

**GOVERNMENT
OF
WEST
PAKISTAN**

**WHITE PAPER
1966-67**

CONTENTS

	<i>Pages</i>
Introduction .. .. .	..
I. Financial Perspective	i
II. Budget at a glance	i—iv
III. Resources	A. General 1
	B. Revenue Receipts 1—7
	C. Capital Receipts 7—9
IV. Non-Development Expenditure	10—14
V. Public Debt	15—22
VI. Annual Development Programme	A. Size of the Programme 23
	B. Financing of 1965-66 Programme 24—26
	C. Financing of 1966-67 Programme 26—29
	D. Details of Development Expenditure 30
	Water and Power 30—38
	Agriculture 39—50
	Works Programme 51
	Physical Planning and Housing 52—56
	Industries 57—62
	Education and Training 63—69
	Health 70—73
	Communications 74-75
	Social Welfare 76-77
	Manpower and Employment 78
VII. Regional Development	78—81

INTRODUCTION

This White Paper is being published simultaneously with the Budget of the Government of West Pakistan for the financial year 1966-67. It is intended to provide a commentary on Provincial Finances and the Development Programme in concise and simple narrative. Some improvements have been made in this document to enhance its general usefulness.

LAHORE :

Dated the 13th June, 1966.

MUKHTAR MASOOD

Secretary to Government, West Pakistan
Finance Department.

I—FINANCIAL PERSPECTIVE

Since Integration to the close of Accounts of 1964-65 (First Batch Supplementary) the financial operations of the Provincial Government have been as follows :—

(Figures in crores of rupees)

	As per Review 1963-64	Actuals of 1964-65 (1st Supple- mentary)	Progressive totals (since Integration to the close of 1964-65)
A—			
Revenue Receipts	7,94	1,71	9,65
Revenue Expenditure	6,97	1,49	8,46
Revenue Surplus	97	22	1,19
B—Capital Expenditure—			
(a) Direct Investment	3,02	47	3,49
(b) Loans and Advances	1,65	39	2,04
(c) Miscellaneous Debt Deposit Transactions	22	22	44
Total Capital Disbursement ..	4,89	1,08	5,97
C—Financed From			
(a) Revenue Surplus	97	22	1,19
(b) Public Debt	3,24	70	3,94
(c) State Tradings	10	5	15
(d) Unfunded Debts	12	3	15
(e) Miscellaneous Debt Deposit Transactions	45	3	48
Total	4,88	1,03	5,91
D—Drawing down of cash balance	1	5	6

During the decade since integration the Province was surplus by Rs. 1,19 crores on Revenue Account. The capital expenditure of Rs. 5,97 crores has been financed to the extent of 66 per cent borrowing and about 20 per cent through surplus on revenue account.

II—BUDGET AT A GLANCE

(In thousands of rupees)

	<i>Budget Estimate 1966-67</i>	<i>Revised Estimate 1965-66</i>	<i>Budget Estimate 1965-66</i>	<i>Accounts 1964-65</i>
Revenue Budget Receipts				
Customs	1,38,00	1,26,00	1,27,00	2,14,00
Central Excise Duties	8,34,00	7,25,00	7,45,00	5,88,68
Corporation Tax	5,78,45	5,20,26	4,30,10	3,86,95
Taxes on income other than Corporation Tax (inclusive of receipts collected under Martial Law Regulation No. 43)	18,33,03	16,40,42	17,49,61	11,00,46
Sales Tax	29,65,00	24,38,00	28,25,00	23,45,00
Land Revenue (Net)	8,53,82	7,95,24	8,28,36	7,29,78
Provincial Excise	3,10,56	4,08,96	3,96,44	3,99,63
Stamps	5,28,93	5,17,22	4,75,00	5,13,75
Forests	4,03,66	3,70,85	3,69,47	3,69,51
Receipts under Motor Vehicles Acts	6,14,01	5,94,05	4,80,00	4,93,63
Other Taxes and Duties	10,31,39	9,42,22	9,23,90	7,58,78
Railways (Net Receipts)	92,65	..	..	..
Irrigation (Net Receipts)	15,26,28	16,52,93	13,34,21	11,76,85
Debt Services	19,95,34	18,17,39	18,37,75	15,40,85
Civil Administration	1,87,41	1,85,45	1,83,50	1,95,64
Beneficent Department	8,65,68	6,54,00	7,46,22	4,88,97
Civil Works and Miscellaneous Public Improvements	54,28	57,58	60,11	68,86
Miscellaneous	4,02,24	4,68,79	3,69,36	3,44,55
Contribution and miscellaneous adjustments between Central and Provincial Governments	16,28,50	23,06,01	30,14,57	22,27,81
Extraordinary items	8,49,92	8,26,48	7,64,07	31,23,99
Other Heads	62,69	54,67	60,04	61,66
Total Receipts	1,77,55,84	1,71,01,52	1,77,19,71	1,71,29,35

II—BUDGET AT A GLANCE—contd.

(In thousands of rupees)

	<i>Budget Estimate 1966-67</i>	<i>Revised Estimate 1965-66</i>	<i>Budget Estimate 1965-66</i>	<i>Accounts 1964-65</i>
Expenditure				
Direct Demands on the Revenue	6,91,47	6,32,81	6,53,12	6,45,39
Irrigation (excluding interest)	82,43	78,97	81,88	1,26,72
Debt Services (inclusive of interest on Capital Outlay of Commercial Departments)	34,57,49	31,70,75	30,59,43	20,57,28
General Administration	6,79,50	6,36,62	6,82,26	6,79,24
Police	14,07,72	12,76,19	13,53,08	12,94,45
Frontier Regions	2,08,13	1,79,07	2,06,68	2,02,40
Education	29,85,36	27,93,25	29,56,08	26,45,40
Health Services	7,61,87	6,93,86	7,55,97	7,45,97
Agriculture	5,97,20	4,48,09	5,31,57	3,60,57
Veterinary	1,65,56	1,38,66	1,59,26	1,02,94
Industries	92,51	88,34	97,97	97,19
Development Expenditure ..	35,99,32	38,70,93	48,51,21	36,41,18
Civil Works and Miscellaneous Public Improvements	8,04,92	4,36,90	7,68,42	8,59,90
Miscellaneous	8,14,42	16,08,68	7,61,03	8,63,34
Extraordinary items .. ..	..	..	..	..
Contingency Item	3,00,00	..	..	..
Other Heads	6,00,90	5,45,98	6,05,80	5,62,46
Total Expenditure ..	1,72,48,80	1,65,99,10	1,75,23,76	1,48,84,43
Surplus	5,07,04	5,02,42	1,95,95	22,44,92
Total	1,77,55,84	1,71,01,52	1,77,19,71	1,71,29,35

II—BUDGET AT A GLANCE—contd.

(In thousands of rupees)

	<i>Budget Estimate 1966-67</i>	<i>Revised Estimate 1965-66</i>	<i>Budget Estimate 1965-66</i>
CAPITAL BUDGET			
DEVELOPMENT EXPENDITURE			
(a) Capital Outlay (Gross)			
Salt Works	3,50	90	4,20
Pakistan Western Railways (as per Railway Budget)	26,61,00	22,71,82	26,50,07
Irrigation	11,07,91	89,15	12,02,63
Improvement of Public Health	3,67,05	1,23,10	5,04,19
Agriculture Improvement and Research	2,17,99	1,67,76	6,58,63
Industrial Development	8,28,88	1,98,88	3,01,93
Town Development	2,57,81	1,18,79	3,98,76
Civil Works	27,11,98	14,96,86	32,91,78
(b) Loans and Advances by the Provincial Government			
WAPDA	50,38,15	34,65,26	54,25,49
Karachi Milk Board	12,00	6,30	10,62
Lahore Milk Board	15,00	20,04	43,74
Pakistan Western Railways	12,98,72	10,81,57	14,31,10
Agricultural Development Corporation	7,82,54	4,40,70	7,33,78
Karachi Development Authority	90,00	..	..
West Pakistan Industrial Development Corporation (Small Industries Division)	61,07	21,79	36,14
Co-operative Development Board	26,81	..	34,65
Agriculturists .. .. .	..	1,15,41	2,00,00
Local Bodies	63,19	8,82	86,48
Improvement Trusts	18,00	29,38	1,61,00
Other Developmental Loans	55,70	20,00	87,50
Total Development Expenditure	1,56,17,30	96,76,53	1,72,62,69
<i>Add—Non-Development Expenditure</i>	—2,81,69	4,11,49	—1,62,48
<i>Add—Contingency Items</i>	10,00,00	2,50,00	12,00,00
<i>Add—Likely shortfall in expenditure on Development</i>	—10,00,00	..	—22,72,00
<i>Add—Ad hoc out in Development Expenditure</i>	..	..	—9,50,00
Total Disbursements	1,53,35,61	1,03,38,02	1,50,78,21

II—BUDGET AT A GLANCE—concl'd.

