyst for enhancing technology exports and enabling import substitution in Pakistan and put Pakistan on the global technology radar; • To encourage Hi-Tech innovative solutions and futuristic entrepreneurship along with high-quality research and development; • To change the economic outlook of Pakistan by promoting the technology sector in the youth of Pakistan and enabling them to work in world-class facilities; • To enable knowledge, transfer from global technology companies by providing them with regionally competitive opportunities in Pakistan through special technology zones; • To develop high-quality white-collar employment within Pakistan and the region; -To create skilled and unskilled jobs directly and indirectly; • To enhance local and foreign direct investment in the technology sector; and • To contribute to raising the national income level and enable the youth of Pakistan to become productive assets of the country. 	
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 24-06-2023 & 08-05-2024 (Minutes awaited)	
	The CDWP approved the project in principal with the proviso that;	
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. The roles and responsibilities of STZA will be clearly defined and PC-I will be routed by and reflected under the relevant Ministry; ii. Prior to execution of the project; STZA will get the clearance from CDA regarding compliance of the CDA's 14th Board meeting to seek permission of Federal Government for utilization of land which is not in accordance with the prevailing of Zone-III; iii. Provision of funds to the project through PSDP will be limited to the tune of Rs. 2 billion only, as CDL and rest of the facility will be developed through Authority's own arrangements; iv. STZA will give presentation on Business Plan as per modified financing plan to ensure sustainability of the project; v. A committee comprising of Chief Economist, CEO P3A, Member IRC, Member SSD, Member S&T, Member PSD, Planning Commission was constituted to address all the issues discussed in the forum. The sponsors will also explore funding of the project in PPP mode in consultation with the committee; vi. The project will be considered by the CDWP in the light of the recommendation of above Committee. 	
x.	Authorization is pending due to want of compliance of CDWP decision from the sponsors.	

i.	Name of Project	Construction of Audit House, Lahore
ii.	Location	Lahore, Punjab Province
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Finance
iv.	Executing Agency	PAK Public Works Department (PWD)
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 1,531.486 million
vi.	Approved Cost	
vii.	Implementation Period	36 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	
	Objective of the project is as under:	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To provide better working environment to the Field Audit Offices (FAOs) of the Auditor General of Pakistan (AGP) located in Lahore; • To eliminate existing life risk to the staff serving in Old PT&T Building; • To avoid dislocation of staff from the proximity of easily accessible route of Orange Line Metro Train which would also help in reducing burden on Foreign Exchange on fuel cost; • To create public asset and save public exchequer to the tune of Rs.100 million approximately on annual rental expenditure in case of hiring of private offices. Total savings would be Rs.5.0 billion over 50 years' life span of building; • To provide easy access and centralized facility to the numerous audited formations for liaison with audit offices. 	
	<p>Ten (10) offices (including nine FAOs of the AGP and One office of CGA) are currently located in five story (Ground+04) Old PT&T Building, Mauj-e Darya Road, Lahore. This building was constructed in 1960 with an area of 144,860 sq.ft, however, no major rehabilitation work has been done except minor repairs since its completion. As per inspection reports on structural stability of old PT&T Building carried out by UET, NESPAK and C&W Department (GoPb), the existing structure of the building is not suitable for human occupancy until major retrofit measures are undertaken. Keeping in view the condition of the building it was proposed that the vacant space in the premises may be utilized for the construction of a new building which is about 3.7 Kanal (16650 Sq.ft). During the construction of new building, the existing structure will continue to house the existing offices. After construction of new building, the staff and record of all FAOs will be shifted. The said proposal has been acceded to by the worthy AGP in principle. The stakeholders i.e. AG Punjab, DG Budget, FAOs & Pak PWD etc. have also been taken onboard for construction of new building.</p>	
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 23-06-2023	
	The CDWP approved the project in principle with the provision that the sponsors will carry out the detail designing and submit modified PC-I at a firm-ed-up scope and cost based on the meticulous design of the project for consideration by CDWP.	
x.	Authorization is pending due to want of compliance of CDWP decision from the sponsors.	

i.	Name of Project	Construction of Regional Tax Office at Islamabad (Revised)
ii.	Location	Islamabad Capital Territory
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Federal Board of Revenue
iv.	Executing Agency	PAK Public Works Department (PWD)
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 1,359.773 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 1,296.700 million
vii.	Implementation Period	24 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>Revised PC-I, amounting to Rs.1359.773 million has been prepared. A plot measuring 127' X 194' at G-9/1 has been acquired. House the Regional Tax Office in permanent customized building and save the annual rent.</p> <p>Objective of the project is as under:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To provide proper working space for RTO officers/staff; • To improve the working environment of the office; • Save the annual rent. <p>Brief Description of the project is as under:</p> <p><u>Structure</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - RCC frame structure, Building Design for 02 basements + 08 stories - Concrete Block/Wooden/Glass partitions shall be provided in the Building <p><u>Interior Finishes</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - UPVC doors; - Partly aluminum windows but as per design finalized provision for 12mm tempered glass is made in the estimates for partition; - Ceiling in almost 60% of the Building area; - Wall and door finishes: - Emulsion paint on walls, enamel paint/ Polish on doors and windows and weather; - shield externally. <p><u>Flooring, Dado, and Skirting</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Marble / Granite on steps & main entrance and porcelain tiles in rooms. <p><u>Toilets</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ceramic/porcelain tiles up to 7' height on walls, matt finished tiles on Floor locally manufactured best available fitting and fixture, vanity with marble top. <p><u>Kitchen</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ceramic/Porcelain tiles in floor and walls, wooden panels finished shutter in floor unit and wall unit. <p>At present, RTO is housed in Building at Sector G-9/1. The RTO is facing an acute shortage of office accommodation at Islamabad. To ease the situation, it was proposed that RTO should have its own office accommodation facilities.</p>
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 03-08-2023	The CDWP approved the revised PC-I of the project at a rationalized cost of Rs. 1,296.7 million.
x.	Authorization issued on 26-09-2023 at the rationalized cost of Rs. 1,296.7 million.	

i.	Name of Project	AJK Legislative Assembly Complex (Revised)
ii.	Location	Muzaffarabad, AJ&K
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Finance Division
iv.	Executing Agency	Government of AJ&K
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 4,145.550 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 3,766.320 million
vii.	Implementation Period	93 month
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	
	<p>The AJK Legislative Assembly Building was constructed back in 70s. It was designed to house with ease maximum of 48 Assembly members. More constituencies are likely to be created in near future due to increase in population. In event of combined session of AJK Assembly & Kashmir Council, more accommodation is required.</p> <p>The work got badly affected due to unprecedented price hike in construction inputs/material since last one and half year. Pakistan Engineering Council (PEC) has also considered the negative effects of unprecedented inflation and recession of economy in country coupled with Covid-19 resulted in halt of major construction activities all over the country after 2020. In view of aforesaid, the PEC formulated criteria and procedure for price adjustment provision for ongoing contracts on August 2022.</p> <p>Few major standings of revised price adjustment procedures are as follow:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adjustable portion of contract is increased upto 75%; • All cost elements having values of 3% or more to be considered for price adjustment; • The revised procedure will be applicable to the part of works executed after January 01, 2021. <p>In view of this, Contractor has submitted the revised price adjustment computations for items whose weightage is in excess of 3% and not included in the existing Contract between both Parties to the Construction Contract. The same was reviewed/ evaluated by the Consultant M/s NESPAK. The weightage of adjustable portion has accordingly increased from 49.5% to 63.8% for this Project. Overall impact of the project after incorporating new formula for computation of price adjustment comes out to Rs.1027.232 million.</p>	
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 03-08-2023	
	<p>The CDWP approved the revised PC-I of the project with the proviso that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. The project price adjustment / escalation variable and constant factors will remain same as per Contract Agreement; ii. The cost provisions for Consultancy, PMU and Contingency will be rationalized as per recommendations of Pre-CDWP; iii. The Inquiry Report will be submitted as per Manual for Development Projects, 2021; iv. Modified PC-I at rationalized cost will be submitted through iPAS before Issuance of Authorization. 	
x.	Authorization issued on 28-09-2023 at the rationalized cost of Rs. 3,766.320 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Permanent Settlement of IIOJK Refugees 1989 Onwards (Phase-1)
ii.	Location	Bagh, Hattian Bala, Kotli, Mirpur, Muzaffarabad, Poonch
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Government of AJ&K
iv.	Executing Agency	Government of AJ&K
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 3,096.050 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 3,096.050 million
vii.	Implementation Period	24 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>The Indian forces increased brutalities on the civil population in Indian Illegally Occupied Jammu and Kashmir (IIOJ&K) in late eighties. As a result, large number of people was forced to seek refuge in Azad Jammu and Kashmir. These refugees, commonly known as 'Refugees-1989 and onwards', were kept in camps set up by the Azad Government of the State of Jammu and Kashmir (GoAJK), while some of those refugees opted to stay in privately rented houses.</p> <p>In 1989 a large number of people of Indian Illegally Occupied Jammu and Kashmir (IIOJ&K) were forced to seek refuge in Azad Jammu and Kashmir, commonly known as "Refugees-1989 onwards" and were kept in camps set up by the Azad Government of the State of Jammu and Kashmir (GoAJK), while some of those opted to stay in privately rented houses. GoAJK is providing financial support to all these families, at the rate of Rs. 3500/- per head / per month which amounts to Rs. 1.830 billion per annum approximately. However, after a lapse of 30 years these camps have become over-populated and lack required civic amenities and being looked after by the Rehabilitation Department GOAJK. Sense of deprivation and of being abandoned is also obvious from refugees' behavior. Moreover, due to weak financial resources, high rate of unemployment, poor living conditions and weak socio-economic conditions is leading to frustration and damaging the Kashmir cause. Solution of the problem lies in permanent settlement of IIOJ&K refugees 1989 onwards.</p>
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 03-11-2023	<p>The CDWP approved the project at a cost of Rs. 3,096.050 million for construction of 750 houses (5 Marla each) through Owners Driven Construction Mode with implementation period of 24 months with the proviso that;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Cash grants for house construction will be prioritized for the most vulnerable refugees residing in tents and kacha houses; The cash grant of Rs. 3.88 million to be disbursed in six instalments to each house owner, will be facilitated through a banking channel. After the first instalment, any further instalment will be subject to third-party monitoring reports, ensuring compliance with all codal formalities; The Project Management Unit (PMU) will ensure provision of utilities in the area and to each house, adhering to a proper master plan. Moreover, compliance with all building regulations, bye-laws, environmental factors, and seismic zoning is mandatory. Additionally, at least two standard house designs should be made available for owners by the PMU/CDO; The Government of AJK will notify an implementation and monitoring committee, chaired by the Chief Secretary, GoAJK, and comprising representatives from Planning and Development Department, Rehabilitation Department, and other relevant stakeholders. This committee will conduct quarterly reviews of the project's progress. Third-party monitoring of construction activities will be carried out by entities like the Central Design Office AJ&K.
x.	Authorization issued on 19-12-2023 at the total cost of Rs. 3,096.050 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Post-Flood 2022 Reconstruction Program: Resilience Enhancement and Livelihood Diversification in Balochistan (Public Health Engineering / Water Supply Infrastructure Sector).
ii.	Location	All Districts of Balochistan Province
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Planning Development & Special Initiative
iv.	Executing Agency	Government of Balochistan
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 2,800.00 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 2,800.00 million
vii.	Implementation Period	36 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>The main objective of the scheme is to provide potable/ hygienic drinking water to the population, but their source/ Water Supply scheme has been damaged during the high intensity floods of 2022, and supply to the inhabitants has been suspended. After the refurbishment of flood damaged dysfunctional water supply schemes under the project about 20.20 MGD of potable/clean and hygienic drinking water could be made available to the deprived population of about 2.2 million souls as well as supplement of present supply.</p> <p>The other objective can be summarized as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Decrease the present work load involved in carrying water; • Improve the health and hygiene of the people by decreasing the incidence of water borne diseases; • Through reducing the work load of females and improved health, create time for women proved child care and for the female children to educated.
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 12-12-2023	<p>The project was approved at a cost of Rs. 2,800.00 million with the implementation period of 36 months (Dec., 2023 to Dec. 2026) with the following conditions: -</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Government of Balochistan will ensure that PHE schemes be reconstructed with resilient designs to withstand future floods / disasters; ii. The provision of PIU, project allowance and schemes other than flood areas (such as Quetta QWESIP, Quetta WASA) should be deleted; iii. Contingency should be 3% and balance funds shifted to PHE schemes; iv. Government of Balochistan will furnish signed copy of modified PC-I on lpas after incorporating recommendation of CDWP and minutes of PDWP for concurrence of modified PC-I; v. Government of Balochistan will notify a Steering Committee headed by ACS(Dev.) and comprising PD, FPMU, and Member (I&M) for monitoring and guidance; vi. Monitoring and evaluation mechanism, including 3rd party review of project, will be developed by Member (I&M) for incorporation in PC-I for implementation; vii. Member (I&RC) and Member (Climate Change) will work out guidelines for resilience of infrastructure projects; viii. Energy Section MoPD&SI will help Government of Balochistan for solarization of PHE schemes under the project.
x.	Authorization is pending due to want of compliance of CDWP decision from the sponsors.	

i.	Name of Project	Construction of Litigants Facilitation Center For Litigants of District Courts in Sector G-10/1, Islamabad
ii.	Location	Islamabad
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry Law and Justice Division
iv.	Executing Agency	Capital Development Authority
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 1,889.990 million
vi.	Approved Cost	
vii.	Implementation Period	12 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>The project is aimed at providing consultation facilities for litigants and lawyers along with utilities ancillary to court infrastructure i.e Bar office, dispensary, consultation hall, post office, and litigants facilitation halls.</p> <p>In order to coordinate and review the progress of the Project, Ministry of Law and Justice constituted a Coordination Committee. During the meeting of the Coordination Committee held on 4th March, 2021, the CDA proposed the construction of Litigants Facilitation Center for litigants and lawyers on the aforementioned plot in the wake of the construction of District Courts in the vicinity to provide better facilities to litigants and lawyers. After detailed deliberations, a skeleton proposal was finalized with all stakeholders including the Bar Association.</p> <p>District Court complex has been constructed on a plot measuring 4.17 Acre. Approximately 4000 lawyers and 30000 litigants visit the premises. There is no available place in vicinity where layers and litigants consult each other or have such facilities required for smooth operation of courts.</p> <p>The project will be executed through existing employees of CDA and during execution around 300 skilled and un skilled workers will be employed. Furthermore, the project shall support indirect employment 150 persons.</p>
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 01-02-2024	<p>The CDWP approved the PC-I under the stipulation that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. CDA will be the executing agency. The facility will be owned and managed by the Ministry of Law and Justice. Upon project's completion, the building will be taken over by Pak-PWD for maintenance purpose; ii. CDA will conclude its previously awarded works and conduct a thorough reconciliation of its financial records for closure within one week; iii. The assessment and determination of the remaining works and cost will be carried out by the Projects Wing, MoPD&SI within one week. These works will be executed as a new work under this PC-I through PSDP; iv. Ministry of Law and Justice will prioritize the allocation of funds to the project through PSDP, in consultation with MoPD&SI and the Finance Division; v. MoPD&SI will issue instructions; duly vetted by Ministry of Law & Justice, that in respect of development projects / PSDP matters all the Ministries / Departments will submit response in the Courts after seeking comments from the Planning Commission / Ministry of PD&SI for proper assistance of the court and to avoid potential complications.
x.	Authorization is pending due to want of compliance of CDWP decision from the sponsors.	

i.	Name of Project	Establishment of National Forensic Science Agency at Islamabad (5th Revised PC-I)
ii.	Location	Islamabad
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Interior
iv.	Executing Agency	National Police Bureau
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 1,831.114 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 1,831.114 million
vii.	Implementation Period	05 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	
	<p>National Forensic Science Agency (NFSA) will be an autonomous body to provide forensic services and guidance to other similar bodies within the country. Integrity and quality of output would be its foremost priority. It will provide forensic services through state-of-the-art laboratory in Islamabad to different law enforcement agencies, Judiciary and other institutions as and when required. In fact, the purpose of this project is to provide a center of excellence through integrity, quality work procedures and accreditation. The ultimate customer to be satisfied in this case would be the Courts and it is expected that total quality management system will be in place that would ensure integrity of evidence examined by the scientists, the examination carried out and the testimony given (whenever required). The NFSA shall also be the lead Agency in Pakistan to develop future strategy on Forensics in the Country and will also serve as a reference laboratory to verify or corroborate results of other forensic science agencies.</p> <p>Objective of the project is are under:</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; • To make the NFSA a reference lab, to verify, re-examine and validate results a forensic reports. 	
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 01-04-2024	
	<p>The CDWP approved the 5th Revised PC-I of the project at a cost of Rs. 1,831.114 million to be closed by 30th June, 2024. No further revision will be processed at any forum.</p> <p>Ministry of Interior will hire the necessary professionals on contract basis through recurring budget before 30th June, 2024 to ensure provision of essential services.</p> <p>Ministry of Interior will prepare governance model for the National Forensic Science Agency and Standards for reference labs for all provinces to adhere to. Ministry of Interior will also explore the option of establishing a centralized agency, akin to the Agha Khan Laboratories, by reinforcing the existing Punjab Forensic Science Agency.</p>	
x.	Authorization issued on 02-05-2024 at the Revised cost of Rs. 1,831.114 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Gravity Based Safe Drinking Water Supply System In Havelian Abbottabad Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
ii.	Location	Abbottabad
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
iv.	Executing Agency	Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. Rs. 4,640.400 million (FEC: Rs. 2,040.000)
vi.	Approved Cost	
vii.	Implementation Period	58 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>Public Health Engineering Division Abbottabad has mandate to provided clean drinking Water to the inhabitants of district Abbottabad. Previously 09 Nos tube well based water Supply schemes are working but due to shortage of existing resources / facilities, frequent electricity break downs and depletion of ground water are the main reasons. Local public is facing serious issues in getting clean drinking water to tackle these issues, the surface water source DOR River is available and will be used for this project. Before investing and starting physical activities on such projects it is essential to comprehend all the technical and financial parameters of the project which are available after carrying out detailed feasibility and detailed design/estimation.</p> <p>Access to safe drinking water is one of the major public health problems, as the country is facing water quality and quantity issues. Presently, the water supply scheme for Havelian is based on underground water source i.e. tube wells, which are operated and maintained by Town Municipal Administration (TMA) and PHE Division Abbottabad to provide clean drinking water to the public. The influx and natural increase in the population of the town caused tremendous problems. Havelian has a population of 54026 persons (as per 2017 census). According to the prevailing population trend based on inter-census date, after 20 years, the population will reach 91204 persons. The increasing population has exerted an enormous load on the system and with passing time the existing system will become more and more overloaded thus depriving locals of their basic need of drinking water and health. Currently, the shortfall is 1.35 million gallons per day that is expected to be 2.65 million gallons per day after 20 years of Span. To tackle these issues, the surface water source (DOR River) is available and will be used for this project. The project activities include construction of the intake structure and water treatment plant, the establishment of distribution lines, capacity development of the water treatment plant operators, Consultation for law and policy on a water meter system and underground water research.</p>
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 15-03-2024	<p>The CDWP approved the project with the stipulation that the cost of the project will be corrected and updated as per the last month's floating average exchange rate of SBP on the basis of which the sponsors will submit modified PC-I for review of Technical Section and approval of DCPC before issuance of Authorization.</p> <p>JCE(Ops), MoPD&SI will advise a mechanism for regular monthly follow-up progress reporting of Grant-in-Aid projects to be presented before the CDWP.</p> <p>Member (IRC) and Member (FS&CC) Planning Commission will draft National Standards and Compliance Protocols for Safe Drinking Water Supply in consultation with all stakeholders within two (02) months for approval by the ECNEC and for implementation / adherence nationwide.</p>
x.	Authorization is pending due to want of compliance of CDWP decision from the sponsors.	

i.	Name of Project	Smart Environmental Sanitation System and Landfill Project – Gwadar (Revised)
ii.	Location	Gwadar, Balochistan Province
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Government of Balochistan
iv.	Executing Agency	Gwadar Development Authority (GDA),
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 3,277.160 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 3,277.160 million
vii.	Implementation Period	24 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>The Establish a smart sanitation system for full coverage, efficient solid waste collection, transportation and roads, city (park) area cleaning in Gwadar to realize a timely treatment of daily solid waste and fully avoid secondary pollution, thus providing good guarantee for environmental sanitation and environmental protection of Gwadar, creating a favorable investment environment for Gwadar, and providing favorable conditions for the sustainable development of Gwadar.</p> <p>Gwadar, a node city of China Pakistan Economic Corridor-CPEC, hosts a population of about one hundred thousand. In Gwadar Master Plan, the population is projected for 2030 and 2050 scenarios as 0.5 million and 1.7 million, respectively. These quantities give an overview of the quantum of solid waste that will have to be catered for and will require appropriate mechanism comprising collection, storage & transportation to the dumping yards. As climatic conditions are conducive for year-round outdoor nature of the wastes, composting, Bio-gas conversion and methane recovery from sanitary landfill sites remain a credible and technically feasible option and shall be explored under this study. Keeping transportation cost and logistics into consideration two preliminary land fill sites to dump solid waste are earmarked Master Plan that need further survey and investigation.</p> <p>The local garbage situation is worrying and garbage siege is serious. The disorderly burning of garbage is serious, causing very bad air quality. This situation needs to be resolved urgently. Solid waste is the inevitable output of the daily operation of Gwadar, which has lasting and direct impacts on the environment. By bio-safety treatment of solid waste, it can promote the reduction of waste, improve the city's space environment, enhance the quality of life of local residents and solve the employment of some people, which is also part of low-carbon environmental protection.</p> <p>In this project, smart collection, low-carbon solid waste treatment and management system will be introducing advanced waste solid waste collection and transportation and urban cleaning system as well as smart control system will be established to improve the sanitation service infrastructure of Gwadar comprehensively. Meanwhile, it will create a good basic investment environment for Gwadar. Moreover, it is also a pilot construction of smart cities abroad.</p>
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 03-05-2024	The CDWP approved the project at the cost of Rs. 3,277.160 million with the provision that the sponsors will carry-out third-party design review before execution of the project.
x.	Authorization is pending due to want of compliance of CDWP decision from the sponsors.	

Population & Social Planning

i.	Name of Project	Punjab Family Planning Program (TA Component)
ii.	Location	All District of Punjab Province
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Government of Punjab
iv.	Executing Agency	Planning and Development Board, Punjab
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 4,282.350 million (All as FEC) WB Loan
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 4,282.350 million (All as FEC) WB Loan
vii.	Implementation Period	47 months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>The human history remained controversial over the population planning in the different countries in different eras as Mussolini - a dictator of his time awarded medals to women who were giving birth to more children, while on the other side China promulgated the law to restrict the population by limiting the family for birth of a single child. The policies on the population are usually made either due to economic constraints or planning some war strategy.</p> <p>Pakistan has shown a continued increase in population since 1951 due to reduced mortality and persistent high birth rates. The country's population grew from nearly 33 million in 1951 to 207 million in 2017 an increase of almost 7 times. The continuous and rapid growth in population had ranked Pakistan sixth in the world up till the recent years and now has turned to the fifth and the third biggest contributor to population growth.</p> <p>The population of Pakistan, if continued with same pace, it is expected to reach 350 million by 2050. The projections are given at the end of section Muslim populations had strong belief to not restrict the birth of children depending upon the races, different religious sects, and dominancy of religious people in country politics. Some countries are strictly governed by the Islamic laws, while others by the liberal leaderships. Pakistan's constitution although puts all the laws under shariah but the brightened sides of Islam and modern requirements which are not prohibited by the Islamic shariah are always allowed in this country.</p> <p>The initial slogans build for birth control were seriously considered as un- Islamic, providing the logic for avoiding the family planning. This program 'only two children' could not get support from the public. The religious political parties which were against the dictator's regime which could not ended by change of government and still continuing in some parts of the countries. The idea of health of woman and children through spacing or restricting is gaining popularity and many religious figures are now supportive of family planning measures.</p>
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 03-08-2023	<p>The CDWP approved the project in principle subject to rationalization of scope and cost by a Committee under the Chair of Member (SS&D), Planning Commission and comprising of Chief (Population & Social Development), Chief (Health), M/o PD&SI, representatives from Finance, EAD and the concerned department of Govt. of Punjab.</p> <p>Based on the firmed up cost the sponsors will submit modified PC-I for approval of DCPC before issuance of authorization.</p>
x.	Authorization issued on 11-03-2024 at the total cost of Rs. 4,282.350 million all as FEC World Bank Loan.	

Science & Technology

i.	Name of Project	Pakistan Research Reactor-3 (PARR-3) (Revised)
ii.	Location	Islamabad Capital Territory
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Pakistan Atomic Energy Commission (PAEC)
iv.	Executing Agency	Pakistan Atomic Energy Commission (PAEC)
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 7,430.000 million (FEC: Rs. 1,862.364 million)
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 7,430.000 million (FEC: Rs. 1,862.364 million)
vii.	Implementation Period	24 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>Proposed reactor site is located nearby PARR-1 at PINSTECH, Nilore, Islamabad. PARR-1 is a 10 MWth pool type research reactor, commissioned in 1965 by the AMF company from USA. Since its commissioning, this reactor has been used to meet the Country's demand of radioisotopes and research & development activities.</p> <p>Following are the main objectives of the project:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To provide basic & applied research and experimental facility for researchers & students in the field of Nuclear Physics; • To sustain the increasing demand of radioisotopes for use in research, medical, industry and agriculture; • To provide a test facility for locally developed nuclear power plants, detectors, instrument and other materials in the high neutron flux environment; • To provide value added services through neutron irradiation; • To train human resource in Nuclear Sciences; • To attain indigenization/self-reliance in the field of nuclear technology. <p>PARR-1 is more than fifty years old and is passing through its ageing management Phase. It is expected that decommissioning of PARR-1 will be conducted in the next few years. In order to meet the increasing demand of radioisotopes for the Country, there is no available alternate source to produce radioisotopes, after decommissioning of PARR-1. Therefore, proposed new indigenous research reactor will be its replacement. Reactor fuel is proposed to be U3Si2-Al. Manufacturing capabilities of such type of indigenous plate type fuel for PARR-1 has already been developed. Keeping in view the current energy crisis, Government of Pakistan has assigned a target to Pakistan Atomic Energy Commission to contribute 8800 MW of electrical power to the national grid by 2030. Proposed research reactor may be used as a test facility for indigenously/ locally developed nuclear power plants' fuel, detectors, instruments and other materials. The reactor will be installed entirely through indigenous efforts and equipped instrumentation control system will mostly be manufactured, locally. Designing construction, installation and commissioning will be under taken by PAEC Scientist/ Engineers</p>
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 26-07-2023	The CDWP approved the project at a total cost of Rs. 7,430.00 million, with FEC of Rs. 1,862.364 million.
x.	Authorization issued on 14-09-2023 at the total cost of Rs. 7,430.00 million with FEC of Rs. 1,862.364 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Quality Seed Production and Supply to the Farming Community for Ensuring Food Security in Pakistan (Revised)
ii.	Location	All Districts of Punjab Province
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Science & Technology
iv.	Executing Agency	University of Agriculture, Faisalabad
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 4,518.053 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 4,518.053 million
vii.	Implementation Period	36 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>The availability of quality seed is essential to raise agricultural productivity and therefore several Federal and Provincial departments were established in 1961 for the production, processing and distribution of certified seeds, but on average these had limited success. As Pakistan is still unable to meet its certified seed requirements, there is heavy reliance on imports. Although, the private sector has been allowed to produce and distribute certified seeds but even these efforts are inadequate, with farmers raising serious concerns regarding mixture with undesired varieties and poor germination. This affects farmers' confidence and undermines efforts to promote the usage of improved seeds, especially to small farmers. To restore farmers' confidence, efforts should be made in the area of seed production and processing for ensuring high quality seed to the farming community.</p> <p>As a result of this project, export-led growth is expected which will have a positive impact on economy. Further, benefits from CPEC will also be reaped after the successful implementation of the proposed project. The capacity building of students/Faculty/Stakeholders will lead to promote innovation, entrepreneurship in addition to finding solutions for strategic issues in agriculture and rural development.</p> <p>There will be direct employment opportunities in terms of R&D and support Staff. The trained manpower, quality graduates, researchers will have a much better chance of employment. Entrepreneurship will also be significantly promoted through this project. Further, there will be indirect employment opportunities with the introduction of new products and improved R&D in the area of Seed Production and Processing. The project will implement best environmental management practices to mitigate potential impacts. This may involve adopting sustainable farming techniques, efficient irrigation systems, integrated pest management, conservation of genetic resources, and renewable energy solutions. Additionally, adherence to relevant environmental regulations and guidelines will be complied to minimize negative environmental effects and promote sustainable agricultural practices. By incorporating these positive environmental practices, this project will contribute to sustainable agriculture, conserve natural resources, and promote ecological resilience while ensuring food security and supporting rural livelihoods.</p>
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 26-07-2023	The CDWP approved the project at a revised cost of Rs. 4,518.053 million without FEC.
x.	Authorization issued on 14-09-2023 at the total cost of Rs. 4,518.053 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Establishment of Pak. Korea Testing Laboratory for PV Modules and allied equipment (Revised)
ii.	Location	Islamabad Capital Territory
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Science & Technology
iv.	Executing Agency	Pakistan Council for Renewable Energy Technology (PCRET)
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 1,505.350 million (FEC: Rs. 1,319.550 million)
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 1,505.350 million (FEC: Rs. 1,319.550 million)
vii.	Implementation Period	72 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	
	<p>The project is a joint venture between KOICA and PCRET/GoP wherein GoP share would be financed through development budget allocation earmarked by the Government of Pakistan for promotion of Science & Technology in the country. The main objectives of PCRET are to acquire, develop, promote and disseminate the Renewable Energy Technologies in the country. The proposed project will help to ensure certified PV modules in the market and help in achieving the dream of wide spread Renewable energy in the country.</p> <p>Objective of the project is as under:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishment of Accredited Testing Laboratory to facilitate the introduction of PV Standards for imported and locally developed PV modules in Pakistan; • To improve the quality and curtail the import of sub-standard PV modules in Pakistan; and • To raise awareness of "Performance/ Safety Standards" in PV technologies/products among the masses; through Seminars/ Conferences etc. <p>The beneficiaries of the project will be Govt. of Pakistan, Public/Private Industry, General Public, Academia, Environment and Quality Control Departments. Provision of high quality and standardized PV equipment will result in increased use of PV equipment which will help in overcoming the energy crisis in the country thus benefiting the whole population (200 million) of Pakistan. Rest of the world would also benefit from the reduced CO2 emission in Pakistan. The other beneficiaries of the project will be the industries, agriculture & academia. The target groups were identified on the basis of the dire need of high quality and standardized PV equipment in these sectors. Academic group will be given hands on training on the equipment in the newly established Testing Facility to create skilled manpower in this area and research will also be performed in collaboration with KOICA to further improve the quality of Solar Modules.</p>	
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 03-11-2023	
	<p>The CDWP approved the project a total cost of Rs. 1,505.350 million, with Rs. 185.800 million as PSDP share and Rs. 1,319.550 million (US\$ 9.500 million) as grant in aid from KOICA, with an implementation period of 72 months.</p>	
x.	Authorization issued on 05-01-2024 at the total cost of Rs. 1,505.350 million with FEC of Rs. 1,319.550 million.	

Social Welfare

i.	Name of Project	Prime Minister's Initiative for Women Empowerment
ii.	Location	All Pakistan
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Human Rights
iv.	Executing Agency	Family Protection and Rehabilitation Center (FPRC) /Shaheed Benazir Bhutto Centre for Women, Higher Education Commission, Ministry of Defense, Ministry of Federal Education and Professional Training, Ministry of Human Rights, Ministry of Interior, Ministry of National Health Services, Regulations and Coordination, National Vocational and Technical Training Commission, PAK Public Works Department (PWD), Poverty Alleviation & Social Safety Division , Child Protection Institute, Islamabad, National Commission on the Status of Women NCSW,
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 7,000.00 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 5,777.00 million
vii.	Implementation Period	June, 2025
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>The Umbrella PC-I are to promote gender equality and empower women to participate fully in all aspects of society. This includes providing women with the necessary skills, knowledge, resources, and opportunities to become economically independent, politically active, and socially empowered. The project is designed to address these objectives through various components. By taking a holistic and sustainable approach, the project aims to empower women in a comprehensive manner. The goal is to enable women to lead fulfilling lives and make meaningful contributions to the development of their communities and societies as a whole.</p> <p>The objectives of the project are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhancing livelihood opportunities for women in six or more selected districts through asset creation, interest-free loans, and employable skills in technical/vocational and digital sectors. The specific districts will be finalized by the Project Steering Committee; • Providing employable skills to women in the identified and selected poor districts, as determined by the Project Steering Committee; • Financing women-owned business groups in agriculture, livestock value chains, and off-farm sectors; • Providing training and employment opportunities for women in six or more poor districts, as identified and selected by the Project Steering Committee; • Enhancing digital and e-commerce skills for women and facilitating their access to markets. Increasing competencies and capacities of women in entrepreneurship and utilizing e-commerce platforms to sell their indigenous and customized products.
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 03-08-2023	The CDWP approved the project at a cost of Rs 5,777.00 million. A Steering Committee shall be constituted, comprising SAPM on Youth Affairs, Secretary Ministry of Human Rights, Chairperson NCSW, Member (SS&D) Planning Commission, a representative from PM office and two gender specialists.
x.	Authorization issued on 04-08-2023 at the rationalized cost of Rs. 5,777.00 million.	