(In thousands of rupees)

	<i>Budget Estimate 1966-67</i>	<i>Revised Estimate 1965-66</i>	<i>Budget Estimate 1965-66</i>
Financed by—			
Surplus on Revenue Account	5,07,04	5,02,42	1,95,95
Permanent Debt (Net)	9,50,00	7,06,19	7,78,31
Floating Debt (Net)	10,00,00	10,00,00	6,00,00
Debt Raised Abroad (Net)	—19,64	—19,03	—19,03
Loans from the Central Government (Net)	78,25,22	46,87,94	85,91,95
Recoveries of Loans and Advances—			
Agriculture Loans	79,70	79,65	1,04,42
WAPDA	2,47,32	1,80,22	1,78,40
Road Transport Corporation (Foreign Loans)	30,00	50,00	40,00
Pakistan Western Railways (Foreign Loans)	2,52,00	2,36,00	2,37,79
Thal Development Authority	84,63	79,28	79,28
Other Debtors	88,82	1,74,61	47,05
Receipts and Recoveries on Capital Ac- counts other than the Central Govern- ment grants	14,46,03	16,28,40	20,03,61
Grants from and investments by the Central Government	14,17,50	8,76,25	9,34,47
Appropriation for Reduction or Avoidance of Debt .. .. .	..	..	..
Unfunded Debt (Net)	3,51,28	3,46,21	2,95,12
Deposits and Remittances Heads (Net)..	10,79,96	—5,46,14	5,87,66
Cash balance utilization	—4,25	3,56,02	4,23,23
Total Resources ..	1,53,35,61	1,03,38,02	1,50,78,21

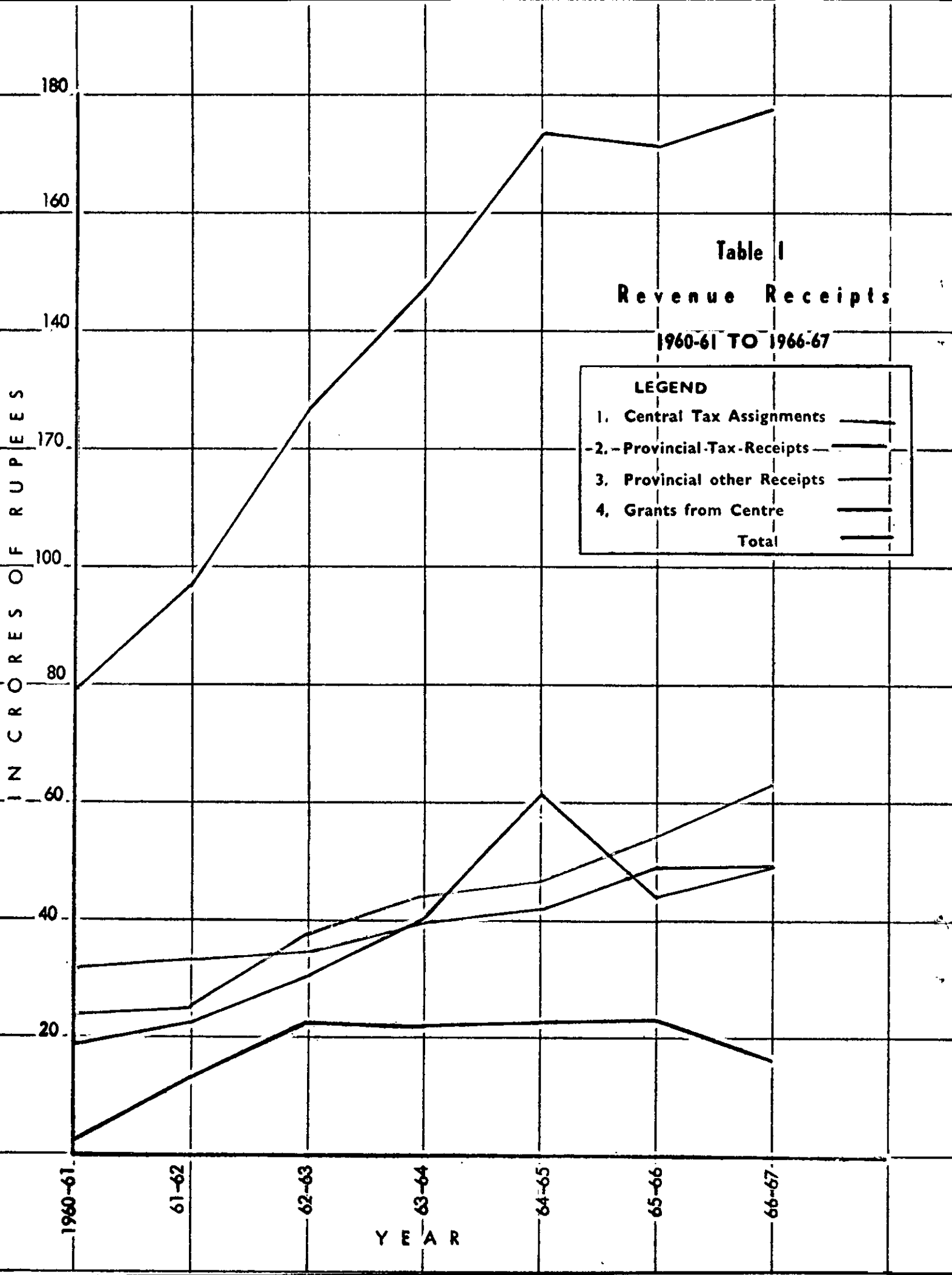


Table I
Revenue Receipts
1960-61 TO 1966-67

LEGEND

- 1. Central Tax Assignments
- 2. Provincial Tax Receipts
- 3. Provincial other Receipts
- 4. Grants from Centre
- Total

IN CRORES OF RUPEES

YEAR

III—RESOURCES

A—General :

Provincial Government resources are, categorised into two main groups : for the purposes of budget ; namely Revenue and Capital. Receipts from the two Sources have been of the following order :—

(In crores of rupees)

		Revenue	Capital*
1960-61	.. ..	79·04 (Accounts)	54·32 (Revised)
1961-62	.. ..	96·52 ..	59·00 ..
1962-63	.. ..	1,26·72 ..	1,39·00 ..
1963-64	.. ..	1,47·39 ..	1,45·78 ..
1964-65	.. ..	1,73·18 ..	1,28·42 ..
1965-66	.. ..	1,71·02 (R. E.)	92·59 (R. E.)
1966-67	.. ..	1,77·56 (B. E.)	1,33·23 (B. E.)

B—Revenue Receipts :

Table I gives details of the receipts from the four Revenue sources :—

- (1) Central Tax assignments.
- (2) Provincial Taxation.
- (3) Provincial Other Receipts.
- (4) Central and Foreign Grants.

The Revised Estimate for 1965-66 falls short of the Budget Estimate by Rs. 6·18 crore, this is to be expected given the backdrop of unprecedented events witnessed during the year.

The Budget Estimate of Rs 1,77·56 crore for 1966-67, however, adequately restores the trend especially in view of the adverse effect of the following decisions :—

- (a) an estimated loss of Rs. 1·04 crore under Excise due to the extension of prohibition to Southern Region and Karachi and the banning of country liquor.
- (b) a diminution of Central and Foreign Grants of Rs. 10·78 crore, primarily due to change in U. S. Counterpart Assistance from grant to loan

*Refer foot note at page 8.

TABLE I
REVENUE RECEIPTS
(In Crores of Rupees)

	Accounts									Revised Estimate	Budget Estimate
	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66	1966-67
1. Central Tax Assignments ..	14·61	14·80	20·62	16·25	23·12	24·67	37·05	43·95	46·49	54·30	63·28
2. Provincial Tax Receipts ...	22·43	23·53	33·52	31·63	34·73	35·75	36·89	41·36	42·93	49·70	49·31
3. Provincial Other Receipts ..	17·39	19·12	28·87	26·02	18·82	22·98	30·55	40·15	61·48	43·96	48·68
4. Grants (Central and Foreign)	6·72	3·51	4·80	3·12	2·37	13·12	22·23	21·93	22·28	23·06	16·29
Total ...	61·15	60·96	87·91	77·02	79·04	96·52	1,26·72	1,47·39	1,73·18	1,71·02	1,77·56

1. Central Tax Assignments :

2. The details of receipts from this source are given in Table II.

Revenue accruing to the West Pakistan Government was determined by the Raisman Award (1952-53) during the period 1955-56 to 1961-62, the Presidential Order, 1962 during the period 1962-63 to 1964-65 and the Presidential Order, 1965 since July, 1965. The existing formula for Central Tax assignments to the Province is :—

“Out of the net proceeds of the following taxes and duties, 65 per cent be assigned to the Provinces and 35 per cent retained by the Centre:—

(i) Taxes on income, including Corporation tax, but not including taxes on income consisting of remuneration paid out of the Central Consolidated Fund.

(ii) Sales tax.

(iii) Excise duties on tea, tobacco and betelnuts.

(iv) Export duties on jute and cotton.

The basis for distribution between the two Provinces of the sums so assigned to them should continue as at present, i.e. in the case of taxes of income, excise duties and export duties, East Pakistan, shall receive 54 per cent and West Pakistan 46 per cent, while in the case of sales tax, 30 per cent shall be distributed on the basis of collections in each Province and the balance in the same ratio as other taxes”.

Total receipts accruing to the Provincial Government from the Central Tax assignments have increased from Rs. 14·6 crore in 1956-57 to about Rs. 63·3 crore estimated for 1966-67. The revised estimates for 1965-66 are Rs. 54·3 crore, against the Budget Estimates of Rs. 58·6 crores.

TABLE II
CENTRAL TAXES AND DUTIES ASSIGNED TO THE PROVINCE
(In Crores of Rupees)

1	1960-61	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66		1966-67
	Accounts	Accounts	Accounts	Accounts	Accounts	B.E.	R.E.	B.E.
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
I—Customs ..	..	..	4·10	3·77	2·14	1·27	1·26	1·38
II—Central Excise duties ..	3·10	3·09	4·34	5·17	5·89	7·45	7·25	8·34
III—Corporation Tax ..	..	..	3·53	3·40	3·87	4·30	5·20	5·78
IV—Taxes on income other than Corporation Tax ..	3·06	3·98	8·09	9·07	10·60	17·19	15·64	17·67
IV—A—Sales Tax ..	16·85	17·53	16·77	22·02	23·46	28·25	24·38	29·65
IV—B—Taxes realised under Martial Law Regulations ..	·10	·07	·12	·07	·09	·02	·14	·03
Wealth Tax ..	..	..	..	·41	·40	·40	..	·43
Estate Duty ..	..	..	·10	·04	·04	·05	·43	·43
Total ..	23·11	24·67	37·05	43·95	46·49	58·93	54·30	63·28

2. Provincial Taxation :

1. The major Provincial taxes are—

- (i) Land Revenue.
- (ii) Water Rate.
- (iii) Motor Vehicles levies.
- (iv) Stamps.
- (v) Provincial Excise.
- (vi) Entertainment Duty.
- (vii) Property Tax.

These seven taxes, at present, provide over 90 per cent of the total Provincial tax revenue although there are 40 other taxes, cesses, duties and levies. Revenue collected from the various taxes is detailed in Table III.