Transport & Communications

i.	Name of Project	Construction of 6-Lane Overhead Bridge at Imamia Colony Railway Crossing Shahdara (Revised)
ii.	Location	Lahore, Sheikhpura, Punjab Province
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	National Highway Authority
iv.	Executing Agency	National Highway Authority
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 3,958.188 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 3,958.182 million
vii.	Implementation Period	18 Months
viii.	<p>Brief Description / Objective</p> <p>Project provides for construction of an overhead bridge on national highway, N-5 at Imamia Colony railway crossing, Shahdara. The rail track between Lahore & Faisalabad intercepts N-5 dual carriage way at Imamia Colony, 1.5 Km North of Shahdara Railway station. It is proposed to construct a six (6) lane wide overhead bridge of 613 meters long to facilitate free flow of traffic on N-5.</p> <p>Major objectives of the project are as under:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facilitating an uninterrupted flow of traffic volume on N-5 at Imamia Colony near Shahdara; • Augmentation of road capacity & improvement of service level; • Elimination of congestion and delays resulting in time saving; • Saving in energy (fuel) consumption of each vehicle type; • Saving in Vehicle operating cost (VOC); • Ensuring safety for road traffic as well as train operations; • Improvement in the rail service efficiency; • Decimation of environmental pollution due to smoke emission. <p>National Highway, N-5 is the main artery of 1819 km long connecting port city of Karachi in the South with up country Torkham border in North after passing through Hyderabad, Sukkur, Multan, Lahore, Rawalpindi & Peshawar. The entire economic activity including industrial & agricultural development in the country is taking place along N-5 which traverses through major production & consumption centers along the left bank of the River Indus. Mostly freight & light vehicular traffic use N-5, particularly trucks carrying export/ mport oods to/ from Karachi port. It is estimated that almost more than 80% of the total goods traffic is carried by N-5. Moreover, the city of Lahore (which is only 15 km away from the Shahdara level crossing) is the central hub for commercial activities in Punjab province. As such the passenger as well as freight vehicles need to approach to Lahore form North through N-5 & M-2 via Kala Shah Kaku. Therefore, it is imperative to elevate the N-5 corridor by constructing an overhead bridge at Shahdara level crossing near Imamia Colony which would facilitate the highway traffic to move without obstruction.</p>	
ix.	<p>Decision of CDWP dated 11-04-2023</p> <p>CDWP approved the project at the revised total cost of Rs. 3,958.190 million without FEC, based on the bid cost, CDWP directed NHA to explore the option of applying toll to the traffic using flyover for revenue generation.</p>	
x.	<p>Authorization issued on 14-04-2023 at the total cost of Rs. 3,958.182 million.</p>	

i.	Name of Project	Construction of Railway Under Pass, Gojra, District Toba Tek Singh.
ii.	Location	Gojra, District Toba Tek Singh
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Housing & Works
iv.	Executing Agency	PAK Public Works Department (PWD)
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 1,433.746 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 1,433.746 million
vii.	Implementation Period	15 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>The initial PC-I was prepared only for smaller box type culvert for crossing of Pedestrian people only, which had a length of 220 ft., as there was no route available to the local residents for crossing the railway track in this area. However, during the process of obtaining NOC, the Pakistan railway Department urged Pak PWD to construct a vehicular underpass instead of Box type pedestrian crossing culvert. Thus the 1st revised PC-I was prepared after detailed discussion with Deputy Chief Engineer Pakistan Railways and his team. The 1st revised PC-1 cost was based on tentative estimate, prepared in consultation of Railway Department. The 1st revised PC-1 cost comprised of costs of Pile works, Retaining walls, PCC Bridge and other Structural, and Non-Structural items. It was decided that detailed designing of the Project would be carried out after the hiring of the Consultant and conducting the relevant soil Investigations. This 2nd revised PC-1 has been prepared after carrying out the relevant soil investigations and review of 1st revised PC-I design by the consultants and Railway Department officials. Accordingly, this 2nd revised PCI is being forwarded for approval of competent forum after incorporating all observations/comments and subsequently getting NOC from the Railway Department regarding the design of the underpass. The Geometric Design of the project is governed by AASHTO Criteria for highways design.</p> <p>The construction of Railway Underpass at this location will serve to provide various benefits including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduction in traffic congestion due to closure of At-Grade Railway Track crossing during movement of rail trains; • Reduction in travel times for the commuters; • Reduction in noise and air pollution due to reduced traffic congestion.; • Reduction in traffic volumes at the At-Grade railway crossing due to provision of alternate crossing point.
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 23-05-2023	CDWP approved the project at the revised cost of Rs. 1,433.746 million without FEC with an implementation period of 15 months.
x.	Authorization issued on 13-06-2023 at a total cost of Rs. 1,433.746 million.	

i.	Name of Project	D.I Khan Road Development Package Revised PC-1 for Rehabilitation & Upgradation of Pezu ~ Tank Road (Length: 38 Km) (Revised)
ii.	Location	Dera Ismail Khan
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Mistry of Communication
iv.	Executing Agency	National Highway Authority
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 4,876.723 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 4,778.210 million
vii.	Implementation Period	18 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	
	<p>The project envisages construction / rehabilitation / improvement/ upgradation of existing 38-kilometer long and 7.3-meter-wide two-lane carriageway from Pezu to tank in district Tank, KP Province. The scope of work includes, construction / rehabilitation / improvement of Precast Concrete Box Culverts (PCC), one bridge, and retaining walls. The scope includes, drainage & protection works ancillary works and treated shoulders on either side along with allied structures. The project road is part of Dera Ismail Road Development Package.</p> <p>Objective of project is as under:</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; • Vehicle operating cost will be reduced. <p>Project scope is rehabilitation & upgradation of Pezu – Tank Road (length: 38 Km) falling under scope of D.I Khan Road development package. 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>The primary beneficiaries of the project are road users who belongs to project vicinity areas, the business community along with residential property owners and people engaged in the agricultural activities in the project area, drivers, school children and teachers, Public and Private sector employees. The proposed project will further greatly benefit the road users by reduction in the vehicle operating cost due to less traffic congestion, better pavement surface, better communication and enhanced socio-economic benefits.</p>	
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 23-05-2023	
	<p>CDWP approved the project in principle at the rationalized cost of Rs. 4,778.21 million with the condition that authorization of the project shall be issued once Ministry of Communications submits confirmation in writing by the Govt. of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa regarding sharing 50% cost of the project along with Non-Objection Certificate (NOC).</p>	
x.	Authorization issued on 14-07-2023 at the rationalized cost of Rs. 4,778.210 million.	

i.	Name of Project	D.I Khan Road Development Package Rehabilitation & Upgradation of Kundal Interchange (M-14) to Chashma -D.I Khan Road Length: 18.5 Km
ii.	Location	Dera Ghazi Khan & Mianwali
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Mistry of Communication
iv.	Executing Agency	National Highway Authority (NHA)
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 2,809.660 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 2,809.660 million
vii.	Implementation Period	24 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>The Project PC-I envisages, rehabilitation and upgradation of 18.5-kilometer long, existing road from Kundal Interchange to Chashma is 05-meter to 06-meter wide road, which will be converted to the National Highway Standard i.e. 7.3-meter carriageway with 02-meter shoulder on either side in the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and Punjab Province. The scope of work includes, construction and upgradation of bridges, PCC Culverts, intersections, retaining walls and drainage & erosion work. The scope of work also includes, provision of Right of Way (RoW), shoulders on either side, road furniture, ancillary work alongwith allied structures on either side. The Project Road is a Part of the Dera Ismail Road Development Package.</p> <p>Objective of the project is as under:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved road network and better connectivity of District Dera Ismail Khan with existing motorway / highway network; • Project will provide a better road facility for inhabitants of least developed areas of the District Dera Ismail Khan; • Development of upgraded road link from Kundal Interchange to Chashma (On Dera Ismail – Chashma Road) will provide travel time savings and will improve 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 / Punjab. • Vehicle operating cost will be reduced. <p>Project scope is rehabilitation and upgradation of Kundal – Chashma Road. Existing road from Kundal Interchange to Chashma is 5 ~6m wide road, which will be converted to NHA standard i.e. 7.3m carriageway with 2m shoulder on either side.</p>
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 23-05-2023	CDWP approved the project in principle at the cost of Rs. 2,809.66 million with the condition that the authorization of the project shall be issued once Ministry of Communications submits confirmation in writing by the Govt. of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa regarding sharing 50% cost of the project along with No Objection Certificate (NOC).
x.	Authorization is pending due to want of compliance of CDWP decision from the sponsors.	

i.	Name of Project	Renovation and Construction of Offices, Women Barracks and Multi-Purpose Training Rooms at the office of the Superintendent Railway Police, Rawalpindi Division (Revised)
ii.	Location	Rawalpindi
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Railways
iv.	Executing Agency	Pakistan Railways
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 310.375 million all as FEC
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 310.375 million all as FEC
vii.	Implementation Period	50 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>The International Narcotics and Law Enforcements Section of the Embassy of United States of America (INL-P) US Embassy, Islamabad agreed upon an infrastructure development of office of the Superintendent Pakistan Railways Police Rawalpindi i.e renovation and construction of women's barracks, offices and multi-purpose training rooms by giving financial assistance upto USD \$975,000 (PKR 129,309,375) exchange rates used as on 1st November 2018.</p> <p>Previous building of SRP office Rawalpindi was in a deplorable condition. After successful negotiation with International Narcotics Law's (INL) authorities, they pledged to donate funds for the construction of a new building for Superintendent Railway Police (SRP) office. Previous building was thus demolished and currently there is no functional building for SRP office, neither there is any barracks for ladies and male police staff. The need arise to build a well-furnished facility comprising of various blocks for the above mentioned purposes, i.e to be used as SRP Office, subordinate offices, women barracks, male hostels, academic and multi-purpose halls. This facility will not only be used for daily operational work but also for training activities of PRP members for their capacity building and to make them well prepared for ever changing challenges in their daily operations. A sole focus would be on utilization of this facility to improve the performance of PRP Rawalpindi in providing security to Railway Passengers, Railway Assets, and sensitive installations and to combat crime over entire railway establishments of Rawalpindi division.</p> <p>Various trainings and capacity building courses of PRP Officials are necessary for combating crimes particularly smuggling of Narcotics on railway systems and smuggling of human for trafficking in persons. This project is in line with INL's goal of developing effective, professional and transparent law enforcement institutions in Pakistan. It also supports the women, Peace and Security act of 2017.</p>
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 23-05-2023	CDWP approved the project at the revised cost of Rs. 310.375 million (US\$ 1.3 million). The total cost of the project is 100% financed by the International Narcotics & Law Enforcement Section of the Embassy of the United States of America (INL) as grant.
x.	Authorization issued on 02-06-2023 at the revised cost of Rs. 310.375 million all as FEC.	

i.	Name of Project	Construction of Interchange on Hazara Motorway to connect Abbottabad and Sherwan road right after first Tunnel (Shimla Hill Tunnel) besides Sherwan Road
ii.	Location	Abbottabad, KP Province
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Communications
iv.	Executing Agency	National Highways Authority
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 1,829.776 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 1,829.776 million
vii.	Implementation Period	18 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>The project comprises the construction of Interchange on Hazara Motorway to connect Abbottabad and Sherwan Road. Hazara motorway is 175 Km long, the alignment starts from Burhan on M – 1 passes near main town like Haripur, Havelian, Abbottabad, Mansehra and ends at Thakot. Motorway has five tunnels two at Abbottabad and one each at Battal, Karmong and Mansehra. Up to Haripur, it is a six-lane controlled-access while from Havelian to Mansehra portion has four lanes. Mansehra –Thakot section has 2 lanes. Currently there are two existing interchanges in the vicinity of Abbottabad city and surrounding towns namely Qalanderabad interchange and Havelian Interchange which are at a distance of approx. 22 Km. NHA has planned to construct Hazara interchange on Hazara Motorway M – 15 to connect Abbottabad and Sherwan road right after first tunnel (Shimla Hill Tunnel).</p> <p>The interchange will provide accessibility to local people by connecting Abbottabad, Sherwan and surrounding areas with Motorway (M – 15). Due to deteriorating conditions of the existing road, more traffic from Sherwan Road will tend to use proposed Interchange The aspect of demand & supply in relation to the project including the freight Traffic is considered in the context of the traffic that the road would have to cater for during its economic life and the adequacy or the level of service at which the existing and projected traffic will be handled. A capacity analysis has accordingly been carried out. The capacity analysis is based on the Highway Capacity Manual of the American Transport Research Board (HCM 2000) and has been carried out for the following formation.</p>
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 23-05-2023	CDWP approved the project at the cost of Rs. 1,829.776 million without FEC with an implementation period of 18 months.
x.	Authorization issued on 12-06-2023 at the total cost of Rs. 1,829.776 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Re-Commissioning of 05 Accidental Diesel Electric Locomotives (Revised)
ii.	Location	Lahore, Punjab Province
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Railways
iv.	Executing Agency	Pakistan Railways
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 2,480.356 million (FEC: Rs. 1,740.503 million)
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 2,480.356 million (FEC: Rs. 1,740.503 million)
vii.	Implementation Period	24 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>Pakistan Railways require an efficient and reliable locomotive fleet on sustainable basis to achieve its revenue targets by eliminating operational delays. However, allocation of funds for the normal maintenance of locomotives remains quite inadequate against the actual requirement. As such it is not been possible to keep the Pakistan Railways Locomotive fleet in optimum operational condition according to international standards to maintain the D.E Locos with 85% availability per day on line.</p> <p>Through this project, a total of 05 stabled / accidental D.E. locomotives will be re-commissioned in order to include these locomotives in the system of Pakistan Railways for train operations. The improvement in availability and reliability through improved maintainability will also help to enhance the freight/passenger traffic on the Pakistan Railway network. The proposed investment focuses on re-commissioning of 05 stabled Dies.</p> <p>The objective of this project is to carry out 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 re-commissioning / repair of these accidental locos is proposed, which will definitely improve availability, reliability of locos over the system.</p> <p>These Locomotives will be used on freight service. Earnings are based on average present day freight charges being charged per TKM i.e. 2.51 (2020-21). It is assumed that these Locomotives of 3000 & 4000 H.P. will be used on freight services on main line to haul freight traffic with High-Capacity Wagons. Freight charges have been assumed to be frozen like operating and maintenance cost.</p>
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 23-05-2023	CDWP approved the 2 nd revised PC-I of the project at total cost of Rs. 2,480.356 million including FEC of Rs. 1,740.503 million with the direction to complete the project by June, 2025.
x.	Authorization issued on 06-06-2023 at total cost of Rs. 2,480.356 million with FEC of Rs. 1,740.503 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Construction of Groyne Wall/ Break Water and Allied Works at East Bay (Demizer) Gwadar. (Revised)
ii.	Location	Gwadar, Balochistan Province
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Maritime Affairs
iv.	Executing Agency	Gwadar Development Authority (GDA)
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 1,473.950 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 1,448.890 million
vii.	Implementation Period	31 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>The Gwadar is a small village in the Persian Gulf in the Province of Balochistan with one Fish Harbor. After declaration and elevation of Gwadar as an International Port City at the mouth of China – Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC), the existing 'Gwadar Fish Harbor' is to be closed from the operational premises of Gwadar Port to enable deepening of the Port's Shipping Channel as well as undertaking of other development works by the Chinese Operator of the Port.</p> <p>The Chinese team started the work of East Bay Express Way at Demizer. The fishermen recorded the reservation on the construction of East Bay Expressway and the area representative also raised the voice at different forum including National Assembly, Provincial Assembly and Senate as well. The local fishermen approached Chief Minister Balochistan and submitted their reservation in connection and demanded the development of Boat Parking Yard and Allied facilities at Demizer.</p> <p>The revised project envisages, construction of 1.6-kilometer long Groyne Wall / Breakwater Wall at Demizer, East Bay of Gwadar Port. The scope of work includes, construction of groyne wall / breakwater wall, auction hall, boat repair, boat basin alongwith allied works.</p> <p>The basic facilities for berthing & handling of fishing vessels (Gill-netters & boats of various sizes) will be provided at the breakwater / parking yard to provide a safe parking area to fishermen. About 49,000-people with low income reside here and earn their livelihood through fishing trade. About 60% of the workforce is directly engaged in fishing operation while another 20% is associated in fisheries related activities like transport, boat making fishing net making and repair works. Fishermen reside at Gwadar handle 'Marine' fish only. They are either full time, part time, and occasional. The fishermen proportion of 'full time' fishermen residing on Balochistan Coast is 66% which is the largest while those belong to 'part time' constitute 23% and 'the remaining occasional' are the minimum at 11%.</p>
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 01-06-2023	CDWP approved the revised project at the rationalized cost of Rs. 1,448.890 million without FEC with the completion by December 2023. The Sponsors will pay the idle charges claim and escalation as per actual certified by the Consultant following all codal formalities as per set rules and procedures.
x.	Authorization issued on 06-07-2023 at the rationalized cost of Rs. 1,448.890 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Immediate Track Safety Works on Tando Adam-Rohri Section in Sukkur Division
ii.	Location	Khairpur Mirs, Naushahro Feroze, Sanghar, Shaheed Benazir Abad, Sukkur, in Sindh Province
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Railways
iv.	Executing Agency	Pakistan Railways
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 4,830.438 million (FEC: Rs. 659.571 million)
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 4,830.438 million (FEC: Rs. 659.571 million)
vii.	Implementation Period	24 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>Tando Adam-Rohri Section is an important segment of main line and caters maximum (about 70%) traffic between Karachi and up-country. In contrast, track structure is not at par with such flow of traffic. Deferred track maintenance, lack of timely renewals/replacement of defective components has resulted in over aged track infrastructure over P.R Network. Accordingly, formation of track and track structure need complete rehabilitation at many places.</p> <p>The TDM-ROH section is 244-Kms long and most of its rails and sleepers have exceeded their design life, 79 Km of track has wooden sleepers and 100-RE rails that are more than 45 years old, which is beyond the design life of the wooden sleepers (25 years) and rails (40 years). Permanent Engineering Restrictions of 50 to 80 Km/h are in place on 79.03 Km of track due to safety concerns, and Temporary Engineering restrictions of 242.00 Km are causing a time loss of 129 minutes per train. 40 passenger trains (UP & DN) and 20 freight trains operate on this section daily;</p> <p>The project envisages rehabilitation of 94 km of old and obsolete track lying in the Tando Adam Rohri section (244-Kms long). The scope of work also includes rehabilitation of 6 Nos. bridges and improvement of 31 Nos. level crossings.</p> <p>Broad objectives of the project are;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The proposed project is necessary for safe and efficient train operation after the track damage caused by the flash flood in 2022. As no major track rehabilitation project has been initiated on ML-1 since 2015 in anticipation of upgradation of ML-1 Project” under the CPEC arrangement; • The proposed project is unavoidable to ensure safety of track and efficient train operation until the ML-1 project starts which is expected to take 4-5 years; • To ensure safety of train operation by carrying out by complete track renewal on most vulnerable locations & Effective drainage system; • To ensure efficient & punctual train operation by removing Engineering Speed Restrictions; • To contribute towards sustainability of train operation by saving fuel and reducing turnaround of rolling Stock; • To minimize the risk of accidents / derailments and to save precious lives of passengers as well as loss to Pakistan Railways.
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 01-06-2023	The CDWP approved the project at the total cost of Rs. 4,830.438 million including FEC Rs. 659.571 million with an implementation period of 24 months.
x.	Authorization issued on 28-06-2023 at the total cost of Rs. 4,830.438 million with FEC of Rs. 659.571 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Immediate Track Safety Works on Rohri-Khanpur Section in Sukkur Division
ii.	Location	Rahim Yar Khan, Punjab Province & Ghotki, Sindh Province
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Railways
iv.	Executing Agency	Pakistan Railways
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 4,875.462 million (FEC: Rs. 1,635.872 million)
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 4,875.462 million (FEC: Rs. 1,635.872 million)
vii.	Implementation Period	24 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>Rohri-Khanpur Section is an important segment of main line and caters maximum (about 70%) traffic between Karachi and up-country. In contrast, track structure is not at par with such flow of traffic. Deferred track maintenance, lack of timely renewals/replacement of defective components has resulted in over aged track infrastructure over Pakistan Railway Network. Accordingly, formation of track and track structure need rehabilitation at many places. Further, with the passage of time and increase of load and frequency of trains, condition of track is being further deteriorated, therefore, it is considered that further delay in spending on safety renewals would tantamount to compromise on safe train operation. The un-precedent torrential rains in the month of July & August 2022 and subsequent devastating floods in the province of Sindh & Punjab have inflicted heavy losses on Pakistan Railways infrastructure on Main Line-I. Due to severe damage to infrastructure, train operation was suspended on ML-1 from 26th August, 2022 to 2nd October, 2022. As such portions of track needing immediate renewals of track have been identified in the proposed project.</p> <p>The existing 20 kilometers track laid with PSC sleepers and 100-RE rails is more than 45 years old against the design life of 35 years of PSC sleepers and 40 years of rails. At present, Temporary Engineering speed restrictions have been imposed on 316 km track length due to high percentage of unserviceable sleepers and rails, causing a time loss of 92 minutes to each train. The proposed project is necessary for safe and efficient from operation.</p> <p>Broad objectives of the project are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To ensure safety of train operation by carrying out Complete Track Renewal, replacement of Unserviceable Sleepers and Timbers on most vulnerable portions of track on Rohri-Khanpur section in Sukkur Division; • To ensure efficient and punctual train operation by removing Engineering Speed Restrictions and avoiding imposition of further restrictions; • To contribute towards sustainability of train operation by saving fuel and reducing turnaround of rolling stock; • To minimize the risk of accidents / derailments and to save precious lives of passengers as well as loss to Pakistan Railways.
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 01-06-2023	The CDWP approved the project at the total cost of Rs. 4,875.462 million including FEC of Rs. 1,635.872 million with an implementation period of 24 months.
x.	Authorization issued on 22-06-2023 at the total cost of Rs. 4,875.462 million with FEC of Rs. 1,635.872 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Construction of Bhong Interchange on Sukkur Multan Motorway (M-5) at its intersection with Bhong – Sadiqabad Road (Km 520+130) (Revised)
ii.	Location	Rahim Yar Khan, Punjab Province
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Communication
iv.	Executing Agency	National Highway Authority
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 1,826.569 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 1,780.141 million
vii.	Implementation Period	12 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>There is ever increasing demand of adding more interchanges on M – 5 by villagers living adjacent to the alignment but with no access facility. Number of requests were made by the residents, for construction of Bhong Interchange.</p> <p>Currently there are two existing interchanges in the vicinity of Bhong and surrounding towns namely Guddu Interchange and Rahim Yar Khan Interchange which are at a distance of approximately 57-kilometer. The gap is quite long and warrants construction of new interchange. As per the National Highway Authority (NHA) Policy, minimum distance that qualifies construction of an interchange is 10-kilometer or more adjacent to existing interchange. The present offset interchanges distance qualifies the construction of Bhong interchange as per NHA policy.</p> <p>Therefore, the NHA has planned to construct Bhong interchange on Sukkur Multan Motorway M –5 at its crossing with Bhong Sadiqabad Road. Bhong Interchange will facilitate Tehsil Sadiqabad to connect 1.2 million populations with the Interchange, thus uplifting social, economic situation of the region.</p> <p>The project envisages, construction of an Interchange on Sukkur - Multan Motorway (M-05), with total formation width of 8.15-meter and 3.65-meter-wide carriageway along-with inner, outer & earthen shoulders, at its intersection with Bhong – Sadiqabad Road (Kilometer 520 + 130 of M-5), in the District Rahim Yar Khan, Punjab Province.</p>
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 14-06-2023	<p>CDWP approved the project in principle subject to the following directions to be complied by the Ministry of Communications / NHA:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. NHA to review the design of the interchange with the aim to rationalize the cost based on the traffic volume/other considerations; ii. NHA should have two types of Interchange design, Category A Interchange should be designed to cater for high traffic volume and Category B should cater for low traffic volume; iii. NHA to review the policy for provision of New Interchanges on existing motorways with the objective to include additional criteria other than minimum 10 Km distance which may include traffic volume/any other major consideration that are quantifiable to decide on the provision of new interchange or otherwise; iv. As the Interchange will be tolled, therefore, financial analysis needs to be provided by NHA; v. NHA should establish service centres at interchanges, where ever feasible; vi. Any increase in the approved cost shall be borne by NHA's internal resources.
x.	Authorization issued on 27-07-2023 at the rationalized cost of Rs. 1,780.141 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Construction of Interchange on Lahore-Sialkot Motorway (LSM) at Salloke
ii.	Location	Sailkot Punjab Provinces
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Communication
iv.	Executing Agency	National highway Authority
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 1,606.444 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 1,523.891 million
vii.	Implementation Period	12 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>The project envisages the construction of an Interchange on Lahore Sialkot Motorway (M-11) at approx. KM 66+500 at Salloke. Currently, there exist two interchanges in the vicinity of Salloke and surrounding areas. First interchange is Gujranwala-Pasrur Interchange which is located 7.2 km before this proposed interchange whereas, the second interchange is Daska-Pasrur Interchange which is located 7 km after this proposed location.</p> <p>Broad objectives of the project;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Problem of traffic congestion along the facility will be solved; • Improved connectivity of the surrounding areas with the motorway; • Time saving of travelers and reduction in accidents will be possible; • Provision of employment opportunities during and after the construction of the project thus alleviating the poverty of the area; • Reduction in Vehicle operating cost; • Reduction in Accidents. <p>Controlled access facilities like M-11 are constructed to connect major cities via a shorter, quicker, and safer route. These motorways also benefit trade shipments, which are the backbone of every modern country. One important aspect of constructing these facilities is to provide benefits to the new areas through which the motorways pass. Initially, only a few interchanges are constructed at major road crossings such as provincial and national highways. However, to fully benefit the localities surrounding the motorways at regular intervals, interchanges should also be provided at both major and minor road crossings.</p>
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 14-06-2023	<p>CDWP approved the project in principle subject to the following directions to be implied by the Ministry of Communications / NHA.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. NHA to review the design of the interchange with the aim to rationalize the cost based on the traffic volume/other considerations; ii. NHA should have two types of Interchange design, Category A Interchange should be designed to cater for high traffic volume and Category B should cater for low traffic volume; iii. NHA to review the policy for provision of New Interchanges on existing motorways with the objective to include additional criteria other than minimum 10 Km distance which may include traffic volume/any other major consideration that are quantifiable to decide on the provision of new interchange or otherwise; iv. As the Interchange will be tolled, therefore, financial analysis needs to be provided by NHA; v. NHA should establish service centres at interchanges, where ever feasible; vi. Any increase in the approved cost shall be borne by NHA's internal resources.
x.	Authorization issued on 07-08-2023 at the rationalized cost of Rs. 1,523.891 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Construction of Jamal Din Wali Interchange on Sukkur Multan Motorway (M-5)
ii.	Location	Rahim Yar Khan, Punjab Province
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Communication
iv.	Executing Agency	National Highway Authority
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 1,448.502 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 1,333.296 million
vii.	Implementation Period	12 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>Project envisages, construction of an interchanges, with width of 7.3-meter-wide carriageway alongwith inner & out shoulders, which connects Jamal Din Wali and adjacent villages / town in vicinity with Motorway M-5, in Districts Rahim Yar Khan, Punjab Province. The interchange is proposed on the Sadiqabad – Jamal Din Wali Road where a single-span bridge with standard height clearance and width exists. Loops / ramps arrangement is to be provided along with widening of the existing structures to accommodate acceleration.</p> <p>Expected benefits associated with the project include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Economic and Social Development; • Time saving which will ultimately reduce vehicle operating cost; • Connection of different towns/cities of Punjab Province; • Support regional cooperation by removing and relaxing physical, institutional and other barriers to improve transportation and increased trade; • Employment opportunities for the locals. <p>It will provide the commuters of the area with fast access to the markets. Besides that, it will also reduce the travel times and hence will improve the overall socio-economic development of country.</p> <p>The project provides major tangible and intangible benefits which 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 in vicinity by the implementation of the project.
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 14-06-2023	<p>CDWP approved the project in principle subject to the following directions to be complied by the Ministry of Communications / NIIA:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. NHA to review the design of the interchange with the aim to rationalize the cost based on the traffic volume / other considerations; ii. NHA should have two types of Interchange design, Category A interchange should be designed to cater for high traffic volume and Category B should cater for low traffic volume; iii. NIIA to review the policy for provision of New Interchange on existing motorways with the objective to include additional criteria other than minimum 10 Km distance which may include traffic volume/any other major consideration that are quantifiable to decide on the provision of new interchange or otherwise; iv. As the interchange will be tolled, therefore financial analysis needs to be provided by MIA; v. NBA should establish service centers at interchange, where ever feasible; vi. Any increase on the approved cost shall be borne by NBA's internal resources.
x.	Authorization issued on 01-08-2023 at the rationalized cost of Rs. 1,333.296 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Construction of Interchange at Taraygarh on Lahore-Abdul Hakim Motorway (M-3) to Facilitate People of Warburton, District Nankana Sahib
ii.	Location	Nankana Sahib, Punjab Provinces
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Communication
iv.	Executing Agency	National Highway Authority
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 1,596.729 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 1,475.732 million
vii.	Implementation Period	12 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>The current project involves building an interchange at Taray Garh near Nankana Sahib Service Area on M3 facilitate the local surrounding areas, such as the town of Warburton, and improve overall connectivity with the motorway for the surrounding areas. The existing interchanges on the motorway are too far from the people of Warburton, which has limited the motorway's ability to improve connectivity or benefit the localities surrounding the newly constructed establishment.</p> <p>Construction of the project will help in improving traffic and transportation conditions. It will also help in promoting economic development along the project improving social stability and encouraging overall investment environment in the region.</p> <p>Broad objectives of the project are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Problem of traffic blockage and congestion along the facility will be solved; • Improved connectivity of the surrounding areas with the motorway; • Time saving of travelers and reduction in accidents will be possible; • Provision of employment opportunities during and after the construction of the project thus alleviating the poverty of the area; and • Vehicle operating cost will be reduced.
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 14-06-2023	<p>CDWP approved the project in principle subject to the following directions to be complied by the Ministry of Communications / NHA.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. NHA to review the design of the interchange with the aim to rationalize the cost based on the traffic volume/other considerations; ii. NHA should have two types of Interchange design, Category A Interchange should be designed to cater for high traffic volume and Category B should cater for low traffic volume; iii. NHA to review the policy for provision of new interchanges on existing motorways with the objective to include additional criteria other than minimum 10 Km distance which may include traffic volume/any other major consideration that are quantifiable to decide on the provision of new interchange or otherwise; iv. As the Interchange will be tolled, therefore, financial analysis needs to be provided by NHA.
x.	Authorization issued on 02-08-2023 at the rationalized cost of Rs. 1,475.732 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Establishment of Qasim Rail Freight Terminal at Load Out Station, Karachi
ii.	Location	Malir, Sindh Province
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Railways
iv.	Executing Agency	Pakistan Railways
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 4,293.068 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 3,869.991 million
vii.	Implementation Period	30 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>Pakistan Railways has suffered from chronic and significant under-investment as a result of which the network expansion and modernization has not happened at the requisite pace leading to an erosion of its share in national freight traffic. The challenge facing Pakistan Railways today is its inability to meet with the demand of its customers in freight sector and a mediocre service delivery which need urgent attention. The proposed investment will, therefore, meet the emerging business needs and improve commercial orientation of Railways. Current loading station i.e. Port Qasim has two loading yards. "A" yard is fully utilized for coal loading for Yusufwala (YSW). The "B" yard of PQM is adjacent to QICT and is used for container loading exclusively. However, since these two yards are interconnected and shunting movement is involved, the container loading gets hindered due to focus on YSW coal loading. Presently, loading from Port Qasim is severely restricted due to capacity constraints. Therefore, it is the need of the hour that other loading points near Port Qasim be identified so that Railway has an alternative point to offer to private parties for loading of different commodities.</p> <p>Keeping in view the above scenario, utilization of Load Out Station is a good option, due to its size and proximity to Port Qasim. Hence, Establishment of QRFT at Load Out Station Karachi is essential. It is proposed to up-grade / provide facilities i.e. P-Way portion by providing up-loop, provision of Bituminous Road, Water Bound Road / Platform, Weighing Bridge, Station Building, Canteen, Loading Area (JPC Floor), Drainage arrangement for container yard, Water supply, Fire Fighting & sewerage, public bathrooms, Boundary Wall, Construction of Guard Room, Electrification including provision of 200 KVA Generator The above mentioned basic facilities are non-existent, which are prerequisite in the proposed project. This provision will not only work efficiently but also to its full capacity.</p>
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 14-06-2023	"The CDWP approved the project at the rationalized cost of Rs. 3,869.991 million without FEC with an implementation period of 30 months to be funded through PSDP.
x.	Authorization issued on 03-08-2023 at the rationalized cost of Rs. 3,869.991 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Construction of an Interchange at (M-3) Abdul Hakim Motorway at Essan, Sharaqpur District Sheikupura, 20 km from M-2
ii.	Location	Sheikhupura, Punjab Province
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Communication
iv.	Executing Agency	National Highway Authority
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 1,332.828 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 1,273.999 million
vii.	Implementation Period	12 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>The Lahore-Abdul Hakeem Motorway (M-3) is an important Section of the Karachi – Lahore Motorway project. Completing M-3 has considerably reduced traveling time between Lahore and Multan as compared to Grand Trunk (GT) Road, reducing fuel charges and vehicle operating costs. The M-3 Motorway starts at the M-2 Motorway after crossing the famous Ravi Toll Plaza in Lahore. Sharaqpur interchange lies on the Sharaqpur-Sheikhupura road. It primarily facilitates the Sharaqpur population and local villages like Nazir Labana, Chazipur, etc.</p> <p>Project envisages the connectivity of Sharaqpur and adjacent villages / towns in vicinity with Motorway. Objective of the project is to achieve the comfortable, quick and easy movement of the traffic and linking the vicinity towns/ villages with the different cities of province of Punjab. Expected benefits associated with the project include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Economic and Social Development; • Time saving which will ultimately reduce vehicle operating cost; • Support regional cooperation by removing and relaxing physical, institutional and other barriers to improve transportation and increased trade; • Employment opportunities for the locals; • Providing the commuters of the area with fast access to the markets. Besides that, it will also reduce the travel times and hence will improve the overall socio-economic development of country.
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 14-06-2023	<p>CDWP approved the project in principle to the following directions to be complied by the Ministry of Communications / NHA:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. NHA to review the design of the interchange with the aim to rationalize the cost based on the traffic volume / other considerations; ii. NHA should have two types of Interchange design, Category A Interchange should be designed to cater for high, traffic volume and Category B should cater for low traffic volume; iii. NHA to review the policy for provision of new interchanges on existing motorways with the objective to include additional criteria other than minimum 10 Km distance which may include traffic volume/any other major consideration that are quantifiable to decide on the provision of new interchange or otherwise; iv. As the Interchange will be tolled, therefore, financial analysis needs to be provided by NHA.
x.	Authorization issued on 14-07-2023 at the rationalized cost of Rs. 1,273.999 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Construction of Interchange on Lahore-Karachi Motorway (M-3) at Bucheki-Nankana Road in the Name Of Rai Mansab Ali Khan Kharal
ii.	Location	Nankana Sahib, Punjab Province
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Communications
iv.	Executing Agency	National Highway Authority
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 1,332.605 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 1,560.338 million
vii.	Implementation Period	18 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>Currently, there are two existing interchanges in the vicinity of Nankana Sahib and surrounding towns namely Nankana Sahib Interchange and Jaranwala Interchange, both interchanges are located approximately 36 Kms apart. The present offset interchanges distance qualifies the construction of project interchange as per NHA policy (more than 10 Km minimum distance required).</p> <p>The project comprises the construction of interchange at Bucheki Nankana Sahib Road on Lahore Abdul Hakeem Motorway (M – 3). M – 3 is 230 Km long section of Karachi–Lahore Motorway (KLM). M-3 starts from the motorway M – 2 after crossing the famous Ravi Toll Plaza in Lahore. It then goes southwest from Lahore and ends where it meets the motorway M – 4 near the city of Abdul Hakim located near a small village named Darkhana.</p> <p>Broad objectives of the project are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To provide an access for locals of the surroundings to Lahore Karachi Motorway and more efficient passage to various cities of Punjab; • After construction of interchange smooth traffic flow will be possible to a great extent; • Vehicle operating cost will be reduced & traveling time will be saved; • Job opportunities will be created for local people of surrounding areas.
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 24-06-2023	<p>CDWP approved the project in principle subject to the following directions to be complied by the Ministry of Communications / NHA:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. NHA to review the design of the interchange with the aim to rationalize the cost based on the traffic volume/other considerations; ii. NHA should have two types of Interchange design, Category A Interchange should be designed to cater for high traffic volume and Category B should cater for low traffic volume; iii. NHA to review the policy for provision of New Interchanges on existing motorways with the objective to include additional criteria other than minimum 10 Km distance which may include traffic volume/any other major consideration that are quantifiable to decide on the provision of new interchange or otherwise; iv. As the Interchange will be tolled, therefore, financial analysis needs to be provided by NHA; v. NHA should establish service centres at interchanges, where ever feasible; vi. Any increase in the approved cost shall be borne by NHA's internal resources.
x.	Authorization issued on 03-08-2023 at the cost of Rs. 1,566.338 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Construction of Lundianwala Interchange on Lahore – Abdul Hakeem Motorway (M-3)
ii.	Location	Faisalabad, Punjab
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Communications
iv.	Executing Agency	National Highway Authority
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 1,706.688 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 1,566.338 million
vii.	Implementation Period	18 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>The primary objective of the project is to construct an interchange at Lundianwala on Lahore – Abdul Hakeem Motorway (M-3) to provide access to M-3 to the people of Lundianwala, Bucheki, Jaranwala, and other adjacent areas. As a result of the construction of this road, there will have significant effects, which areas under;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The residents of the communities that are adjacent to the motorway would have access to it in a direct manner; • Encourage regional integration by removing and lowering physical, institutional, and other hurdles to improve transit and enhanced commerce. These impediments must be removed in order to facilitate improved transit and enhanced trade; • Residents of the area will have access to employment options; • Cut down on the amount of fuel that heavy vehicles consume, will directly result in lower product pricing. <p>The Interchange will largely contribute to the economic and social development of the area. The project interchange will give a connection to the people of Lundianwala, Bucheki, Jaranwala, and surrounding areas with the Motorway, as currently there is no interchange to link people of the project area with the motorway between Jaranwala Interchange & Nankana Sahib Interchanges which are about 38 km apart.</p>
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 24-06-2023	<p>CDWP approved the project in principle subject to the following directions to be complied by the Ministry of Communications / NHA:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> NHA to review the design of the interchange with the aim to rationalize the cost based on the traffic volume / other considerations; NIIA should have two types of Interchange design, Category A interchange should be designed to cater for high traffic volume and Category B should cater for low traffic volume; NHA to review the policy for provision of New Interchange on existing motorways with the objective to include additional criteria other than minimum 10 Km distance which may include traffic volume/any other major consideration that are quantifiable to decide on the provision of new interchange or otherwise; As the interchange will be tolled, therefore financial analysis needs to be provided by NHA; NIIA should establish service centers at interchanges, where ever feasible; Any increase on the approved cost shall be borne by NHA's internal resources.
x.	Authorization issued on 03-08-2023 at the rationalized cost of Rs. 1,566.338 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Construction of Road from More Khunda to Habo by Bala, District Nankana Sahib
ii.	Location	Nankana Sahib, Punjab Province
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Communications
iv.	Executing Agency	National Highway Authority (NHA)
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	RS. 5,680.358 million
vi.	Approved Cost	RS. 5,680.358 million
vii.	Implementation Period	24 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	
	<p>The subject road comprises construction / improvement of 11.2-kilometer-long road from Nankana Sahib Interchange at Motorway M-3 to Bungan Gillan village on Lahore-Jaranwala Road, 31.5-kilometer-long road from Bungan Gillan a kutchra track along the canal is present till Adda Faridabad, 16-kilometer-long road from Adda Faridabad to Pindi Chery and 12.5-kilometer-long road section from Pindi Chery to connect to Jhamra Road at Chak # 595 GB via village Sial.</p> <p>After completion, the project road will provide the flow of traffic, encourage regional cooperation by removing and lowering physical, institutional, and other hurdles to improved transit and enhanced commerce, to facilitate improved transit and enhanced trade. The project alignment will provide a direct connection to the Nankana Sahib Interchange on Motorway M3 through an existing local road. It also provides access to Lahore via the Lahore-Jaranwala Road. At Adda Faridabad, the project road crosses Jaranwala-Syed Wala Road giving the project road access to Jaranwala Interchange at M-3 in the west and to Okara in the south. At the end of the alignment, it is connected with Jhamra Road on Chak # 595-GB, giving the project road access to Faisalabad in the west. Furthermore, after completion it will help in improving road connectivity within and beyond Nankana Sahib District. It will also help in promoting economic development along the project area, improving social stability and encouraging investment environment in the country. Construction of project road shall result in saving in vehicle operating costs, reduction in travel time and economic & societal growth. Residents of the immediate area will have employment opportunities.</p>	
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 24-06-2023	
	<p>The CDWP approved the project in principle at the cost of Rs. 5,680.358 million subject to fulfillment of the following conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Govt. of Punjab will carry out its assessment on the viability of the project and will consult NHA for any issues requiring resolution pertaining to design & cost of the project; ii. Ministry of Communications / NHA will confirm from Govt. of Punjab regarding sharing of 50% cost of the project including provision of land cost; iii. Govt. of Punjab will provide NOC to NHA for execution of the project road under its jurisdiction; iv. Any increase in cost of the project will be borne by the Govt. of the Punjab as the road falls under its jurisdiction and will be handed over to Punjab after completion. 	
x.	Authorization is pending for want of compliance of CDWP decision from sponsors.	

i.	Name of Project	D.I Khan Road Development Package Construction of Road from Isa Khel - Lakki Marwat Road (Arsla Khan) to Bannu Chowk (N-55); Length: 45 KM
ii.	Location	Lakki Marwat
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Communications
iv.	Executing Agency	National Highway Authority (NHA)
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 13,852.600 million
vi.	Approved Cost	
vii.	Implementation Period	24 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>Project scope is construction of two-lane asphaltic road link starts 3 Km from existing Daratang bridge over river Kurram towards Arsla Khan Chowk and 8 Km (approx.) from Arsla Khan Chowk towards Daratang, passes through Qabul Khel, Wanda Kara, Wanda Aurangzeb, Shahab Khel, Landiwa, Kiridhand and ends on N-55 at Bannu Chowk. Project road also crosses Kurram River in its initial reaches, where D1 Km bridge is provided upon initial hydraulic assessment along with guide / protection works and cost has been kept provisionally in construction cost of project. Cost for bridge over Kurram River shall be firmed after finalization of hydraulic model study by IRI and PC-1 shall be updated / submitted accordingly (if required). Project road traverses majorly through plain/agricultural land. Length of project road is 45 Km. Alignment of project follows virgin route throughout the length.</p> <p>Broad objective of project is as under:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved road network and better connectivity of district LakkiMarwat with existing motorway / highway network; • Project will provide a better road facility for inhabitants of least developed areas of the district LakkiMarwat; • Development of New Road link will save the distance keeping in view the existing available route, 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; • Vehicle operating cost will be reduced.
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 24-06-2023	<p>The CDWP approved the project in principle with the direction to MoC / NHA to comply with the following conditions before the project is reconsidered by the CDWP:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. NHA will reduce the scope and cost of the project keeping in view very low traffic numbers. The reduction in scope & cost without comprising the traffic safety will also include opting for lesser width of Right of Way and carriageway; ii. Ministry of Communications /NHA will submit a modified PC-I based on the above rationalized scope & cost; iii. NHA will confirm form Govt. of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa sharing of 50% cost of the project including provision of land cost; iv. Any increase in cost of the project will be borne by the Govt. of the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa as the road falls under its jurisdiction and will be handed over to Govt. of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa after completion.
x.	Authorization is pending due to want of compliance of CDWP decision from the sponsors.	

i.	Name of Project	Rehabilitation of Track Maintenance Machines
ii.	Location	Lahore, Punjab Province
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Railways
iv.	Executing Agency	Pakistan Railways Headquarters Office Lahore
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 5,532.157 million (FEC: Rs. 3,464.807 million)
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 4,930.227 million (FEC: Rs. 3,464.807 million)
vii.	Implementation Period	36 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>Pakistan Railways network consists of 11,881 kilometers of running track including 2686 kilometers of loops & sidings. PR has a very limited numbers of track tamping machines. Out of 15 No's, 06 No's track machines have completed their service life and now are not in a condition to maintain the track for smooth train operation. The maintenance cost of rehabilitation of these machines is not economical due to obsolete technology and heavy maintenance cost.</p> <p>Out of remaining 09 Nos. tamping machines, 04 Nos. machines of 30-series need major rehabilitation as per OEM standard for an extended service life of about 12 to 15 years. The maintenance without major rehabilitation will not generate the benefits of fully functional machines as these machines have completed their economical service life.</p> <p>The objective of the project is to maintain the existing fleet of track maintenance machinery for improved/optimum operational and maintenance reliability through rehabilitation and special repair of machines for smooth and un-interrupted maintenance of track infrastructure in order to ensure safe train operation. Working of these machines without rehabilitation and special repair is damaging for the machines and subsequently affecting the performance of track maintenance. In view of increasing freight operation through utilization of high-capacity freight wagons having greater axle loads and induction of new passenger coaches in PR, it is highly imperative to strengthen the facilities for periodical maintenance of track infrastructure.</p>
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 24-06-2023	<p>The CDWP approved the project at the rationalized cost of Rs. 4,930.227 million including FEC of Rs. 3,464.807 million with an implementation period of 36 months.</p> <p>The title of the project to be changed from "Rehabilitation and Special Repair of Track Maintenance Machinery" to "Rehabilitation of Track Maintenance Machines"</p>
x.	Authorization issued on 25-08-2023 at the rationalized cost of Rs. 4,930.227 million with FEC of Rs. 3,464.807 million.	

i.	Name of Project	China Pakistan Economic Corridor Support Project (CPECSP) at Ministry of Railway (2nd Revised)
ii.	Location	Punjab, Sindh & KP Province
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Railways
iv.	Executing Agency	Ministry of Railways
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 759.999 million (FEC: Rs. 30.00 million)
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 759.999 million (FEC: Rs. 30.00 million)
vii.	Implementation Period	36 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>This project is necessary to efficiently and effectively implement the Project of Up-gradation of Pakistan Railways' Main Line-1 (ML-1) and establishment of dry port near Havelian. Besides, the provisions made in the PC-1 are essentially required to supervise and monitor the Project activities like feasibility study, preliminary design, cost estimation for the purpose of tendering for EPC contract(s), detailed design, tendering, contract finalization/ award of contract, construction/ execution etc.</p> <p>Main objective of the project is to establish/strengthen Project Management Unit (PMU) in the Ministry of Railways, Islamabad and Project Implementation Unit (PIU) at Pakistan Railways, Lahore for overall coordination and implementation of China-Pakistan Economic Corridor projects / activities. This project shall specifically:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facilitate, coordinate, monitor and evaluate the Program and projects; • Provide a much-needed platform for multi-sector coordination and a consultative, 'informed' approach to trade and transport reforms and policy formulation; • Enhance capacity and provide policy and governance advice to support GoP's transport and energy infrastructure modernization agenda in the context of regional connectivity; • Enable Pakistan Railways to use innovative modes of implementing and financing projects and tap modern sources of financing; • Provide secretarial services for procurement of sector specialists; • Supervise preparation and implementation of Governance/Managerial reforms to get the desired benefits of up-graded ML-1; • Hiring services of advisory / consultancy firms / individual consultant/consultants for preparation and scrutiny of bidding documents / RFPs, designing / survey, evaluation of Tenders / RFPs and for third party appraisal / validation of feasibilities, design / survey, project estimates, other documents and to assist PIU in any matter related to project, etc.
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 24-06-2023	The CDWP approved the 2 nd Revised PC-I of the project at the rationalized cost of Rs. 759.999 million including FEC of Rs. 30 million.
x.	Authorization issued on 25-08-2023 at the rationalized cost of Rs. 759.999 million with FEC of Rs. 30.00 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Construction of Road from Main Duki Road to Kharshang via Baghaw and Shinlaiz Sanjavi District Ziarat. (Length = 25.465 Km)
ii.	Location	Ziarat, Balochistan Province
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Government of Balochistan
iv.	Executing Agency	Communications & Works Department, Govt. of Balochistan
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 1,570.892 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 1,570.892 million
vii.	Implementation Period	36 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>This road will open new avenues of prosperity, new opportunities and serve as the stepping stone for the development of this area by enhancing the connectivity of the local people with other parts of the country through local road network. The deprived local people will get medical treatment from Sanjavi and Loralai hospitals in time.</p> <p>Agricultural produce of Shinlaiz and Kharshang will be transported to Sanjavi, Loralai, Quetta and southern Punjab. Hence the poor transport system will improve after construction of this road.</p> <p>Broad objectives of the project are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of Main Duki Road to Kharshang will open a new corridor of prosperity in the area; • The area is rich in agriculture and the construction of project road will provide quick access from farm to market; • The resources of project area will be utilized properly to bring prosperity in the region; • The commercial activities will be enhanced significantly; • The construction of road will ensure economic growth through providing employment opportunities for the local inhabitants, hence alleviating poverty in the adjoining areas; • This project will provide a basic need of better communication system to the people of area; • Good geometric design will increase the safety of road users; • Quality of life of people living close to the road will improve; • It will ensure enhanced operational efficiency of the road; • Ensure comfort for local people in travelling.
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 24-06-2023	<p>CDWP approved the project at the cost of Rs. 1,570.892 million without FEC to be financed 100% through Federal PSDP.</p> <p>CDWP decided that any further increase in cost, over and above the original approved cost, will be borne by the Govt. of Balochistan.</p> <p>Projects Wing of MoPD&SI will ensure proper monitoring of the Federally funded projects including this project during execution to ensure quality of works and will include representative of NHA in the monitoring team.</p>
x.	Authorization issued on 17-07-2023 at the total cost of Rs. 1,570.892 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Land Acquisition, Affected Properties, Compensation and Relocation of Utilities for Dualization of Kuchlak - Zhob Section of N-50 (298 Km) (Revised)
ii.	Location	Killa Saifullah, Pishin, Quetta, Zhob, Balochistan Province
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Communications
iv.	Executing Agency	National Highway Authority
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	RS. 7,224.417 million
vi.	Approved Cost	
vii.	Implementation Period	52 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>China Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) is essentially a development corridor comprising of multiple components including energy, transport and infrastructure, Gwadar Port and industrial cooperation involving gigantic foreign investment. Once developed, this corridor can bring revolution in energy & transport sector. The proposed road is a part of western alignment of CPEC. The National Highway N-50 is an important trade, industrial and agricultural route, connecting many important cities and towns including Kuchlak, Muslim Bagh and Killa Saifullah, Zhob and D.I. Khan.</p> <p>The National Highway N-50 is an important link between the Provinces of Baluchistan and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. This carriageway after its Dualization is expected to become an important link which shall boost trade and facilitate the traffic plying between Zhob Kuchlak and Quetta, also provide further connection with Quetta to Gwadar route in Baluchistan and towns/places in central Punjab and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.</p> <p>The Project relates to the upgradation, widening and improvement of Kuchlak — Zhob (298 Km) section of N-50 Highway N-50 serves as the main road link between the provinces of Baluchistan and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa passing through Bastan, Khanozai, Killa Saifullah, Gwal Haidarzai Post, Maina Bazar, Zhob, Mughal Kot, Draban and Dera Ismail Khan. The road section from Zhob to Mughalkot (81.21 km) is a part of this highway ending near the border of the two provinces.</p>
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 26-06-2023	CDWP directed NHA to provide Suparco with alignment of the RoW for the project. CDWP further directed that the project will be reconsidered by the CDWP after Suparco submits a report on the validation of the cost items pertaining to compensation for trees & orchards, tube wells & ponds, structures and relocation of utilities.
x.	Authorization is pending due to want of compliance of CDWP decision from the sponsors.	

i.	Name of Project	Extension of Margalla Highway from G.T Road (N-5) to Motorway (M-1) (Punjab Limits) Length 2.8 KM
ii.	Location	Rawalpindi, Punjab Province
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Communications
iv.	Executing Agency	National Highway Authority
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 4,193.271 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 4,193.271 million
vii.	Implementation Period	12 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>The project envisages construction of 6 lane-controlled access highway 2.8 km long within the Punjab limits starting from Sangjani grid station, which majorly includes grade separation along with semi direct ramps on Shahrah-Mehr Road, bridge on Bahuda Kas water channel, pair of U-turns at end point matching with Quaide-Azam road (in AWT housing society). Re-modeling of existing Sangjani / AWT interchange and both sides service road is also part of NHA's work scope.</p> <p>Extension of Margalla highway from N-5 to M-1 will help the commuters of Islamabad to access the motorway network through fast / direct link. Additionally, route will also serve as alternate for traffic coming from Motorway Network and have to access Islamabad / Rawalpindi while avoiding 26 no Chungi, which remains blocked during political strikes.</p> <p>The project includes extension of Margalla Highway from G.T road N-5 to Motorway, M-1. Technical parameters of project road are kept same as adopted by Capital Development Authority for Margalla Highway. Project road will be 06 lane (03 lane either side) accessed controlled road facility. Initial 2.4 Km of total 5.2 Km will be executed by CDA and broadly includes re-alignment of Margalla Highway at N-5, complete interchange on N-5 and grade separation on Sangjani link road. Scope of project on part of NHA starts after Sangjani grid station, which majorly includes grade separation along with semi direct ramps on Shahrah-Mehr Road, bridge on Bahuda Kas water channel, pair of U-turns at end point matching with Quaide- Azam road (in AWT housing society). Re-modeling of existing Sangjani /AWT interchange and both sides service road will also be a part of NHA's work scope.</p>
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 06-07-2023	<p>CDWP approved the project at the cost of Rs. 4,193.271 million without FEC with the direction that the authorization of the project will be issued upon receipt of the following documents from the Ministry of Communications /NHA.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Non objection Certificate from the Rawalpindi Development Authority that RDA / Govt. of Punjab has no objection on NHA executing this project; ii. NOC from AWT Housing Society as the project road will be connected with Sangjani / AWT Interchange on M-1 through AWT Housing Society.
x.	Authorization issued on 20-10-2023 at the total cost of Rs. 4,193.271 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Extension of KLM Start Point to Saggian Road and Main Ravi Bridge (Approx. Length 10 Km)
ii.	Location	Lahore, Punjab Province
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Communications
iv.	Executing Agency	National Highway Authority (NHA)
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 13,647.547 million
vi.	Approved Cost	RS. 7,495.913 million
vii.	Implementation Period	12 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	
	<p>Project is part of Prime Minister's office Directive issued for construction of Link from Karachi Lahore Motorway (KLM) to Saggian Road and Bund Road on M-2. It envisages the connectivity of KLM Motorway (M-3) and Motorway M-2 and Saggian Road and Bund Road. Objective of the project is to achieve the comfortable, quick and easy movement of the traffic and linking the vicinity towns/ villages with the different cities of province of Punjab.</p> <p>Expected benefits associated with the project include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Economic and Social Development; • Time saving which will ultimately reduce vehicle operating cost; • Connection of different towns/cities of Punjab Province; • Support regional cooperation by removing and relaxing physical, institutional and other barriers to improve transportation and increased trade; • Employment opportunities for the locals. <p>It will provide the commuters of the area with fast access to the markets. Besides that, it will also reduce the travel times and hence will improve the overall socio-economic development of country. The project provides major tangible and intangible benefits which 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 in vicinity by the implementation of the project. 	
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 06-07-2023	
	<p>CDWP approved the project with the following direction to be complied by the Ministry of Communications NHA before issuance of authorization:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. CDWP approved Package-1 which starts from M-2 Interchange on Lahore-Abdul Hakeem Motorway (M-3) and terminates at Saggian Bypass Road. NHA will confirm the cost of Package-1 and also include the cost of 2 Nos Services areas one on either side of Package-1. Based on above, NHA will submit the breakup of total cost; ii. Ministry of Communications / NHA will provide certificate that the RoW for the construction of scope under the instant project is available and there will be no delay in execution of the project till its completion due to on-availability of RoW; iii. Ministry of Communications will consult Govt. of the Punjab for provision of Non-Objection Certificate (NoC) where required; iv. The Package-1 to be constructed under the instant project will be a Federal Asset owned by NHA and its O&M will be carried out by NHA. 	
x.	Authorization issued on 21-07-2023 at the rationalized cost of Rs. 7,495.913 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Construction of Flyover at the Junction of N-5 & N-65 at Sukkur 4-Lane along with Approach Road (Revised)
ii.	Location	Sukkur, Sindh Province
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Communications
iv.	Executing Agency	National Highway Authority (NHA)
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 2,491.645 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 2,791.644 million
vii.	Implementation Period	18 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>The project envisages construction of a Trumpet Interchange with a 4-lane flyover across N-5, which ensures signal free movement of N-5 and N-65 traffic with provisions of ramps and service road. The scope includes acquisition of 104 kanal of land, drainage & erosion works, ancillary works, electrical works and toll plaza.</p> <p>National Highway N-5 originates from Karachi and, after traversing big cities, it ends at Torkham. Populated towns/cities are located along entire alignment of N-5. N-5 is blockages/congestions and to minimize the accident ratio with provision/construction of bridges over main rivers, flyovers/underpasses at railway lines crossings, at congested intersections over major highways crossings. Intersection points of National Highway N-65 (Sukkur – Sibi – Quetta) and National Highway N-5 (Karachi – Lahore - Torkham) at Sukkur is a point where traffic congestion exists due to all type of traffic of both national highways. The intersection point is the origin point of N-65 and after this point it traverses via Shikarpur, west of Sibi Nuttal terminates at Quetta. It is the main artery which is carrying all type of traffic not only of Baluchistan but also trade traffic of Iran. 4 lane trumpet interchange at junction point of N-5 and N-65 at Sukkur will ensure signal free movement of traffic across the intersection. It will prevent/minimize road side accidents and ensure safety of the commuters.</p> <p>Apart from the usual benefits of saving in time by reducing traffic congestion, the interchange will transform the entire pattern of traffic in the surrounding areas resulting in uplift of economic condition of local community. This signal free facility will ensure smooth traffic flow of both National highways and timely delivery of trade shipment through road. This interchange will reduce vehicle operating cost and guarantee time saving of users acting as a life line of Pakistan for passenger and goods transportation throughout the country.</p>
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 06-07-2023	CDWP approved the project with the direction that the Ministry of Communications /NHA will make provision of 1 No Service area at suitable location close to the proposed junction in the cost of the project and submit the total cost for issuance of authorization.
x.	Authorization issued on 04-08-2023 at the rationalized cost of Rs. 2,791.644 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Dualization of Existing Road from Faisalabad Bypass – Motorway (M-3) via Satiana Length 26 km
ii.	Location	Faisalabad, Punjab Province
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Communications
iv.	Executing Agency	National Highway Authority
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 4,626.163 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 4,334.847 million
vii.	Implementation Period	12 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>Project aimed to provide a high-capacity and efficient road facility to connect Faisalabad City to M-3 with one of the shortest routes with an additional Interchange on M-3. Expected benefits associated with the project include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Economic and Social Development; • Time saving which will ultimately reduce vehicle operating cost; • Connection of different towns/cities of Punjab Province; • Employment opportunities for the locals; and • Fast access to the markets. <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; • 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 in vicinity by the implementation of the project. <p>Construction of this project to provide the relatively high-speed facility to the commuters of Faisalabad City to access the Motorway M-3 by dualization of existing Road. This facility will provide an alternative rout / road for the traffic coming from Faisalabad City, Satiana and its highly populated vicinities to access Motorway M-3 through shortest route and vice versa.</p>
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 06-07-2023	<p>CDWP approved the project at the rationalized cost of Rs. 4,334.847 million after deleting the cost of land acquisition amounting to Rs. 289.315 million with the following directions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Ministry of Communications will consult Govt. of the Punjab for provision of Non-Objection Certificate (NoC) before issuance of authorization; ii. Govt. of the Punjab will make the RoW available for the project scope and bear cost related to acquisition of land for the project.
x.	Authorization issued on 21-07-2023 at the rationalized cost of Rs. 4,334.847 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Construction of Yarik - Tank Road (Length 35 Km) (Revised)
ii.	Location	Dera Ismail Khan, Tank, KP Province
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Communications
iv.	Executing Agency	National Highway Authority
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 5,414.450 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 5,414.450 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>Objective of project is as under:</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; • Vehicle operating cost will be reduced. <p>Project scope is construction of new two-lane road starting from Yarik (N-55) at Yarik Interchange of Motorway (M-14) to Tank city having length: 35 Km. Alignment of project road is running on plain terrain with project area in flood prone portion. Numerous drainage structures like culverts / bridges are provided in project road considering hydrological / hydraulic need of the project area. Yarik – Tank Road shall two lane asphaltic road as per NHA standards having 7.3m carriageway width and 2m treated shoulders on both sides.</p> <p>The primary beneficiaries of the project are road users who belongs to project vicinity areas, the business community along with residential property owners and people engaged in the agricultural activities in the project area, drivers, school children and teachers, Public and Private sector employees. The proposed project will further greatly benefit the road users by reduction in the vehicle operating cost due to less traffic congestion, better pavement surface, better communication and enhanced socio-economic benefits.</p>
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 18-07-2023	The CDWP approved the project at the revised cost of Rs. 5,414.450 million without FEC. CDWP further directed that any further increase in cost of the project will be borne by the Govt. of the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa as the road falls under its jurisdiction and will be handed over to Govt. of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa after completion.
x.	Authorization issued on 01-08-2023 at the total cost of Rs. 5,414.450 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Operation Management and Maintenance of Metro Bus Services to New Islamabad International Airport, Islamabad (Revised)
ii.	Location	Islamabad
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Interior
iv.	Executing Agency	Capital Development Authority (CDA)
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 3,031.270 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 2,613.730 million
vii.	Implementation Period	36 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>CDA is responsible for the spatial development of the urban environment, including land development, roads and rail networks, and urban utilities. CDA has established a Metro Bus Operations Directorate within its structure to develop and execute various Transportation Projects including present and future BRT projects.</p> <p>During a meeting chaired by then Prime Minister of Pakistan on 14th January 2020 to operate Buses on the certain route after completion, it was observed by CDA that certain essential Works were missing in the NHA scope of work and therefore a PC-1 was prepared by CDA including facilities like Bus Depot, Command & Control Centre, IITS (like Automated Ticketing System, Security & Surveillance system etc.), Moreover procurement of Buses (30-units) was also included to avoid unrealistic operational guarantees provided in other Metro Bus system like the Rawalpindi – Islamabad etc.</p> <p>Broad objective of the project include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Removal of traffic congestion; and • Public facilitation. <p>New Islamabad International Airport (NIIA) project comprises 25.60 Kms of Signal Free corridor starting near Peshawar Morr and terminating at NIA There are 08-Median Stations. The average width of the Metrobus Corridor is 9.60m. The Project is being constructed by the National Highway Authority.</p>
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 03-08-2023	The CDWP approved the revised project at the rationalized cost of Rs. 2,613.73 million without FEC after deleting the cost of Subsidy Charges provide @ Rs. 407.540 million. The revised total implementation period is 36 months.
x.	Authorization issued on 15-08-2023 at the rationalized cost of Rs. 2,613.73 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Road from Lalamusa to Noona Wali Bhago and Malwana with Link Infrastructure Tehsil Kharian District Gujrat (2nd Revised)
ii.	Location	Gujrat, Punjab Province
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Housing & Works
iv.	Executing Agency	PAK Public Works Department (PWD)
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 1,999.638 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 1,999.638 million
vii.	Implementation Period	19 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>The revised project envisages, rehabilitation / reconstruction / improvement of 44.748 kilometer long and 12 to 20-feet wide, road from Lala Musa to Noona Wali Bhago and Malwana with link infrastructure Tehsil Kharian, District Gujrat. The scope of work includes, rehabilitation / improvement of 11.535-kilometer, having width of 20-feet, 21.05-kilometer, having width 12-feet carpeted road, besides including rehabilitation / improvement / construction of 7.683-kilometer long and 20-feet and 4.480- kilometer long and 12-feet wide RCC Road, and improvement / construction of culverts, tuf tiles, Nallah alongwith allied structures.</p> <p>Broad objectives of the project are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To provide easy access to the local community of Tehsil Kharian District Gujrat; • To decrease travelling time appreciable; • Timely approach the nearby Hospitals etc.; • Improved Roads & Sanitation; • Provision of employment opportunities during and after the construction of the project, thus alleviating the poverty of the area.
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 03-08-2023	<p>The CDWP approved the 2nd revised PC-I of the project at the cost of Rs 1,999.638 million without any FEC with the direction that the cost over and above the 1st revised approved cost (i.e. Rs. 1999.638 M - Rs. 992.849 M = Rs. 1,006.789 M) will be shared on 50:50 cost sharing basis i.e. Us. 503.4 million each, between the Federal Government and the Government of Punjab. The executing agency will be allowed to award and implement the work till the cost of Rs. 1,496.249 million. The balance work / scope will be undertaken once funding confirmation from Govt. of Punjab will be received to the sponsors.</p>
x.	Authorization issued on 05-09-2023 at the rationalized cost of Rs. 1,999.638 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Special Repair of 600 Passenger Coaches & 1200 Bogie Wagon (Revised)
ii.	Location	All Pakistan
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Railways
iv.	Executing Agency	Ministry of Railways
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 3,953.556 million (FEC: Rs. 1,569.487 million)
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 3,953.556 million (FEC: Rs. 1,569.487 million)
vii.	Implementation Period	06 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>The growth of passenger traffic in Pakistan directly relates to increase in population, urbanization and rise in national income. The extent to which the railways can play its role in sharing the responsibility of carrying passenger traffic however, depends upon the operational economics of different modes of transport and passenger amenities offered. The Railways is undoubtedly the cheapest mode of long-distance transport characterized by its capacity of mass transportation, comfort and safety. The importance of rail transport potential has assumed new dimensions in view of steeply rising prices of fuel and congestion on roads. In view of this situation, Pakistan Railways plays a major role in the national transportation system of the country.</p> <p>The MTFD (Medium Term Development Frame work) aims at an average growth of freight traffic about 7.6% for the years (2006-2010) parallel with the economic growth.</p> <p>Pakistan Railways has capacity to haul 6.500 billion Tonne Kilometers freight and 26.4 billion passenger kilometers in present scenario and at the present rate of fare more than Rs. 10.000 billion can be earned in freight sector and Rs. 14.000 billion in passenger sector per annum.</p> <p>The objective of this project is to procure essentially required imported/ locally manufactured spares and to carry-out special repair, heavy repair, deferred maintenance of 600 coaches & 1200 bogie wagons comprising 227 Air Conditioned Passenger Coaches (AC Sleeper, AC Business, AC Standard, Parlor Cars & AC Dining Cars), 347 Economy Class Passenger Coaches (Brake/T.L Vans, Luggage Vans & Dining Cars), 26 Power Vans and 1200 bogie wagons to improve their availability, reliability and safety.</p>
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 07-09-2023	The CDWP approved the project at the revised cost of Rs. 3,953.556 million including FEC of Rs. 1,569.487 million.
x.	Authorization issued on 24-10-2023 at the revised cost of Rs. 3953.556 million with FEC of Rs. 1,569.487 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Collaboration of Pakistan Railways with different Academic institutes (Triple Helix Model) 2nd Revised
ii.	Location	Punjab, Sindh, KP, Balochistan & Islamabad
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Railways
iv.	Executing Agency	Ministry of Railways
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 425.00 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 425.00 million
vii.	Implementation Period	72 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>Triple Helix Model is an excellent model for strengthening of industry academia linkage. The Triple Helix thesis is that the potential for innovation and economic development in a knowledge-based economy lies in more prominent role for the Universities/ Research Institutes, and in the hybridization of elements from Universities/ Research Institutes, Pakistan Railways and Federal Government is to generate new institutional and social formats for the production, transfer and application of knowledge. The model envisions collaboration between the triad of Government, Academia and Pakistan Railways. Universities/ Research Institutes receive funding to study Pakistan Railways and production methods They may present studies and reviews of Government policies and programs and provide their valuable input for improving the performance of the Federal Government.</p> <p>Main Objective of this project is research and development through innovation, practical trainings of PR employees for continuous learning and capacity enhancement and devising strategies for economic growth of Pakistan Railways. The relationship of the Federal government departments with academia and Pakistan Railway needs to be strengthened to fulfill the demand and supply gap related to new market-oriented solutions. There is growing gap in technological oriented innovative initiatives catering for the market needs. Moreover, the present system does not support academia to work on evaluation. The federal government can only hire consulting firms on relatively higher prices. So, the need arises that Federal Government must act as a bridge between academia and Pakistan Railways for knowledge-based society where the institute in the program will concentrate on certain R&D activities to fulfill the requirement of Pakistan Railways.</p>
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 07-09-2023	The CDWP approved the 2 nd Revised PC-I of the project at the rationalized cost of Rs. 425.000 million without FEC.
x.	Authorization issued on 24-10-2023 the total cost of Rs. 425.00 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Improvement / Widening of Spera Ragma Road from Khanozai Cross To Loralai Killa Saifullah Road (Revised)
ii.	Location	Districts Killa Saifullah, Loralai, Pishin, Ziarat in Balochistan Province
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Finance / Government of Balochistan
iv.	Executing Agency	Balochistan Development Authority (BDA)
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 6,211.865 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 6,211.865 million
vii.	Implementation Period	81 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>Widening and improving Spera Ragma Road will greatly affect the local as well as the provincial economy. The Fruit industry in Ziarat district and vegetable industry in Pishin Killa Saifullah and Loralai will be improved greatly, due to the fast and timely movement of agricultural products. The Chromite mines will also be affected as this road is already being used as the major route to carry chromite from mines area of Khanozai and Muslim bagh. After completion it will connect N-50 with N-70 which is connecting the central Punjab and N-50 is connecting the Northern areas of Baluchistan with Islamabad. So that it will serve as the Major Highway Connecting both the provinces.</p> <p>Widening and improvement of Spera Ragma Road, will serve as the main route to connect the central cities of Northern Baluchistan to Southern Punjab. Presently, the road is single lane and is in very bad condition cannot be used for mobility. The locals and transporters are facing many difficulties.</p> <p>The road is totally perished due to heavy Traffic and floods, road formation has been washed on many reaches, Bitumen carpeting is rutted throughout the length. Water Courses are totally damaged and not functioning. Spera Ragma road is serving as a Main Road to connect northern parts of Baluchistan to Punjab and Connecting District Loralai, Ziarat, Killasaifullah and Pishin karazath with Quetta Capital. All the Heavy traffic from all over Baluchistan carrying natural minerals, fruits, vegetables and other agricultural products use this road to access Punjab Province. This is the shortest route connect provincial Capital with Punjab.</p> <p>Therefore, it will improvement/widening of spera ragha road from Khanozai cross to Loralai Killa Saifullah is proposed as the traffic volume on this road. This road is connecting northern Balochistan with Punjab province which was constructed in 1992 for 20 years. Design period and maintenance work was not carried out since its construction. At present the Spera Ragma Road from Khanozai cross to Loralai is a single lane road and it is in very bad condition.</p>
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 07-09-2023	The CDWP approved the project at the total revised cost of Rs. 6,211.865 million without FEC, on 50:50 cost sharing basis between the Federal Government and Government of Balochistan i.e. Rs. 3,105.93 each, with the condition that any further increase in cost over and above the revised cost of Rs. 6,211.865 million will be borne by the GoB.
x.	Authorization issued on 24-10-2023 at the total cost of Rs. 6,211.865 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Construction of Black Top Road Nagor Sharif to Suntsar (54 km) Omani Grant) (Revised)
ii.	Location	Gwadar, Balochistan Province
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Government of Balochistan
iv.	Executing Agency	Ministry of Planning, Development and Special Initiatives,
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 2,399.180 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 2,100.979 million
vii.	Implementation Period	19 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>Nagor Sharif is 25km away from Gwadar and the road distance from Nagor Sharif to Suntsar is approximately 54 km with existing earthen (Kacha) track. The road passes through many small villages such as Saji, Smati, Naikabad, Gubd and Dumb. Suntsar also has a link road with Mand which is located on Pakistan-Iran border. Most of the track traverses through wild shrubs and trees and at places having sandy soil. The existing earthen (Katcha) Track is required to be constructed as paved (packa) road with improved geometry and hydraulic structures.</p> <p>Objective of the projects are as under:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To provide a higher service level for national and international transport; • To improve transport and commuter service to the central business / industrial area and the national port; • To improve long-range transport from neighborhoods and commercial areas; • To reshape the existing roads as per new design requirement; • To lessen pedestrian and vehicle accidents across the network. <p>The primary goal of traffic studies is to prepare forecasts for the future traffic levels and its direction. This was accomplished by counting the current present traffic volume. The main information relating to the existing traffic levels, its patterns, and characteristics was derived from the count survey performed for this purpose. The normal traffic flow was estimated by ADT volumes as enumerated during the traffic count survey. The study will also provide the necessary traffic input for the Geometric & Pavemet Design and Enviromnetal Impact Analysis of the project.</p> <p>The objective of the traffic survey was to explore the generated traffic on proposed project roads in conjunction with present road network in the project influence area and its capacity aspects to accommodate the present and future traffic volume.</p>
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 03-11-2023	<p>The CDWP approved the project at the rationalized revised cost to be submitted by the Sponsors, after deletion of the 4% BST Charges i.e. Rs. 72.85 million and reduction / rationalization of additional escalation amounting to Rs. 808.91 million. The CDWP directed EAD to seek extension in the validity period of the Omani grant to secure the funding for the project. The Authorization letter will be issued once the rationalized cost will be submitted by the sponsors.</p>
x.	Authorization issued on 15-02-2024 at the rationalized cost of Rs. 2,100.979 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Improvement & Reconditioning of Noseri Leswa By-Pass Road Length 52-Km District Muzaffarabad / Neelum (AJK) (Revised)
ii.	Location	Muzaffarabad
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Government of AJ&K
iv.	Executing Agency	Government of AJ&K
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 1,622.045 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 1,597.933 million
vii.	Implementation Period	10 Years
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>The original scheme for Improvement and reconditioning of 52 km of this bypass was approved in Dec 2013 at a cost of Rs. 878.650 million with completion period upto June 2019. The project is financed through federal PSDP under the development portfolio of Ministry of Kashmir Affair & Gilget Baltistan Division GOP. The project was in completion phase but due to huge cloud burst in July 2019 at Leswa almost 13 km portion (km no.36 to km no.49) of the road has been badly damaged out of which 5 km portion of the road was completely washed away. To restore and rehabilitate the effected section of the road the revised PC-I at a cost of 1611.767 million as per design provided by CDO envisaging scope as per the site requirements has been compiled through this project.</p> <p>The Revised Project PC-I envisages, improvement & reconditioning of 52-kilometer long, having formation width of 5.4864-meter, from Noseri to Leswa By-Pass Road, District Muzaffarabad / Neelum (AJ&K) is located at the right bank of Neelum River. The people residing along the LOC faced hardships due to complete blockage of main Neelum Valley road in Titwal Sector from 1993 to 2003 due to enemy small arm fire. The road is a bypass of Main Neelum valley road which serves as an alternate route for local population and armed troops during escalation on Line of Control (LOC). Moreover, this road directly serves nearly 27,000 populations in normal condition and nearly 170,000 populations during tension on LOC.</p> <p>It will also provide high speed communication facilities for efficient and speedy movements of freight and passengers. The implementation of project will ensure smooth flow of traffic. The proposed construction will also help minimizing the accidents, travel time is key factor along with social benefits like accidental cost etc. Travel time costs refers to the value of time spent on transport, including time devoted to waiting, accessing vehicles, parking, etc. in addition to time spent in actual travel. It includes costs to consumers of personal (unpaid) employees, vehicles and goods. Said road is also important for tourism activities. Therefore, travel time saving is the main benefit that result from reduced travel time.</p>
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 03-11-2023	The CDWP approved the project at the rationalized / reduced cost of Rs. 1,597.993 million, without any FEC, to be funded through PSDP with revised expected completion date of December, 2024.
x.	Authorization issued on 26-01-2024 at the rationalized cost of Rs. 1,597.933 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Construction of an Interchange at (M-3) Abdul Hakim Motorway at Essan, Sharaqpur District Sheikhpura, 20 Km from M-2 (Revised)
ii.	Location	Sheikhpura
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Communications
iv.	Executing Agency	National Highway Authority (NHA)
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 1,738.787 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 1,738.787 million
vii.	Implementation Period	12 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>The revised PC-I envisages, construction of partial cloverleaf interchange on Motorway M-3, to connects Sharaqpur and adjacent villages / towns in vicinity with Motorway M-3, District Sheikhpura, Punjab Province. The project will facilitate the populations of villages i.e., Essan, Tibba Muglan, Chak No. 13 UCC, Jhanday Wala, Mirza Pur and Mandi Faizabad etc. The project is basically the construction of loops / Ramps to achieve the interchange arrangement for connectivity of Essan and its surrounding villages with Motorway M-3. The project also involves widening of existing subway structures.</p> <p>Project envisages the connectivity of Sharaqpur and adjacent villages / towns in vicinity with Motorway M3. Objective of the project is to achieve the comfortable, quick and easy movement of the traffic and linking the vicinity towns/ villages with the different cities of province of Punjab.</p> <p>Expected benefits associated with the project include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Economic and Social Development; • Time saving which will ultimately reduce vehicle operating cost; • Connection of different towns/cities of Punjab Province; • Support regional cooperation by removing and relaxing physical, institutional and other barriers to improve transportation and increased trade; • Employment opportunities for the locals. <p>It will provide the commuters of the area with fast access to the markets. Besides that, it will also reduce the travel times and hence will improve the overall socio-economic development of country. The project provides major tangible and intangible benefits which 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 in vicinity by the implementation of the project.
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 08-05-2024	The Central Development Working Party (CDWP) approved the project at revised cost Rs. 1,738.787 million without FEC.
x.	Authorization issued on 11-09-2023 at a total cost of Rs. 1,738.787 million.	