The following significant trends are discernible regarding Provincial Taxation :—

- (a) Provincial taxation receipts have increased from about Rs. 18·5 crore in 1955-56 to about Rs. 49·0 crore (Revised Estimate) for 1965-66. This trend is likely to be offset during 1966-67 due to the expected decrease in Water Rate (net) (because of increasing working expenses of Irrigation from Rs. 12·95 crore to Rs. 15·00 crore) and the estimated loss of Rs. 1·04 crore in Excise due to extension of prohibition to Southern Region and Karachi and ban on country liquor.
- (b) The preponderance of Land Revenue and Water Rate has gradually decreased in the last decade from about 72 per cent of total tax recovery in 1955-56 to about 50 per cent in 1965-66. There has been a corresponding shift in emphasis from direct to indirect taxes and in incidence towards the urban non-agricultural portion of the economy.
- (c) Additional taxation has contributed largely to the increase in total tax revenue, especially during the period 1960—66. The major additional taxation measures effected since 1960-61 have been—
 - (i) Revision and enhancement of Excise, Fees and duties in 1962,
 - (ii) Surcharge on Railway Fares and Freights from 1st July, 1962,
 - (iii) A comprehensive tax in professions since 1st July, 1964,
 - (iv) Enhancement of the Development Cess since 1st July, 1963,
 - (v) Enhancement of Motor Vehicles Tax levies from 1st July, 1963 and again during 1965-66,
 - (vi) Levy of Sugarcane Development Cess since 1st July, 1964,
 - (vii) Levy of Electricity Duty since 1st July, 1964, and
 - (viii) Tax on Hotels levied since 1st July, 1965.

TABLE III
PROVINCIAL TAXATION
(In crores of Rupees)

Taxes	Accounts									1965-66		1966-67
	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65	B.E.	R.E.	B.E.
1. Land Revenue (Gross) ..	14.90	14.85	20.98	16.83	16.13	14.42	14.55	15.51	15.14	16.49	16.49	17.09
2. Agricultural Income Tax ..	0.36	0.36	0.51	0.38	0.38	0.30	0.29	0.29	0.30	0.29	0.63	0.63
3. Provincial Excise ..	1.44	1.73	2.28	2.13	2.35	3.12	3.54	3.69	3.96	3.96	4.09	3.11
4. Stamps ..	1.54	1.55	2.17	2.07	2.58	3.52	4.46	4.64	5.27	4.75	5.17	5.29
5. Registration ..	0.14	0.16	0.19	0.17	0.25	0.32	0.40	0.43	0.46	0.46	0.39	0.46
6. Receipts under Motor Vehicles Acts.	0.97	1.31	2.35	2.03	2.35	3.09	3.10	3.93	4.86	4.80	5.94	6.14
7. Entertainment Duty ..	0.72	0.92	1.28	1.45	1.59	1.63	2.83	3.18	3.30	3.40	3.10	3.37
8. Property Tax ..	0.58	0.62	1.03	0.94	1.20	1.30	1.55	2.40	2.58	2.71	3.23	3.40
9. Other Taxes and Duties ..	0.10	0.21	0.76	0.04	0.10	1.40	1.14	1.42	1.62	2.78	2.67	3.11
10. Water Rates (Net)* ..	1.68	1.82	1.97	5.59	7.80	6.65	5.03	5.87	5.44	4.92	7.99	6.71
Total ..	22.43	23.53	33.52	31.63	34.73	35.75	36.89	41.36	43.13	44.56	49.70	49.31
Annual Increase Actual ..	--	1.10	9.99	(-)-1.89	3.10	1.02	1.14	4.47	1.77	1.43	6.57	(-)-0.39
Percentage ..	--	5.00	42.46	(-)-5.60	9.80	2.94	3.19	12.12	4.28	3.31	15.23	(-)-0.80
Irrigation Working Expenses ..	6.09	6.62	7.80	6.87	8.48	9.59	10.01	12.18 (R.E.)	13.12 (R.E.)	13.83	12.95	15.00
*Water Rates Gross (including direct and indirect receipts i.e. before deduction of working expenses).	10.92	11.35	12.88	15.42	19.19	32.01	15.12	25.90 (R.E.)	26.78 (R.E.)	27.17	29.47	30.27

3. Provincial Other Receipts :

3. Provincial Other Receipt are constituted mainly of—

- (a) Receipts from General Administration and Beneficent Departments,
- (b) Interest on Government Loans,
- (c) Extraordinary Receipts (largely drawn from sale of Government Agricultural Land).

The revenue accruing to the Provincial Government from this head has increased from about Rs. 17.4 crore in 1956-57 to about Rs. 48.7 crore estimated for 1966-67.

The details of revenue from various sources under 'Other Receipts' are given in Table IV.

TABLE IV
PROVINCIAL OTHER RECEIPTS
(In crores of Rupees)

	ACCOUNTS					1965-66		1966-67
	1960-61	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65	Budget Estimate	Revised Estimate	Budget Estimate
1. Opium ...	0.16	0.16	0.14	0.16	0.15	0.14	0.15	0.17
2. Forest ...	2.75	2.78	3.04	3.30	3.69	3.69	3.71	4.04
3. Debt Services ...	1.94	4.72	9.47	14.91	15.41	18.38	18.17	19.95
4. Civil Administration	1.55	1.38	1.64	2.08	1.96	1.84	1.85	1.87
5. Beneficent Departments.	4.62	4.52	4.55	5.06	4.89	7.46	6.54	8.66
6. Civil Works and Miscellaneous Public Improvements.	1.65	0.92	1.10	1.12	0.69	0.60	0.58	0.54
7. Miscellaneous ...	0.87	2.84	3.52	2.90	3.45	3.69	4.69	4.02
8. Extraordinary Items	5.28	5.66	7.09	10.62	31.24	7.64	8.27	9.43
Total ...	18.82	22.98	30.55	40.15	61.48	43.44	43.96	48.68

4. Grants : (Central and Foreign)

4. Grants from the Central Government and Foreign agencies fall into the following categories :—

- (i) grants from Centre towards financing responsibilities transferred and/or obligations imposed on the Provincial Government,

(ii) grants from Centre to assist specific development programmes e.g. Malaria Eradication, Fertilizer Subsidy, and Family Planning,

(iii) Foreign rupee grants, being Counterpart funds from Australia, Canada, and the United States, channeled through the Centre,

(iv) Foreign non-rupee grants.

The changes in the receipts accruing from these four sources are set out in Table V. The major variations have occurred in receipts from Foreign rupee (i.e. Counterpart generations) grants.

TABLE V
GRANTS (CENTRAL AND FOREIGN)
(In Crores of Rupees)

	Revised Estimate 1960-61	Revised Estimate 1961-62	Revised Estimate 1962-63	Revised Estimate 1963-64	Revised Estimate 1964-65	Budget Estimate 1965-66	Revised Estimate 1965-66	Budget Estimate 1966-67
1. Grants from Central (Non-Development)	2.27	2.30	2.27	2.99	3.45	3.45	3.64	3.64
2. Grants from Centre (Development)	...	...	4.06	5.40	6.90	5.34	4.99	7.23
3. Foreign (Rupees) Grants	.37	4.02	14.20	18.52	12.77	18.18	12.47	3.30
4. Foreign (Non-rupee) Grants	...	...	1.42	2.01	2.36	3.17	1.96	2.12
Total*	2.64	6.32	21.95	28.92	25.48	30.14	23.06	16.29

*As reflected in Budget documents.

Actuals :—	2.37	13.12	22.23	21.93	22.28	Actuals awaited	Actuals awaited	Actuals awaited
------------	------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------

C.—Capital Receipts :

Provincial Capital Receipts are derived predominantly from the following sources :—

(a) Revenue Surplus,

(b) Borrowing from Central Government, foreign agencies, and the market,

(c) Recoveries of Loans and Advances,

(d) State Trading and Disinvestments,

(e) Central Government grants used for capital purposes,

(f) Miscellaneous Receipts,

The variations in receipts from these sources are given in Table VI. Two significant trends emerge :—

- (i) The major portion of capital receipts is composed of borrowings and during the last seven years this preponderance has increased.
- (ii) The capital receipts have shown an increase pari passu with the revenue receipts.

TABLE VI
CAPITAL RECEIPTS
(In Crores of Rupees)

	Revised Estimates						Budget Estimate
	1960-61	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66	1966-67
1. Revenue Surplus ..	16.68	12.37	22.50	22.05	2.83	5.02	5.07
2. Borrowings from Central Government Foreign Agencies and Market Loans.	32.61	38.58	80.21	1,00.72	96.17	60.19	94.41
3. Grants from Central Government for Capital Account.	2.62	4.11	7.69	5.82	0.81	4.46	6.55
4. State Trading Profits and dis-investment (net).	(--) 1.15	0.20	5.89	-3.27	3.11	-1.06	5.63
5. Recoveries of Loans and Advances.	2.15	2.45	6.42	4.42	6.34	8.00	7.82
6. Miscellaneous ..	1.41	1.29	16.29	16.04	19.16	15.98	13.75
*Total ..	54.32	59.00	1,39.00	1,45.78	1,28.42	92.59	1,33.23

(a) *Revenue Surplus*—The Revenue Surplus reflects the difference between Revenue Receipts and the Expenditure. The surplus was estimated at Rs. 1.96 crore for 1965-66 but the Revised Estimates indicate a Revenue Surplus of Rs. 5.02 crore, primarily due to major economies in revenue expenditure. The Budget Estimates for 1966-67 promise a Revenue Surplus of Rs. 5.07 a gradual decrease of the Provincial revenue surplus is to be expected as forecast by the National Finance Commission Report (1964) in view of :—

- (a) the mounting debt retirement and servicing liability,
- (b) the increasing liability of recurring expenditure of completed projects, especially in the education and health sectors,
- (c) the inelastity of the major sources of Provincial Revenues, and
- (d) the transfer of expenditure on some Second Plan projects from development to non-development as per the Planning Commission definition of "development".

*Figures on account of Floating Debt, Deposits and Advances and Remittances have not been included.

(b) *Borrowing*—The existing and projected Public Debt position of the Provincial Government is :—

	June 1965 Actuals	June 1966 Revised Estimate	June 1967 Estimate	NATIONAL FINANCE COMMISSION PROJECTIONS		
				1968	1969	1970
	(Commulative)		(Additions)			
Market Loan	44·62	52·02	62·02	5·93	6·50	6·51
Government of Pakistan	3,14·47	3,22·14	3,45·18	} 1,05·70	1,22·20	1,42·50
Counterpart Loans	26·03	35·66	57·66			
Foreign Loans	40·04	70·23	1,03·24	60·00	64·50	71·10
Total	4,25·16	4,80·05	5,68·10	1,71·63	1,93·20	2,20·11

The market loan floatation in August, 1965, attracted a total subscription of Rs. 15·19 crore of which Rs. 7·63 crore were earmarked for redeeming the maturing loan (W. P. 3 1/2 per cent 1965) giving a net increase in borrowing of Rs. 7·56 crore.

The Government of Pakistan is now lending by way of a Central Cash Development Loan which simplifies the accounting.

The Counterpart funds are received through the Central Government and on the same terms as the Central Cash Development Loan. The sharp increase in estimates for 1966-67 reflects the new pattern of U. S. Counterpart assistance and is counterbalanced by a reduction on the Grants side.

The Foreign debt cumulative totals reflects the disbursements actually and/or likely to be booked and are, thus, more conservative than the estimates adopted regarding A. D. P. financing.

(c) *Loans and Advances*—Recovery of loans and advances given by the Provincial Government to the following agencies :—

(In crores of rupees)

	Revised Estimate		Budget Estimate
	1964-65	1965-66	1966-67
1. WAPDA	1·23	1·80	2·47
2. P.W.R.	2·17	2·36	2·52
3. R.T.C.	..	0·50	0·30
4. T.D.A.	1·54	0·79	0·85
5. Other Debtors	1·40	2·55	1·68
Total	6·34	8·00	7·82

(d) *State Trading*—This reflects the financial results of trading in food, sugar and coal, and the disinvestment regarding industrial undertakings.

IV—NON-DEVELOPMENT EXPENDITURE

An amount of Rs. 2,25·21 crores was provided in the Budget Estimates, 1965-66, for Non-Developmental activities of the Provincial Government. The revised figures place the expenditure at Rs. 2,18·45 crores. For the year, 1966-67 the total Non-Developmental Expenditure has been estimated at Rs. 2,65·89 crores.

Non-developmental expenditure can be classified in three broad categories :—

- (i) Expenditure on revenue account.
- (ii) Capital Expenditure on State Trading and Commuted Value of Pensions.
- (iii) Loans and Advances to Government servants.

The break-up of the above-mentioned figures into these three categories is given below :—

	<i>(In crores of rupees)</i>		
	<i>Budget Estimates 1965-66</i>	<i>Revised Estimates 1965-66</i>	<i>Budget Estimates 1966-67</i>
Non-Development Expenditure on Revenue Account	1,26·73	1,27·28	1,33·50
Expenditure on State Trading and Commuted Value of Pensions	97·71	90·72	1,31·82
Loans and Advances to Government servants	·77	·45	·57
Total	2,25·21	2,18·45	2,65·89

Expenditure on Revenue Account—This expenditure can be further subdivided into four broad categories—

- (i) Expenditure on Revenue Collecting Departments.
- (ii) Expenditure on Beneficent Departments including Irrigation and Civil Works.
- (iii) Expenditure on Servicing of Debt.
- (iv) Miscellaneous Expenditure.

The total estimated expenditure on these accounts rose from Rs. 57·12

crores in 1960-61 to Rs. 1,27·28 crores in the Revised Estimates, 1965-66. This expenditure will further rise to Rs. 1,33·50 crores according to the Budget Estimates for 1966-67. The rise thus registers an increase of Rs. 70·16 crores (1,22·8 per cent) in 1965-66 and Rs. 76·38 crores (1,33·7 per cent) in 1966-67. The rise in non-development expenditure on revenue account reflects the impact of development programmes implemented in the Province during the First and Second Plan periods.

The salient features of non-development expenditure on revenue account under each category are explained as under :—

(i) *Revenue Collecting Departments*—The expenditure on Revenue Collecting Departments was originally estimated at Rs. 6·53 crores in 1965-66 which has come down to Rs. 6·33 crores in the Revised Estimates. The decrease is due to economy measures adopted during the course of the year. The estimates of expenditure for 1966-67 are Rs. 6·92 crores. The rise in expenditure is due to the transfer of certain completed schemes from development to non-development account for maintenance. The grant of subsidy to A. D. C. in G. M. Barrage Area for Colonization Scheme and expenditure on carrying out settlement operations at various places in West Pakistan has also contributed towards this increase. The variations are indicated below :—

(In crores of rupees)

	<i>Budget Estimates</i> 1965-66	<i>Revised Estimates</i> 1965-66	<i>Budget Estimates</i> 1966-67
Revenue Collecting Departments	6·53	6·33	6·92

(ii) *Civil Administration*—The expenditure on Civil Administration was estimated at Rs. 27·07 crores which has been revised to Rs. 25·23 crores in 1965-66. The estimated expenditure for 1966-67 is Rs. 27·53 crores. It is significant to mention that whereas the expenditure on Civil Administration was reduced by about Rs. 2 crores in the current year by effecting economics the estimated expenditure for next financial year has not been allowed to rise sharply. Expenditure on these activities constituted 16·2 per cent of the total revenue expenditure provided in the Budget Estimates, 1966-67. The tabulation below gives the

break up and variation of expenditure on Civil Administration :—

(In crores of rupees)

	<i>Budget Estimates 1965-66</i>	<i>Revised Estimates 1965-66</i>	<i>Budget Estimates 1966-67</i>
General Administration	6·82	6·37	6·80
Police	13·53	12·76	14·08
Frontier Regions	2·07	1·79	2·08
Administration of Justice, Jail and Convict Settlements and Miscellaneous De- partments	4·65	4·31	4·57
Total	27·07	25·23	27·53

(iii) *Servicing of Provincial Debt*—The expenditure on servicing of Provincial Debt is quite substantial and is the single largest item of revenue expenditure. In 1956-57, the expenditure on debt servicing liability was Rs. 5·78 crores which has increased to Rs. 31·70 crores in the Revised Estimates, 1965-66, and would rise further to Rs. 34·57 crores according to Budget Estimates, 1966-67. The tabulation below indicates the rise in the expenditure on servicing of debt liability :—

(In crores of rupees)

	<i>Budget Estimates 1965-66</i>	<i>Revised Estimates 1965-66</i>	<i>Budget Estimates 1966-67</i>
Debt Services	30·60	31·70	34·57
Total	30·60	31·70	34·57

(iv) *Beneficent Departments*—The expenditure on Beneficent Departments was estimated at Rs. 54·92 crores which has been revised to Rs. 47·93 crores for 1965-66. The amount for the next financial year has been estimated at Rs. 56·34 crores. The decrease in the Revised Estimates as compared to the Budget Estimates of the current financial year is due to the economy measures adopted during the course of the year. The rise in estimated expenditure for 1966-67 is mainly due to the transfer of expenditure on completed schemes from development account.

to non-development account. The tabulation below shows the estimates of expenditure on major beneficent departments during the year, 1965-66 and 1966-67 :—

(In crores of rupees)

	<i>Budget Estimates 1965-66</i>	<i>Revised Estimates 1965-66</i>	<i>Budget Estimates 1966-67</i>
Education	29·56	27·93	29·85
Health	7·56	6·94	7·62
Agriculture	5·32	4·48	5·97
Industries	·98	·88	·93
Irrigation and Civil Works ..	8·50	5·16	8·87
Other Departments ..	3·00	2·54	3·10
Total ..	54·92	47·93	56·34

(v) *Miscellaneous Expenditure*—In this category comes the expenditure on relief measures, superannuation allowances and pensions, expenditure on printing and stationery and other miscellaneous items. The estimated expenditure for 1966-67 comes to Rs. 8·14 crores which indicates the normal rise against the original estimates of Rs. 7·61 crores for the current financial year.

(vi) *Non-Developmental Capital Expenditure*—The expenditure in this category covers payment of commuted value of pensions and expenditure on Provincial Schemes of State Trading. Against the original estimates of Rs. 97·71 crores the revised estimates for the current year are Rs. 90·72 crores. The decrease is due to lesser purchases of wheat, etc., made in the current financial year. The estimates for next financial year are Rs. 1,31·82 crores. The rise is due to comparatively larger expenditure on purchase of wheat, sugar and coal. The net expenditure on capital account is indicated in the tabulation below. The recoveries on account of purchases in the current year would partly materialise in the next financial year, hence the minus figure of Rs. 4·66 crores :—

(In crores of rupees)

	<i>Budget Estimates 1965-66</i>	<i>Revised Estimates 1965-66</i>	<i>Budget Estimates 1966-67</i>
Payment of commuted value of Pension ..	·07	·32	·26
Provincial Scheme of State Trading ..	97·64	90·40	1,31·56
Total ..	97·71	90·72	1,31·82
<i>Deduct</i> —Receipts on State Trading ..	—1,01·84	—89·04	—1,36·48
Total net Expenditure on Capital Account	—4·13	1·68	—4·66

(vii) *Loans and Advances to Government servants*—The tabulation below indicates the provisions made for Loans and Advances to Government servants—

(In crores of rupees)

	<i>Budget Estimates 1965-66</i>	<i>Revised Estimates 1965-66</i>	<i>Budget Estimates 1966-67</i>
Loans and Advances by Provincial Government—			
Loans to Government servants ..	·77	·45	·57
Total . . .	·77	·45	·57

V—PUBLIC DEBT

In order to maintain the tempo of development, the Province has had to rely considerably on public borrowing for the purpose of financing its development programmes. This has led to a steady increase in public debt.