Water Resources

i.	Name of Project	Construction of Sunni Gar Dam (Revised)
ii.	Location	Khuzdar, Balochistan
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Water Resources
iv.	Executing Agency	Irrigation Department Balochistan
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs.5,114.782 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs.5,114.781 million
vii.	Implementation Period	37 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	
	<p>Construction of proposed Sunni Gar dam in District Khuzdar is a part of the efforts of the government to harness flood flows for direct irrigation, ground water recharge, agriculture development and poverty alleviation in an environmentally acceptable and sustainable manner. The project will also be instrumental in protecting the downstream areas from flashy floods. In addition, the project will also increase the crop yield in existing irrigation areas. Dams will also provide drinking water to population and livestock of adjoining areas thus will go a long way in improving health and socio-economic conditions of the population of the area.</p> <p>Baluchistan is the largest province of Pakistan in terms of geographical area and the smallest in terms of population. Climatically, the area covered by the province can be described as arid with low rainfall. Mean annual rainfall of the province is only 158 mm. Owing to such climate, the droughts are very common. To cater for the effects of drought, the Government has assigned highest priority to the development and utilization of groundwater by providing a huge subsidy on tube well electric tariff. Therefore, since the last decade and a half, the groundwater resource has been in great stress and in certain basins, the groundwater table is depleting at 2 to 3 meters per year. Groundwater is only 4% of the total water resource of the province. Flood water constitutes 63% of the total water resource. Baluchistan province generates total surface flood flows of 11.491 billion m³ (9.315 MAF). It, therefore, becomes evident that harnessing of flood flows for, inter-alia, direct irrigation, drinking and recharge purposes offer great potential.</p>	
ix.	Decision of CDWP dated 24-06-2023	
	<p>The project was approved in principle at a cost of 5,114.781 million without FEC with the following recommendations:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Increase in over and above cost of the original approved PC-I will be borne by the province from its own resources as per NEC guidelines and CDWP decision on the project; ii. The provincial taxes will be borne by the Provincial Government; iii. The executing agency will certify that there is no case pending in any court also to certify that allegations of locals are baseless; iv. A strong justification for revising the project within 2 years will be deliberated before issuance of Authorization Letter; v. A comparison of original and revised costing based on 2022 rates will be provided before issuance of Authorization; vi. The matter of locals' reservations will be resolved by a committee under Member (I&RC) Planning Commission with representation from M/o Water Resources and Irrigation Department G/o Balochistan. 	
x.	Authorization issued on 11-09-2023 at the total cost of Rs. 5,114.781 million.	

Part-B

Schemes Approved by ECNEC

SCHEMES APPROVED BY ECNEC

01-04-2023 to 15-05-2024

Sr. No	Name of Project	Sponsoring Agency	PC-I Cost (Rs million)		DoR in PD&SI	Date of Approval	Approved Cost	Page No.
			Total Cost	FEC/F.Aid				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Agriculture & Food								
1.	Prime Minister's National Programme for Solarization of Agriculture Tubewells	Ministry of NFS&R	377,236.275	-	19-06-23	05-08-23	377,236.275	150.
2.	Establishment of Punjab Agriculture, Food and Drug Authority (PAFDA)	Government of Punjab	15,610.272	-	07-08-23	09-08-23	15,610.272	151.
3.	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Food Security Support Project	Government of KP	25,125.824	23,698.220	27-09-23	11-12-23	25,125.824	152.
Devolution & Area Development								
1.	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Rural Investment & Institutional Support Project	Government of KP	110,700.000	81,000.00	28-04-23	11-07-23	109,988.980	153.
Education								
1.	Construction / Reconstruction of existing schools in Sindh affected under Rain/Flood 2022	Government of Sindh	12,338.294	-	22-06-23	09-08-23	12,338.294	154.
2.	Prime Minister's Pakistan Fund for Education	Ministry of FE&PT	19,999.159	-	22-06-23	09-08-23	14,000.000	155.
3.	Refugees & Host Communities Regional Sub Windows SH Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Human Capital Investment Project (KP-HCIP) Education Component (Revised)	Government of KP	33,048.029	33,048.029	07-06-23	11-12-23	32,834.800	156.
4.	Sindh School Rehabilitation Project under Flood Restoration Program "(ADB- Emergency Assisted)"	Government of Sindh	83,187.500	78,518.500	17-10-23	11-12-23	86,080.500	157.
Energy								
1.	Diamer Basha Dam Project - Power Generation Facilities (4500 MW)	Ministry of Water Resources	142,436.000	71,588.00	31-03-22	06-04-23	142,436.00	158.
2.	26 MW Shagharthang Hydropower Project, Skardu (Revised) .	Government of Gilgit - Baltistan	18,374.440	4,461.030	07-10-22	31-05-23	18,374.440	159.
3.	Evacuation of Power from 800 MW Mohmand Dam Hydro Power Plant to the National Grid	Ministry of Energy (Power Div.)	14,319.180	6,318.380	04-04-23	11-07-23	14,319.180	160.
4.	Chashma Nuclear Power Project Unit-5 (C-5)	Pakistan Atomic Energy Commission (PAEC)	1,047,988.840	187,098.960	18-07-23	27-07-23	1,047,988.840	161.
5.	Sindh Solar Energy Project (SSEP) (Revised)	Government of Sindh	27,418.130	24,265.57	13-04-23	09-08-23	27,418.130	162.
6.	Establishment of Regional Grid in Gilgit – Baltistan Phase-I (Revised)	Ministry of KA&GB	9,148.509	1,679.274	27-04-23	09-08-23	9,148.509	163.

Sr. No	Name of Project	Sponsoring Agency	PC-I Cost (Rs million)		DoR in PD&SI	Date of Approval	Approved Cost	Page No.
			Total Cost	FEC/F.Aid				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Environment								
1.	Modernization of Hydromet Services of PMD in Pakistan (MHSP)	Aviation Division	14,498.875	14,498.870	12-06-23	19-07-23	14,498.875	164.
2.	Rural Development and Climate Resilience Project - Gilgit-Baltistan	Government of Gilgit Baltistan	15,187.000	-	17-03-23	05-08-23	15,187.000	165.
Governance								
1.	Financial Inclusion and Infrastructure Project (Revised)	Finance Division	22,282.410	22,282.410	05-05-23	27-06-23	22,282.410	166.
2.	Investment Project Financing (IPF) Component of Pakistan Raises Revenue Project (Revised)	Revenue Division	21,518.677	21,518.677	24-5-23	27-07-23	21,518.677	167.
Health								
1.	Sehat Sahulat Program (3rd Revised)	Ministry of NHS&RC	51,443.961	-	26-06-23	19-07-23	23,300.00	168.
2.	Punjab Human Capital Investment Project (PHCIP) (Revised)	Government of Punjab	41,664.000	41,664.000	02-05-23	09-08-23	41,664.000	169.
3.	Emergency Plan for Polio Eradication (3rd Revised)	Ministry of NHR&C	132,004.178	132,004.178	12-08-23	04-09-23	513,167.380	170.
4.	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Human Capital Investment Project (KP-HCIP) (Health Component) (Revised)	Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	24,224.921	24,224.921	08-06-23	11-12-23	24,224.921	171.
5.	Establishment of Infectious Disease Laboratory (IDL)	Ministry of NHSR&C	8,289.913	-	10-08-23	07-2-24	8,289.913	172.
Higher Education								
1.	Prime Minister's Youth Laptop Scheme (Phase-IV)	Higher Education Commission	18,179.330	15,166.250	01-06-23	19-07-23	16,801.230	173.
Information Technology								
1.	Digital Economy Enhancement Project (WB Funded)	Information Technology & Telecom Div.	17,102.814	17,102.814	29-08-22	06-04-23	17,470.750	174.
2.	Punjab Urban Land System Enhancement Project (PULSE) (Revised)	Government of Punjab	25,500.704	2,324.197	06-05-23	09-08-23	26,440.704	175.
Nutrition								
1.	National Multi-sectoral Nutrition Program to Reduce Stunting and other forms of Malnutrition	Ministry of PD&SI	8,583.000	7,125.000	09-06-23	27-06-23	8,583.000	176.
Physical Planning & Housing								
1.	Developing Resilient Environment and Advancing Municipal Services (DREAMS)-I	Government of Punjab	64,480.646	51,584.517	03-03-23	05-08-23	64,480.646	177.
2.	Resilient Housing Reconstruction and Restoration (Balochistan)	Government of Balochistan	43,400.00	43,400.00	03-08-23	09-08-23	*	178.

* Approved firm up cost is awaited

Sr. No	Name of Project	Sponsoring Agency	PC-I Cost (Rs million)		DoR in PD&SI	Date of Approval	Approved Cost	Page No.
			Total Cost	FEC/F.Aid				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
3.	Karachi Water & Sewerage Services Improvement Project (KWSSIP) Phase-II	Government of Sindh	171,948.390	137,558.712	13-01-23	09-08-23	171,948.390	179.
Social Welfare								
1.	Women Inclusive Finance	Ministry of Finance Division	31,413.047	31,413.047	20-10-23	11-12-23	31,413.047	180.
Transport & Communications								
1.	Land Acquisition, Affected Properties, and Compensation for Rajanpur – DG Khan Section as 4-Lane Highway and Dualization & Rehabilitation of DG Khan – DI Khan Section of N-55 (329.7 km)	Communications Division	11,577.330	-	03-06-22	06-04-23	11,377.328	181.
2.	Reconstruction of Turbat-Mand Road from M-8 Till Iranian Border – (Radeeq) (Length 115 KM) – Southern Balochistan Development Packages (SBDP)	Government of Balochistan	20,992.875	-	12-01-23	06-04-23	19,571.092	182.
3.	Construction of Panjgur-Gichak-Awaran Road, District Awaran- (Length 228 KM) (Revised)	Government of Balochistan	29,638.353	-	16-01-23	06-04-23	27,638.751	183.
4.	Improvement of Road from Rohri to Guddu Barrage at M-5 Interchange Sadiq Abad via Khan Pur Mahar, Mirpur, Mathelo and Murid Shakh Road (150 km)	Government of Sindh	8,156.163	-	14-12-22	27-06-23	7,822.712	184.
5.	Improvement of Road from Sanghar to National Highway (N-5) at Point Rohri via Mudjamrao and Saleh Put (221-Kilometer)	Government of Sindh	13,099.534	-	14-12-22	27-06-23	12,521.779	185.
6.	Construction of Linkj Highway (04-Lane) Connecting Lahore – Sialkot Motorway (LSM) at Umerkot to Narowal via Narang, Narowal (73 Km Approx.) 2nd Revised	Ministry of Communication	371,39.027	-	3-2-23	27-06-23	36,814.347	186.
7.	Extension / Construction of Sindh Coastal Highway (36kms)	Government of Sindh	16,204.303	-	30-03-23	27-06-23	16,204.303	187.
8.	Construction of Lahore Bypass from Kalashah Kaku Exit to KLM to Multan Road near Radio Station (40 km approx.)	Ministry of Communications	62,377.896	-	07-04-23	11-07-23	34,446.585	188.
9.	Lahore Ring Road Southern Loop (SL-3) Construction of road form Raiwind Road up to Multan Road	Government of Punjab	17,785.850	-	22-06-23	19-07-23	17,785.850	189.
10.	Construction of Khawazakhela - Besham Expressway (48 Km)	Ministry of Communications	79,130.878	-	06-06-23	19-07-23	79,130.878	190.
11.	Construction of Lahore – Sahiwal – Bahawalnagar Motorway (Length 295 Km)	Ministry of Communications	263,795.863	-	21-06-23	19-07-23	263,795.863	191.

Sr. No	Name of Project	Sponsoring Agency	PC-I Cost (Rs million)		DoR in PD&SI	Date of Approval	Approved Cost	Page No.
			Total Cost	FEC/F.Aid				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
12.	Dualization of Rawalpindi-Kahuta Road (28.4 Km) Including 4 Lane Bridge Over Sihala Railway Pass, Sihala Bypass & Kahuta Bypass (Revised)	Communications Division	23,545.021	-	20-04-23	27-07-23	23,545.021	192.
13.	Construction of Abdul Khel ~ Dhakki ~ Kallurkot Road (Length: 45 km) D.I Khan Development Package	Communications Division	14,257.294	-	17-02-23	27-07-23	14,257.294	193.
14.	Infrastructure Upgradation of Karachi Shipyard & Engineering Works (KSEW) (2nd Revised)	Ministry of Defence Production	10,689.807	4,934.564	3-02-23	27-07-23	10,689.807	194.
15.	Karachi Neighborhood Improvement Project – (KNIP) Revised	Government of Sindh	18,805.577	16,709.389	24-03-22	05-08-23	18,805.577	195.
16.	Punjab Arterial Roads Improvement Programme (Revised)	Government of Punjab	188,807.060	158,144.800	01-06-23	05-08-23	188,807.060	196.
17.	Feasibility / Cost Estimate for Dualization of Sialkot – Eminabad Road upto Kamoke including Link to Motorway, Length 65.10 km (Section KM No. 7/20 (Ghatto Rora) to 37/20 (Dharm Kot), I/C Link to Motorway (3.40 km) Length=33.40 km), in district Sialkot	Ministry of Housing & Works/ NHA	10,825.113	-	12-06-23	05-08-23	10,825.113	197.
18.	Dualization of Road from Chistian to Chak No. 46/3R via Dahranwala (41.154 km) including two lane Link Road from Dahranwal to Chak 175m (4.859km)	Communication Division	8,962.982	-	03-08-23	09-08-23	8,962.982	198.
19.	Development of a Controlled Access Corridor Facility from Niazi Interchange to Babu Sabu Interchange, Lahore	Government of Punjab	10,842.253	-	09-08-23	09-08-23	10,842.253	199.
20.	Thar Coal Rail Connectivity with Existing Railway Network including last Mile Connectivity with Port Qasim	Ministry of Railways	55,973.490	-	05-09-23	11-12-23	53,726.925	200.
21.	Peshawar Northern Bypass 32.2 km (3rd Revised)	Ministry of Communications	27,051.680	-	08-06-23	11-12-23	27,051.680	201.
22.	Construction of Additional Carriageway of Torkham -Jalalabad Road Project, (ACW TJRP) in the Afghanistan (2nd Revised)	Ministry of Communication	17,140.622	-	30-01-24	07-02-24	17,140.622	202.
23.	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Rural Road Development Project (KP-RRDP) (ADB Assisted)	Govt. of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	105,450.000	91,200.000	03-01-24	07-02-24	105,450.000	203.
Water Resources								
1.	Makhi Farash Link Canal Project (Chotiari Phase-II) for Water supply to Thar Coal) (Revised)	Ministry of Water Resources	12,111.000	-	18-03-22	27-06-23	12,087.489	204.
2.	Umbrella PC-1 of the Flood Protection Sector Project-III (FPSP-III)-Updated	Ministry of Water Resources	194,625.000	10,862.940	17-03-22	27-06-23	194,625.000	205.

Sr. No	Name of Project	Sponsoring Agency	PC-I Cost (Rs million)		DoR in PD&SI	Date of Approval	Approved Cost	Page No.
			Total Cost	FEC/F.Aid				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
3.	Kachhi Canal Project Restoration of Flood Damages 2022	Ministry of Water Resources	8,569.253	-	02-06-23	27-06-23	8,280.000	206.
4.	Water Requirement for K-IV Project Improvement of Kalri Baghar Feeder & Keenjhar Lake – Plain Cement Concrete (Pcc) Lining of Kalri Baghar Feeder Upper- Phase- I Project	Ministry of Water Resources	40,003.656	-	01-06-23	19-07-23	39,942.559	207.
5.	Garuk Storage Dam District Kharan (Revised)	Ministry of Water Resources	27,553.763	-	20-04-23	27-07-23	27,753.763	208.
6.	Remodeling of Pat Feeder Canal System	Ministry of Water Resources	64,987.848	-	23-06-23	27-07-23	61,793.367	209.
7.	Construction of Awaran Dam (Revised)	Ministry of Water Resources	23,579.263	-	02-08-23	09-08-23	23,579.263	210.
8.	Construction of Panjgur Dam, District Panjgur	Ministry of Water Resources	22,340.590	-	02-08-23	09-08-23	22,340.590	211.
9.	Restoration and Revamping of Orangi Nullah (2 nd Revised)	NDMA	16,437.170	-	17-05-23	09-08-23	16,437.170	212.
10.	Restoration and Revamping of Gujjar Nullah (2 nd Revised)	NDMA	15,431.510	-	17-05-23	09-08-23	15,431.510	213.
11.	Sindh Barrages Improvement Project, Phase-II (Rehabilitation and Modernization of Sukkur Barrage and Remaining Works for Rehabilitation and Modernization of Guddu Barrage) (Revised / Amalgamated PC-I)"	Ministry of Water Resources	74,618.34	68,349.940	30-11-22	11-12-23	74,618.34	214.
12.	Installation of Telemetry System for Real Time Discharge Monitoring at 27 Key Sites on Indus Basin Irrigation System (IBIS) (Revised)	Ministry of Water Resources	23,834.707	9,059.079	08-01-24	07-02-24	23,834.707	215.

* Approved firmed up cost is awaited

Agriculture & Food

i.	Name of Project	Prime Minister's National Programme for Solarization of Agriculture Tubewells
ii.	Location	All Districts of Punjab, Sindh, KP, Balochistan & Islamabad
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of National Food Security and Research
iv.	Executing Agency	Agriculture Department, All Province & Islamabad
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 377,236.275 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 377,236.275 million
vii.	Implementation Period	36 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>Irrigation is a well-established procedure on many farms and is practiced on various levels around the world. It allows the diversification of crops while increasing crop yields. However, typical irrigation systems consume a great amount of conventional energy through the use of electric motors, and engines powered by fossil fuel. The prices of fossil fuels have increased many folds, with a continuously increasing trend. Photovoltaic energy can find many applications in agriculture, providing electrical energy in various cases, particularly in areas without an electric grid. Photovoltaic water pumping system is one of the best alternative methods for irrigation. The variation in the spatial, and temporal distribution of available water for irrigation makes significant demand on water conservation techniques. Hence solar-powered pumping system provides a sustainable solution to enhance water use availability & efficiency in the agricultural fields. The use of this photo-irrigation system will be able to contribute to socio-economic development. It is one of the best-proposed solutions for the energy crisis for Pakistani farmers. This system conserves electricity by reducing the usage of diesel fuel or other hand the grid power, and easy to implement, and environment-friendly solution for irrigating fields.</p> <p>The project was formulated, on the Prime Minister's Directive, for the Solarization of 100,000 Nos. of existing tubewells in 03 years, to implement the Prime Minister's directive for the Solarization of tubewells having an open opportunity for the provinces to participate at 1/3rd solarization cost contribution. The PC-I of the subject cited Project was approved by ECNEC in its meeting held on 11-07-2023 with the instruction for Provinces to provide their approved component PC-Is accordingly. The project envisages solarization of the existing 100,000 tubewells, both electric and diesel in all four provinces considering both canal command and barani areas. Prime objective of the Project is to reduce electric power demand and fuel oil import bill and benefiting the farmers.</p>
ix.	Decision of ECNEC dated 05-08-2023	<p>The Executive Committee of the National Economic Council (ECNEC) considered the Summary dated 4th August, 2023 submitted by the Ministry of Planning, Development and Special Initiatives for the project titled "Prime Minister's National Programme for Solarization of Agriculture Tube wells" and approved the proposal contained in para-9 of the Summary.</p> <p><u>Para-9 of the Summary reproduced below:</u></p> <p>In view of the above, the ECNEC is requested to accord request of the M/o NFS&R for inclusion of ICT area as an additional para of earlier decision of the ECNEC meeting held on 11-07-2023 and 19-07-2023.</p>
x.	Authorization issued on 15-08-2023 at the total cost of Rs. 377,236.275 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Establishment of Punjab Agriculture, Food and Drug Authority (PAFDA)
ii.	Location	Lahore
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Government of Punjab
iv.	Executing Agency	Punjab Agriculture Food & Drug Authority
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 15,610.272 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 15,610.272 million
vii.	Implementation Period	108 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>The project aims to (a) establish an independent 3 in 1 state of the art, BSL-III Level, purpose build; Food, Drugs, Pesticide and Fertilizer Testing Laboratories fully equipped with most modern equipment / technology on the pattern of FDA USA, Korea and PFS, Lahore: (b) provide testing facilities in areas that are still ignored such as Herbal / Unregistered Medicine, Raw Materials, Bio-Medical Devices, Packaging Material, Cardiac Stent, Liposomes, Orthopedic Implant, Cosmetics, Additives in Food, Thermally Processed Fruits and Vegetables, Imported Goods, Poultry and Animal Feed Testing etc.; (c) make policies for carrying out the forensic examination and testing of fertilizers, pesticides, food and drugs. Establish and manage the testing facilities for the purpose; (d) provide high standards of quality assurance and performance in the laboratory testing; € establish an internationally accredited laboratory (ISO-17025 and GLP) with authentic results which can stand up to legal security (f) undertake research and development in the relevant ad allied fields; (g) promote general awareness on matters relating to forensic examinations and testing of fertilizers pesticides, food and drugs; (h) provide training to the Scientists of food, agriculture to international standards (i) enable the laboratories to perform tests of food drug, fertilizers and pesticides as required by the authority to detect condemnation and adulteration with consumers; (j) serve as an expert witness in court of law; (k) provide the expert opinion / advice on the interpretation of Food, Drugs, Agriculture inputs legislation; and (l) engage in proficiency testing etc.</p> <p>The project after completion will help Punjab Agriculture, Food & Drug Authority to strengthen the preventive healthcare in the region.</p>
ix.	Decision of ECNEC dated 09-08-2023	<p>The Executive Committee of the National Economic Council (ECNEC) considered the Summary dated 9th August, 2013 submitted by the Ministry of Planning, Development and Special Initiatives for the project titled "Establishment of Punjab Agriculture, Food and Dug Authority (PAFDA)" and approved the proposal contained in para-18 of the Summary</p> <p><u>Para-18 of the Summary reproduced below:</u></p> <p>The 2nd revised PC-I of the provincial recommended by the CDWP is submitted to the ECNEC for consideration at a cost of Rs. 15,610.27 million with extended gestation period till June, 2025 with the direction to comply with the decision of PWDP dated 04-08-2023; besides fulfilment of all codal formalities.</p>
x.	Authorization issued on 18-06-2023 at the total cost of Rs. 15,610.270 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Food Security Support Project
ii.	Location	Charsadda, Dera Ismail Khan, Malakand, Nowshera, Peshawar, Swat, Upper Dir, KP Province
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
iv.	Executing Agency	Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries & Cooperative Department, Govt. of KP
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 25,125.824 million (FEC: Rs. 23,698.220 million)
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 25,125.824 million (FEC: Rs. 23,698.220 million)
vii.	Implementation Period	60 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>In the KP province, the agriculture sector accounts for around 19% of the provincial gross domestic product and employs 32% of the labor force. The KP province faces high food insecurity, poverty, and climate and disaster vulnerability. The province's food insecurity and poverty rates are indicated at 30.0% and 27.0% in 2019, respectively. Malnutrition (stunting) in the KP province stood at around 40.0% in 2018, which is only slightly better than in Balochistan and Sindh. Comparing to other provinces, KP has the smallest average land holdings, i.e., 1.5 hectares. Due to subsistence farming, use of uncertified and less-resilient seeds, inefficient use of fertilizers, low soil fertility, and poor weed and pest management practices, the average yield of staple crops in the province is much less than the national average yield. KP produces 1.5 million tons of wheat while its consumption is 5.0 million tons showing a production gap of 70.0%. To fill this gap, KP imports 3.5 million tonnes of wheat from other provinces.</p> <p>The proposed ADB assistance aims to align with the Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa's development priorities and investment needs. The project will contribute to the government's 4RF strategy and investment priority for the strategic recovery objective 2: restore livelihoods and economic opportunities for food security for medium- (up to 3 years) and long-term (up to 5 years' investment needs). The project will support the agriculture sector's response to the impact of the 2022 floods in the KP province. It will support flood-affected smallholding farmers (and tenants) with holdings of up to 3 ha of land in flood-affected districts of the province. It will contribute to inclusive resilience and food security in rural livelihoods.</p>
ix.	Decision of ECNEC dated 11-12-2023	<p>The Executive Committee of the National Economic Council (ECNEC) considered the Summary submitted by the Ministry of Planning, Development and Special Initiatives dated 8th December, 2023 regarding "Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Food Security Support Project" and approved the proposal/submission contained at para-19 of the Summary.</p> <p><u>Para-19 of the Summary:</u></p> <p>The project is submitted for consideration by the ECNEC at a total cost of Rs. 25,125.824 million. Asian Development will finance US\$ 83.00 million (Rs. 23,698.220 million), of which US\$ 80.00 million (Rs. 22,841.658 million) (90.91%) will be concessional loan, while US\$ 3.00 million (Rs. 856.562 million) (3.41 %) will be a grant from Japan Fund for Prosperous and Resilient Asia and the Pacific (JFPR) and Rs. 1,427.604 million (5.68%) will be Government of KP share for duties and taxes with a gestation period of 60 months (2024-2028) subject to compliance with the following directions:</p> <p>The sponsors shall arrange a series of consultative workshops with the involvement of all key stakeholders and specialists in the relevant field including MNFS&R and the provinces of Punjab and Sindh. Based on the recommendation of the workshops the sponsors shall review / revisit the project scope and shall submit a Report to the Forum within six months.</p>
x.	Authorization issued on 12-04-2024 at the total cost of Rs. 25,125.824 million with FEC of Rs. 23,698.220 million.	

Devolution & Area Development

i.	Name of Project	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Rural Investment & Institutional Support Project (RIISP)
ii.	Location	Peshawar, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
iv.	Executing Agency	Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 110,700.000 million (FEC: Rs. 81,000.000 million)
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 109,988.000 million (FEC: Rs. 80,883.000 million)
vii.	Implementation Period	97 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>The strategic objective of RIISP Project is to expand access to and coverage of citizen centric public service delivery including vulnerable population and provide climate resilient infrastructure in the merged area (MA) of KPK and Frontier Regions (FRs). The project is expected to contribute to improve development outcomes in the poorest newly merged areas in the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa province and reduce poverty. This will be achieved through building responsive and accountable institutions for service delivery and development.</p> <p>Remaining within the Tribal Development Strategy (TDS), the project is designed to achieve the following objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extending institutions and public administration for integrated service delivery in the MAs and FRs; • Multi-sectoral development investments for improved human capital and economic development outcomes; • Emergency flood rehabilitation and response in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa; • Strengthen citizen participation in local decision-making for inclusive and participatory development planning & investment and to align government spending with local needs; • Finance and provide critical public service in priority areas through Improved service delivery for reaping the benefits of merger with Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.
ix.	Decision of ECNEC dated 11-07-2023	<p>The Executive Committee of the National Economic Council (ECNEC) considered the Summary dated 06th July, 2023 submitted by the Ministry of Planning, Development and Special Initiatives titled "Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Rural Investment & Institution Support Project (RIISP)" and approved the proposal/submission given at Para-21 of the ECNEC Summary is reproduced below:</p> <p>The umbrella project is submitted for consideration of the ECNEC at total cost of Rs. 110,700.00 million, including FEC Rs. 81,000.00 million (US\$ 300 million loan by World Bank) and Rs. 29,700.00 million local components to be provided by Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.</p> <p>Following to be complied by the sponsors:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. The schemes identified under Umbrella PC-I, shall be processed / approved by the relevant/ competent forum(s) after due diligence; ii. To ensure that no area is left behind, a balance resource distribution is recommended among all merged districts and erstwhile FR region; iii. The input of consultation with local representative / stakeholders shall be incorporated; iv. The cos of PCMU, (Vehicles and administrative charges) shall be rationalized; v. Only necessary contract staff shall be hired for PIUs and other than PC-I activities, no staff / salary shall be paid through this project.
x.	Authorization issued on 06-11-2023 at the rationalized cost of Rs. 109,998.00 million with FEC of Rs. 80,883.00 million.	

Education

i.	Name of Project	Construction / Reconstruction of Existing Schools in Sindh affected under Rain / Flood 2022
ii.	Location	Badin, Dadu, Ghotki, Hyderabad, Jacobabad, Jamshoro, Khairpur Mirs, Larkana, Matiari, Mirpur Khas, Naushahro Feroze, Qambar Shahdadkot, Sanghar, Shaheed Benazir Abad, Shikarpur, Sujawal, Sukkur, Tando Allahyar, Tharparkar, Thatta, Umerkot in Sindh Province
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Government of Sindh
iv.	Executing Agency	School Education and Literacy Department (SE&LD) Sindh,
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 12,338.294 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 12,338.294 million
vii.	Implementation Period	36 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>In 2022, Pakistan, particularly the Sindh province, experienced devastating floods caused by monsoon rains. The floods resulted in the loss of human lives and caused extensive damage to the infrastructure in all sectors. The education sector in Sindh was also severely impacted, with schools being partially or fully damaged. A Post Disaster Needs Assessment (PDNA) was conducted to assess the damages and losses, and a survey by the Reform Support Unit gathered further information. These assessments provide valuable information to guide efforts in rebuilding and repairing the damaged schools to ensure that education is not disrupted for affected children.</p> <p>In the province, there are 40,356 schools with 4.6 million students, but 4 in 10 primary and middle school children and half of secondary school children are out of school. Rates of out-of-school children are higher among those from the lowest Socio-Economic Status and for girls. The rates also vary significantly across districts. In Sindh, all districts were severely affected by rain/flood. 7,503 schools were fully damaged, and 12,305 schools were partially damaged. As a result, 2.38 million out of 4.6 million students were affected in fully and partially damaged schools.</p>
ix.	Decision of ECNEC dated 09-08-2023	<p>The Executive Committee of the National Economic Council (ECNEC) considered the Summary dated 9th August, 2023 submitted by the Ministry of Planning, Development and Special Initiatives for the project titled "Construction/Re-construction of Existing Schools in Sindh affected under Rain/Flood 2022 in Sindh (1800 Units)" and approved the proposal contained in para-21 of the Summary with the direction that the Government of Sindh will fulfill the unfulfilled observations of the Ministry of Planning, Development and Special as given at para-19 of the Summary</p> <p><u>Para-21 of the Summary reproduced below:</u></p> <p>The project is submitted for the consideration of ECNEC at a cost of Rs. 12,338.294 million with 50:50 cost sharing basis between Federal Government and Government of Sindh with the condition to fulfill the uncomplained observations as per paras 19&20 of the summary in accordance with the decision of CDWP meeting held on 26-07-2023.</p>
x.	Authorization is pending due to want of compliance of ECNEC decision from the sponsors.	

i.	Name of Project	Prime Minister's Pakistan Fund for Education
ii.	Location	All over Pakistan
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Federal Education & Provincial Training
iv.	Executing Agency	Higher Education Commission (HEC) National Endowment Scholarship for Talent Ministry of FE&PT
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 19,999.159 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 14,000.000 million
vii.	Implementation Period	48 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>The project has been included in PSDP 2023-24 under the Prime Ministers' Initiatives. Ministry of Federal Education & Professional Training will execute the project through HEC and NEST. There are three components of the project; more than 8,100 scholarships will be awarded to needy and talented students in different disciplines under first two components. The Ministry will establish an endowment fund for the purpose of scholarships to the needy and talented students; a Board will be constituted for management of the fund for scholarships. The Fund will be established with Rs. 3.00 billion during the first year, Rs. 1.00 billion will be added annually in the Endowment Fund; the total worth of the Fund will be Rs. 6.00 billion at the end of the project. The programme is developed on the model of Punjab Education Endowment Fund (PEEF) for its sustainability and long-lasting impact.</p> <p>Provision of scholarships for needy students completing Intermediate education aligns with the national objective of promoting inclusive education and ensuring equal opportunities for all students. By empowering deserving students through financial assistance, the project will contribute to the development of a skilled healthcare workforce, which is essential for improving healthcare services in Pakistan. Furthermore, the project will mitigate the financial burden on families and enable talented students to unlock their full potential, leading to improved social mobility and economic growth.</p> <p>The program is designed to provide vertical mobility to the most vulnerable segments of Society and to eradicate poverty through providing sustainable and quality education to this sector.</p>
ix.	Decision of ECNEC dated 09-08-2023	<p>The Executive Committee of the National Economic Council (ECNEC) considered the Summary dated 9th August, 2023 submitted by the Ministry of Planning, Development and Special Initiatives for the project titled "Prime Minister's Pakistan Fund for Education" and approved the proposal contained in para-18 of the Summary subject to the condition that the outlay for the 1st of year scholarships will not exceed Rs.1.00 billion and this initial amount will only be increased as per commitments / contribution of the future governments in subsequent years.</p> <p><u>Para-18 of the Summary reproduced below:</u></p> <p>"The subject project is submitted for the consideration and approval of ECNEC at the cost of Rs. 14,000.00 million.</p>
x.	Authorization issued on 08-12-2023 at the total cost of Rs. 14,000.00 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Refugees & Host Communities Regional Sub Windows Sh Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Human Capital Investment Project (KP-HCIP) Education Component (Revised)
ii.	Location	Abbottabad, Charsadda, Chitral Upper, DeralsmailKhan, Haripur, Lakki Marwat, Lower Dir, Nowshera, Peshawar, Swabi, Swat, Tank, Upper Dir, KP Province
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
iv.	Executing Agency	Elementary & Secondary Education Deptt. Govt. of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 33,048.029 million (All as FEC)
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 32,834.800 million (All as FEC)
vii.	Implementation Period	25 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>The project objective is to improve the availability, utilization and quality of education services in selected Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP) districts, namely Peshawar, Haripur, Nowshera, and Swabi or any other additional district(s) with the approval of Project Steering Committee (PSC) and with the consent of World Bank. These districts cover close to half of the KP population and include a large number of people from vulnerable groups, such as registered Afghan refugees. In fact, the 4 districts host more than two-thirds of the Afghan refugee population in KP (68 percent). Peshawar district alone hosts over 306,000 refugees in its boundaries, putting a huge amount of load on the education facilities in public sector. These districts face an enormous amount of pressure on the public sector schooling having a substantial impact on teachers' and schools' performance.</p> <p>The project supports interventions in the project districts to improve access, quality, and governance mechanisms of education services. The focused scope of the project and alignment of key project parameters to existing reform efforts will ensure that there is no duplication of effort. In particular, the project will:</p> <p>Improve and enhance infrastructure in existing schools; Expand the availability of schooling opportunities to areas with no prior access including through services like the Accelerated Learning Pathways program and Girls Community Schools; Increase provision of elementary and high schools through provision of Additional Classrooms (ACRs), upgradation from primary to middle schools and from middle to high schools; Improve utilization of existing infrastructure like Early Childhood.</p>
ix.	Decision of ECNEC dated 11-12-2023	<p>The Executive Committee of the National Economic Council (ECNEC) considered the Summary submitted by the Ministry of Planning, Development and Special Initiatives dated 8th December, 2023 regarding "Refugees & Host communities Regional Sub Windows SH Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Human Capital Investment Project (KP-HCIP) Education Component, ADP# 255 (2023-24) (Revised)" and approved the proposal/submission contained at para-18 of the Summary with the direction to complete the project within specified time and cost.</p> <p>The ECNEC further directed to include representative for PD&SI in the Steering Committee.</p> <p><u>Para-18 of the Summary</u></p> <p>The project is submitted for the consideration of ECNEC at a total cost of Rs. 32,834.80 million (US\$ 115 million including US\$ 87.90 million as loan and US\$ 27.10 million as grant) from the World Bank. In accordance with the CDWP decision dated 26-10-2023, a Steering Committee comprising of representatives of relevant departments will be constituted by the Govt. of KP for implementation of the project activities on fast-track basis. A progress Report will be shared with the CDWP forum within next 4 months.</p>
x.	Authorization issued on 14-02-2024 at the rationalized cost of Rs. 32,834.80 million all as FEC.	

i.	Name of Project	Sindh School Rehabilitation Project under Flood Restoration Program "(ADB- Emergency Assisted)"
ii.	Location	Dadu, Khairpur Mirs, Larkana, Naushahro Feroze, Qambar Shahdadkot, Sindh Province
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Government of Sindh
iv.	Executing Agency	Education & Literacy Department, Government of Sindh
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 83,187.500 million (FEC: Rs. 78,518.500 million)
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 86,080.500 million (FEC: Rs. 78,518.500 million)
vii.	Implementation Period	34 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>To rehabilitate fully and partially damaged schools and construction of 62 Secondary School Blocks along with infrastructure to make it functional for the benefit of the student of the area in 17 worst affected talukas of Five Districts due to flood/ rain damages 2022 in Sindh, detail of fully and partially damaged schools in each taluka is attached. However, 62 Secondary School Blocks will be constructed for up-gradation from primary to Secondary level in 17 Talukas, wherever the space is available and on a need basis, considering the maximum enrolment of boys & girl's students.</p> <p>Schools in 30 districts in Sindh were affected in rain/ floods 2022. The number of fully and partially damaged schools (from primary to higher secondary level) are 7,503 and 12,305 schools, respectively. School Education and literacy Department has furnished a scheme PC-I for rehabilitation and reconstruction of approximately 1607 schools (482 fully damaged & 1125 Partially damaged). As per PC-I the project will be funded by Asian Development Bank.</p> <p>It is Additional financing to the tune of USD 275 million in Output # 01 of an ongoing scheme titled "Sindh Secondary Education Improvement Project (SSEIP) ADB Loan # 3845 (ADB Share US \$ 75 M & GoS Share US \$ 7.5 M). Further, the proposed 05 districts i.e. Larkano, Dadu, Kamber-Shahdadkot, N. Feroz and Khairpur" are not covered under the SSEIP project.</p>
ix.	Decision of ECNEC dated 11-12-2023	<p>The Executive Committee of the National Economic Council (ECNEC) considered the Summary submitted by the Ministry of Planning, Development and Special Initiatives dated 8th December, 2023 regarding "Sindh School Rehabilitation Project under Flood Restoration Program (ADB Emergency Assisted)" and approved the proposal/submission contained at para-17 of the Summary.</p> <p><u>Para-17 of the Summary.</u></p> <p>The project is submitted for the consideration of ECNEC at a total cost of Rs. 86,080.50 million with Provincial Government share Rs. 7,562.50 million and ADB Loan amounting to Rs. 78,518.00 million, subject to fulfilment of observations reflected in the minutes of CDWP meeting held on 03-11-2023.</p>
x.	Authorization issued on 26-04-2024 at the total cost of Rs. 86,080.50 million with FEC of Rs. 78,518.50 million ADB Loan.	

Energy

i.	Name of Project	Diamer Basha Dam Project - Power Generation Facilities (4500 MW)
ii.	Location	District Kohistan, KP & District Diamer, Gilgit Baltistan
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Water Resources
iv.	Executing Agency	Water and Power Development Authority (WAPDA)
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 142,436.000 million (FEC: Rs. 71,588.00 million)
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 142,436.000 million (FEC: Rs. 71,588.00 million)
vii.	Implementation Period	132 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>WAPDA Hydel Stations are in operation since the 1960s. Currently, WAPDA is operating 21 Hydel Power Stations with a total installed capacity of 9,387 MW (Annex-01). The total installed storage capacity of WAPDA is currently at 13.84 MAF. Major hydel stations in operation include Warsak, Mangla, Tarbela, Chashma, Ghazi Barotha, Khan Khwar, Allai Khwar, Jinnah, Duber Khwar & other small HPP.</p> <p>The country is going through a chronic power deficit which, combined with the mammoth power circular debts, has decelerated the overall growth of industrial and agricultural sectors. In this energy crisis scenario, the main priority should be given to exploitation of the available hydropower potentials. The continued dependence on imported fuel should be reduced by optimal utilization of the indigenous energy resources particularly hydropower resources.</p> <p>As part of global shift towards extracting energy through cleaner means by 2030 and with the availability of scarce fossil fuel resources of oil and natural gas for power generation and large imports of LNG and Oil adversely impacting the environment on one hand and affecting the national balance of payments on the other hand, Pakistan's power sector development plan shall be inclined more towards cheap and clean electricity without which the other important sectors of the economy cannot sustain and develop.</p> <p>Power Generation Facilities under Diamer Basha Dam Project is one of the two main components of DBDP to be implemented as part of overall implementation strategy. The PC-I for Dam Part has been approved and with the commencement of site activities for main dam, it has become very essential that the PC-I for Power Generation Facilities shall be implemented at the earliest to capitalize the economical and renewable hydropower energy benefits of 4,500 MW.</p>
ix.	Decision of ECNEC dated 06-04-2023	<p>The Executive Committee of the National Economic Council (ECNEC) considered the summary dated 24th March 2023 submitted by the Ministry of PD&SI titled "Diamer Basha Dam Project - Power Generation Facilities (4500 MW)" and approved the proposal/ submission as contained at para-18 of the summary with the revised cost of Rs. 1424.36 billion.</p> <p><u>Para 18 of the Summary is reproduced below:</u></p> <p>In light of compliance of CDWP decision at para 15 above, the project at a total cost of Rs. 1,236.10 billion including FEC of Rs. 598.19 billion (@ 1USD= 234.13 PKR) is recommended for approval of ECNEC with the following conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. The project will be implemented by WAPDA for timely arrangement of financing for the power generation part of the project; ii. NTDC will ensure that construction of power evacuation infrastructure will be synchronized with the COD of the proposed HPP and will explore financing through IFIs, prior to submission of PC-I for power evacuation arrangement; iii. M/o Water Resources will re-appropriate funds for the subject project in their PSDP 2022-23 portfolio, after approval of ECNEC.
x.	Authorization issued on 17-05-2023 at the Updated cost of Rs. 142,436.00 million with FEC of Rs. 71,588.00 million.	

i.	Name of Project	26 MW Shagharthang Hydropower Project, Skardu (Revised)
ii.	Location	Ghanche, Rondu, Shigar, Skardu in Gilgit Baltistan
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Government of Gilgit Baltistan
iv.	Executing Agency	Water & Power Department, Govt. of Gilgit-Baltistan
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 18,374.440 million (FEC: Rs. 4,461.030 million)
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 18,374.440 million (FEC: Rs. 4,461.030 million)
vii.	Implementation Period	44 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>The proposed project is a run of river high head hydroelectric development utilizing a gross head of 667 m available on Kachura Lungma which has a perennial flow throughout the year. The favorable topography and stable geology of the site allows construction of the proposed project layout. The minimum mean monthly flows occur during March, which is 1.59 m³/sec and the maximum mean monthly flow is 55.31 m³/sec in the month of July. This variable hydrology can be used for generation of 26 MW by constructing a daily storage pond of 35,000 m³ live capacity to cater for diurnal variation in flows especially during lean flow period of the year. The plant factor of this power project comes to 73.97%.</p> <p>This power station will be connected to the existing electricity network at Skardu Grid Station through a 40 km long 132 kV transmission line. The proposed project is essentially required to alleviate the existing power shortage in quantity as well as quality of power supply in Skardu valley.</p> <p>The project will be a high head hydel power station having an output of 26 MW. Hydropower projects are usually very efficient and economically viable energy solution having minimal financial input for its operation and maintenance. The capital investment of Rs. 17,946.904 million will be directly and indirectly recovered within a short time span. The overall efficiency of the turbo generator will be in excess of 88%, which indicates that losses are negligible as compare to thermal power stations having comparatively lesser efficiencies i.e. requiring higher inputs and yielding lesser outputs. Being a high head hydropower development, Pelton turbines (3 units) will be used which are again highly efficient machines. The other project components include; diversion weir, power channel, daily storage pond, sediment basin, headrace tunnel, penstock pipe, turbo generators equipped with required auxiliaries and switch gear, surface type power station, tailrace, step up switching stations of 11/132 KV, 132 KV transmission line etc. The project has been designed in such a way that the available gross head is utilized with minimum hydraulic losses in the channe.</p>
ix.	Decision of ECNEC dated 31-05-2023	<p>The Executive Committee of the National Economic Council (ECNEC) considered the summary dated 10th March 2023 submitted by the Ministry of Planning, Development and Special Initiatives titled "26 MW Shagharthang Hydropower Project, District Skardu (Revised)" and approved the proposal/ submission at para-18 of the summary.</p> <p><u>Para-18 of the Summary reproduced below:</u></p> <p>The CDWP recommended the revised Project to ECNEC at a total cost of Rs. 18,374.44 million including FEC of Rs. 4,461.03 million (1US\$ = 222.3) for its consideration.</p>
x.	Authorization issued on 16-06-2023 at the total cost of Rs. 18,374.44 million with FEC of Rs. 4,461.03 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Evacuation of Power from 800 MW Mohmand Dam Hydro Power Plant to the National Grid
ii.	Location	Nowshera, Peshawar & Mohamand Areas.
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Energy (Power Division)
iv.	Executing Agency	National Transmission & Despatch Company (NTDC)
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 14,319.180 million (FEC: Rs. 6,318.380 million)
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 14,319.180 million (FEC: Rs. 6,318.380 million)
vii.	Implementation Period	35 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>In order to achieve the economic growth and poverty reduction it is essential to ensure a reliable power supply to an increasing number of industrial, agricultural, commercial and domestic consumers. Average increase in power demand of country during next 10 years is about 5.34 % per annum. To cope with this growth in demand, additional capacity would be required annually.</p> <p>For this purpose, installation of 800 MW Mohmand power plant has been proposed at Swat River at merged district of Mohmand, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa which is under construction. Accordingly, interconnection scheme has been prepared by NTDC for dispersal of power from the proposed power plant to the load centers of DISCOs, as a result, future load growth in the northern load centers in the vicinity of Mohammad Dam HPP will be met and power supply position in the country will improve.</p> <p>The main objective of the project is construction of 220 kV transmission lines for dispersal of power from under construction Mohmand Dam Hydro Power project located at Swat River at merged district of Mohmand, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. Mohmand Dam HPP comprises of four units having capacity of 200 MW each with total plant capacity of 800 MW. First unit will be commissioned in August 2026 and remaining three units will be in operation in October 2026, November 2026 and December 2026 as per information provided by WAPDA.</p>
ix.	Decision of ECNEC dated 11-07-2023	<p>The Executive Committee of the National Economic Council (ECNEC) considered the summary dated 7th July, 2023 submitted by the Ministry of Planning, Development and Special Initiatives titled "Evacuation of Power from 800 MW Mohmand Dam HPP to the National Grid (PC-I)" and approved the proposal / submission given at para-18 of the Summary.</p> <p><u>Para-18 of the Summary reproduced below:</u></p> <p>The project at rationalized cost of Rs. 14,319.18 million including FEC of Rs. 6318.38 million @ 1US\$= Rs. 285.48) is submitted for consideration of the ECNEC.</p>
x.	Authorization issued on 27-07-2023 at the Rationalized cost of Rs. 14,319.180 million with FEC of Rs. 6,318.380 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Chashma Nuclear Power Project Unit-5 (C-5)
ii.	Location	Mianwali, Punjab Province
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Pakistan Atomic Energy Commission (PAEC)
iv.	Executing Agency	Pakistan Atomic Energy Commission (PAEC)
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 1,047,988.840 million (FEC: Rs. 187,098.96 million)
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 1,047,988.840 million (FEC: Rs. 187,098.96 million)
vii.	Implementation Period	81 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>The C-5 Project, like K-2 / K-3, will be based on the ACP 1000 (Hualong-1) NPP design, developed in China on the basis of its rich experience in design, construction, commissioning and operation of CPR 1000 and ACP 1000 series NPPs. Compared to the already operating Pressurized Water Reactor (PWR) type NPPs in China, Hualong-1 is an optimized design that results from an evolutionary approach and incorporates a significant number of improvements. It also absorbs advanced technology, experience of system design and nuclear safety from the operating NPPs along-with design and construction experience from the French Designed European Pressurized Reactor (EPR) and the US AP 100 plants being constructed in China. The gross and net capacity of the C-5 plant will be 1100 MW and 1017.5 MW, respectively. The project will be executed in cooperation with China Zhongyuan Engineering Corporation (CZEC).</p> <p>The land for the proposed C-5 Project is already available with PAEC, however, to meet the regulatory requirement, additional land for Exclusion Area Boundary (EAB) will be required.</p>
ix.	Decision of ECNEC dated 27-07-2023	<p>The Executive Committee of the National Economic Council (ECNEC) considered the Summary dated 27th July, 2023 submitted by the Ministry of Planning, Development and Special Initiatives titled "Chashma Nuclear Power Project Unit-5 (C-5)" and approved the proposal/submission as contained at para-18 of the Summary.</p> <p><u>Para-18 of the Summary is reproduced below:</u></p> <p>The project is submitted for consideration of the ECNEC at a total rationalized cost of Rs. 1,047,988.84 million (with EEC of Rs. 187,098.96 million and Foreign Aid (Chinese supplier credit) of Rs. 820,742.99 million) subject to compliance of following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. PAEC will get the project declared as strategic by competent forum and its inclusion in indicative Generation Capacity Expansion Plan (IGCEP) in line with directions stipulated in National Electricity Policy, 2021; ii. PAEC will obtain feasibility and EPC stage tariff for the project from N141PRA as per ECNEC decision dated: 06-01-2020; iii. Power Division / NTDC will finalize most economical option for power evacuation arrangement and synchronize its timeline with the power plant commissioning schedule.
x.	Authorization issued on 16-08-2023 at the rationalized cost of Rs. 1,047,988.84 million with FEC of Rs. 187,098.96 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Sindh Solar Energy Project (SSEP) (Revised)
ii.	Location	Sindh Province
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Government of Sindh
iv.	Executing Agency	Energy Department Government of Sindh
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 27,418.130 million (FEC: Rs. 24,265.57 million)
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 27,418.130 million (FEC: Rs. 24,265.57 million)
vii.	Implementation Period	74 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>The installation of solar PV technology is a measure to reduce the GHG emissions produced through conventional fossil fuel power plants. The Project will have very minimal environmental impacts. Since the exact locations and nature of the sub-projects to be implemented under the Project are not known at this stage, a framework approach is being followed and Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) has been prepared which highlights generic environmental impacts of the Project. At that time, site specific ESMPs will also be prepared for each sub-project and disclosed appropriately. Component 1 is likely to cause air, soil, and water contamination, increase noise pollution, damage existing infrastructure, additional pressure on local resources particularly drinking water, environmental aspects of labor influx, loss of natural vegetation and habitat, and displacement of and disturbance to the wildlife.</p> <p>The General public of the province suffers from a lack of reliable electricity for grid-connected consumers, rising bills, non-payment of electricity by some public consumers, and a lack of access to electricity, especially in the rural areas. The project will improve energy security and help fulfil Pakistan's international commitments on climate change. It will also help provide electricity to the 27% of the population that do not have access (Report on National Action Plan Sustainable Energy for All, January 2018 by UNDP and Ministry of Planning Development & Reform, Govt. of Pakistan), which currently results in poor socioeconomic conditions and unavailability of health and education facilities.</p> <p>The objective of the Project is to increase Solar Power generation and access to electricity in Sindh Province and to improve energy security and help fulfil Pakistan's international commitments on climate change.</p>
ix.	Decision of ECNEC dated 09-08-2023	<p>The Executive Committee of the National Economic Council (ECNEC) noted the Summary dated 8th August, 2023 submitted by the Ministry of Planning, Development and Special Initiatives for the project titled "Sindh Solar Energy Project (SSEP) Revised" in compliance of ECNEC decision dated 11-07-2023.</p> <p><u>Decision of ECNEC dated 11-07-23 is reproduced below:</u></p> <p>The Executive Committee of National Economic Council (ECNEC) considered the Summary dated 7th July, 2023 submitted by the Ministry of Planning, Development and Special Initiatives titled "Sindh Solar Energy Project (SSEP) (Revised)" and approved the proposal / submission given at para-18 of the Summary. The ECNEC Project Directorate of the SSEP to share:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. The sites where this project stands implemented; ii. The savings in electricity units by the hospitals where solarization, has been implemented. <p><u>Para 18 of the Summary is reproduced below:</u></p> <p>The project at an estimated cost of Rs. 27,418.13 million including FEC of Rs. 24,265.57 million @ 1US\$= Rs. 285.48), is submitted for consideration of the ECNEC.</p>
x.	Authorization issued on 24-08-2023 at the total cost of Rs. 27,814.13 million with FEC of Rs. 24,265.57 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Establishment of Regional Grid in Gilgit – Baltistan Phase-I (Revised)
ii.	Location	Districts Astore, Gilgit, Hunza & Skardu in Gilgit Baltistan
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Kashmir Affairs & Gilgit Baltistan
iv.	Executing Agency	W&P Department Gilgit Baltistan
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 9,148.509 million (FEC: Rs. 1,679.274 million)
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 9,148.509 million (FEC: Rs. 1,679.274 million)
vii.	Implementation Period	42 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	Objective of the project is to interconnect all the power stations in Gilgit – Baltistan and bring them on one-grid in the region to further connect them to the National Grid. The complete implementation of the project has been proposed in three phases. The proposed project focuses on Phase-I which caters for the power demand in four districts i.e. Gilgit, Hunza, Nagar, Skardu and Astore.
ix.	Decision of ECNEC dated 09-08-2023	<p>The Executive Committee of the National Economic Council (ECNEC) considered the Summary dated 8th August, 2023 submitted by the Ministry of Planning, Development and Special Initiatives for the project titled "Establishment of Regional Grids in Gilgit-Baltistan Phase-I (Revised)" and approved the proposal contained in para 15 of the Summary</p> <p><u>Para 15 of the Summary reproduced below:</u></p> <p>"In light of ECNEC meeting dated 05-08-2023 the revised PC-I based of rationalized scope and cost of Rs. 9,148.509 million with FEC of Rs. 1,679.274 million, is submitted for consideration of the ECNEC with the following conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Ministry of Kashmir Affairs and Gilgit-Baltistan will submit modified version of Revised PC-I as per revised scope of work; ii. Ministry of Kashmir Affairs and Gilgit-Baltistan will address and rectify the concern of Transparency International, Pakistan, regarding violations / Irregularities of PPRA Rules, 2004 in tendering process before awarding of the contract; iii. Ministry of Kashmir Affairs and Gilgit-Baltistan / Water & Power Department GB in consultation with NTDC will ensure compliance of the following recommendations made by NTDC prior to signing of EPC Contract Agreement to minimize the risk : - <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. The performance guarantee may be raised to 15% of contract amount; b. Milestones must be specified for payment terms and agreed by the bidder. Technical qualification of each bidder must be complied with the bidding documents; c. Manufacturer's authorization / consent of all major equipment must be complied with the bidding documents; d. The compliance of load flow/ short circuit studies for short circuit level and insulation voltage requirements as per site conditions must be ensured and confirmed by the bidder. iv. The technical data of all major equipment must be as per tender specification and complied by the bidder.
x.	Authorization issued on 13-09-2023 at the total cost of Rs. 9,148.509 million with FEC of Rs. 1,679.274 million.	

Environment

i.	Name of Project	Modernization of Hydromet Services of PMD in Pakistan (MHSP)
ii.	Location	All Pakistan
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Aviation Division
iv.	Executing Agency	Pakistan Meteorological Department
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 14,498.875 million (All FEC)
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 14,498.875 million (All FEC)
vii.	Implementation Period	48 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>Meteorological Services plays a pivotal role in the secure and safe flight operations of Aviation Industry in Pakistan. Monitoring of clouds, lightening, wind shear, wind speed and direction, temperature, atmospheric pressure change are the key factor effecting the flight schedule. In Pakistan Aviation sector is highly dependent on PMD's met-data particularly thunderstorms, heavy rain, poor visibility, wind shear, fog related meteorological hazards. PMD is regularly providing met- services to Aviation Sector with limited technology. PMD would be able to extend the better weather facilities for Aviation through its extended network.</p> <p>The purpose of the project is to strengthen the delivery of reliable and timely climate change and hydro meteorological services and enhance community resilience to shocks, including socio-economic disruptions caused to communities by climate risks, health, emergencies, food security and natural disasters. The meteorological and hydrological services enable the public and economic sectors to make appropriate decisions when faced with weather, climate, and hydrological hazards.</p> <p>Major project's objective is the Institutional strengthening and Capacity building through following indicators: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Impact-based weather/flood forecasts for public and farmers' community through improved hydro-met data collection and Increased reliability of seasonal forecasts for agriculture, water and energy sectors; • A significant investment needs to occur to strengthen the human capacity within the Strengthening human capacity covers the trainings of hydro-met staff, stakeholder, end-users and enhancing the resilience of vulnerable communities through awareness; • Main training will be concentrated on operational, technical staff for the maintenance and sustainability of hydro-met technology as proposed in A program to train the trainers is also suggested in this project; • Improvement of CDPC, RCDPCs and Capacity Building of the staff to handle big Data; • Access to real-time hydro-met and climate data to academia, end-users and the stakeholders.
ix.	Decision of ECNEC dated 19-07-2023	<p>The Executive Committee of the National Economic Council (ECNEC) considered the Summary dated 19th July, 2023 submitted by the Ministry of Planning, Development and Special Initiatives titled "Modernization of Hydromet Services of PMD in Pakistan (MHSD)" and approved the proposal/ submission as contained at para-20 of the Summary with direction that the project should be aligned with Umbrella PC-I project.</p> <p><u>Para-20 of the Summary reproduced below:</u></p> <p>The project is submitted for the consideration of ECNEC at cost of Rs. 14,498.875 million.</p>
x.	Authorization issued on 16-08-2023 at the total cost of Rs. 14,498.875 million all as FEC.	

i.	Name of Project	Rural Development and Climate Resilience Project - Gilgit-Baltistan
ii.	Location	All Districts of Gilgit Baltistan
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Government of Gilgit Baltistan
iv.	Executing Agency	Government of Gilgit Baltistan
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 15,187.000 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 15,187.000 million
vii.	Implementation Period	67 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>The model of the project is based on community participation and share which include to contribute to improve sustainability of living conditions and resilience to climate change and natural disasters of Gilgit-Baltistan household and communities, to engage local populations into a more endogenous sustainable development path through increased participation into the development of sustainably managed basic services related to water, sanitation, housing and energy and to revive the concept of autonomous management of mountain communities by introducing a model of communities owned, managed and maintained social infrastructure projects that address critical needs while reducing the dependency on governmental subsidies.</p> <p>The objectives of the project include, accessibility to clean water for drinking purpose will be increased and quality of grey waters released in local streams will be improved, climate and natural disasters resilience and conditions of local habitat will be improved, access to sustainable, affordable and low carbon electricity for households and local Micro, Small Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) will be increased, climate resilience and gender-sensitivity of governance, planning and investment of local government and communities will be improved access to inclusive, sustainable and regulate financial services for local households will be increased and local private sector providing sustainable habitat service and equipment related to housing, water and energy will be strengthened.</p>
ix.	Decision of ECNEC dated 05-08-2023	<p>The Executive Committee of the National Economic Council (ECNEC) considered the Summary dated 4th August, 2023 submitted by the Ministry of Planning, Development and Special Initiatives for the project titled "Rural Development and Climate Resilience Project Gilgit-Baltistan" and approved the proposal contained in para -20 of the Summary.</p> <p><u>Para -20 of the summary is reproduced below:</u></p> <p>The project is submitted for the consideration of ECNEC at cost of Rs 15,187 million, subject to the following recommendations of the CDWP dated 26.07.2023 to be complied by the Sponsors:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Locations, numbers and specifications of Micro Hydel Power Projects and O&M cost should also be specified separately in PC-I; ii. PMU and PSU should be rationalized; iii. Detailed design of the project needs to be based on sub-modules to access green financing, carbon credits in compliance with UNFCCC and/or with Voluntary Carbon Market (VCM) requirements; iv. Task of Steering Committee may be added to develop mechanism for knowledge sharing on sustainable architecture practices. Also, civil sector experts will be added to the steering committee; v. No duplication certificate from the concerned department should also be made part of the PC-I.
x.	Authorization is pending for want of compliance of ECNEC decision from the sponsors.	

Governance

i.	Name of Project	Financial Inclusion and Infrastructure Project (Revised)
ii.	Location	All Pakistan
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Finance Division
iv.	Executing Agency	Financial Inclusion and Infrastructure Project
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 22,282.410 million (World Bank Loan)
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 22,282.410 million (World Bank Loan)
vii.	Implementation Period	86 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>In line with the NFIS (National Financial Inclusion and Infrastructure Strategy) objectives approved by the Government, the development objective of the Project is to contribute to increase access to financial services for households and businesses in Pakistan. This will be done by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To support SBP to further strengthen its payment systems infrastructure through launch of a National Payment Gateway (NPG); • To disburse loans to unique borrowers, microenterprises, and SMEs. At least 60% of these loans will be to female borrowers; • To enhance the capacity of Central Directorate of National Savings (CDNS) to offer additional access points for digital transactions through upgrading its core system including narrow banking solution, data warehouse, and Enterprising Resource Planning (ERP) system (CDNS). This component has been cancelled and the undisbursed amount of USD 9.24 million is repurposed for 2022 rain/flood impacted households; • To Support Microfinance Institutions catering to 2022 rain/flood impacted areas. The amount allocated to the Risk Sharing Facility (RSF) and unutilized amount of CDNS would be part of Line of Credit (LOC) supporting rain/flood impacted households. The primary purpose of this facility is to provide liquidity support for microfinance sector for revival of livelihood and economic activities in rain/flood-impacted areas. LOC funds would be disbursed to Micros Finance Bank (MFB), NonBanking Finance Companies (NBFC- wholesale lender), and NBMFCs, for a period of three years for onward lending to microfinance borrowers including microenterprises and micro-housing as defined by SBP in Prudential Regulations for MFBs. <p>The Project focuses on the development of market infrastructure and the ecosystem that will facilitate access and usage of digital payments and financial services. Access to credit for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) will be supported by a line of credit that will catalyze private sector financing and focused interventions including technical assistance. The proposed project supports the authorities' efforts to move towards universal financial access as envisaged in the NFIS.</p>
ix.	Decision of ECNEC dated 27-06-2023	<p>The Executive Committee of the National Economic Council (ECNEC) considered the summary dated 24th June, 2023 submitted by the Ministry of Planning, Development and Special Initiatives titled "Financial Inclusion and Infrastructure Project (Revised)" and approved the proposal / submission given at para-18 of the summary:</p> <p><u>Para-18 of the Summary reproduced below:</u></p> <p>Revised project is submitted for consideration of ECNEC at a total cost of Rs. 22,282.41 million (i.e. US\$ 137 million all as a World Bank Loan).</p>
x.	Authorization issued on 08-08-2023 at the total cost of Rs. 22,282.41 million all as World Bank Loan.	

i.	Name of Project	Investment Project Financing (IPF) Component of Pakistan Raises Revenue Project (Revised)
ii.	Location	Islamabad
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Federal Board of Revenue
iv.	Executing Agency	Federal Board of Revenue
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 21,518.677 million (World Bank Loan)
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 21,518.677 million (World Bank Loan)
vii.	Implementation Period	72 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>The revised project titled, "Investment Project Financing (IPF) Component of Pakistan Raises" is a part of US\$ 400 million World Bank loan which aims to enhance tax to GDP ratio. An amount of US\$ 320.0 million is being disbursed / utilized for budgetary support under DLIs / PFR component while remaining amount of US\$ 80 million is reserved for the proposed IPF component.</p> <p>The scope of the project includes replacement of end-of-life hardware, active-active private cloud, licensing and legacy; data Warehouse, Business Intelligence (BI) tools with other Software solutions; full connectivity for FBR field formations including LAN, VoIP and Control Rooms; tax Compliance Initiatives, establishment of Mobile Tax Facilitation Stations; contactless scanning equipment for Automated Entry-Exit System-Customs and allied works; Customs central Risk Management Frame work, and Technical Assistance for Business Process Improvement & Automation.</p> <p>The overall cost of the project in dollar term remained the same however, proposed revision has been necessitated due to piloting Mobile Tax Facilitation Services for improving tax compliance as well as drastic changes in ICT based solutions and FBR equipment requirements.</p>
ix.	Decision of ECNEC dated 27-07-2023	<p>The Executive Committee of the National Economic Council (ECNEC) considered the Summary dated 26th July, 2023 submitted by the Ministry of Planning, Development and Special Initiatives titled "Investment Project Financing (IPF) Component of Pakistan Raises Revenue Project (Revised)" and:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Approved the proposal/ submission as contained at para-18 of the Summary; ii. The Mobile Facilitation Centres will be designed on the lines of NADRA Mobile Units; iii. The pilot will be assessed on outcomes determined by FBR and approved by MoF before the start of the next phase. <p><u>Para-18 of the Summary reproduced below:</u></p> <p>Revised project is submitted for consideration of ECNEC at a total cost of Rs 21,518.677 million (i.e. US \$ 80 million all as a World Bank Loan). The Mobile Facilitation Centres will be established in phased manner. Under the 1 Phase/Pilot phase, only 30 Mobile Facilitation Centres would be established. [he 2"d Phase would be started on the successful execution of 1st Phase and after the approval of Planning Commission.</p>
x.	Authorization issued on 17-08-2023 at the total cost of Rs. 21,518.677 million all as World Bank Loan.	

Health

i.	Name of Project	Sehat Sahulat Program (3rd Revised)
ii.	Location	All Districts of AJ&K, GB & Tharparker in Sindh Province
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of National Health Services, Regulations & Coordination
iv.	Executing Agency	Ministry of National Health Services, Regulations & Coordination
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 51,443.961 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 23,300.000 million
vii.	Implementation Period	63 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>The Government of Pakistan is committed to principles of Universal Health Coverage and is approaching the goal in a phased manner. In the initial phase to improve access of the population, especially the poor, marginalized and vulnerable, to good quality medical services, Federal and Provincial Governments has adopted a health protection approach through a health insurance / financial health protection scheme. Sehat Sahulat Program of Ministry of National Health Services, Regulations and Coordination, previously known as Prime Minister's National Health Program, will cover expenditure of hospitalization including child birth; common diseases of childhood; injuries and accidents; common surgeries, coverage for limited high-cost tertiary care and medical ailments. To improve access to health services by the poorest and vulnerable population groups in the program coverage areas through a reduction of financial barriers and the strengthening of the quality of health service provision. At the end of the project the health status of the population in the intervention districts will improve and their impoverishment levels decreased.</p> <p>The objectives of the project are 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 in the country by ensuring access to quality health care services especially enhancing coverage and access to secondary & priority treatments of the poor, vulnerable and population at large. Specifically, now the objectives of social health protection initiative, Sehat Sahulat Program are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To provide health insurance for indoor health care services to all permanent resident families of program coverage areas districts, as per NADRA record.; • To reduce Out-of-Pocket expenditure on indoor health care services by insured families upto 60%; • To reduce catastrophic health expenditure of insured families for in-patient hospitalization upto 60%.
ix.	Decision of ECNEC dated 19-07-2023	<p>The Executive Committee of the National Economic Council (ECNEC) considered the Summary dated 7th July, 2023 submitted by the Ministry of Planning, Development and Special Initiatives titled "Sehat Sahulat Program (3rd Revised)" and approved the project (3rd Revised) at cost of Rs. 23,300.00 million for an interim period up to June 2023 to discharge the accrued liabilities. For continuation of the project during 2023-24, Ministry of Planning, Development and Special Initiatives shall submit its recommendations to the ECNEC for its consideration.</p>
x.	Authorization issued on 03-08-2023 at the total cost of Rs. 23,300.00 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Punjab Human Capital Investment Project (PHCIP) (Revised)
ii.	Location	Bahawalnagar, Bahawalpur, Bhakkar, Dera Ghazi Khan, Khushab, Layyah, Lodhran, Mianwali, Muzaffargarh, Rahim Yar Khan, Rajanpur, Punjab Province
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Government of Punjab
iv.	Executing Agency	Planning and Development Board, Govt. of Punjab
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 41,664.00 million (World Bank Loan)
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 41,664.00 million (World Bank Loan)
vii.	Implementation Period	24 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>In Punjab, human capital development indicators especially among poor and vulnerable populations are significantly lagging and socio-economic inequality is increasing. Although, Punjab is relatively better off with lower poverty rates than other provinces, it remains home to the country's 23 million poor people (about 48 percent of the total number of poor individuals in the country). Also, Punjab is one of the most unequal provinces in Pakistan, with its a Gini coefficient of 0.30 in 2015. Punjab's inequality is not only in incomes but also in opportunities for human capital investment. There are large variations in poverty rates across districts, and in human capital indicators by household income, as well as by geographic location. Over 40 percent of children under age five are stunted among households in the bottom 20 percent of the income distribution, while the same figure is about 20 percent among households in the highest 20 percent. The poverty rate in South Punjab, at 38.7 percent, is almost twice as high as the rate for the rest of the province.</p> <p>Broad objectives are to increase the utilization of quality health services, and economic and social inclusion programs, among poor and vulnerable households in select districts in Punjab. Project's Development objectives directly contribute to the Government of Punjab's (GoPb) social sector and poverty reduction priorities, namely:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Deal 2018-2023 that calls for provision of education for all through improved access, equity and retention; • Government of Pakistan and the Government of Punjab's focus on increasing investment in people, and prioritizing lagging regions and populations; • Pakistan's commitments to attainment of SDG's Goals related to education, health, food security and nutrition.
ix.	Decision of ECNEC dated 09-08-2023	<p>The Executive Committee of the National Economic Council (ECNEC) considered the Summary dated 9th August, 2023 submitted by the Ministry of Planning, Development and Special Initiatives for the project titled "Punjab Human Capital Investment Project (Revised)" and approved the proposal contained in para-20 of the Summary with the direction that in this on-lending project Government of Punjab will provide justification for increase cost based on exchange rate fluctuations, to the Ministry of Planning, Development and Special Initiatives.</p> <p><u>Para-20 of the Summary reproduced below:</u></p> <p>"Project is submitted for consideration of ECNEC a total cost of Rs. 41,664.00 million, all as World Bank loan subject to significant rationalization of the human resource requirements of the PMU according to the approved project pay scales. The project may be monitored as per the M&E framework of the project with the representation from M/o PD&SI for its effective implementation".</p>
x.	Authorization issued on 22-12-2023 at the total cost of Rs. 41,664.00 million all as World Bank loan.	

i.	Name of Project	Emergency Plan for Polio Eradication (3rd Revised)
ii.	Location	All Pakistan
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of National Health Services, Regulations & Coordination
iv.	Executing Agency	Ministry of National Health Services, Regulations & Coordination
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 132,004.178 million (All of FEC)
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 513,167.380 million (All of FEC)
vii.	Implementation Period	60 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>The Pakistan Polio Eradication Initiative (PEI) Programme has committed to interrupting all poliovirus transmission. The plan draws upon new tools and strategies to pivot the Programme from the dual emergency of wild poliovirus type 1 (WPV1) and circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) transmission even as the PEI advances its mission in the wake of a new global public health threat, COVID19.</p> <p>Objective of the project is as under:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eliminate cVDPV2 through the delivery of effective vaccines in campaigns; • Stop WPV1 transmission in all remaining reservoirs through focused, intensified national efforts and coordinated strategies across international borders; • Rapidly detect, contain, and eliminate all polioviruses from any newly infected area; and • Protect the overall health of populations by maintaining and increasing immunity to poliovirus by implementing quality supplementary immunization activities (SIAs) and strengthening essential immunization (EI) delivery.
ix.	Decision of ECNEC dated 04-09-2023	<p>The Executive Committee of the National Economic Council (ECNEC) reconsidered its earlier decision under Case No.ECNEC-43/5/2023 dated 11th July, 2023, regarding project titled "Emergency Plan for Polio Eradication (3rd Revised)" submitted by the Ministry of Planning, Development and Special Initiatives and revised said decision to the extent that duration of Umbrella PC-I shall be extended for three years with authorization to EAD to enter into loan agreements to finance project on behalf of Government of Pakistan.</p> <p>II. The ECNEC further directed Ministry of Planning, Development & Special Initiatives to carry out monitoring and evaluation of the project to assess its performance and monitor fund flow mechanism with a view to integrating lessons learnt during implementation of the current PC-I and to suggest remedial measures and future course adjustments, if any.</p> <p>III. The ECNEC also constituted a Committee Co-chaired by Secretary Economic Affairs and Secretary Finance Divisions comprising Secretary, National Health Services, Regulations & Coordination Division and Secretaries of Finance and Health Departments from all provinces as its members. The Committee shall examine relending arrangements of the project so that the loan may be relented to the provinces with clear recommendations and guidelines for repayment of loan mechanism and for assigning proper lead role to the provincial governments in implementation of the project. Secretariat support to the Committee will be provided by the National Health Services, Regulations & Coordination Division. The Committee shall submit its report to the ECNEC.</p> <p>IV. The ECNEC also directed Ministry of Planning, Development and Special Initiatives to adopt standard procedures for monitoring and evaluation of all development projects in letter and spirit.</p>
x.	Authorization issued on 18-09-2023 at a cost of Rs. 513,167.380 million (all as FEC).	

i.	Name of Project	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Human Capital Investment Project (KP-HCIP) (Health Component) (Revised)
ii.	Location	Deferent Districts of KP Province
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
iv.	Executing Agency	Health Department Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 24,224.921 million (All FEC)
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 24,224.921 million (All FEC)
vii.	Implementation Period	25 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>The project aims to improve availability, utilization and quality of primary healthcare services for host communities and refugees in the initially selected districts of Peshawar, Nowshera, Swabi and Haripur by investing in and filling supply and demand side gaps, and strengthening service delivery systems through improved management and governance. These selected districts cover one quarter of the population of KP (8.4 million people) and 63 percent of the overall refugees' population of the province (over 500,000 people) (Annex-I). In order to ensure the continuum of care for Maternal, Newborn and Child Health (MNCH) services, the project will support the creation of a network of facilities based on geographic distribution and will strengthen referral systems and transportation arrangements by injecting ambulances to healthcare system of project districts. Selection of the network of facilities to benefit from the project interventions is based on the availability and quality of existing health care infrastructure. The four districts have a total of 151 Basic Health Units (BHUs) and 23 Rural Health Centers (RHCs), many of which with infrastructure dating from the 1980s and 1990s.</p> <p>Strengthen the infrastructure, equipment, and healthcare commodities at Basic Health Units (BHUs) and Rural Health Centers (RHCs) according to the KP Essential Package for Health Services Package (EPHS) and Infrastructure Standards i.e., the adoption of climate-resilient and environmentally friendly designs, including solar panels to promote energy efficiency, as well as disabled-friendly access, such as ramps for wheelchairs, to the extent possible. Standardized signage and branding templates will be used for improved visibility and accountability of the facilities and better information dissemination to the patients and including the provision of: (i) effective ANC, delivery care and PNC; (ii) immunization; (iii) nutrition; and (iv) FP services as well as prevention, screening and management of Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs).</p>
ix.	Decision of ECNEC dated 11-12-2023	<p>The Executive Committee of the National Economic Council (ECNEC) considered the Summary submitted by the Ministry of Planning, Development and Special Initiatives dated 8th December, 2023 regarding "Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Human Capital Investment Project (KP-HCIP) (Health Component) (Revised)" and approved the proposal/submission at para-18 of the Summary.</p> <p><u>Para-18 of the Summary.</u></p> <p>The project is submitted for consideration of the ECNEC at a total cost of Rs. 24,224.921 million (equivalent to US\$ 85 million. The World Bank IDA Credit of US\$ 49.6 million and Grant of US\$ 35.4 million). The project may be monitored as per M&E of the project with the representation from M/o Planning Development & Special Initiatives for its effective implementation.</p>
x.	Authorization issued on 11-01-2024 at the total cost of Rs. 24,224.921 million all FEC.	

i.	Name of Project	Establishment of Infectious Disease Laboratory (IDL)
ii.	Location	Islamabad Capital Territory
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of National Health Services, Regulations and Coordination
iv.	Executing Agency	National Institute of Health
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 8,289.913 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 8,289.913 million
vii.	Implementation Period	48 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	
	<p>The National Institute of Health (NIH) is one of the prestigious institutions of the country with public health mandate involved in numerous activities. It started as National Health Laboratory (NHL) in 1967 and was given the status of an autonomous organization, named as NIH in 1980. Presently, the NIH is involved in detecting and investigating outbreaks of viral infections and bacterial diseases up to risk group 3 (RG-3) and at times RG-4. Infectious agents are classified into four risk groups (RG) based on their lethality and infectivity (RG-1, RG-2, RG-3, and RG-4). Amongst all pathogens, RG-4 agents are highly contagious and extremely lethal. There is no treatment (i.e. drugs, vaccines or antidotes) available for management of infections caused by RG-4 agents. Currently, NIH has Biosafety Level-3 lab (BSL-3 Lab) having limited capability for detection and R&D on RG-3 and 4 organisms.</p> <p>Pakistan is importing all EPI and Vaccines of other major diseases like Hepatitis, Measles, Rabies, Anti Venom & Polio etc. In the wake Covid-19 outbreak the lack of Vaccine and related all research and development infrastructure was found severally deficient. The establishment of infectious disease infrastructure comprising bio safety labs and Pilots scale vaccine production facilities and related HR will provide a technology platform for the country needs.</p> <p>The project will provide crucial benefit to the general population by providing vaccines and diagnostics against fatal microorganisms. This will also provide benefit to overall economic development of the country and as part of its international commitments such as Sustainable Development Goals, International Health Regulations and Social Development Goals.</p> <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. 	
ix.	Decision of ECNEC dated 07-02-2024	
	<p>The Executive Committee of the National Economic Council (ECNEC) considered the summary dated 6th February, 2024 submitted by the Ministry of Planning Development and Special Initiatives titled “Establishment of Infectious Disease Laboratory (IDL)” and approved the proposal / submission at pra-20 of the summary.</p> <p><u>Para-20 of the Summary reproduced below:</u></p> <p>The project at a total cost of Rs. 8,289.913 million is submitted for consideration of the ECNEC.</p>	
x.	Authorization issued on 22-02-2024 at the total cost of Rs. 8,289.913 million.	