The increase in Public Debt during the Second and the Third Plan Period is reflected in the table below :—

<i>As on</i>	<i>Debt Outstanding (In crores of rupees)</i>	
30th June, 1960	2,25·74	
30th June, 1961	1,29·92	
30th June, 1962	1,65·75	
30th June, 1963	2,58·69	
30th June, 1964	3,39·56	
30th June, 1965	4,25·16	
30th June, 1966 (Estimated) ..	4,80·05	} (Includes loan to autonomous bodies expected during 1965-66 and 1966- 67).
30th June, 1967 (Estimated) ..	5,86·10	

It will be observed from the above table that except during 1960-61 (when there was a steep decline) the volume of public debt has been rising steadily. The sudden decrease in 1960-61 was the result of the Finance Commission's recommendations according to which the Central Government agreed to write down the outstanding debt (excluding foreign loans) by 50 per cent.

2. The three main sources from which the province obtains loans are—

- (a) Central Government ;
- (b) Open market ;
- (c) Foreign lending agencies, Foreign loans are generally routed through the Central Government.

Details of the estimated Debt liability of the Provincial Government as on 30th June, 1966, are given below—

	<i>(In crores of rupees)</i>
A—Loans from the Central Government—	
(1) Consolidated Debt	69·79
(2) Development Loans, 1961-62*	28·68
(3) Loan for Agricultural Development Schemes, 1961-62†	3·00
(4) Development Loan, 1962-63*	43·13
(5) Development Loan, 1963-64*	68·21

(In crores of rupees)

(6) Loan on account of P.I.D.C. assets converted into Development Loan for Government of West Pakistan	37·60
(7) Loan for P.I.D.C. Projects transferred to WAPDA*	6·88
(8) Development Loan for 1964-65	53·98
(9) Flood Relief Loan for Hyderabad Storm	·75
	<hr/>
Total 'A'	3,12·02

B—Rupees Loans from Foreign Agencies (received through Central Government)—

(1) A.I.D. Internal Currency Loan, 1961-62	2·45
(2) A.I.D. Internal Currency Loan, 1962-63	6·84
(3) A.I.D. Internal Currency Loan, 1963-64	9·54
(4) A.I.D. Internal Currency Loan, 1964-65	7·00
(5) German Counterpart Fund Loan, 1964-65	·20
	<hr/>
Total 'B'	26·03

C—Loans raised in the Open Market 52·02

Total 'C' 52·02

Total Rupee Loans 3,90·07

*These are cash loans given by the Central Government for the execution of various approved Development schemes other than Schemes falling in the Agriculture Sector.

†These are cash loans given by the Central Government for development schemes in the Agriculture Sector.

(In crores of rupees)

**D—Foreign Exchange Loan to Government of West
Pakistan—***

1. (a) Foreign Loans received upto 30th June,
1961. 10·81

(b) Foreign Loans received since 30th June,
1961—

(i) Canadian Loan for Shadiwal Projects . . . 0·15

(ii) A.I.D. Loan for Ground Water Projects . . . 0·78

(iii) A.I.D. Loan for Taunsa Project . . . 0·01

(iv) D.L.F. for SCARP I transferred from
WAPDA to Land and Water Develop-
ment Department 3·10

Total 14·85

2. Railways—Replacement Account—

(i) Loans received upto the 30th June, 1962 . . . 13·43

(ii) Loans received after 30th June, 1962 . . . 5·58

(iii) Details awaited 2·60

Total 21·61

3. West Pakistan Road Transport Corporation—

KFW. (Germany) Loan No. AL-59 (Transport
Buses for West Pakistan) 40

Total 40

Total 'D' 36·86

*Foreign Exchange loans represent foreign loans contracted by the Central Government and passed on to the Provincial Government for various Development Schemes. Foreign Loans contracted directly by various autonomous bodies are not the liability of the Provincial Government and are not reflected in the above statement.

4. Fresh Loans expected by the close of the year, 1965-66—

	<i>In crore of rupees</i>
(a) Internal Cash Development Loans ..	9·47
(b) U.S. AID Rupee Loans ..	7·00
(c) Foreign Loans* ..	33·18
(d) Rupee Loans against German Counterpart Funds ..	2·63
(e) Loans for damages caused by War ..	0·84
Total Fresh Loan ..	53·12
Grand Total Public Debt ..	4,80·05

4. A break-up of the figure of Rs. 69·79 crores representing the Consolidated Debt of the Province up to the end of June, 1961 is given below :—

	Rs.
(1) Central Audit Area (Loans of former Punjab and Government of West Pakistan) ..	2,07,14,62,588·13
(2) Northern Area (former N.W.F.P.) ..	5,88,17,066·29
(3) Southern Area (former Sind) ..	2,21,22,478·59
(4) Bahawalpur ..	4,46,16,546·50
(5) Baluchistan States Union ..	1,31,45,970·00
(6) Foreign Aid Loan, 1959-60 (not included in item 1) ..	91,66,000·00
Total ..	2,21,93,30,649·51
<i>Less—Loans converted into grants</i> ..	—17,68,33,280·00
<i>Less—Expenditure on Irrigation Links</i> ..	—28,52,13,713·00
<i>Less—Pre-partition Debt</i> ..	—12,35,52,263·79
<i>Less—Foreign Loans</i> ..	—12,45,91,045·19
Total deduction ..	—71,01,90,301·98
Net liability ..	1,50,91,40,347·53
or say ..	1,50,91,40,348·00
Further adjustment made by Audits ..	1,40,50,000·00
Revised Total liability ..	1,52,31,90,348·00

*Foreign Exchange loans represent foreign loans contracted by the Central Government and passed on to the Provincial Government for various Development Schemes. Foreign Loans contracted directly by various autonomous bodies are not the liability of the Provincial Government and are not reflected in the above statement.

*Half the amount to be treated as consolidated

	Rs.
Debt	76,15,95,174·00
Half of arrears of interest for suspended period	4,26,86,466·00
Total Debt	80,42,81,640·00
Repayment during 1961-62 to 1965-66	10,63,59,983·00
Anticipated balance on 1st July, 1966	69,79,21,657·00

5. The increased debt imposes a considerable burden of interest payments which is met from revenues. The revised estimate of interest on Central Loans for the current financial year is 26·80 crore. The revised estimate of interest on Market Loans is 2·49 crores. The next year's estimate for the payment of interest on Central Loans is 28·37 crores and on Market Loan 2·98 crore. Details are given in the table below :—

	<i>Amount for loan</i>	<i>Interest for 1965-66</i>	<i>Interest for 1966-67</i>
1. Market Loans	52·20	2·49	2·98
2. Loans from the Central Government—			
<i>A—Internal Cash Loans</i>			
Consolidated Debt*	69·79	3·07	2·99
Development Loan, 1961-62	28·68	1·36	1·36
Loans for Agricultural Development Schemes	3·00	0·14	0·14
Development Loan, 1962-63†	43·13	2·04	2·04
P.I.D.C. Loan*	37·60	1·79	1·79
Development Loan, 1963-64†	68·20	3·24	3·24
Development Loan, 1964-65†	54·17	2·57	2·57
Development Loan, 1965-66†	12·10	0·53	0·63
Loan form P.I.D.C. Projects transferred to			
WAPDA	6·88	0·26	0·25
Development Loan, 1966-67† .. .. .	..	..	0·90
Suspended interest charges on the consolidated			
Debt .. .. .	..	2·00	2·00
Hyderabad Storm Relief Loan .. .. .	..	0·03	0·03
Total	17·03	17·94	17·94

*Half of the Loans have been written down by the Central Government by President's Order No. 23 promulgated on the recommendations of the Finance Commission.

†The rate of interest specified by the Central Government on Development Loan 1961-62, 1962-63, 1963-64, is 4·75 per cent and for 1965-66 is 5·25 per cent and the same has been presumed for 1966-67.

(Figures in crores of rupees)

B—U.S.A. AID Rupee Loans

Loan for 1961-62†	2.45	0.12	0.12
Loan for 1962-63†	6.84	0.33	0.33
Loan for 1963-64†	9.64	0.45	0.45
Loan for 1964-65†	7.00	0.33	0.33
Loan for 1965-66†	7.00	0.13	0.37
Loan for 1966-67†	7.00		0.12
Total		1.36	1.72

C—Foreign Exchange Loans

Loan received upto 1960-61	10.81	0.47	0.46
Loan for 1962-63	0.94	0.05	0.05
Loans for Railways‡		2.61	2.66
U. I. Loans for WPRTC		0.06	0.05
German Loans for WPRTC		0.04	0.02
Foreign Loans (routed through Government of West Pakistan)		0.17	0.40
Foreign Loans to WAPDA (Reimbursement to be made by the Government of West Pakistan to WAPDA)		0.11	0.11
Total		3.51	3.76

*Revised
Estimate
1965-66*

*Budget
Estimate
1966-67*

D—Other Items—

Provision for regularization of adjustments for 1962-63			
Return payable to the Central Government on the investments in West Pakistan Railways	4.90		4.95
Total Interest on Loans from the Central Government	26.80		28.37

†The rate of interest specified by the Central Government on Development Loan, 1961-62, 1962-63, 1963-64 is 4.75 per cent and for 1965-66 is 5.25 per cent and the same has been presumed for 1966-67.

‡Loans arranged directly by the Central Government and for which figures are maintained by them are not shown.

In addition to the above, an amount of 0.97 crore is expected to be paid according to the revised estimates for the current year as interest on unfunded debts. The next year's provision on this account is 1.05 crores.

An amount of 0.56 crore has been provided in the revised estimate as payment of interest in respect of the Depreciation Reserve Funds of West Pakistan Railways. The next year's provision on this account is 1.13 crores.

Apart from the interest charges the revised estimate for servicing of loans during the current year is Rs. .68 crore. For the next year a provision of Rs. 0.69 crore has been made on this account. The aggregate amount under the head "22—Interest on Debt and Other Obligations" according to the revised estimates for the current year thus comes to 31.50 crores. For the next year a provision of 34.23 crores has been made under this head.