Higher Education Commission

i.	Name of Project	Prime Minister's Youth Laptop Scheme (Phase-IV)
ii.	Location	Islamabad
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Higher Education Commission (HEC)
iv.	Executing Agency	Higher Education Commission (HEC)
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 18,179.330 million (FEC: Rs. 15,166.250 million)
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 16,801.230 million (FEC: Rs. 15,166.250 million)
vii.	Implementation Period	24 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>Prime Minister's Youth Program was special initiative launched by the Government of Pakistan in 2013. The Youth Program comprises of several schemes including Prime Minister's Youth Training Scheme, Prime Minister's Youth Skills Development Schemes, Prime Minister's Free Reimbursement Scheme for Students from Less Development Areas and Prime Minister's Laptops Scheme.</p> <p>PM Laptops Schemes was announced as one of the initiatives launched under the Prime Minister's Youth Schemes in 2013 for five years, a total of 5000,000 laptops were procured and distributed into two phases (I&II), in accordance with PPRA Rules and distributed amongst the students as per defined criteria of the announced scheme. The Higher Education Commission of Pakistan was entrusted to execute the scheme and devise a criterion / mechanism for distribution of laptops under this scheme.</p> <p>Significant transformations have taken place to come out as one of the dynamic sectors which are rapidly evolving and developing the capacity of HEIs to serve as engines of growth in the country's socioeconomic development. Despite this progress and positive change as well as potential which is widely acknowledged, the higher education sector of Pakistan faces numerous challenges and issues, lie a poor university – industry interactions, poor university – community relationships, low enrolment, lack of capacity for continuous faculty and staff development, are amongst the few. The strategic vision of HEC for higher education realizes that key to overcome many of the current and future challenges is to invest significantly in the Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs), as witnessed in many emerging economies around the world. Modern information and communication technologies are key to enhancing efficiency, efficacy, and impact of programs of development in the higher education sector. Using distance education and open learning, affiliating universities must leverage ICTs to play a major role in improving quality and widening access to higher education in Pakistan.</p>
ix.	Decision of ECNEC dated 19-07-2023	<p>The Executive Committee of the National Economic Council (ECNEC) considered the Summary dated 10th July, 2023 submitted by the Ministry of Planning, Development and Special Initiatives titled "Prime Minister's Laptop Scheme" and approved the proposal/ submission as contained at para-18 of the Summary with the direction that the merit criteria for laptop distribution details shall be shared with the forum along-with the cost breakup of a laptop.</p> <p><u>Para-18 of the Summary reproduced below:</u></p> <p>The project is submitted for consideration of the ECNEC at a rationalized cost of Rs. 16,801.230 million including FEC of Rs. 15,166.250 million.</p>
x.	Authorization issued on 02-01-2024 at the rationalized cost of Rs. 16,801.230 million with FEC of Rs. 15,166.250 million.	

Information Technology

i.	Name of Project	Digital Economy Enhancement Project (WB Funded)
ii.	Location	All Pakistan
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Information Technology & Telecom Division
iv.	Executing Agency	Ministry of Information Technology & Telecom Division
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 17,102.814 million (All FEC)
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 17,470.750 million (All FEC)
vii.	Implementation Period	60 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>Digital Pakistan Policy envisions a holistic view of digital transformation across Pakistan. One of the key enablers of the vision of a Digital Pakistan is E-Governance. Many programs to accelerate digitalization of the public sector have been started in line with the policy. However, most of these efforts are being carried out in isolation. This has resulted in silos of information generated at different organizations with no mechanism to share this data. This project will analyze the business processes of different public sector entities, map these to digital alternatives, develop regulatory backbone for their sharing and implement an interoperability data exchange layer to facilitate data sharing.</p> <p>The project is a step in ensuring the digitalization efforts undertaken so far throughout Pakistan, whether through regulatory reforms or technological interventions, are streamlined and necessary mapping of the business processes to digital equivalents along with underlying regulatory instruments and digital platforms are undertaken to reap the dividends of digital adoption. The goals and objectives of the project are aligned with the following policies of the Government of Pakistan.</p> <p>This project will help achieving the goals of National Cybersecurity Policy by ensuring the availability of secure digital mediums for G2X interactions. The project will provide secure digital wallets for the citizens of Pakistan where their data will be securely placed and the chances of counterfeit are mitigated and where the Confidentiality, Integrity and Availability of data is maintained. Moreover, interoperability exchange layer will provide a safe and secure data exchange medium for citizens and organizations. A government application store will ensure that the government digital applications are not counterfeited by hostile entities.</p>
ix.	Decision of ECNEC dated 06-04-2023	<p>The Executive Committee of the National Economic Council (ECNEC) considered the summary dated 23rd January, 2023 submitted by the Ministry of Planning, Development and Special Initiatives titled "Digital Economy Enhancement Project (DEEP)" and approved the proposal/ submission at para-18 of the summary.</p> <p><u>Para 18 of the Summary is reproduced below:</u></p> <p>The project is submitted for approval of ECNEC with modified / updated cost of Rs. 17,470.750 million all in F. Aid i.e. USD 77.73 million (1US\$= Rs 224.762) through World Bank Assistance (IDA Credit).</p>
x.	Authorization issued on 17-05-2023 at the Updated cost of Rs. 17,470.750 million (100% Loan by World Bank).	

i.	Name of Project	Punjab Urban Land System Enhancement Project (PULSE) (Revised)
ii.	Location	All Districts of Punjab Province
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Government of Punjab
iv.	Executing Agency	Board of Revenue (BoR) through Punjab Land Record Authority (PLRA)
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 25,500.704 million (FEC: Rs. 2,324.197 million)
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 26,440.704 million (FEC: Rs. 2,324.197 million)
vii.	Implementation Period	60 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>Land management system in Pakistan has remained unable to keep pace with population growth and urbanization. Main land records or the Record of Rights are maintained at the village level by the provincial Boards of Revenue (BoR). The Record of Rights and the Register of Deeds are person-based records, but the Cadastral Maps have provided a survey number as a common identifier.</p> <p>As urban areas have expanded, unplanned large urban areas around the city centers have become covered by the Revenue Records. Cantonments, Housing Development Agencies, and Cooperatives maintain their own land records on land plots, properties, and rights in areas of their respective jurisdictions providing land registry services to owners, banks, and others, including the registration of mortgages. Previously, Land Records Management and Information Systems (IAMB) Project was undertaken which set the stage for improving land records management in rural areas of Punjab Province. 92 percent of the rural land record overseen by the PLRA is now fully digital and operates in 152 service centers for land transactions as well as 20 mobile offices. IRMIS covers 55 million land holdings and an estimated 46 million land parcels in rural areas.</p> <p>The project only involved the digitization of the textual land records (non-spatial data) of the rural areas. The project has not covered the spatial framework for the rural areas under the 'AWLS project ambit. Urban land administration systems and geospatial information play critical roles in the planning, monitoring, and implementing responses before, during, and after disasters. PULSE is aligned with the World Bank Group's Country Partnership Framework (CH) and aims to make country-driven model more systematic, evidence-based, selective, and focused on the Bank's twin goals of ending extreme poverty and increasing shared prosperity in a sustainable manner.</p> <p>The overall project objective is to develop cadastral mapping including digital land records of urban, peri-urban and rural areas of entire Punjab. The project includes determination of land titles and 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>
ix.	Decision of ECNEC dated 09-08-2023	<p>The Executive Committee of the National Economic Council (ECNEC) considered the Summary dated 8th August, 2023 submitted by the Ministry of Planning, Development and Special Initiatives for the project titled "Punjab Urban Land System Enhancement Project (PULSE)" and approved the proposal contained in para 18 of the Summary.</p> <p><u>Para 18 of the Summary reproduced below:</u></p> <p>The project titled "Punjab Urban Land System Enhancement Project (PULSE)" is submitted for consideration of ECNEC at an updated total cost of Rs. 26,440.704 million with FEC of Rs. 2,324.197 million (8.11 million US\$) 1US\$ Rs. 286.5841".</p>
x.	Authorization issued on 31-10-2023 at the updated cost of Rs. 26,440.704 million with FEC of Rs. 2,324.197 million.	

Nutrition

i.	Name of Project	National Multi-Sectoral Nutrition Program to Reduce Stunting and other forms of Malnutrition
ii.	Location	All over in Pakistan including AJ&K & Gilgit Baltistan
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Planning Development & Special Initiative
iv.	Executing Agency	Ministry of Information & Broadcasting
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 8,583.000 million (FEC: Rs. 7,125.000 million)
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 8,583.000 million (FEC: Rs. 7,125.000 million)
vii.	Implementation Period	36 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>Nutrition is a basic human need and a prerequisite to a healthy life and well-being. It is directly linked to human resource development, productivity and ultimately to the national growth. Food consumption, which largely depends on production and distribution, determines the health and nutritional status of the population. Apart from providing nutrients, foods also offer a host of other components (non-nutrient Phyto-chemical) which have impact on health. Therefore, a proper diet is essential from the very early stages of life for proper growth, development and to remain active. Malnutrition is a broad term that refers to all forms of poor nutrition. It includes under-nutrition, overweight & obesity and micronutrient deficiencies.</p> <p>Malnutrition is caused by a complex array of factors including food security especially dietary inadequacy (deficiencies, excesses or imbalances in energy, protein and micronutrients), feeding practices, access to health care, water sanitation & hygiene, education, nutrition awareness, infections and socio-cultural factors.</p> <p>Objective of the project is as under:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of micronutrients & nutritional supplements; • Promote healthy dietary practices, behavior and early childhood development through awareness, knowledge transfer and community engagement; • Generate local evidence and knowledge on the drivers of optimal nutrition, with the focus on local drivers, causes and indigenous solutions thereby promote access of nutritious foods at household level through sustainable, resilient and climate smart Income generation and Livelihood; • Foster Public Private Partnership to promote nutrition focusing on the production of nutritious food supply, generation of demand, and workplace nutrition and family friendly policies; • Optimization of curriculum regarding nutrition at different levels; and • Monitoring, Learning Knowledge Management, Accountability and Evaluation.
ix.	Decision of ECNEC dated 27-06-2023	<p>The Executive Committee of the National Economic Council (ECNEC) considered the summary dated 24th June, 2023 submitted by the Ministry of Planning, Development and Special Initiatives titled "National Multi-Sectoral Nutrition Program to Reduce Stunting and Other Forms of Malnutrition" and approved the proposal/ submission given at para-18 of the summary</p> <p>The ECNEC further directed Economic Affairs Division to secure foreign financing for the project preferably as grant-in-aid. The local component will be financed by GoP under PSDP FY 2024.</p> <p><u>Para-18 of the Summary reproduced below:</u></p> <p>The project is submitted for the consideration of ECNEC at cost of Rs. 8,583.00 million via IsDB Country Engagement Framework for Pakistan (2023-25) on the recommendations of the CDWP.</p>
x.	Authorization issued on 10-08-2023 at the total cost of Rs. 8,583.00 million with FEC of Rs. 7,125.000 million.	

Physical Planning & Housing

i.	Name of Project	Developing Resilient Environment and Advancing Municipal Services (DREAMS) – I
ii.	Location	Bahawalpur and Rawalpindi, Punjab Province
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Government of Punjab
iv.	Executing Agency	a. Local Government and Community Development Deptt. b. Housing Urban Dev. & Public Health Engineering Deptt.
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 64,480.646 million (FEC: Rs. 51,584.517 million ADB Loan)
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 64,480.646 million (FEC: Rs. 51,584.517 million ADB Loan)
vii.	Implementation Period	60 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>Developing Resilient Environment and Advancing Municipal Services (DREAMS-I) is the outcome of the Punjab Urban Development Project readiness facility for identification and preparation of the investments in the project cities. The project will enhance climate resilience and urban living and health conditions for about 2.9 million people in two cities (Rawalpindi and Bahawalpur) of Punjab Province, one of Pakistan’s most urbanized regions and vulnerable to floods and droughts. It will expand and modernize Water Supply and Solid Waste Management system to improve quality, coverage, efficiency, and reliability of basic municipal services for residents and businesses, while contributing to decarbonization and climate resilience.</p> <p>Scope of the Project is as under:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Integrated water Supply System Based on Chahan Dam; • Replacement of Existing Conductance Main from Rawal Lake Filtration Plant to Waterworks at Sufaid Taki; • Augmentation of Water Supply and Formation of District Metered Areas in Khayban-e-Sir Syed, Rawalpindi; • Land Acquisition for Integrated Water Supply System based on Chahan Dam; • Integrated Solid Waste Management System (ISWMS) for Bahawalpur; • Project Management and Construction Supervision (PMCS) Consultant; • Establishment of Project Coordination Unit (PCU) and City Implementation Teams (CITs); • Solarization for Sustainable & Resilient Water Supply System in Rawalpindi.
ix.	Decision of ECNEC dated 05-08-2023	<p>The Executive Committee of the National Economic Council (ECNEC) considered the Summary dated 3rd August, 2023 submitted by the Ministry of Planning, Development, and Special Initiatives for the project titled "Development Resilient Environment and Advancing Municipal Services (DREAMS-I)" and approved the proposal contained in para-16 of the Summary subject to the condition that the outcomes of the project, as also observed by the CDWP, will be provided by the Government of Punjab.</p> <p><u>Para 16 of the Summary is reproduced below:</u></p> <p>In the light of recommendation of CDWP, the project is submitted for the consideration of the ECNEC at a total cost of PKR 64,480.646 million (USD 225 million) including ADB loan of PKR 51,584.517 million (USD 180 million) and local component PKR 12,896.129 million (USD 45 million) by the Government of the Punjab; based on Bank’s Floating Average Exchange Rate for the Month of June: 1USD = 286.58065 PKR.</p>
x.	Authorization issued on 11-10-2023 at the total cost of Rs. 64,480.646 million with FEC of Rs. 51,584.517 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Resilient Housing Reconstruction and Restoration (Balochistan)
ii.	Location	All Districts of Balochistan Province
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Planning Development & Special Initiative
iv.	Executing Agency	Government of Balochistan
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 43,400.00 million
vi.	Approved Cost	
vii.	Implementation Period	65 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>The objective of the project is to support communities to reconstruct their houses in selected communities affected by the 2022 floods. The financial assistance to be provided under this project will help these poor people in restarting their lives in a normal way with much needed requirement of multi hazard resilient residential units. The aforementioned objective will be achieved through (i) resilient housing reconstruction grants to beneficiaries for the reconstruction of core housing unit damaged by floods, both for “fully” damaged, as well as “significantly – but – partially” damaged houses; and (ii) institutional strengthening and technical assistance for the reconstruction.</p> <p>The project will be implemented by the FPMU ad Govt. of Balochistan through engagement of local implementing partners for implementation on ground in different areas and districts. Most affected districts will be selected for housing grants support in close coordination with other development partners. Considering the vulnerability of Balochistan to multiple types of disasters – including floods, droughts, and earthquakes; the reconstruction and restoration will be multi-hazard resistant.</p> <p>The project scope includes (i) Housing Reconstruction of Fully Damaged Houses; and (ii) Housing Reconstruction for Partially Damaged House.</p>
ix.	Decision of ECNEC dated 09-08-2023	<p>The Executive Committee of the National Economic Council (ECNEC) considered the Summary dated 8th August, 2023 submitted by the Ministry of Planning, Development and Special Initiatives for the project titled "Resilient Housing Reconstruction and Restoration (Baluchistan)" and approved the proposal contained in para-18 of the Summary with the direction that the second and third tranches would be released after inspection.</p> <p><u>Para-18 of the Summary reproduced below:</u></p> <p>The CDWP recommended the project to the ECNEC with the proviso that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> A Committee headed by Chief Economist and comprising of Member (I&RC), Member (SSD), Planning Commission, Advisor (Development Projects), Sr. Chief (Technical), Chief (Economic Appraisal) Mb o PD&SI, Representatives from Economic Affairs Division and ACS (Dev.) Government of Balochistan to revisit the project in the light of observations / recommendations of the PDWP, Government of Balochistan and CDWP. The Umbrella PC-I and the instant sub PC-I will be aligned with the Project Appraisal Document (PAD) of the World Bank to ensure smooth implementation and funding in two phases, as specified in the PAD. <p>Project Steering Committee, headed by the Chief Secretary, Government of Balochistan, and comprising members from various departments, will be notified for close monitoring and timely completion of the project.</p>
x.	Authorization is pending due to want of compliance of ECNEC decision from the sponsors.	

i.	Name of Project	Karachi Water & Sewerage Services Improvement Project (KWSSIP) Phase-II
ii.	Location	District(s): Karachi Central, Karachi East, Karachi South, Karachi West, Keamari, Korangi, Malir, in Sindh Province
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Government of Sindh
iv.	Executing Agency	Local Govt. & HTP (Housing, Town Planning) Government of Sindh
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 171,948.390 million (FEC: Rs. 137,558.712 million)
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 171,948.390 million (FEC: Rs. 137,558.712 million)
vii.	Implementation Period	60 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>There are two different water sources Indus River and the Hub dam to cater to the need of the city with a total approved water quota of 1200 cusecs (648 MGD) from the Indus to Karachi, while 185 cusecs (100 MGD) is drawn from the Hub source. The integrated water supply from both sources has proven to be insufficient with respect to the city's expansion in the horizontal and vertical dimensions. The unprecedented population growth together with the continuous influx from other parts of the country has put KW&SB under tremendous pressure and the water scarcity is aggravating with the passage of time. Likewise, the existing sewerage network to collect and dispose of sewage has become undersized and outlived the design life. KW&SB under "Grater Karachi Sewerage Plan S-III" is in the process of developing a bulk conveyance system with rehabilitation, and construction of new treatment facilities at STP-1 & 3 to enable KW&SB to treat the sewage prior to safe disposal to the sea in Lyari river.</p> <p>Human Resource & Financial Management is also one of the critical factors affecting the performance of the organization having a workforce of approximately 11,000 staff and 700 officials. The incapacity of the employees also contributes to the poor and substandard efficiency of KW&SB. Institutional Reforms, Capacity Building; Investment in Infrastructure Development is the dire need of time to transform KW&SB is a financially viable organization with an improved level of services, development of customer care, reduction of NRW, betterment in revenue collection, and rationalize the tariff structure. PPP interventions need to be further explored for investment purposes. Phase-2 of KWSSIP is designed to address the challenges and to implement the outcomes of the ESS and Feasibility Studies carried out under an AIIB grant for different potential sub-projects in a proficient manner.</p>
ix.	Decision of ECNEC dated 09-08-2023	<p>The Executive Committee of the National Economic Council (ECNEC) considered the Summary dated 9th August, 2023 submitted by the Ministry of Planning, Development and Special Initiatives for the project titled "Karachi Water and Sewerage Services Improvement Project (KWSSIP) Phase II" and approved the proposal contained in para-19 of the Summary subject to condition that the Government of Sindh provide satisfactory explanation of the increase in project cost from Rs. 131 billion to Rs. 171 billion.</p> <p><u>Para-19 of the Summary reproduced below:</u></p> <p>The project recommended by the CDWP is submitted for consideration of the ECNEC at a cost of USD 600 million (Rs 171,948.39 million) including USD 480 million by International Bank for Reconstruction & Development - 40%; and Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank - 40% with FEC of USD 231.11 million; besides, Government of Sindh share 20% amounting to USD 120 million.</p>
x.	Authorization is pending due to want of compliance of ECNEC decision from the sponsors.	

Social Welfare

i.	Name of Project	Women Inclusive Finance
ii.	Location	All over Pakistan
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Finance
iv.	Executing Agency	Ministry of Finance, Revenue & Economic Affairs Division
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 31,413.047 (All FEC)
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 31,413.047 (All FEC)
vii.	Implementation Period	60 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>To reduce constraints on Pakistani women in accessing credit, this project provides Credit Line Facility (CLF) so that more money is available for lending. Furthermore, it deals with the lenders' risk aversion, and funding challenges by providing a Credit Guarantee Facility (CGF).</p> <p>The ADF 13 grant will support specific transformational activities as part of the SDP over five years beginning in July 2023. These are to further enhance the impact and outcomes of the project, as well as pilot testing new access to finance approaches under the FIL component to reinforce and scale up market impact. It will be focused on five main outputs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increasing the capacity of the regulators, and improving regulatory frameworks to promote access to finance for women; • Enhancing the capacity of the Ministry of Finance and other stakeholders; • Developing the capacity of participating PFIs to enhance the supply of credit and other financial service offerings to women entrepreneurs; • Strengthening awareness and skills of existing and potential women entrepreneurs to stimulate demand for finance and improve their benefits through the FIL component, and • Promoting greater gender diversity and women-centered service focus across banks and NBMFCs as well as the regulators. <p>The project focuses on the provision of credit to women who are otherwise unable to access it by its CLF and CGF. With its targeting of low-income women households through the microfinance sector that is well represented in rural Pakistan, this project is expected to have a major impact on the rural and urban poor. Women-led MSMEs will not only impact poor women but also men as they will also be employed in jobs generated by the women-led MSMEs.</p>
ix.	Decision of ECNEC dated 11-12-2023	<p>The Executive Committee of the National Economic Council (ECNEC) considered the Summary submitted by the Ministry of Planning, Development and Special Initiatives dated 7th December, 2023 regarding "Women Inclusive Finance" and approved the proposal/ submission as contained at para-20 of the Summary.</p> <p><u>Para-20 of the Summary.</u></p> <p>The project is submitted for the consideration to the ECNEC at a total cost of US\$ 105.5 million (Rs. 31,413.047 million @ 1US\$=297.75 PKR) from the Asian Development Fund [ADF 13] Thematic Pool loans subject to incorporation of the observations of the CDWP, especially those pertaining to partnership with non-profit and private sector and affirmative action for women living in remote regions with implementation period of five (05) years. The CDWP will review the progress of directions in six months. Finance Division will provide quarterly updates to CDWP on the progress made.</p>
x.	Authorization issued on 01-01-2024 at the total cost of Rs. 31,413.047 million all FEC.	

Transport & Communications

i.	Name of Project	Land Acquisition, Affected Properties, and Compensation for Rajanpur – DG Khan Section as 4-Lane Highway and Dualization & Rehabilitation of DG Khan – DI Khan Section of N-55 (329.7 km)
ii.	Location	Punjab and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Provinces
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Communications Division
iv.	Executing Agency	National Highway Authority (NHA)
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 11,577.330 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 11,377.328 million
vii.	Implementation Period	24 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>Over 100 CAREC (Central Asian Regional Economic Cooperation) related projects worth US\$ 15 billion have been formulated in the four-core area of cooperation i.e. transport, trade facilitation, trade policy and energy cooperation. Pakistan's geo-political location is strategically unique and extremely valuable, due to which, there is need of stable economy on the country for better regional cooperation.</p> <p>The proposed project is located in South Zone of Punjab Province starting from Rajanpur Punjab and terminates at Dera Ismail Khan (Khyber-Pakhtunkhwa). This Project is in continuation of the previous Section of N-55 i.e. From Jamshoro to Rajanpur. Total length of the project is approximately 329-kilometers. At present the entire length is two lane undivided highway and scope is to convert 04-lane dual carriageway.</p> <p>After completion of propose 04-lane facility, will contribute to the economic and social development of South Punjab and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Provinces.</p> <p>The main objectives of the project are as follow:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It will bring more population in to the stream of benefits, which in turn will change complexion of people around this road; • A part from the usual benefits of saving in time this link will transform the entire pattern of transportation in the surrounding areas resulting in uplift of economic condition of local community; • This route will bring further revolution in road transport and time saving journey for passengers. It will also contribute to ensure smooth and efficient movement of trade goods and traffic in relatively shorter time; • Economic and Social Development of south region of Punjab and certain Khyber Pakhtunkhwa region; • It will provide alternative path to busy N-5 route.
ix.	Decision of ECNEC dated 06-04-2023	<p>The Executive Committee of the National Economic Council (ECNEC) considered the summary dated 2nd February, 2023 submitted by the Ministry of Planning, Development and Special Initiatives titled "Land Acquisition, Affected Properties, and Compensation for Rajanpur -Dera Ghazi Khan Section as 04-Lane Highway and Dualization & Rehabilitation of Dera Ghazi Khan - Dera Ismail Khan Section of N-55 (329.7-Kilometer" and approved the proposal/submission at para-19 of the summary.</p> <p><u>Para 19 of the Summary reproduced below:</u></p> <p>The project is submitted for consideration of the Executive Committee of the National Economic Council (ECNEC), at the rationalized cost of Rs. 11,377.328 million without FEC.</p>
x.	Authorization issued on 12-05-2023 at the rationalized cost of Rs. 11,377.328 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Reconstruction of Turbat-Mand Road from M-8 Till Iranian Border –(Radeeq) (Length 115 KM) – Southern Balochistan Development Packages (SBDP)
ii.	Location	Kech, Balochistan Province
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Government of Balochistan
iv.	Executing Agency	Communication Department (Makran Circle), Govt. of Balochistan
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 20,992.875 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 19,571.092 million
vii.	Implementation Period	36 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>Government of Balochistan intends to Construct Roads in less developed areas of Balochistan especially Southern region of the province by engaging Consultants for carrying out Detailed Design. The road will be two (02) lane dual carriageway with a total length of 115 Kms. The Project Road will serve shortest connections to many Districts of Balochistan province. The existing asphalt road is a two-lane single carriageway, which was built in 2002, connecting Turbat with Iran border in the West. The route generally follows congested towns of the area. During peak hours and active trade route, between the two countries, long queues of heavy vehicles were witnessed on both side of the road. This result is increase in travel time as well as increase in maintenance cost. Due to heavy vehicles plying on this route for trade activities, the condition of road depleted over the years. Thus, needed improvement to the existing road as well as realignment to avoid congested urban areas for smooth flow of vehicles.</p> <p>The existing road passing through congested urban areas where to high occupancy of heavy traffic congestion and accidents have been witnessed. The scope of work is to update the exiting road along with bypassing the congested urban areas to improve the travel time required to reach the border town as well main Turbat city for goods coming from neighbor Iranian cities.</p> <p>The improved and newly constructed asphaltic road 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. Shifting of alignment from urban areas to barren areas will open up the development of new economic corridor along the road vicinity.</p>
ix.	Decision of ECNEC dated 06-04-2023	<p>The Executive Committee of the National Economic Council (ECNEC) considered the Summary dated 14th March. 2023 submitted by the Ministry of Planning, Development and Special Initiatives titled "Re-Construction of Turbat - Mand Road from Motorway (M-8) till Iranian Border (Radeeq) - Length 115 Kilometer (Revised) - Southern Balochistan Development Packages (SBDP)" and approved the proposal / submission at para-22 of the summary.</p> <p><u>Para-22 of the Summary is reproduced below:</u></p> <p>The revised project is placed for consideration of the ECNEC, at the rationalized cost of Rs 19,571.092 million without FEC. The cost was rationalized by reducing the cost of Consultancy Charges and Escalation by changing the Implementation Period from 04-years to 03-years and excluding the cost of Balochistan Revenue Authority (BRA) Tax 4 % i.e Rs 700.616 million, which is to be borne by the Government of Balochistan.</p>
x.	Authorization issued on 10-05-2023 at the rationalized cost of Rs. 19,571.092 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Construction of Panjgur-Gichak-Awaran Road, District Awaran- (Length 228 KM) (Revised)
ii.	Location	Awaran, Panjgur, Balochistan Province
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Government of Balochistan
iv.	Executing Agency	Communication Works, Physical Planning and Housing Department Government of Balochistan
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 29,638.353 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 27,638.751 million
vii.	Implementation Period	36 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>The Construction of Asphaltic Road will provide better means of transportation, which will increase business and trade opportunities for the local areas and cross border trade with Iran, resulting in economic and social uplift of local public near the vicinity of the road.</p> <p>The project road is situated in the South-West part of Balochistan at District Awaran and Panjgur. Main purpose of the project is to connect Gichak to Panjgur as well as Awaran and further to Karachi via BelaHoshab Road. This will help developing better trade route which will result in elevating the economy and creating a useful trade corridor around the vicinity. Enhancement in Strategic importance in development of this road will improve the Law-and-order situation of the area as well.</p> <p>The start point of the project off shoots from Panjgur City and connects with Gichak at 113 kms. This part of road follows a traditional Kacha track, going through mountainous region in some parts. The road from Gichak to Awaran connects to Parwan road at 173 kms and terminates at Bela-Hoshab Road at approx 228.4 kms.</p> <p>The newly constructed Asphaltic Road will provide better means of transportation connection with other cities, which will increase business and trade in their local areas, 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>
ix.	Decision of ECNEC dated 06-04-2023	<p>The Executive Committee of the National Economic Council (ECNEC) considered the summary dated 16th March, 2023 submitted by the Ministry of Planning, Development and Special Initiatives titled "Construction of Panjgur - Gichak - Awaran Road Length: 228-Kilometer (Revised), District Panjgur and Awaran - Southern Balochistan Development Packages (SBDP)" and approved the proposal/ submission at para-22 of the summary.</p> <p><u>Para-22 of the Summary is reproduced below:</u></p> <p>The revised project is placed for consideration of the ECNEC at the rationalized cost of Rs 27,638.751 million without FEC. The cost was rationalized by reducing the cost of Consultancy Charges and Escalation by changing the Implementation Period from 04-years to 03-years and excluding the cost of Balochistan Revenue Authority (BRA) Tax i.e 4% Rs 991.343 million, which is to be borne by the Government of Balochistan.</p>
x.	Authorization issued on 10-05-2023 at the total rationalized cost of Rs. 27,638.751 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Improvement of Road from Rohri to Guddu Barrage at M-5 Interchange Sadiq Abad via Khan Pur Mahar, Mirpur, Mathelo and Murid Shakh Road (150 km)
ii.	Location	Sukkur & Ghotki, in Sindh Province
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Government of Sindh
iv.	Executing Agency	Works & Service Department, Government of Sindh
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 8,156.163 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 7,822.712 million
vii.	Implementation Period	36 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>The project envisages improvement / rehabilitation / widening of 150 km long and 3.65m wide road to 7.31m wide carriageway from Rohri to Guddu Barrage via Khapur Mahar, Jarwar, Mirpur Mathelo & Mohammadpur. The Scope of work includes, construction of bridges, culverts, derange & erosion control work, improvement of retaining / toe / breast walls. The scope of work also includes, provision acquisition of land, shoulders, thermoplastic paint, road furniture alongwith allied structures on either side.</p> <p>The road will connect Ghotki to local road network of Sindh having total length of 150-kilometer. The width of the road is 3.65-meter & 5.50-meter and thickness of hard crust is 0.53-meter. The initial traffic intensity is 633-Vehicles Per Day (VPD), which is expected to increase to 1,031-Vehicles Per Day (VPD) in the next ten years. The design speed for the road is 0-kilometer / per hour, masonry structures shall be for 70-tons loading. The alignment traverses through alluvial plain of river Indus. The road in its command area shall serve 07 Taluka's having a total population of 1,399,135-Souls. The roads are basically intended to provide transport facilities to agricultural produce cultivated in the command area.</p> <p>The proposed road connects Sukkur, Ghotki, Kashmore, Rohri, PanoAkil, Khangarh, Mirpur-Mathelo, Daharki, Ubauro & Guddu. It would also serve to the public of Sindh & Southern Punjab; as the traffic from Rohri, Ghotki & Ubauro, would move from proposed road and then enter to Indus Highway to get access to up country. The proposed road will provide a bunch of benefits to the public in health, education and agriculture sectors. This road requires the widening to decrease the traffic congestion and increase the safety.</p>
ix.	Decision of ECNEC dated 27-06-2023	<p>The Executive Committee of the National Economic Council (ECNEC) considered the summary dated 27th June, 2023 submitted by the Ministry of Planning, Development and Special Initiatives titled "Improvement of Road from Rohri to Guddu Barrage @ M-5 Interchange Sadiqa bad Via Khanpur Mahar, Mirpur Mathelo & Mureed Shakh Road (150-Kilometer)" and approved the proposal / submission given at para-22 of the summary.</p> <p><u>Para-22 of the Summary reproduced below:</u></p> <p>The project is placed for consideration of the ECNEC at updated rationalized cost of Rs. 7,822.712 million without FEC, after deleting the cost of Provision of Sindh Sales Tax @ 5% and on 50:50 cost sharing basis between the Federal Government and Government of Sindh. Furthermore, any increase in cost of the project above the approved PC-I cost will be borne by the Government of Sindh.</p>
x.	Authorization issued on 17-07-2023 at the rationalized cost of Rs. 7,822.712 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Improvement of Road from Sanghar to National Highway (N-5) at Point Rohri via Mudjamrao and Saleh Put (221-Kilometer)
ii.	Location	Districts Sanghr, Khinpur Mir's & Sukkur in Sindh Province
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Government of Sindh
iv.	Executing Agency	Works & Services Department, Government of Sindh
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 13,099.534 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 12,521.779 million
vii.	Implementation Period	36 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>The project envisages widening / reconstruction of 221 Km long and 3.365m – 5.550m wide road to 7.31m wide 2 lane carriageway from Sanghar to Saleh Put via Mudh Jamro up to Rohri, Districts of Sanghar, Khairpur Mir's & Sukkur of Sindh Province the project road passes through 05-Major Towns which include Sanghar, Head Jamrao, Sikandarabad, Saleh Put and Rohri having total population of 684,199 Souls. The scope of work includes construction / improvement / replacement of box & Reinforced Concrete (RCC) Culverts, Reinforced Concrete (RCC Slab) bridges, pre-stressed bridges, re-deking of pre-stressed bridges and drainage & erosion control works. The scope of work includes provision of stone pitching, kerb stone, shifting of utilities (SEPCO / PTCL / SSGC), traffic signs, thermoplastic paint for lane marking, cat eyes, gentry sings, cantilever etc. along with allied structures on either side.</p> <p>After completion the project road will provide an important link takes off from Sanghar Mundh Jamrao and ends at Rohri Toll Plaza District Sukkur. This road will connect several villages and towns of Sanghar, Shaheed Benazirabad, Khairpur and Sukkur. Due to passage of time, road has developed pot holes, undulations and berms are totally washed out due to heavy rainfall in lower Sindh in 2011.</p>
ix.	Decision of ECNEC dated 27-06-2023	<p>The Executive Committee of the National Economic Council (ECNEC) considered the summary dated 27th June, 2023 submitted by the Ministry of Planning, Development and Special Initiatives titled "Improvement of Road from Sanghar to National Highway (N-5), at Point Rohri via Mundh Jamrao and Salehput (221-Kilometer)" and approved the proposal/submission given at para-22 of the summary.</p> <p><u>Para-22 of the Summary reproduced below:</u></p> <p>The project is placed for consideration of the ECNEC at updated rationalized cot of Rs. 12,521.779 million without FEC, after deleting the cost of Provision of Sindh Sales Tax @ 5% and on 50:50 cost sharing basis between the Federal Government and Government of Sindh. Furthermore, any increase in cost of the project above the approved PC-I cost will be borne by the Government of Sindh.</p>
x.	Authorization issued on 17-07-2023 at the rationalized cost of Rs. 12,521.779 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Construction of Lahore Sialkot Motorway (LSM) link Highway (04-Lane) Connecting LSM to Narang Mandi and Narowal (73 Km Approx.) 2nd Revised
ii.	Location	Narowal, Sheikhpura, Punjab Province
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Communication
iv.	Executing Agency	National Highway Authority
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 37,139.027 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 36,814.347 million
vii.	Implementation Period	18 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>Narowal is a city in the northeast of the Punjab province of Pakistan. The city is the capital of Narowal District and Narowal Tehsil. It is situated on the banks of Ravi River about 4–5 Km. from the Indian border. Narowal is an important and strategic location, as it is only about 5 Km. from Indian Border. The district is bounded on the northwest by Sialkot District, on the north by Kathua district of Jammu and Kashmir, on the southeast by the Gurdaspur District (India) Pathankot District (India), on the south by Amritsar District (India) and on the southwest by Sheikhpura District in Pakistan.</p>
ix.	Decision of ECNEC dated 27-06-2023	<p>The Executive Committee of the National Economic Council (ECNEC) considered the summary dated 27th June, 2023 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 (73-Kilometer Approximately) – 2nd Revised" and approved the proposal/ submission given at para-23 of the summary with the following directions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. the 2nd Revised project was approved at the rationalized cost of Rs. 36,814.347 million without FEC on 50: 50 cost sharing bases i.e. Rs. 18,407.173 million to be provided by the Federal Government and the same amount to be provided by the Government of Punjab; ii. The nomenclature of the project would be changed as "Construction of Link Highway (04-Lane) Connecting Lahore — Sialkot Motorway (LSM) at Umerkot to Narowal via Narang Mandi" and the corrected name would be reflected in the next PSDP 2023-24; iii. Till the confirmation of 50% financing by the Govt. of the Punjab, ECNEC directed: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Ministry of Communication & NHA to execute the Work from Federal PSDP share of 50%; b. Chairman P&D, Punjab to coordinate with Government of Punjab and inform ECNEC about the 50% share to be provided by the Government of the Punjab for this project. <p><u>Para-23 of the Summary reproduced below:</u></p> <p>The 2nd Revised project is placed for consideration of the ECNEC at the rationalized Cost of Rs. 36,814.347 million without FEC on 50:50 cost sharing basis i.e. Rs. 18,407.173 million each to be provided by the Federal and Provincial Governments. The nomenclature of the project would be changed as "Construction of Link Highway (04-Lane) Connecting Lahore - Sialkot Motorway (LSM) at Umerkot to Narowal via Narang Mandi" and the corrected name would be reflected in the next PSDP 2023-24.</p> <p>It is further submitted that till the confirmation of 50% financing by the Govt. of the Punjab, Ministry or Communication & Ni-IA may be allowed to execute the Work from Federal PSDP share of 50%.</p>
x.	Authorization issued on 13-07-2023 at the rationalized cost of Rs. 36,814.347 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Extension / Construction of Sindh Coastal Highway (36 kms)
ii.	Location	Thatta, Sindh Province
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Government of Sindh
iv.	Executing Agency	Works & Services Department Sindh
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 16,204.303 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 16,204.303 million
vii.	Implementation Period	36 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	
	<p>The main objective of the project, apart from serving the general public is to provide a safe, sustainable and strong road that will enhance the socio-economic activities, improve lifestyle, reduce wear & tear of vehicles and improve communications. Development of sea food industry by providing safe and efficient road access to fisherman and aide, which will contribute to alleviation of poverty. The project shall also benefit the residents of nearby villages / settlements in the shape of increased socio-economic relations and boosts in local trades and fishing industry development in the area. The project area holds great potential for the tourism industry. The Sindh Coastal Highway will provide basis for future infrastructures development, improvement in the quality of life of people living along the coastline and development of recreational facilities. It will be a good motorable road along the coastline of district Thatta, which will open the arenas to improve the quality of life of people living along the coastline. It will generate economic activities and would open up the avenues ofr development of adjoining area. The proposed road will bring improvement of socioeconomic conditions of the zone. The embankment of the new alignment of Sindh coastal highway will act as bund and 48,500 Acres of land will be reclaimed as the same will be protected from sea water intrusion. The area reclaimed will be used for agricultural and other purposes. It will help in development of sea food industry by providing safe and efficient road access to fisherman, which will contribute to alleviation of poverty.</p>	
ix.	Decision of ECNEC dated 27-06-2023	
	<p>The Executive Committee of the National Economic Council (ECNEC) considered the summary dated 27th June, 2023 submitted by the Ministry of Planning, Development and Special Initiatives titled "Extension / Construction of 36-Kilometer Sindh Coastal Highway" and approved the proposal / submission given at para-19 of the summary with direction that 4R framework i.e. Resilient, Recovery, Rehabilitation and Reconstruction Framework should be followed in execution of project.</p> <p><u>Para-19 of the Summary reproduced below:</u></p> <p>a) The project is placed for consideration of the ECNEC at the cost of Rs. 16,204.303 million without FEC to be funded through Federal PSDP.</p> <p>b) After issuance of authorization of project, a Project Steering Committee will be constituted under the Co-Chairmanship of Member (I&RC) and Member (I&M), Planning Commission with member, from the Projects Wing of MoPD&SI, P&D Department Govt. of Sindh and Works & Services Department, Govt. of Sindh. Projects Wing of MoPD&SI will act as Secretariat of the Committee. The Project Steering Committee will monitor each phase of the project that includes the bidding process, award of works, monitoring the quality of works, monthly progress reports and resolution of any issues hampering progress of the project.</p>	
x.	Authorization issued on 18-07-2023 at the cost of Rs. 16,204.303 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Construction of Lahore Bypass from Kalashah Kaku Exit to KLM to Multan Road near Radio Station (40 km approx.)
ii.	Location	Sheikhupura, Punjab Province
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Communications
iv.	Executing Agency	National Highway Authority
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 62,377.896 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 34,446.585 million
vii.	Implementation Period	24 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>The project is basically the construction of link from Multan Road to KLM at Sharqpur interchange (This stretch is known as SL-4 in the Master Plan of Lahore 2050) and Link from KLM to KSK to achieve the connectivity of Multan Road to KLM (M-3) and KSK on Motorway M-2.</p> <p>Expected benefits associated with the project include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Economic and Social Development; • Time saving which will ultimately reduce vehicle operating cost; • Connection of different towns/cities of Punjab Province; • Support regional cooperation by removing and relaxing physical, institutional and other barriers to improve transportation and increased trade; • Employment opportunities for the locals. <p>The project aims to provide connection from Multan Road - Lahore Ring Road (SL-III) Junction to Kala Shah Kaku Interchange. It will also provide to ease to traffic while connecting M-5 and N-60. This Bypass will act as main connection which most of the people used to travel towards North and South. Development of this road will provide ease of traffic on parallel road.</p> <p>Construction of this project to provide the circumferential facility to the commuters. This facility is an alternative for the traffic coming from Islamabad Motorway (M-2) and travel towards Multan Road by using the present Stretch of Motorway (M2) and vice versa. Similarly, the commuters using KLM having no direct access to Multan Road. They travel on KLM than use, M-2 connecting Interchange, travel on M-2 and Lahore Bypass and then reach Multan Road to access the South western part of Lahore and vice versa. Project is part of Prime Minister's office Directive issued for construction of Link from Multan Road to Karachi Lahore Motorway (KLM) and then Link KLM to Kala Shah Kaku (KSK) on M-2.</p>
ix.	Decision of ECNEC dated 11-07-2023	<p>The Executive Committee of the National Economic Council (ECNEC) considered the Summary dated 8th July, 2023 submitted by the Ministry of Planning, Development and Special Initiatives titled "Construction of Lahore Bypass from Kala Shah Kaku Exit to KIM to Multan Road Near Radio Station (40 Km Approx.)" and approved the proposals / submission given at para-23 of the summary.</p> <p><u>Para-23 of the Summary reproduced below:</u></p> <p>The project is placed for consideration of the ECNEC at the rationalized cost of Rs. 34,446.585 million without FEC.</p>
x.	Authorization issued on 21-07-2023 at the rationalized cost of Rs. 34,446.585 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Lahore Ring Road Southern Loop (SL-3) Construction of Road from Raiwind Road up to Multan Road
ii.	Location	Lahore, Punjab Province
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Government of Punjab
iv.	Executing Agency	Planning and Development Board, Punjab
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 17,785.850 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 17,785.850 million
vii.	Implementation Period	06 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>This project involves the construction of 6 lanes dual carriageway Ring Road, Bridges, Vehicular/Pedestrian Subways and service roads on both sides from Raiwind Road to Multan Road passing nearby the Lahore Park, Bahria Town and Gujjar Pura in District Lahore. It will start from Raiwind Road, in continuation of SL-2 near Fazaia Housing Scheme & end at Multan Road near starting point of SL-4. An efficient and uninterrupted traffic flow of freight and commuters will be attained; the quick access will accelerate the development of the area. The subject vicinity having a high potential in business and growing industrial activities requires a developed infrastructure.</p> <p>This road section being part of the prestigious Lahore Ring Road Project will significantly influence the development of the local and adjoining industrial and business zones. Geometric design has been carried out as per AASHTO standards based on Traffic Studies and Capacity.</p> <p>This road section is part of Lahore Ring Road southern loop which will facilitate movement of traffic from Raiwind Road upto SL-4. This will reduce traffic load on arterial roads of the area and within city, alleviate traffic jams and noise & air pollution. By reducing traffic congestion and delays, level of service of the traffic will be improved. Being a limited access road, it will ensure uninterrupted flow of traffic and will help save fuel and maintenance costs on account of reduced idle running of vehicles. This will ensure efficient and speedy movement of freight and passengers within the metropolis by removing traffic constraints and boost up the industrial development potential improve the environment due to the reduction of smoke and exhaust emitted by idling vehicles.</p>
ix.	Decision of ECNEC dated 19-07-2023	<p>The Executive Committee of the National Economic Council (ECNEC) considered the summary dated 19th July, 2023 submitted by the Ministry of Planning, Development and Special Initiatives titled "Lahore Ring Road-Southern Loop (SL-3) Construction of Road from Raiwind Road upto Multan Road" and approved the proposal/submission at para-20 of the summary.</p> <p><u>Para-20 of the Summary reproduced below:</u></p> <p>The project is placed for consideration of the ECNEC at the total cost of Rs. 17,785.850 million without FEC.</p>
x.	Authorization issued on 27-07-2023 at a total cost of Rs. 17,785.850 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Construction of Khawazakhela - Besham Expressway (48 Km)
ii.	Location	Shangla, Swat, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Province
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Communications
iv.	Executing Agency	National Highway Authority (NHA)
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 79,130.878 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 79,130.878 million
vii.	Implementation Period	55 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>The project aims to provide an efficient and safer link that will largely contribute to the economic development of areas along the project alignment. Its strategic objectives will include increased connectivity between cities of Khawazakhela and Besham with Northern/Southern region of Pakistan by bringing more population into stream of benefits. Apart from the usual benefits of savings on journey time etc. it will also integrate several towns and villages along the route. It will bring about further enhancement in road transport and time-saving journeys for passengers. It will open new venues for new industrial towns, promoting agricultural goods/industries in the area and economic centers to augment the existing industrial hubs in a manner that shall complement each other. Other than the social and economic perspectives, the number of accidents that take place in the existing corridor will be reduced. With the construction of Khawazakhela Besham Expressway following aims and objectives can be achieved:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To upgrade the existing alignment between Khawazakhela and Besham into an expressway that meets modern design standards and allows for faster travel times; • To improve road safety by providing wider lanes, full shoulders, improved visibility, and safety features such as barriers and guardrails; • To provide a more reliable transportation route for people and goods, reducing travel time and enhancing mobility; • To improve connectivity and accessibility for local communities and businesses, promoting economic. <p>The Khawazakhela-Besham Expressway project is essential for improving the transportation Infrastructure of the region. The existing National Highway N-90 has several limitations that make it challenging to use. The road is narrow, winding, and steep, with several blind corners, inadequate safety features traversing through hills with a potential of landslides and blockade. This makes it difficult for vehicles to pass through the area, leading to traffic congestion, longer travel times, and frequent accidents.</p>
ix.	Decision of ECNEC dated 19-07-2023	<p>The Executive Committee of the National Economic Council (ECNEC) considered the summary dated 19th July, 2023 submitted by the Ministry of Planning, Development and Special Initiatives titled "Construction of Khawazakhela - Besham Expressway (48 Km)" and approved the proposal/submission at para-20 of the summary.</p> <p><u>Para-20 of the Summary reproduced below:</u></p> <p>The project is placed for consideration the ECNEC at the total cost of Rs. 79,130.878 million without FEC. NHA will make all efforts to rationalize the cost during finalization of the detailed / final design.</p>
x.	Authorization is pending due to want of compliance of ECNEC decision from the sponsors.	