6. Budget estimates in respect of discharge of permanent debt for the current and the next financial year are as follows—

(Figures in thousands)

<i>Payment Debt (Discharge)</i>	<i>Budget Estimate 1965-66</i>	<i>Revised Estimate 1965-66</i>	<i>Budget Estimate 1966-67</i>
Redemption of 3½ per cent West Pakistan Loan, 1965	7,63.29	7,63.29	..
Associated Cement (Government of West Pakistan)	50.00	50.00	50.00
Redemption of Land Commission Compensation Bonds	1,00.00	1,25.00	90.00
Redemption of 4 per cent West Pakistan Loan, 1966 .. .. .	..	..	5,00.0
Total	9,13.29	9,38.29	6,40.00

The estimates for 1966-67 are based on transactions expected to take place during the next year.

7. The position regarding repayment of loans received from the Central Government is as follows :—

(Figures in thousands)

	<i>Budget Estimate 1965-66</i>	<i>Revised Estimate 1965-66</i>	<i>Budget Estimate 1966-67</i>
Consolidated Debt	2,77.59	2,77.59	2,85.93
Foreign Loans upto 1960-61	42.99	42.99	44.28
Repayment of Foreign Loans (Railways)	2,37.79	2,36.00	2,52.00
D.L.F. Loans (WAPDA)	19.03	19.03	19.64
German Loan (WPRTC)	40.00	40.54	40.34
Development Loan for PIDC Projects transferred to WAPDA	27.45	27.45	28.49
Hyderabad Storm, Relief Loan .. .. .	..	..	15.00
Total	6,44.85	6,43.60	6,85.68

The decrease in the revised estimates is very small and is mainly due to the adoption of the figure proposed by the Railway Board (Rs. 2,36.00) instead of Economic Affairs Division's figures (2,37.79) adopted in the original estimates.

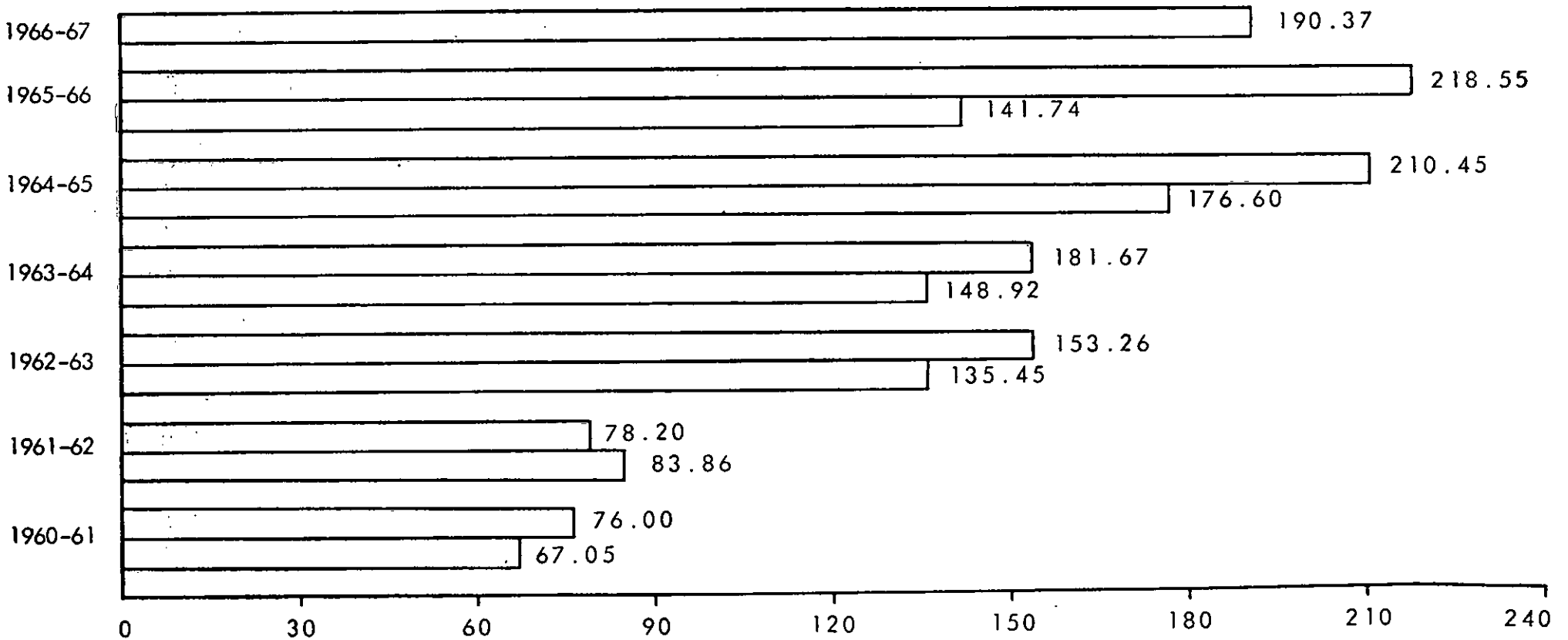
The increase in the Budget Estimates of 1966-67 is due to the gradual rise in the principal portion of equated instalments of various loans requiring repayment.


The Market Loan was repaid by fresh borrowings from open market. The loan floatation of the Provincial Government during the current year was successful inasmuch as the loan was over subscribed and attracted a large number of non-government investors. The repayment of the loan to the Central Government was largely financed from corresponding repayments by semi-autonomous bodies.

ANNUAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

1960-61 TO 1966-67

(In Crores of Rupees)



 Budget Estimate

 Revised Estimate

VI—ANNUAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

A—Size of the Programme :

The development programme implemented by West Pakistan has increased as below :—

(In crores of rupees)

1960-61	..	..	..	76·00	Budget Estimate.
				67·05	Revised Estimate.
1961-62	..	..	..	78·20	Budget Estimate.
				83·86	Revised Estimate.
1962-63	..	..	..	1,53·26	Budget Estimate.
				1,35·45	Revised Estimate.
1963-64	..	..	..	1,81·67	Budget Estimate.
				1,48·92	Revised Estimate.
1964-65	..	..	..	2,10·45	Budget Estimate.
				1,76·60	Revised Estimate.
1965-66	..	..	..	2,18·55	Budget Estimate.
				1,41·74	Revised Estimate.
1966-67	..	..	..	1,90·37	Budget Estimate.

The Development Programme for 1965-66 originally aggregated Rs. 2,18·55 crores but is finally estimated to have been Rs. 1,41·74 crores as a consequence of the following revisions and adjustments:—

(In crores of rupees)

	Original A.D.P. Estimate (June 1965)	REVISED A. D. P.	
		Estimate (December 1965)	Revised (June 1966)
Gross	2,18·55	1,40·06	1,45·56*
Shortfall	28·00	15·89	3·82
5 Per cent Cut	9·50	..	..
Net	1,81·05	1,24·17	1,41·74

*Electrification of Tube-wells allocation increased by Rs. 5·50 crores as a 'grow-more-food' measure.

B—Financing of 1965-66 Programme :

The pattern of financing estimated for the 1965-66 Programme has been —

(In crores of rupees)

	Original A. D. P.	REVISED A.D.P.	
		Estimate (December 1965)	Revised Estimate (June 1966)
Provincial Contribution ...	57·55	39·30	51·19
Central Assistance ..	73·85	40·46	41·24
Foreign Assistance ..	49·65	44·41	40·37
	1,81·05	1,24·17	1,32·80
Utilization of Cash Balances			8·94
			1,41·74

The financing derives from the following sources :—

I—Provincial Contribution	..	51·19
(a) Revenue Surplus	... 21·17	
(b) Railway Reserves	... 8·75	
(c) Market Loan (net)	... 7·56	
(d) Unfunded Debt (net)	.. 3·46	
(e) Associated Cement (Government of West Pakistan)	.. 1·50	
(f) Other Deposits (net)	.. 0·83	
(g) Other Capital Receipts (net)	.. (—)3·55	
(h) Sale of W.P.I.D.C. assets	.. 0·27	
(i) Self-financing by Autonomous Bodies	.. 11·20	
II—Central Assistance	..	41·24
A—Loans	..	19·10
(i) Internal Cash	.. 9·47	
(ii) Counter-part Funds	.. 9·63	
(a) U. S. A.I.D.	.. 7·00	
(b) German	.. 2·63	

(In crores of rupees)

B—Grants		
(a) Central Road Fund.	..	0·49
(b) Roads of National Importance.	..	0·73
(c) Subsidy on Fertilizers.	..	4·00
(d) Family Planning.	..	0·99
(e) Counter-part Funds	..	15·93
(i) U. S. A.I.D. (RWP 12·00)		
(ii) Canadian (3·93)		
III—Foreign Assistance	..	40·37
A—Loans	..	37·90
B—Grants	..	2·46
IV—Cash Balance Utilization	..	8·94
Total	..	<u>1,41·74</u>

The Rs. 1,41·74 crores is to be invested as follows:—

A—Within the Provincial Budget	..	1,03·97
(1) Revenue Account		
(63-B—Development)	..	38·06
(2) Capital Outlay :—	..	29·03
(a) Salt Works	..	0·01
(b) West Pakistan Railway	..	4·30
(c) Construction of Irrigation Works	..	5·74
(d) Improvement of Public Health	..	1·23
(e) Scheme of Agricultural Improvement	..	1·68
(f) Industrial Development	..	1·99
(g) Town Development Schemes	..	1·19
(h) Civil Works outside the Revenue Account	..	12·89
(3) Loans and Advances :—	..	52·00
(a) W. A. P. D. A.	..	34·65
(b) A. D. C.	..	4·41
(c) Agriculturists	..	1·15
(d) Small Industries Corporation	..	0·22
(e) Co-operative Development Board	..	
(f) Improvement Trusts	..	0·29
(g) Railway	..	10·82
(h) Milk Boards	..	0·26
(i) Miscellaneous Development Loans	..	0·20

	(In crores of rupees)	
<i>Deduct</i> —Transfer to Railway Budget—	..	15·12
(a) Capital Programme	..	4·30
(b) Foreign Aids/Loans	..	10·82
B —Within the Railway Budget—	..	22·72
(a) Capital Programme.	..	8·60
(b) Replacement Programme	..	14·12
C —Outside the Budget	..	15·05
(i) Rupee Expenditure	..	10·98
(a) W. A. P. D. A. (including Rs. 5·50 crore for private tube- well electrification)	..	8·39
(b) K. D. A.	..	0·63
(c) W. P. I. D. C.	..	1·51
(d) T. D. A. (A. D. C.)	..	0·45
(ii) Foreign Loans obtained direct—	..	4·07
(a) W. P. I. D. C.	..	3·10
(b) A. D. C.	..	0·97
Total	..	<u>1,41·74</u>

C—Financing of 1966-67 Programme :

The gross provision for 1966-67 Development Programme is of the order of Rs. 1,90·37 crore. A shortfall of Rs. 10·00 crore is, however, anticipated and thus the net development programme is estimated at Rs. 1,80·37 crore.

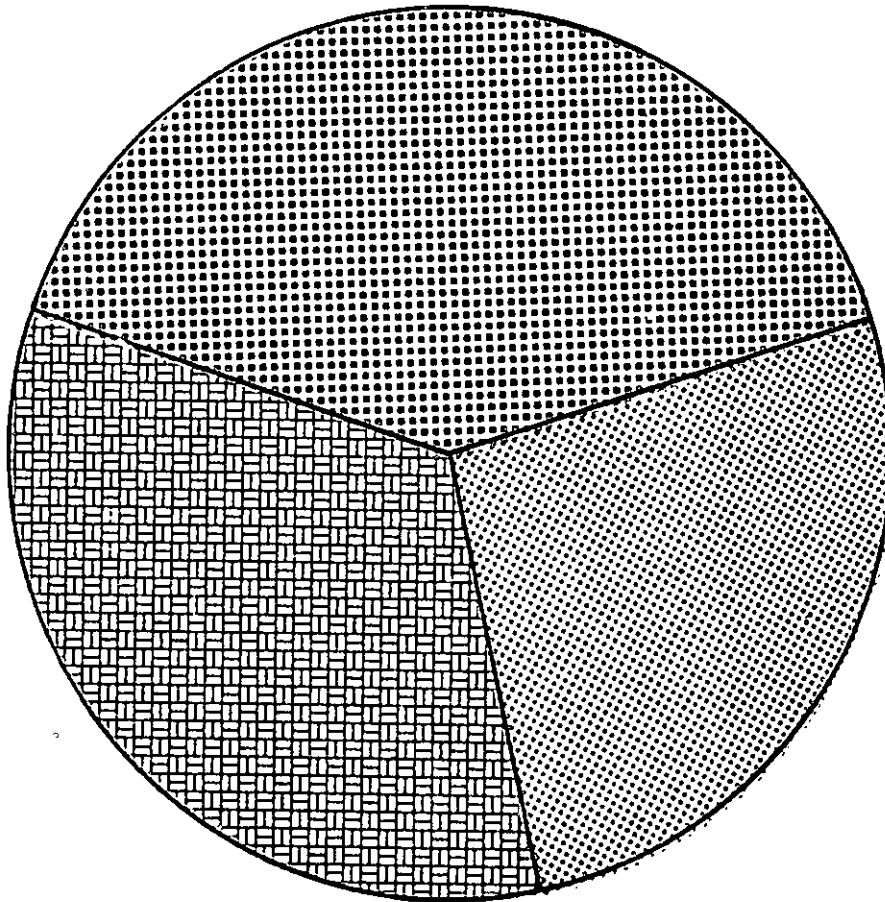
This programme is proposed to be financed thus :—

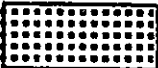


Central Assistance	..	Rs. 64·94 crore.
Foreign Assistance	..	Rs. 55·13 crore.
Provincial Contribution	..	Rs. 60·30 crore.
Anticipated shortfall	..	Rs. 10·00 crore.
Total (Gross)	..	<u>Rs. 1,90·37 crore.</u>

The details of resources for the financing of the net programme are :—

I—Provincial Contribution	..	60·30
(a) Revenue Surplus	..	27·75
(b) Railway Reserves	..	10·45
(c) Market Loan (Net)	..	10·00
(d) Unfunded Debt (Net)	..	2·51
(e) Other Deposits (Net)	..	(—)0·25
(f) Other Capital Receipts (Net)	..	0·34
(g) Sale of W. P. I. D. C. assets	..	2·50
(h) Self-financing by Autonomous Bodies	..	7·00

FINANCING OF ANNUAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME 1966—67



		IN CRORES OF RUPEES
	CENTRAL ASSISTANCE	64.94
	FOREIGN ASSISTANCE	55.13
	PROVINCIAL CONTRIBUTION	60.30
TOTAL		<u>180.37</u> Crores

		(In crores of rupees)
II—Central Assistance	..	64·94
A—Loans	..	48·32
(i) Internal Cash	..	36·32
(ii) Counterpart Funds	..	12·00
(a) German (Rs. 2·00 crore)		
(b) US-AID (Rs. 10·00 crore)		
B—Grants	..	16·62
(a) Central Road Fund	..	5·09
(b) Roads of National Importance	..	0·60
(c) Subsidy on Fertilizers	..	6·16
(d) Counterpart Funds	..	3·71
(i) Canadian (Rs. 2·60 crore)		
(ii) Australian (Rs. 1·11 crore)		
(e) Family Planning	..	1·00
(f) Agricultural Development Estates	..	0·06
III—Foreign Assistance	..	55·13
A—Loans	..	52·71
B—Grants	..	2·42
		<hr/>
Total	..	1,80·37

The Foreign assistance disbursements have been estimated as follows :—
(In crores of rupees)

		<i>Budget Estimate</i> 1965-66	<i>Revised Estimate</i> 1965-66	<i>Budget Estimate</i> 1966-67
1. <i>Signed Loans—</i>				
(a) Central Government Loans	}	37,46·70	33,18·67	32,61·94
(b) Guaranteed Loans			4,71·08	8,02·89
Sub-Total (1)	..	37,46·70	37,89·75	40,64·83
2. <i>Loans under Negotiation—</i>				
(a) Central Government Loans	}	9,01·40	..	6,46·00
(b) Guaranteed Loans			..	5,60·00
Sub-Total (2)	..	9,01·40	..	12,06·00
3. Grants	..	3,16·71	2,47·40	2,14·99
Grand Total	..	49,64·81	40,37·15	55,12·82

(In crores of rupees)

The outlay proposed in the programme is :

A—With in the Provincial Budget—

.. 1,49·94

(1) Revenue Account (63-B—Development) .. 35·33

(2) Capital Outlay .. 60·71

(a) Salt Works .. 0·04

(b) West Pakistan Railway .. 9·10

(c) Construction of Irrigation Works 10·00

(d) Improvement of Public Health.. 3·67

(e) Scheme of Agricultural Improvement. 2·17

(f) Industrial Development .. 8·29

(g) Town Development Schemes .. 2·50

(h) Civil Works outside the Revenue Account. 24·94

(3) Lump sum provision 2·00

(4) Loans and Advances (Development) .. 73·99

(a) WAPDA .. 50·38

(b) A. D. C. .. 7·83

(c) K. D. A. .. 0·90

(d) Small Industries Corporation .. 0·61

(e) Co-operative Development Board .. 0·27

(f) Improvement Trusts .. 0·18

(g) Railway .. 12·99

(h) Milk Boards .. 0·27

(i) Miscellaneous Development Loans .. 0·56

Deduct—Transfer to Railway Budget— .. 22·09

(a) Capital Programme .. 9·10

(b) Foreign Aids/Loans .. 12·99

B—Within the Railway Budget—

.. 26·61

(a) Capital Programme .. 16·74

(b) Replacement Programme .. 9·87

		(In crores of rupees)
C—Outside the Budget—		13.82
(i) Rupee Expenditure	..	5.89
(a) W. A. P. D. A.	..	3.00
(b) K. D. A.	..	0.38
(c) W. P. I. D. C.	..	2.51
(ii) Foreign Loans obtained direct	...	7.93
(a) W. P. I. D. C.	..	7.05
(b) A. D. C.	...	0.20
(c) A. C. (Government of West Pakistan)	...	0.68
Gross Total		... 1,90.37
Minus Shortfall		... 10.00
Net		<u>... 1,80.37</u>

D. DETAILS OF DEVELOPMENT EXPENDITURE

WATER AND POWER

The Water and Power Sector continues to enjoy the largest sectoral allocation in the Annual Development Programme. The gross provision for this Sector in the Annual Development Programme for the year 1966-67 will be Rs. 68·84 crores. The following table shows the year-wise allocations made for schemes falling within this Sector beginning on the Second Five Year Plan Period :—

					(Figures in crores of Rupees)
1960-61	..	..	..	..	43·68
1961-62	..	..	..	..	52·62
1962-63	..	..	..	..	54·54
1963-64	..	..	..	..	55·28
1964-65	..	..	..	..	60·21
1965-66	..	..	..	..	46·42 (Revised)
1966-67	..	..	..	..	68·84

(A) Water :

The programme in the development and harnessing of water resources aims at—

- (a) provision of better and additional irrigation facilities ;
- (b) drainage and reclamation of lands affected by salinity and water-logging, and
- (c) protection of lands and abadis through flood control measures.

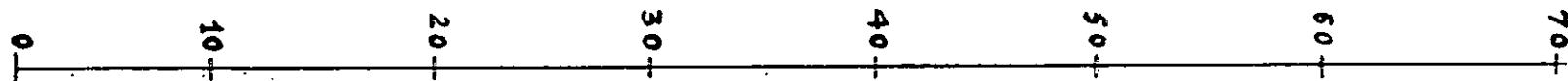
The four main executing agencies in this field are the Irrigation Department, the Land and Water Development Board, the Water and Power Development Authority and the Agricultural Development Corporation.