i.	Name of Project	Construction of Lahore – Sahiwal – Bahawalnagar Motorway (Length 295 Km)
ii.	Location	Bahawalnagar, Kasur, Lahore, Okara, Pakpattan, Sahiwal, Punjab Province
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Communications
iv.	Executing Agency	National Housing Authority (NHA)
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 263,795.863 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 263,795.863 million
vii.	Implementation Period	36 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>Objective of the project is to enhance the mobility for the underdeveloped /remote areas of eastern Punjab. Project will play a vital role for the development of deprived population. Project road will help the agriculture of the area by providing them the fast access to the markets. It may also facilitate to develop the industry in the adjoining area thus contributing/helping the development of the country. The project provides major tangible and intangible benefits which include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vehicle operating cost will be reduced; • 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. <p>Project includes construction of two motorway links i.e. first one will be 06 lane motorway facility from Lahore Ring Road near Haloki Interchange on Lahore Ring Road passes near various towns like Jedu, Watna, Rao Khan Wala, Bhimke, Chunian, Allahabad, Shergarh, Hujra Shah Muqem, Depalpur, Okara, Sahiwal, Chichawatni, Harapa & finally terminates on National Highway, N-5 near Kassuwal and second link will be 04 lane motorway facility offshoots from main alignment near Depalpur and passes near Pakpattan, Arifwala further cross river Sutlej and terminates on Michanabad ~ Bahawalnagar road near Bahawalnagar. The proposed facility will be a controlled access with major interchanges proposed on Lahore Ring Road near Haloki Interchange, Sue-e-Asal road, Kasur Raiwand Road, Allahabad – Chunian road, Chunian-Hujra Shah Muqem Road, Okara – Depalpur Road, Adda Gamber- Pakpattan road, Sahiwal – Pakpattan road, Sahiwal – Arifwala Road, Harappa Road, Chichawatni – Burewala Road, Kassuwal Interchange (N-5), Noorpur – Pakpattan road and Machianabad – Bahawalnagar Road. Project alignment crosses various canals where bridge structures are provided.</p>
ix.	Decision of ECNEC dated 19-07-2023	<p>The Executive Committee of the National Economic Council (ECNEC) considered the summary dated 8th July, 2023 submitted by the Ministry of Planning, Development and Special Initiatives titled "Construction of Lahore - Sahiwal - Bahawalnagar Motorway (Length 295 Km)" and approved the proposal/submission at para-21 of the summary.</p> <p><u>Para-21 of the Summary is reproduced below:</u></p> <p>The project is placed for consideration of the ECNEC at the total cost of Rs. 263,795.863 million without FEC.</p>
x.	Authorization issued on 04-08-2023 at a total cost of Rs. 263,795.863 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Dualization of Rawalpindi-Kahuta Road (28.4 Km) Including 4 Lane Bridge Over Sihala Railway Pass, Sihala Bypass & Kahuta Bypass (Revised)
ii.	Location	Rawalpindi Punjab Province & Islamabad Capital Territory
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Communications
iv.	Executing Agency	National Highway Authority (NHA)
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 23,845.020 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 23,545.020 million
vii.	Implementation Period	18 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>The revised project envisages dualization, rehabilitation and improvement of 28.4 Km long existing road from Rawalpindi to Kahuta. The existing 2 lane road is 6m - 8m wide which will be converted to 4 lanes (each lane 3.65 m wide). The alignment starts just before Kaak Pul Interchange on Islamabad Expressway and terminates on Azad Pattan Road. The scope work includes, construction of bypasses at Sihala, Are Syedan and Kahuta, box culverts, retaining / breast / toe walls, underpasses, provision of Right of Way, new jersey barriers, shoulders, road furniture, alongwith allied structures on either side. Besides that, various geometric improvements have been made in existing road geometry keeping in view the right of way limit built up areas. The project also includes geometric improvement of existing Kaak Pul interchange on Islamabad Expressway. The project involves extension of existing culverts which are in workable conditions and construction of new culverts. The project also involves construction of new bridges on bypasses and extension of existing bridge just before Kaak Pul Interchange on Islamabad Expressway. NHA is taking up this project as deposit work and the road will be handed over to the Government of Punjab after completion of the project.</p> <p>The main objective of the project is to enhance the mobility in district Rawalpindi and Islamabad Capital Territory and play a vital role for the development of deprived population of the Punjab Province. The project road is an integral connection of Kahuta and further to AJ&K and northern region for native community. It will provide the commuters of the area with fast access to the markets. Besides that, it will also reduce the travel times and hence will improve the overall socio-economic development of country.</p>
ix.	Decision of ECNEC dated 27-07-2023	<p>The Executive Committee of the National Economic Council (ECNEC) considered the Summary dated 26th July, 2023 submitted by the Ministry of Planning, Development and Special Initiatives titled "Dualization of Rawalpindi - Kahuta Road (28.4 Km) including 4-Lane Bridge Over Sihala Railway Pass, Sihala Bypass and Kahuta Bypass (Revised)" and approved the project as proposed in para-19 of the Summary, in principle, subject to confirmation from Government of Punjab for financing the cost of the project on 50:50 sharing basis between Federal Government and Government of the Punjab.</p> <p><u>Para 19 of the Summary reproduced below:</u></p> <p>The project is placed for consideration of the ECNEC at the revised rationalized cost of Rs. 23,545.021 million without FEC after deleting the cost of Rs. 300 million for widening and improvement of 5 Km stretch of road starting from G.T road N-5 (Ayub Park) to Kak Pul.</p>
x.	Authorization pending for confirmation of financing of 50% of the project cost from Government of Punjab.	

i.	Name of Project	Construction of Abdul Khel ~ Dhakki ~ Kallurkot Road (Length: 45 km) D.I Khan Development Package
ii.	Location	District Dera Ismail Khan, KP Province
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Communications
iv.	Executing Agency	National Highway Authority (NHA)
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 14,257.294 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 14,257.294 million
vii.	Implementation Period	24 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>The project envisages construction of 45 Km long and 7.3 m wide two-lane asphaltic road. The proposed alignment starts form one Km short of Abdul Khel Interchange on Motorway M-14 (Hakla- D.I Khan Motorway) and after passing through Dhakki, terminates at Kallurkot. The scope of work includes construction of 10 bridges, 148 Culverts, retaining structures, road furniture, drainage & erosion work, ancillary works, shifting of utilities along with allied structures on either side of the road. NHA has proposed to take up the project on deposit work basis as the project roads fall under the jurisdiction of Govt. of KP. The approach roads to Kallurkot bridge were under jurisdiction of the Govt. of Punjab and Govt. of KP. Abdul Khel – Dhakki – Kalurkot road is basically a new two-lane asphaltic road link. 50m wide right of way strip is proposed to be acquired for project road in plain / rolling terrain of about 22 km and 100m right of way strip is proposed to be acquired for project road in highly / mountainous terrain of about 23 km</p> <p>Improved Road Network and better connectivity of the District Dera Ismail Khan with existing Motorway / Highway Network. Proposed project will provide a better road facility for inhabitants of least developed areas of the District Dera Ismail 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. Vehicle operating cost will be reduced.</p>
ix.	Decision of ECNEC dated 27-07-2023	<p>The Executive Committee of the National Economic Council (ECNEC) considered the Summary dated 26th July, 2023 submitted by the Ministry of Planning, Development and Special Initiatives titled "Construction of Abdul Khel - Dhakki - Kallurkot Road (Length: 45 Km)" and approved the project as proposed in para-20 of the Summary subject to confirmation from Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa for financing the cost of the project on 50:50 sharing basis between Federal Government and Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.</p> <p><u>para-20 of the Summary reproduced below:</u></p> <p>The project is placed for consideration of the ECNEC at the cost of Rs. 14,257.294 million without FEC with the following directions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa will share 50% of the project cost and in case Govt. of KP fails to provide its 50% cost share, the same will be deducted by the Finance Division, Govt. of Pakistan through Federal register; ii. NHA will execute the work in two packages. The second package will be started after completion of the first package. <p>Any increase in cost of the project will be borne by the Govt. of KP as the road falls under its jurisdiction and will be handed over to Govt. of KP after completion.</p>
x.	Authorization is pending due to want of compliance of ECNEC decision from the sponsors.	

i.	Name of Project	Infrastructure Upgradation of Karachi Shipyard & Engineering Works (KSEW) (2nd Revised)
ii.	Location	District Karachi West, Sindh Province
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Defence Production
iv.	Executing Agency	Karachi Shipyard & Engineering Works (KS&EW)
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 10,689.807 million (FEC: Rs. 4,934.564 million)
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 10,689.807 million (FEC: Rs. 4,934.564 million)
vii.	Implementation Period	96 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>The project envisages to renew underwater repair capability and concrete rehabilitation / upgradation works for restoration of existing two Dry Dock for ships / submarines up to 26,000 Deadweight Tonnage (DWT) at KS&EW). The scope of work includes after construction, provision of security monitoring and control system for entire shipyard procurement of four level luffing cranes and one gantry cranes of lifting capacities ranging between 80-tones. The scope of work also includes replacement of Steel Roof Trusses; refurbishment of 157.46-meter south quay walls along with other support structures / civil works.</p> <p>Objective of the project is as under:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To renew only in country underwater repair capability of ships / submarines upto 26000 DWTs; • To ensure completion of submarine construction project; • To provide security of the area against anti state elements. <p>The above objective is linked with the following Sectoral objective of annual plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop Port Infrastructure to increase ship building / repairing capability; • Upgrade, rehabilitate and maintain existing assets on modern concept; • Enhance role of private sector; • Adopt modern technology.
ix.	Decision of ECNEC dated 27-07-2023	<p>The Executive Committee of the National Economic Council (ECNEC) considered the Summary dated 26th July, 2023 submitted by the Ministry of Planning, Development and Special Initiatives titled "Infrastructure Upgradation of Karachi Shipyard & Engineering Works (KSEW) – 2nd Revised" and approved the proposal submission as contained at in para-19 of the Summary. Any further cost escalation will be on CDL basis.</p> <p><u>Para-19 of the Summary reproduced below:</u></p> <p>The project is placed below for consideration of the ECNEC at the revised cost Rs. 10,689.807 million including FEC of Rs. 4,934.564 million. The fund for the project will be provided through PSDP on grant basis instead of CDL, however, any further increase in cost of the project shall be borne by KS&EW. Any further revision of the project is not allowed and no more revised PC-I of the project shall be processed by MoPD&SI for consideration of the CDWP/ECNEC.</p>
x.	Authorization issued on 15-08-2023 at the total cost of Rs. 10,689.807 million with FEC of Rs. 4,934.564 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Karachi Neighborhood Improvement Project – (KNIP) Revised
ii.	Location	Districts Karachi South, Korangi, Malir in Sindh Province
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Government of Sindh
iv.	Executing Agency	Project Implementation Unit (PIU) P&D Deptt. Government of Sindh
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 18,805.577 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 18,805.577 million
vii.	Implementation Period	84 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>The Objectives of Project are: To enhance public spaces in targeted neighborhoods of Karachi, and improve the city's capacity to provide selected administrative services.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The proposed Karachi Neighborhood Improvement Project (KNIP) supports Pakistan's Vision 2025, which aims to transform Pakistan's urban areas into creative, eco-friendly, sustainable cities through improved city governance, effective urban planning, efficient local mobility infrastructure, and better security to make urbanization an important driver of growth. As is evident from the Karachi City Diagnostic Report (KCD), prepared by the World Bank (WB) as part of the Karachi Transformation Strategy (KTS) the development needs of Karachi are significant in terms of improved urban governance, management, and finance, as well as more extensive infrastructure provision and better service delivery to support economic activity and to provide a decent standard of living for the city's residents. This project is expected to be a long-term engagement of the WB in Karachi to address those structural development needs; • The KNIP also supports the World Bank's twin goals of reducing poverty and increasing shared prosperity. The project is contributing to local economic and social development, through better accessibility to jobs and markets; higher utilization of urban spaces by businesses and citizens, and improved access to services with special attention to vulnerable groups and poor neighborhoods. It also contributes to the UN's Sustainable Development Goal 11, Target 7 to provide universal access to safe, inclusive, and accessible, green public spaces by 2030, in particular for women and children, older persons, and persons with disabilities; • The project is consistent with the WB Group's Country Partnership Strategy (CPS) for Pakistan (2015- 19) and contributes to two outcome areas, namely Outcome (i) Reduced Vulnerability for Groups at Risk; and Outcome (ii) Adoption of Performance and Transparency Mechanisms in selected institutions; • The Karachi is one of the largest mega metropolises in the world. It has always functioned primarily as a trading city & retained its multi-ethnic, cosmopolitan urban character. Courtesy of its two operational ports & one of the best performing stock exchanges, Karachi is the financial capital of the country.
ix.	Decision of ECNEC dated 05-08-2023	<p>The Executive Committee of the National Economic Council (ECNK) considered the Summary dated 3rd August, 2023 submitted by the Ministry of Planning, Development and Special Initiatives for the project titled "Karachi Neighborhood Improvement Project - (KNIP) (Revised/Updated)" and approved the proposal as contained in para-21 of the Summary.</p> <p><u>Para 21 of the Summary is reproduced below:</u></p> <p>The revised project is placed for consideration of the ECNEC at the cost of Rs. 18,805.577 million (US\$ 85.610 million) including FEC / World Bank Loan of Rs. 16,709.389 million (US\$ 76.067 million).</p>
x.	Authorization is pending due to want of compliance of ECNEC decision from the sponsors.	

i.	Name of Project	Punjab Arterial Roads Improvement Programme (Revised)
ii.	Location	Districts, Jhang, Layyah, Okara, Pakpattan, Sahiwal, Toba Tek Singh, Vehari, Punjab Province
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Government of Punjab
iv.	Executing Agency	Communications & Works Department, Government of Punjab
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 188,807.06 million (FEC: Rs. 158,144.80 million) (foreign loan from ADB & AIID)
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 188,807.06 million (FEC: Rs. 158,144.80 million) (foreign loan from ADB & AIID)
vii.	Implementation Period	60 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>The Government of Punjab has planned to dualize and rehabilitate three provisional highways with support of ADB and AIIB. The project is conceived to improve transportation system through up gradation and dualization of highway network, with increased connectivity in trade and communication, economic wellbeing of the population. The project will emphasis on capacity building on C&W Department and strengthening of Road Assets Management System.</p> <p>This road improvement project is generally aimed at bringing benefits to surrounding communities through lower transport costs and better access to marketplaces, jobs, and services such as health and education. Road construction and rehabilitation projects can lead to changes in the community or social environment around the road, influencing various aspects of lifestyles, travel patterns, social and economic activities. The local economy will be benefited and poverty alleviation at a considerable pace will be noticed. The existing condition of these roads is presented below which justify taking up these road sections for rehabilitation/dualization through the instant project:</p> <p>The existing road is a single carriageway with 2 lanes (1 in each direction) without any median. Width of existing carriageway varies from 5.3 to 9.5 m. The width of existing shoulder on left side varies from 1.4 to 2.6 m whereas that on right side varies from 0.5 to 2.2 m. No drain is provided on existing road in urban areas due to which road sections were inundated during rainy season.</p>
ix.	Decision of ECNEC dated 05-08-2023	<p>The Executive Committee of the National Economic Council (ECNEC) considered the Summary dated 3rd August, 2023 submitted by the Ministry of Planning, Development and Special Initiatives for the project titled "Punjab Arterial Roads Improvement Programme (PARIP) - Revised" and approved the project as proposed at para-20 of the Summary with the direction that the Government of Punjab will review the alignment of Corridor 3 in view of the proposals on alignment of the Lahore-Vehari / Bahawalnagr Motorway.</p> <p><u>Para 20 of the Summary is reproduced below:</u></p> <p>The project is placed for consideration of ECNE at the total cost of Rs. 188,807.06 million (US\$ 662.62 million) including foreign loan of Rs. 158,144.80 million (US\$ 555.00 million).</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The project is to be Financed to the tune of Rs. 30,666.90 million from Govt. of Punjab own resources, Rs. 102,106.86 million (US\$ 358.34 million) from Asian Development Bank (ADB), Rs. 56,037.94 million (US\$ 196.66 million) from Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIID); Repayment of the loan shall be the responsibility of the Government of Punjab.
x.	Authorization is pending due to want of compliance of ECNEC decision from the sponsors.	

i.	Name of Project	Feasibility / Cost Estimate for Dualization of Sialkot – Eminabad Road upto Kamoke including Link to Motorway, Length 65.10 km (Section KM No. 7/20 (Ghatto Rora) to 37/20 (Dharm Kot), I/C Link to Motorway (3.40 km) Length=33.40 km), in district Sialkot
ii.	Location	Districts Sialkot, Punjab Province
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Housing & Works/ NHA
iv.	Executing Agency	Pakistan Public Works Department (Pak.PWD)
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 10,825.113 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 10,825.113 million
vii.	Implementation Period	24 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>The project envisages, dualization of existing Sialkot – Eminabad upto Kamoke Road with a length of 33.40 kilometer, having carriageway width of 26 feet on each side, in the District Sialkot Punjab Province. The scope of work also includes 3.40-kilometer link road from Sialkot – Eminabad Road to Motorway (M-II), provision of earthworks & allied activities, sub base & base course, surface pavement and construction of structures. The scope of work also includes, provision of drainage & erosion works, shoulders. Right of Way, road furniture, electrification works along with allied structures.</p> <p>Broad objectives of the project are as under:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To provide easy access to the local community of District Sialkot; • To decrease travelling time appreciable; • Timely approach the nearby Hospitals etc.
ix.	Decision of ECNEC dated 05-08-2023	<p>The Executive Committee of the National Economic Council (ECNEC) considered the Summary dated 4th August, 2023 submitted by the Ministry of Planning, Development and Special Initiative for the project titled "Feasibility/Cost Estimates for Dualization of Sialkot Eminabad Road upto Kamoki including link to Motorway Length: 65.10 Kilometer (Section Kilometer No.7/20 (Ghatto Rora) to 37/20 (Dharm Kot), including link to Motorway (3.40 Kilometer) Length: = 33.40 Kilometer), in the District Sialkot" and approved the proposal contained in para-19 of the Summary, subject to the condition that executing agency would be NHA and cost of the project would remain the same.</p> <p><u>Para 19 of the Summary is reproduced below:</u></p> <p>The project is placed for consideration of the ECNEC at the cost of Rs. 10,825.113 million without FEC, with recommendation that the National Highway Authority (NHA) will execute the project on Deposit Work with 50% cost sharing to be confirmed / provided by the Government of the Punjab.</p>
x.	Authorization pending for confirmation of 50% cost sharing from Government of Punjab.	

i.	Name of Project	Dualization of Road from Chistian to Chak No. 46/3R via Dahrnwala (41.154 km) including two lane Link Road from Dahrnwala to Chak 175m (4.859km)
ii.	Location	District Bahawalnagar, Punjab Province
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Communication
iv.	Executing Agency	National Highway Authority (NHA)
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 8,962.000 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 8,962.000 million
vii.	Implementation Period	24 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>The project envisages, dualization of 41.154-kilometer-long and 07.3-meter-wide carriageway from Chistian to Chak No. 46/3R via Dahrnwala, including rehabilitation of 4.859-kilometer-long and 02- lane wide link road from Dahrnwala to Chak 175M, in the District of Bahawalpur.</p> <p>Broad objective of the project is as under:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NHA has planned to dualize the existing road from Chistian to Chak No 46/3R via Dahrnwala (41.154 Km) including 2 lane Link Road from Dahrnwala to Chak 175M having length equals to 4.859 Km The Project is located in District Bahawalnagar; • The project road starts from Dahrnwala Mor (near Chistian) on Bahatvalpur - Bahawalnagar Road and terminates at Chak No.46/3R. The total length of the project is 41.154 Km; • The said project is on deposit work basis as the existing project road is a provincial road; • The existing road width varies from 6.5 m to 7.0 m with earthen shoulders. The carriageway is TST with few asphalt wearing course sections; • The major reason of poor condition is due to lack of maintenance and poor drainage system specifically in the built-up areas where road surface level is lower than the nearby buildings and commercial areas; • Presently, the free flow speed on the road section is 40 - 45 Kph. The average travel time between Chistian and Chak 46/3R via this route is over 1 hour; • The slow-moving heavy traffic on the existing route causes congestion, and compels the LTV and bus drivers to overtake with narrow safety margins with the traffic traveling in the opposite direction.
ix.	Decision of ECNEC dated 09-08-2023	<p>The Executive Committee of the National Economic Council (ECNEC) considered the Summary dated 8th August, 2023 submitted by the Ministry of Planning, Development and Special Initiatives for the project titled "Dualization of road from Chistian to Chak No.46/3R via Dahrnwala (41.154 km) including two lane Link Road from Dahrnwala to Chak 175m (4.859km)" and approved the proposal contained in para-21 of the Summary with the condition that Government of Punjab will contribute 50% of the cost.</p> <p><u>Para 21 of the Summary reproduced below:</u></p> <p>"The project is placed for consideration of the ECNEC, at the total cost of Rs. 8,962.982 million without FEC on 50:50 cost sharing basis between Federal Government and Government of Punjab with the direction that NHA will execute the work in two packages i.e. Package-1 will be executed first with 50% Federal Government Share through PSDP and balance work (Package-II) will be carried out after the confirmation of 50% cost sharing from the Govt. of Punjab.</p>
x.	Authorization issued on 05-11-2023 at the total cost of Rs. 8,962.982 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Development of a Controlled Access Corridor Facility from Niazi Interchange to Babu Sabu Interchange, Lahore
ii.	Location	Lahore, Punjab Province
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Government of Punjab
iv.	Executing Agency	Lahore Development Authority (LDA)
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 10,842.253 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 10,842.253 million
vii.	Implementation Period	07 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>At present Bund Road has three segments from Niazi Interchange to Babu Sabu. The first two segments i.e., from Niazi Interchange to Saggian Interchange and Saggian to Gulshan-e-Ravi are part of Ring Road and carrying high traffic volume is observed daily. These aforesaid stretches have still sufficient traffic capacity but uncontrolled access, type of traffic, and frequent crossing of pedestrians result in frequent accidents. To improve the mobility of both vehicles and pedestrians this stretch is remodeled into a Controlled access facility. The third stretch Gulshan-e-Ravi to Babu Sabu is another Bottle Neck not only due to aforesaid issues but also the reduction in the of lanes as well results in gridlocks especially during peak hours in this stretch. In order to mitigate traffic congestion at the stretch including the intersection the Controlled access intervention including subways for cross movement of vehicles and pedestrians along with at-grade remodeling of service roads is proposed for direct relief.</p> <p>The project includes remodeling of existing Bund Road section from Niazi Interchange to Babu Sabu Interchange into a Controlled Access Facility. This project will help in reducing traffic issues at the aforesaid segments. This will result in a reduction in Vehicle Operating Costs (VOC), a significant reduction in accidents to convert the segment into a Control access facility, and at the same time alleviating noise and air pollution up to a certain extent.</p>
ix.	Decision of ECNEC dated 09-08-2023	<p>The Executive Committee of the National Economic Council (ECNEC) considered the Summary dated 9th August, 2023 submitted by the Ministry of Planning, Development and Special Initiatives for the project titled "Development of a Controlled Access Corridor Facility from Niazi Interchange to Babu Sabu Interchange, Lahore" and approved the proposal contained in para-19 of the Summary.</p> <p><u>Para-19 of the Summary is reproduced below:</u></p> <p>"The project is placed for consideration of the ECNEC at the total cost of Rs. 10,842.00 million all funded through ADP of Govt. of Punjab subject to following observations / concerns of the CDWP to be addressed by the Sponsors:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. The sponsored road section is part of the Ring Road of the Lahore, NOC from the LRRRA and the concessionaire needs to be provided; ii. NOC form WASA needs to be provided; iii. The Certificate that the project is based on the detail design and with scope and cost firmed up, needs to be provided; iv. Confirmation by the LRRRA, that they will take the responsibility of the O&M of the project after its completion; v. The scope and cost needs to be rationalized / reviewed by the Govt. of Punjab".
x.	Authorization issued on 01-09-2023 at the total cost of Rs. 10,842.253 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Thar Coal Rail Connectivity with Existing Railway Network including last Mile Connectivity with Port Qasim (New)
ii.	Location	Umarkot Sanghar, Mirpur Khas, Hyderabad & Malir in Sindh Province
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Railways
iv.	Executing Agency	Pakistan Railways
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 55,973.490 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 53,726.925 million
vii.	Implementation Period	24 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>The main objective of this project is to connect Thar Coal mines and Port Qasim with Pakistan Railways (PR) Network through New Rail Links and is aligned with the sectoral objectives of the Vision 2025 by providing bulk transportation facilities according to the requirement of the growing economy. The proposed project falls under the category of Infrastructure Development.</p> <p>The project envisages, construction of 105-kilometer long new Single Line Railway Track Infrastructure from Thar Coal Mines to New Chhor Station and construction of 18-kilometer long new Double Line Track includes 4.20-kilometer-long loopines, from Bin Qasim to Port Qasim to Port Qasim. The scope of work includes construction of seven Railway Stations along the railway route along with 14- Platforms, out of seven stations, two major stations will be established at Thar Coal Mines and New Chhor Station respectively while five intermediate stations will be established between two major stations. The scope of work also includes, construction of bridges, level crossings, Embankments, stone pitching, fencing, retaining walls, weigh bridges and miscellaneous civil work. The scope of work includes provision of earth works, Robust signaling and telecommunication infrastructure will be provided to ensure safe and uninterrupted supply of coal. The electricity infrastructure such as provision of grid power on-site generated and solar power (at intermediate stations) will be provided to supply power to the equipment at stations and procurement of track machinery and other equipment. In order to protect the track against flash flooding during the seasonal and extreme rainfall, intermittent culverts will be provided to allow flow of flood water across the track.</p>
ix.	Decision of ECNEC dated 11-12-2023	<p>The Executive Committee of the National Economic Council (ECNEC) considered the Summary submitted by the Ministry of Planning, Development and Special Initiatives dated 28th November, 2023 regarding "Thar Coal Railway Connectivity with existing Railway Network including Last Mile Connectivity with Port Qasim" and approved the proposal/submission as contained at para-20 of the Summary, subject to signing of Financing Agreement between Government of Sindh and Ministry of Railways and subject to . withdrawal of the condition of ratification of the project by the next elected Government.</p> <p><u>Para-20 of the Summary reproduced below:</u></p> <p>The project is placed for consideration of the ECNEC, in light the Para # 19 of the Summary for the ECNEC, at the total rationalized cost of Rs. 53,726.925 million with Local FEC of Rs. 8,182.550 million, on 50:50 basis ratio between the Federal Government and Government of Sindh.</p>
x.	Authorization issued on 21-02-2024 at the rationalized cost of Rs. 53,726.925 million with Local FEC of Rs. 8,182.550 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Peshawar Northern Bypass 32.2 Km (3rd Revised)
ii.	Location	District Peshawar, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Province
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Communications
iv.	Executing Agency	National Highway Authority (NHA)
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 27,051.680 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 27,051.680 million
vii.	Implementation Period	173 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>The 3rd revised project envisages construction of 32.20 km, 4-lane bypass with service roads on either side, on the northern side of Peshawar city. The bypass will be constructed along a new alignment passing through agricultural land with allied facilities. Land measuring approximately 3,430 kanal will be acquired for the requirement of the 55m Right of Way (ROW).</p> <p>The scope includes provision of lined drains between the bypass and the service roads on either side. All earthen tracks are proposed to be connected with the service roads while asphalt roads shall be connected with the bypass without median openings. At-grade intersections are proposed to be provided at major road crossings. Underpasses of varying sizes shall be provided at major road crossings. The scope of work includes the acquisition of land and construction of 9 No's bridges, 04 No's Flyovers/ cross drainage structures & necessary number of Interchanges at the intersections of the bypass. The total 32.2 km distance of the Bypass has been divided into three (03) packages for construction purposes as under:</p> <p>Section-1: M-1 Intersection - Charsadda Road Interchange (7.60 km in length);</p> <p>Section-2: Charsadda Road Interchange- Warsak Road Interchange (11.6 km);</p> <p>Section-3: This section having 12 km length has been sub-divided into 3A and 3B as below;</p> <p>Section-3A: Its total length is 5.50 km and covers the area from 'Warsak Road to Nasir Bagh Road;</p> <p>Section-3B: It extends from Nasir Bagh to 'End Point' at Takhtabaig Khwar Check Post with a total length of 7.50 km.</p>
ix.	Decision of ECNEC dated 11-12-2023	<p>The Executive Committee of the National Economic Council (ECNEC) considered the Summary submitted by the Ministry of Planning, Development and Special Initiatives dated 8th December, 2023 regarding "Peshawar Northern Bypass Project (PNBP) - 32.2 Km (3rd Revised)" and approved the proposal/submission at para-21 of the Summary with direction that the Inquiry Report should be shared with ECNEC and its recommendations be implemented. Authorization may be issued after submission of Inquiry Report.</p> <p><u>Para-21 of the Summary reproduced below:</u></p> <p>The 3rd Revised PC-I of the project is placed before ECNEC for consideration at the total cost of Rs. 27,051.680 million without FEC.</p>
x.	Authorization issued on 29-02-2024 at the total cost of Rs. 27,051.680 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Construction of Additional Carriageway of Torkham -Jalalabad Road Project, (ACW TJRP) in the Afghanistan (2nd Revised)
ii.	Location	Distt. Peshawar, (Torkham) KP Province of Pakistan & Jalalabad Province of Afghanistan
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Communications
iv.	Executing Agency	National Highway Authority (NHA)
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 17,140.622 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 17,140.622 million
vii.	Implementation Period	16 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>The project road is one of the busiest link between the two neighboring countries. This is an important link between Pakistan and Central Asian Republics through Kabul. The road from Kabul to Jalalabad has also been undertaken for rehabilitation through the aid from European Union. With the construction of an additional carriageway from Jalalabad to Torkham, the roads within Afghanistan from Kabul to Torkham would be upgraded to International Standards and ease the tremendous heavy traffic load.</p> <p>This project entails construction of additional carriageway (73.67 kms) along the existing two-lane two-way road linking Torkham with Jalalabad. The existing road which was also rehabilitated / improved with the funding from the Government of Pakistan is 7.0 meters asphalted road with 2.0 m treated shoulders on each side. The additional carriageway Torkham Jalalabad road will consist of 7.3 meters asphalted surface with 2.0 meters DST shoulders and 1.0-meter earthen Shoulder on each side as per International Standards.</p> <p>This project is a part of the project linking the Central Asian Republics with the port of Pakistan. By constructing the additional carriageway of Torkham Jalalabad Road, the promised AID to the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan will be utilized in a profound manner.</p>
ix.	Decision of ECNEC dated 07-02-2024	<p>The Executive Committee of the National Economic Council (ECNEC) considered the summary dated 6th February, 2024 submitted by the Ministry of Planning Development and Special Initiatives “Construction of Additional Carriageway of Torkham -Jalalabad Road Project, (ACW TJRP) in the Afghanistan (2nd Revised)” and approved the proposal / submission at pra-25 of the summary.</p> <p><u>Para-25 of the Summary reproduced below:</u></p> <p>The project is placed for consideration of the ECNEC, at the total cost of Rs. 17,140.622 million without FEC.</p>
x.	Authorization issued on 21-02-2024 at the total cost of Rs. 17,140.622 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Rural Road Development Project (KP-RRDP) (ADB Assisted)
ii.	Location	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
iv.	Executing Agency	Communications & Works Deptt. Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 105,450.00 million (FEC: Rs. 91,200.100 million)
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 105,450.00 million (FEC: Rs. 91,200.100 million)
vii.	Implementation Period	55 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa has taken this as a high priority project due to disparity in Rural Roads Network which have low connectivity to health, education, and markets facilities in Districts of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Province; including Bannu, Battagram, Bunner, Charsadda, Chitral, DI Khan, Dir Lower, Dir Upper, Haripur, Karak, Kohat, Kohistan Lower, Kohistan Upper, Malakand, Mansehra, Mardan, Noshehra, Peshawar, Shangla, Swabi, Swat, Tor Ghar.</p> <p>Broad objectives of the project are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve rural accessibility to markets, education, and health facilities through up-gradation of infrastructure and improvement of transport services in the province; • Interventions under the project would address the funding gap for infrastructure maintenance, development, and transport services; • Providing improved and all-weather connectivity help in linking farm to markets thus creating job opportunities and improving the capacity of respective departments to respond to local needs; • Improved network and connectivity under the project would help in unlocking the economic and development opportunities for inhabitants of the province through safer transportation, agriculture, and rural transformation, and reduce the income gap between urban and rural residents.
ix.	Decision of ECNEC dated 07-02-2024	<p>The Executive Committee of the National Economic Council (ECNEC) considered the summary dated 6th February, 2024 submitted by the Ministry of Planning Development and Special Initiatives “Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Rural Road Development Project (KP-RRD Asian Development Bank (ADB) Assisted” and approved the proposal / submission at pra-23 of the summary.</p> <p><u>Para-25 of the Summary reproduced below:</u></p> <p>The project is placed for consideration of the ECNEC at the total cost of Rs. 105,450.000 million, including foreign loan of Rs. 91,200.100 million (US\$ 320 million) and local share to be met through the Annual Development Program of Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. A team from Khyber Pakhtunkhwa would study Punjab’s Rural Roads Programme; particularly, technical specifications, standardization, quality control, third party monitoring and evaluation to incorporate lessons and experiences in the instant project.</p>
x.	Authorization issued on 07-03-2024 at the total cost of Rs. 105,450.00 million with FEC of Rs. 91,200.100 million.	

Water Resources

i.	Name of Project	Makhi Farash Link Canal Project (Chotiari Phase-II) for Water supply to Thar Coal) (Revised)
ii.	Location	Districts Sanghar, Umerkot, in Sindh Province
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Water Resources
iv.	Executing Agency	Irrigation Department, Government of Sindh
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 12,111.000 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 12,087.489 million
vii.	Implementation Period	105 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>Water Sector Strategy centers around five important elements i.e. water augmentation, water conservation, ground water management, protection of infrastructure from water logging, salinity, floods and institutional reforms.</p> <p>The main objective of the project is to Re-align Makhi Farash Link Canal measuring 67 Kms from Farash Regulator Ex-Lower Nara Canal to Nabisar Thar and construction of Thar Coal Water Carrier Channel (200 Cusec) measuring 61 Km for provision of water to Thar Coal Power Generation Unit.</p> <p>The project "Makhi Farash Link (Chotiari Phase-II) for water Supply to Thar Coal" was prepared to carry 200 Cusecs raw canal water from lower Nara System at Farash Regulator via Dhoro Escape at Nabisar Thar for Electricity Generation and agro-industrial growth.</p> <p>For urgency of supplying water to Thar Coal Power Plants the planning for both design and construction proceeds almost simultaneously. The project components as identified, and the construction activities was started to make the design a physical reality.</p>
ix.	Decision of ECNEC dated 27-06-2023	<p>The Executive Committee of the National Economic Council (ECNEC) considered the summary dated 5th June, 2023 submitted by the Ministry of Planning, Development and Special Initiatives titled "Makhi Farash Link Canal Project (Chotiari Phase-II) for Water Supply to Thar Coal (Revised PC-I)" and approved the proposal/ submission given at para-18 of the summary.</p> <p><u>Para-18 of the Summary reproduced below:</u></p> <p>The Project is submitted for consideration of ECNEC at a cost of Rs. 12,087.489 million without FEC in light of CDWP decision reflected in para.15 of the summary and with following recommendations:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Federal Government will bear only 50% of the original approved cost of PC-I, however, cost over and above the original approved cost of the PC-I will be borne by the Govt. of Sindh from its own resources; ii. Government of Sindh will timely acquire the remaining land (222-30 acres) and will certify that project will be completed by June 30, 2024.
x.	Authorization issued on 13-09-2023 at a cost of Rs. 12,087.489 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Umbrella PC-1 of the Flood Protection Sector Project-III (FPSP-III) -Updated
ii.	Location	All the Four Provinces, including GB & AJ&K
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Water Resources
iv.	Executing Agency	Irrigation Department, all provinces
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 194,625.000 million (FEC: Rs. 10,862.940 million)
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 194,625.000 million (FEC: Rs. 10,862.940 million)
vii.	Implementation Period	48 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>Pakistan has been frequently experiencing devastating floods in the past. The 2010 floods were worst ever riverine floods in the history of Pakistan, when floods caused over 1985 deaths, affected about 20 million populations, 1.60 million houses were damaged, 17,553 villages and land area of around 160,000 sq.km was affected. After the large-scale damages as a result of 2010 floods followed by 2011 & 2012 – flood / rains, the need for investment in flood sector gained importance.</p> <p>The main objective of implementation of Umbrella PC-I of FPSP-III of NFPP-IV is the improvement of country-wide comprehensive flood management approaches on integrated and innovative basis by implementation of structural as well as non-structural interventions proposed under NFPP-IV.</p> <p>Broad objectives of the project are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduction in flood losses to private & Public infrastructure in an economically sound manner; • Protecting urban & rural abadies, agricultural lads besides, vital infrastructure installations; • Technical feasibility & Detailed design studies of Barrages / Barrages and hydraulic structures which need to be remodeled; • Up gradation of existing flood forecasting & warning facilities for better flood forecasting; • Up gradation / strengthening of Flood Telemetry network; • Conducting Research / LiDar River Surveys/ Technical feasibility & detailed design studies of vulnerable River Reaches and that of Barrages / Bridges and hydraulic structures which need to be remodeled.
ix.	Decision of ECNEC dated 27-06-2023	<p>The Executive Committee of the National Economic Council (ECNEC) considered the summary dated 26th June, 2023 submitted by the Ministry of Planning, Development and Special Initiatives titled "Umbrella PC-I of the Flood Protection Sector Project-III (FPSP-III) - Updated" and approved the proposal/submission at para-14 of the summary.</p> <p>The Steering Committee shall work in accordance with the 'Terms of Reference of the Steering Committee' as specified in the umbrella PC-I of the FPSP-III.</p> <p><u>Para-14 of the Summary reproduced below:</u></p> <p>The project is placed before for consideration of ECNEC at a cost of Rs. 194,625.00 million including FEC of Rs. 10,862.94 million.</p>
x.	Authorization issued on 17-07-2023 at a cost of Rs. 194,625.00 million with FEC of Rs. 10,862.940 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Kachhi Canal Project Restoration of Flood Damages 2022
ii.	Location	Dera Ghazi Khan, Muzaffargarh & Rajanpur, Punjab Province
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Water Resources,
iv.	Executing Agency	Water & Power Development Authority (WAPDA)
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 8,569.253 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 8,280.000 million
vii.	Implementation Period	36 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>Unprecedented torrential rains occurred in the project area during recent Monsoon in June-August-2022. The pre-monsoon rainfalls were witnessed in the project area in mid of June 2022. The major monsoon spells observed in the Kachhi Canal Project area during 20th June, 7th July, 14th July, 26th July & 13-14th August-2022. Resultantly, exceptionally high flash floods emanating from major Hill Torrents of Koh e Suleman range hit the Kachhi Canal from RD 0+000 to RD 1005+000 and severe damages were occurred to Canal due to this natural calamity.</p> <p>The main objective of the project is to restore the Kachhi Canal Infrastructure in Punjab Province, so that the benefits anticipated in approved PC-I of Kachhi canal Project (Phase-I) may be continued.</p> <p>The Project includes Restoration of flood damages of Kachhi Canal Project RD 0+000 to RD 1005+000 which are essential to synchronize and to restore the system of Kachhi Canal Project. The scope of the project include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Earth Work; • Desilting of Canal Prism; • Restoration of Breaches/cuts of F.P. Bund and Embankments (IP&NIP); • Replacement of damaged P.C.C Canal Lining; and • Restoration of damaged Structure and construction of inlet structures.
ix.	Decision of ECNEC dated 27-06-2023	<p>The Executive Committee of the National Economic Council (ECNEC) considered the summary dated 26th June, 2023 submitted by the Ministry of Planning, Development and Special Initiatives titled "Kachhi Canal Project Restoration of Flood Damages 2022 (RD 0+000 to RD 1005 + 000)" and approved the proposal/submission given at para-18 of the summary with modification in cost distribution of the project as under:</p> <p><u>Para-18 of the Summary reproduced below:</u></p> <p>The Project is submitted for consideration of ECNEC at a cost of Rs. 8,280 million, without FEC in light of CDWP decision reflected in para 15 of the summary.</p>
x.	Authorization issued on 20-07-2023 at a cost of Rs. 8,280.00 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Water Requirement for K-IV Project Improvement of Kalri Baghar Feeder & Keenjhar Lake – Plain Cement Concrete (PCC) Lining of Kalri Baghar Feeder Upper- Phase- I Project
ii.	Location	Jamshoro & Thatta, in Sindh Province
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Water Resources
iv.	Executing Agency	Irrigation Department, Government of Sindh
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 40,003.656 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 39,942.559 million
vii.	Implementation Period	48 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>The main objective of lining KB Feeder Upper is to supply additional water for Karachi City from Indus River. Karachi received Bulk Water Supply from Keenjhar Lake for the last 50 years as per following proportions. 1958-1980/1998 (22-40 Years) GKBWS 280 MGD 1985-1997 (12 Years) K-II + other 175.5 MGD 2002-2006 (4 Years) K-III + other 100 MGD.</p> <p>Besides the above, additional water supply from Hub Dam also adds approximately 100.5 MGD (which is however not a reliable source as it depends on the runoff water) making the total water supply to Karachi approximately 650.5 MGD. Based on population projection as per Karachi Master Plan finalized in 2007, the water demand for Karachi in year 2010 was enhanced to approx: 1000.5 MGD, hence creating a shortfall of approximately 350 MGD. Consequently, this gap is increasing year by year due to rapid growth to Karachi and enormous increase in population. In addition to the above, Agriculture continues to be the single largest sector, a vital drinking force for growth and main source of livelihood for over 85 percent of the population. Nearly 95% of water in the areas is used for irrigated agriculture and balance is used for drinking purposes.</p>
ix.	Decision of ECNEC dated 19-07-2023	<p>The Executive Committee of the National Economic Council (ECNEC) considered the Summary dated 19th July, 2023 submitted by the Ministry of Planning, Development and Special Initiatives titled "Water Requirement for K-IV Project Improvement of Kalri Baghar Feeder & Keenjhar Lake-Plain Cement Concrete (PCC) Lining of Kalri Baghar Feeder Upper (Phase-I)" and approved the proposal/ submission as contained at para-18 of the Summary with following directions:</p> <p>i. Irrigation Department, Government of Sindh shall submit a work plan to complete the project in sync with completion of K-IV. The release of funds by Ministry of Water Resources shall be made accordingly.</p> <p>ii. In case of delayed implementation of KB Feeder lining (later than K-IV), Government of Sindh shall ensure provision of water for K-IV project for the interim period.</p> <p><u>Para-18 of the Summary reproduced below:</u></p> <p>The project is placed before ECNEC for consideration at a cost of Rs. 39,942.559 million on 50:50 cost sharing basis between the Federal Government and GoS as per the NEC decision.</p>
x.	Authorization issued on 27-07-2023 at a cost of Rs. 39,942.559 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Garuk Storage Dam District Kharan (Revised)
ii.	Location	Kharan, Balochistan Province
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Water Resources
iv.	Executing Agency	Irrigation Department Balochistan
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 27,753.763 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 27,753.763 million
vii.	Implementation Period	35 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	
	<p>The Project objectives have been integrated with the objectives and targets set under National Water Policy (NWP). 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>Broad objectives of the Project are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Irrigated agriculture development of CCA 5,059 hectares (12,500 acres); • Command area development of 5,059 hectares; • Annual drinking water supply of 1,738 million gallons to local population & Kharan City of total projected population of 216,437@ 20 gallon /day per capita; • Flood mitigation; and • Socio-economic uplift and poverty reduction in the Area. 	
ix.	Decision of ECNEC dated 27-07-2023	
	<p>The Executive Committee of the National Economic Council (ECNEC) considered the Summary dated 26th July, 2023 submitted by the Ministry of Planning, Development and Special Initiatives titled "Garuk Storage Dam District Kharan (2nd Revised PC-I)" and approved the proposal / submission as contained at para-18 of the Summary.</p> <p>The ECNEC further directed that a Project Steering Committee will be constituted to ensure implementation of project with following composition.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chief Secretary, Government of Balochistan (Convener) • Representative of Ministry of Water Resources • Representative of Ministry of Planning, Dev. & Special Initiatives • Representative of WAPDA • Secretary, Irrigation Department, Government of Balochistan <p>Terms of Reference of the Committee will be as under:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To provide strategic guidance for successful completion of project in timely manner; • To monitor design and construction of the project. <p><u>Para 18 of the Summary reproduced below:</u></p> <p>The project is placed before ECNEC for consideration at a cost of Rs. 27,753.763 million without FEC with the following recommendations:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Federal Government will bear its approved capped share of cost i.e. 9.5 billion for the existing scope. Increase in cost for the existing scope will be borne by GoB from its own resources; ii. Cost of the additional scope will be financed on 50:50 cost sharing basis between the Federal Government and GoB; iii. A fresh procurement for the new scope will be undertaken as per rules and regulations and guidelines will be followed in letter and spirit for execution of the project. 	
x.	Authorization issued on 15-08-2023 at the total cost of Rs. 27,753.763 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Remodeling of Pat Feeder Canal System
ii.	Location	District(s) Jafarabad, Jhal Magsi, Nasirabad, Sohbatpur, in Balochistan Province
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Water Resources
iv.	Executing Agency	Irrigation Department, Government of Balochistan
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 64,987.848 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 61,793.367 million
vii.	Implementation Period	72 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>The Project will provide reliable irrigation supplies to an additional Culturable Command Area (CCA)- of about 73,500 ha (181,619 acres) in the Kachhi Plain. In addition, because of the shortage in supply due to reduced capacity of the canal system, and seepage losses and subsequent shortage of supplies presently only about 123,241 ha (304,528 acres) are being irrigated out of the total CCA of 176,058.3 ha (435,040 acre). After the implementation of the Project the total CCA of 176,058.30 ha (435,040 acres) will be provided with sustainable irrigation supplies. Total additional command area to benefit will be 249,559 ha (616,659 acres). The project's goal is to address issues that are preventing the Pat Feeder Canal from reaching its full potential. The main canal's capacity was inadequate when it was built, and it has since been reduced by siltation.</p> <p>Broad objectives of the project are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Utilization of full perennial share of Balochistan in Indus Water for the benefit of agriculture in the province; • Bringing canal water to part of Kachhi plain where drought and adverse groundwater conditions are making life untenable; • Reducing flood threat to d/s areas in terms of crop losses from frequent flood inundations; • Alleviation of poverty in the stricken area of Balochistan; and • Providing drinking water and settlement opportunities for nomad population.
ix.	Decision of ECNEC dated 27-07-2023	<p>The Executive Committee of the National Economic Council (ECNEC) considered the Summary dated 26th July, 2023 submitted by the Ministry of Planning, Development and Special Initiatives titled "Remodeling of Pat Feeder Canal System in Balochistan District Naseerabad" and approved as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. MoWR & WAPDA will be taken on board for design and construction of the diversion channel through the project period as well as for capacity building of Irrigation Department, GoB; ii. Project will be financed on 80:20 (including taxes, land acquisition and other costs) cost sharing basis between the Federal Government and Provincial Government; iii. Discharge capacity of the diversion channel will be reviewed for accruing the true benefits of the projects as requested by MoWR and GoB; and iv. Representative from MoPD&SI, MoWR & WAPDA will be Members of the Steering Committee.
x.	Authorization issued on 15-08-2023 at the rationalized cost of Rs. 61,793.367 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Construction of Awaran Dam (Revised)
ii.	Location	Districts Awaran, Balochistan Province
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Water Resources
iv.	Executing Agency	Irrigation Department, Government of Balochistan
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 23,579.263 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 23,579.263 million
vii.	Implementation Period	56 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>Balochistan is the largest province of Pakistan in terms of geographical area and the smallest in terms of population. Climatically, the area covered by the province can be described as arid with low rainfall. Mean annual rainfall of the province is only 158 mm. Owing to such climate, the droughts are 'very common. To cater for the effects of drought, the Government has assigned highest priority to the development and utilization of groundwater by providing a huge subsidy on tube well electric tariff. Therefore, since the last decade and a half, the groundwater resource has been in great stress and in certain basins, the groundwater table is depleting at 2 to 3 meters per year. Groundwater is only 4% of the total water resource of the province. The flood water constitutes 63% of the total water resource. Balochistan province generates total surface flood flows of 11.491 billion m³ (9.315 MAF). It, therefore, becomes evident that harnessing of flood flows for, inter-alia, direct irrigation, drinking and recharge purposes offer great potential.</p> <p>Realizing this potential, the Government has adopted a policy of emphasizing development of surface water to meet growing needs of various sub sectors of water use and enhancing groundwater recharge of depleted aquifers. The policy assigns highest priority to sailaba (diversion) farming and construction of small to medium dams for development of surface water to expand the command area and to recharge the groundwater. The proposed Awaran water storage dam is located in district Awaran and is anticipated to irrigate 29.652 acres along with water supply for drinking, livestock and industrial watering. Currently the groundwater depleting day by day with the average ground water depth below than 120 ft.</p> <p>The construction of proposed Awaran Dam in Districts Awaran is a part of the efforts of the government to harness flood flows for direct irrigation, ground water recharge, agriculture development and poverty alleviation in an environmentally acceptable and sustainable manner. The project will also be instrumental protecting the downstream areas from flashy floods. In addition, the project will also increase the crop yield in existing irrigation areas. The dam will also provide drinking water to the population and livestock of the adjoining areas thus will go a long way in improving the health and socio-economic conditions of the population of the area.</p>
ix.	Decision of ECNEC dated 09-08-2023	<p>The Executive Committee of the National Economic Council (ECNEC) considered the Summary dated 8th August, 2023 submitted by the Ministry of Planning, Development and Special Initiatives for the project titled "Construction of Awaran Dam - Revised" and approved the proposal contained in para-18 of the Summary with the direction that all future cast over runs will be borne by the Government of Baluchistan.</p> <p><u>Para 18 of the Summary reproduced below:</u></p> <p>The project is placed before ECNEC for consideration at a cost of Rs 23,579.263 million without FEC.</p>
x.	Authorization issued on 13-09-2023 at the total cost of Rs. 23,579.263 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Construction of Panjgur Dam, District Panjgur
ii.	Location	Districts Panjgur, Balochistan Province
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Water Resources
iv.	Executing Agency	Irrigation Department, Government of Balochistan
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 22,340.600 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 22,340.590 million
vii.	Implementation Period	56 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 construction of proposed Panjgur dam in District Panjgur is a part of the efforts of the government to harness flood flows for direct irrigation, ground water recharge, agriculture development and poverty alleviation in an environmentally acceptable and sustainable manner. The project will also be instrumental in protecting the downstream areas from flashy floods. In addition, the project will also increase the crop yield in existing irrigation areas. The dams will also provide drinking water to the population and livestock of the adjoining areas thus will go a long way in improving the health and socio-economic conditions of the population of the area.</p> <p>Broad objectives of the project are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide 111.22 MCM (90,166 AF) of stored flood water to irrigate CCA of 10000 ha (24,711 acres) [GCA=12515 ha (30,925 acres); • Provide 91,250 m³ (20,072,171 imperial gallons) water to rural community for drinking purpose; • Provide 36,500 m³ (8,028,869 imperial gallons) water to the community for livestock watering; • The other objectives of the Project are. Reduction in the flood peaks and flood damages to the downstream areas/ population. Provide direct and indirect opportunities of livelihood to the population of the area during implementation and operation of the projects; and • Promote tourism and aquaculture production. 	
ix.	Decision of ECNEC dated 09-08-2023	
	<p>The Executive Committee of the National Economic Council (ECNEC) considered the Summary dated 8th August, 2023 submitted by the Ministry of Planning, Development and Special Initiatives for the project titled "Construction of Panjgur Dam, District Panjgur (Revised)" and approved the proposal contained in para-18 of the Summary.</p> <p><u>Para 18 of the Summary reproduced below:</u></p> <p>The project is placed before ECNEC for consideration at a cost of Rs 22,340.590 million without FEC.</p>	
x.	Authorization issued on 13-09-2023 at the total cost of Rs. 22,340.590 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Restoration and Revamping of Orangi Nullah (2nd Revised)
ii.	Location	Karachi
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA)
iv.	Executing Agency	National Logistic Cell (NLC)
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 16,437.170 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 16,437.170 million
vii.	Implementation Period	34 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>Karachi, one of the largest metropolitan cities in the world, has expanded exponentially over the last 30 years without a master plan. During Monsoon 2020, when unprecedented rain fall limited citizens' mobility and commercial activities for days. As an immediate response measure, desilting/ cleaning of three major problematic Nullahs (Gujjar Nullah, CBM Nullah & Moach Goth Nullah) was undertaken by NDMA through FWO. In August 2020, the Hon'ble Supreme Court of Pakistan took notice and directed NDMA to undertake the cleaning of Nullahs in Karachi.</p> <p>In September 2020, GoP also decided to improve civic amenities in Karachi in consultation with GoS and after an understanding between both governments, a package "Karachi Transformation Plan (KTP)" was announced by the Prime Minister for the transformation of Karachi. KTP (Federal Projects) was finalized by MoPD&SI through a Summary, which was approved by ECC and ratified by the Federal Cabinet in December, 2020.</p> <p>The Project Restoration and Revamping of Orangi Nullah is a part of Karachi Transformation Plan (KTP) initiated by Federal Government and GoS. The Orangi Nullah is about 11.5 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 was 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. The Government aims to revamp such Nullahs in town by constructing retaining walls, roads on both sides with footpaths at available places, construction of parapet walls on both sides of Nullah and laying of separate sewer pipelines along both sides of Nullah for effective operation and maintenance of the Nullah. This will improve the living standards, and provide safe and improved passage for traffic along with hygienic environment to the locality settled along and in surrounding areas of Orangi Nullah.</p>
ix.	Decision of ECNEC dated 09-08-2023	<p>The Executive Committee of the National Economic Council (ECNEC) considered the Summary dated 9th August, 2023 submitted by the Ministry of Planning, Development and Special Initiatives for the project titled "Restoration and Revamping of Orangi Nullah (2nd Revised)" and approved the proposal contained in para-18 (a), (b) & (c) of the Summary.</p> <p><u>Para-18 (a), (b) & (c) of the Summary reproduced below:</u></p> <p>The project is placed before ECNEC for consideration at a cost of Rs 16,437.17 million without FEC with following recommendations:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> ECNEC may consider the project in light of its previous decision dated 06.07.2022; GoS will comply the directions of ECNEC dated 06.07.2022 and will submit compliance report to Planning Commission; NDMA will provide realistic gestation period before issuance of authorization; As per ECNEC decision dated 06.07.2022, saving amount of Rs 2.053 billion may be surrendered in favor of Finance Division, GoP.
x.	Authorization issued on 11-10-2023 at the total cost of Rs. 16,437.17 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Restoration and Revamping of Gujjar Nullah (2nd Revised)
ii.	Location	Karachi
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA)
iv.	Executing Agency	NDMA through Frontier Works Organization (FWO)
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 15,431.510 million
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 15,431.510 million
vii.	Implementation Period	34 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	
	<p>Karachi, one of the largest metropolitan cities in the world, has expanded exponentially over the last 30 years without a master plan. During Monsoon 2020, when unprecedented rain fall limited citizens' mobility and commercial activities for days. As an immediate response measure, desilting/ cleaning of three major problematic Nullahs (Gujjar Nullah, CBM Nullah & Moach Goth Nullah) was undertaken by NDMA through FWO. In August 2020, the Hon'ble Supreme Court of Pakistan took notice and directed NDMA to undertake the cleaning of Nullahs in Karachi. In September 2020, GoP also decided to improve civic amenities in Karachi in consultation with GoS and after an understanding between both governments, a package "Karachi Transformation Plan (KTP)" was announced by the Prime Minister for the transformation of Karachi. KTP (Federal Projects) was finalized by MoPD&SI through a Summary, which was approved by ECC and ratified by the Federal Cabinet in December, 2020.</p> <p>The Project Restoration and Revamping of Gujjar Nullah is a part of Karachi Transformation Plan (KTP) initiated by 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 was 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. The Government aims to revamp such Nullahs in town by constructing retaining walls, roads on both sides with footpaths at available places, construction of parapet walls on both sides of Nullah and laying of separate sewer pipelines along both sides of Nullah for effective operation and maintenance of the Nullah. This will improve the living standards, and provide safe and improved passage for traffic along with hygienic environment to the locality settled along and in surrounding areas of Gujjar Nullah.</p>	
ix.	Decision of ECNEC dated 09-08-2023	
	<p>The Executive Committee of the National Economic Council (ECNEC) considered the Summary dated 9th August, 2023 submitted by the Ministry of Planning, Development and Special Initiatives for the project titled "Restoration and Revamping of Gujjar Nullah (2nd Revised PC-I)" and approved the proposal contained in para-18 (a), (b) & (c) of the Summary.</p> <p><u>Para-18 (a), (b) & (c) of the Summary reproduced below:</u></p> <p>The project is placed before ECNEC for consideration at a cost of Rs 15,431.51 million without FEC with following recommendations:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. ECNEC may consider the project in light of its previous decision dated 06.07.2022; ii. GoS will comply the directions of ECNEC dated 06.07.2022 and will submit compliance report to Planning Commission; iii. NDMA will provide realistic gestation period before issuance of authorization; iv. As per ECNEC decision dated 06.07.2022, saving amount of Rs 2.053 billion may be surrendered in favor of Finance Division, GoP. 	
x.	Authorization issued on 11-10-2023 at the total cost of Rs. 15,431.51 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Sindh Barrages Improvement Project, Phase-II (Rehabilitation and Modernization of Sukkur Barrage and Remaining Works for Rehabilitation and Modernization of Guddu Barrage) (Revised / Amalgamated PC-I)"
ii.	Location	Kashmore, Sukkur, Sindh Province
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Water Resources
iv.	Executing Agency	Irrigation Department, Govt. of Sindh
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 74,618.34 million (FEC: Rs. 68,349.94 million as World Bank Loan)
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 74,618.34 million (FEC: Rs. 68,349.94 million as World Bank Loan)
vii.	Implementation Period	58 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	<p>Guddu Barrage is the first diversion structure on river Indus in Sindh. It is located on River Indus in District Kashmore in the North of Sindh Province, approximately 10 miles North East of Kashmore Town about 188 miles downstream of Taunssa Barrage and about 110 miles upstream of Sukkur Barrage.</p> <p>The main objective of the Guddu Barrage Project is to safeguard the reliable supply of irrigation water provided by the barrage to over 2.6 million acres of Agricultural land in the Ghotki, Kashmore, Sukkur, Shikarpur and Larkana districts of Sindh Province and Naseerabad and Jacobabad districts of Baluchistan Province. Some of the specific objectives are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To safeguard the reliable supply of irrigation water to about 2.6 million acres of land through the rehabilitation of the barrage and the improvement of O&M capacity of the Irrigation Department; • To prolong the life of the barrage and ancillary structures; • To achieve efficient and continuous operations of the barrage; • To provide assured and uninterrupted supply to about 2.6 million acres of land falling in Jacobabad, Ghotki, Shikarpur and Sukkur districts of Sindh Province and Jafarabad and Naseerabad districts of Baluchistan Province from Guddu Barrage; • To improve efficiency and effectiveness of barrage off take structures and River Training Works; • To improve river approach conditions and sediment management to facilitate smooth passage of designed discharges through the barrage and withdrawals through head regulators of canal; and • To minimize flood risk to the barrage and the adjoining areas.
ix.	Decision of ECNEC dated 11-12-2023	<p>The Executive Committee of the National Economic Council (ECNEC) considered the Summary submitted by the Ministry of Planning, Development and Special Initiatives dated 11th December, 2023 regarding "Sindh Barrages Improvement Project, Phase-II (Rehabilitation and Modernization of Sukkur Barrage and Remaining Works for Rehabilitation and Modernization of Guddu Barrage) (Revised / Amalgamated PC-I)" and approved the proposal/submission as contained at para-13 of the Summary.</p> <p><u>Para-13 of the Summary reproduced below:</u></p> <p>The Amalgamated Revised PC-I of the project is submitted for consideration of ECNEC at a cost of Rs. 74,618.340 million including FEC of Rs. 68,349.940 million (US\$ 290.99 million as WB Loan) with the recommendations of CDWP dated 03-11-2023.</p>
x.	Authorization issued on 07-05-2024 at the total cost of Rs. 74,618.340 million with FEC of Rs. 68,349.940 million.	

i.	Name of Project	Installation of Telemetry System for Real Time Discharge Monitoring at 27 Key Sites on Indus Basin Irrigation System (IBIS) - (Revised)
ii.	Location	All Pakistan
iii.	Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Water Resources
iv.	Executing Agency	Water and Power Development Authority (WAPDA)
v.	Total Cost of PC-I	Rs. 23,834.707 million (FEC: Rs. 9,059.079 million)
vi.	Approved Cost	Rs. 23,834.707 million (FEC: Rs. 9,059.079 million)
vii.	Implementation Period	71 Months
viii.	Brief Description / Objective	
	<p>The project is in line with the spirit of main targets proposed for 2018-2030 in Section 28.4(v) of National Water Policy (April 2018) which states: "Real-time monitoring of river flows by IRSA is to be ensured through inter alia telemetric monitoring to maintain transparent water accounting system and to check the increasing trend of unaccounted water in the Indus System of Rivers.</p> <p>The overall objective of the project is to set up a system, which will help in planning irrigation water management on scientific grounds. Since the water flow/availability and gate positions will be monitored at all locations on real time basis, the element of mistrust will be eliminated and thus create harmony among the provinces. The project will provide a basis for confirming if the water distribution is done in accordance with the WAA 1991.</p> <p>More specifically, the project aims at achieving the following objectives: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The availability of online and accurate information of water availability and flow information at barrages/dams and allied off-taking canals and at crossing points of inter-provincial canals which is transmitted to all concerned authorities in parallel; • The information being received and processed has the confidence of all stakeholders; • 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 use database of real-time flows to analyze losses/ gains pattern in different river reaches and to conduct research activities on erratic behavior of hydrology and climatology. 	
ix.	Decision of ECNEC dated 07-02-2024	
	<p>The Executive Committee of the National Economic Council (ECNEC) considered the summary dated 7th February, 2024 submitted by the Ministry of Planning Development and Special Initiatives "Installation of Telemetry System for Real Time Discharge Monitoring at 27 Key Sites on Indus Basin Irrigation System (IBIS)" and approved the proposal / submission at pra-20 of the summary.</p> <p><u>Para-20 of the Summary reproduced below:</u></p> <p>The revised PC-I is placed before the ECNEC at a total cost of Rs. 23,834.707 million, including FEC of Rs. 9,059.079 million, in the light of recommendations of CDWP held on 06-02-2024, contained at Para 17-III of the summary.</p>	
x.	Authorization issued on 23-04-2024 at the total cost of Rs. 23,834.707 million with FEC Rs. 9,059.079 million.	