Irrigation Department :

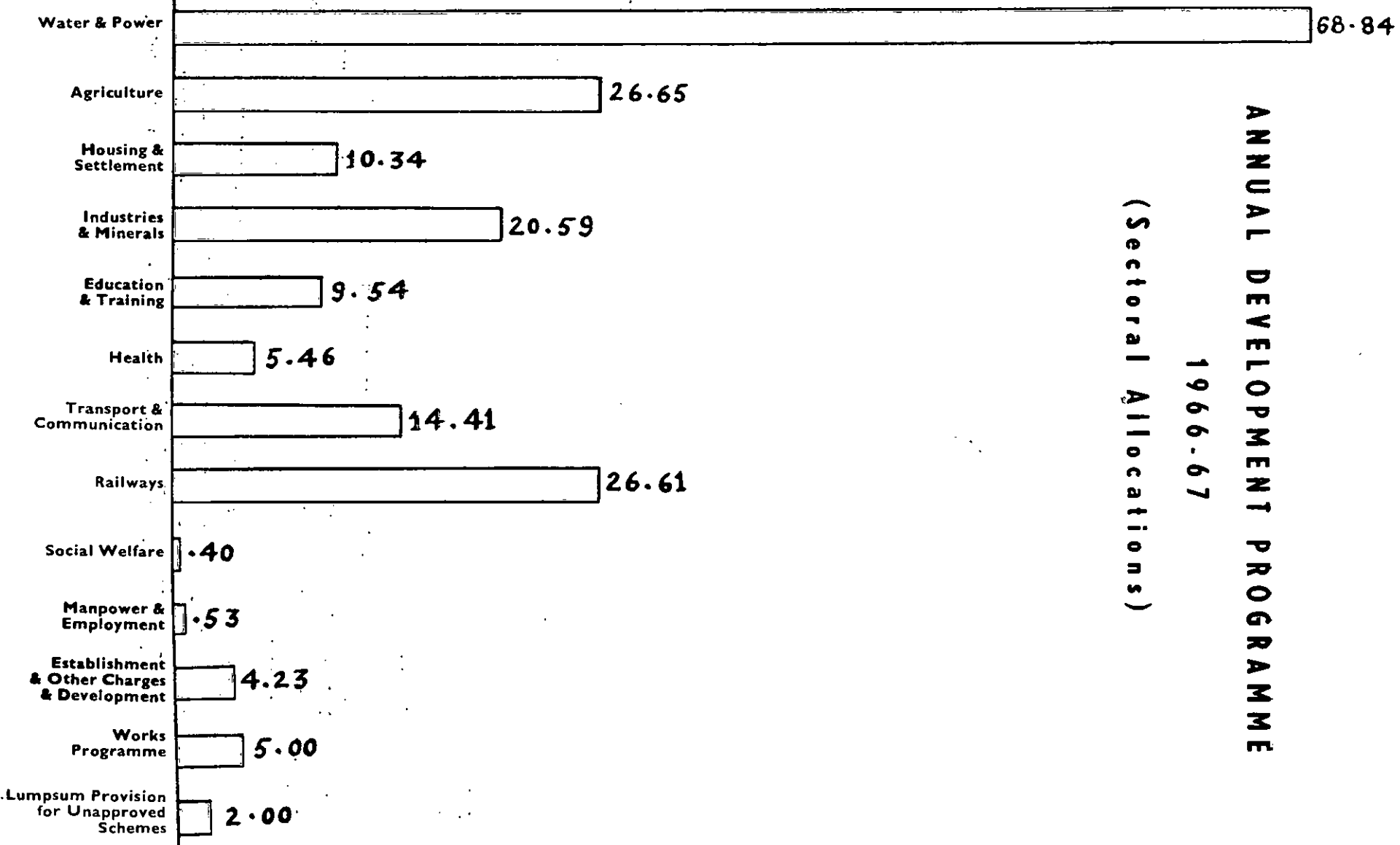
The gross provision for the schemes to be executed by the Irrigation Department during the year, 1966-67 aggregates to Rs. 679·85 lacs. Some of the main activities to be undertaken by the department during the next financial year are reviewed below:—

- (i) *Surveys and Investigations (Rs. 45·26 lacs)*—Important Surveys and Investigations in the Quetta Zone and in Khairpur and Hyderabad Divisions will be continued. The programme of introduction of radio isotope technique in irrigation research

CRORE RS.



ANNUAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME
(Sectoral Allocations)
1966-67



and the Channel Regime Observation Programme will also be continued. In addition, various Surveys will be undertaken in the riverian areas for Tubewell Schemes and trial bores will be undertaken in the Tharparkar District.

(ii) *Multi-purpose Development and Irrigation (Rs. 1,27.73 lacs)*—The outstanding liabilities in the case of various schemes, viz., Warsak High Level Canals, Kurram Garhi, Bolan Dam, Shahpur Branch, Nara Pumping and Pehur Flow Irrigation will be cleared. In addition, some emergent works on Bombanwala-Ravi-Bedian-Link and B.S. Link will be undertaken.

(iii) *Tube-wells and Small Irrigation Schemes (Rs. 2,47.01 lacs)*—During the year, 1965-66, five new tubewell schemes were initiated in the riverian areas on an emergency basis to give a fillip to the Grow More Food Campaign. During the year 1966-67, work will continue on one tubewell scheme in Peshawar District, two tubewells schemes in Hazara District, one in Mianwali District, two in Lahore District, one in Bahawalnagar District, one in Multan District, one in Bahawalpur District and one in Campbellpur District. In addition, 42 New Tubewells and Pumping Schemes will be launched during the year 1966-67 involving an installation of 1826 tubewells. Expenditure on these new Schemes will amount to Rs. 1.65 lacs in the next financial year.

(iv) *Drainage, Reclamation and Tubewells Schemes (Rs. 65.96 lacs)*—The following important Drainage and Tube-wells Schemes are in hand :—

<i>Name of Scheme</i>	<i>Allocation for 1966-67 (In lacs)</i>
(1) Remodelling Hudiara Drain Phase II	5.00
(2) Pandoki Drainage Scheme	6.00
(3) Raiwind Drainage System	8.00
(4) Remodelling Branch Drain in Rechna outfall Drainage System	5.00
(5) Remodelling Jaranwala Main Drain	5.00
(6) Construction of Flood Protection Bund along right side of Aik Nala opposite Sialkot City	10.00
(7) Sukhrawa Drainage System	5.00
(8) Shergarh Drain	3.00
(9) Macleodganj Drainage System	3.00
(10) Flood Drainage Scheme in Lower Sind Area of Sukkur Zone	4.00

- (v) *Flood Regulation Works (Rs. 73.36 lacs)*—Work will continue on 23 schemes of flood protection located in different parts of West Pakistan. Two new schemes will be launched during the year, 1966-67.
- (vi) *Open Canals (Rs. 1,20.53 lacs)*—There are 37 works in progress on different Canal Systems and in Quetta Irrigation Zone. Six new works will be taken up during the year, 1966-67.
- (vii) *Land and Water Development Board (Rs. 53.36 lacs)*—The Land and Water Development Board has been managing the Salinity Control and Reclamation Project (SCARP-I) on behalf of Government. The Project covers a total area of 12 lacs acres in the Central Rechna Doab. The area affected by salinity and water-logging was 4.25 lacs acres out of which 2.47 lacs acres had been reclaimed upto the end of September, 1965.

During the year, 1966-67 the Board will complete work on the construction of distribution channels for efficient distribution of combined supply of tubewell and canal-water. Construction of workshop and other ancillary buildings necessary for the operation of the Project will also be taken in hand during 1966-67.

WATER AND POWER DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

A—Water Programme :

A provision of Rs. 23.53 crores (gross) has been made in the Annual Development Programme, 1966-67 for the Water Projects of the Authority. The break-up of this provision in accordance with the main activities undertaken is given below :—

	<i>(Rs. in lacs)</i> <i>Provision for</i> <i>1966-67</i>
(1) Investigations and Survey.	3,49.00
(2) Multipurpose and Irrigation Development Schemes	2,53.60
(3) Miscellaneous	14.12
(4) Reclamation including Tubewells Electrification . . .	17,36.00
Total . . .	23,52.72

A brief review of the important Water Projects being executed by WAPDA is given below :—

General Investigations and Surveys :

General Investigations—The original scheme for General Investigations was approved at a cost of Rs. 18·60 crore with the stipulation that Rs. 10·00 crore would be spent in the Second Plan Period. Against this, Rs. 17·72 crores were spent by the Authority during the Second Plan Period. This left only a small provision out of the original estimate of Rs 18·60 crores. The W A P D A have revised the scheme, with the total cost going up from Rs. 18·60 crore to Rs 44·50 crores, so as to provide for the determination of West Pakistan's Water and Power potential and for the preparation of a Master Plan for the development of existing resources. The revised scheme is awaiting approval.

As a result of investigations carried out by the Authority nine Projects, namely, Gomal Zam Dam, Khanpur Dam, Karachi Irrigation Project, Tanda Dam, and SCARP Chaj Doab, Lower Thal, Khairpur, Larkana-Shikarpur and Upper Rechna, were implemented during the Second Plan Period. During the Third Plan the WAPDA proposes to implement 9 more Water Projects as a result of investigations carried out earlier.

In the past, attention has to be focussed on specific schemes to serve immediate needs of the local population by fitting them into existing systems as expeditiously as possible and little time and resources could be devoted for the preparation of long range comprehensive plans for the optimum development of the water resources. The future line of General Investigations Programme is planning of comprehensive and long range schemes of multipurpose development, the design and construction of integrated system based on these plans and the determination of technical and economic feasibility of specific Projects included in these systems.

The provision for 1966-67 for General Investigation is Rs 3·9 crore.

Multipurpose and Irrigation Development Projects :

(1) *Gomal Zam Dam*—This project envisages construction of a 500 feet high Dam at Khajuri Katch in South Waziristan on Gomal River in D. I. Khan District for storage of 25 million acre feet of water. The estimated cost of the Project, excluding Transmission is Rs 23,70·10 lacs. The provision for 1966-67 is Rs. 70·00 lacs.

(2) *Tanda Zam Dam*—This Dam is being constructed with the object of irrigating an area of 32,500 acres in the Kohat District by impounding the Waters of River Kohat Toi. The resulting reservoir will have a storage capacity of 64,800 acres feet. The provision for 1966-67 for this scheme is Rs. 43·00 lacs.

(3) *Karachi Irrigation Project*—The estimated cost of the Project is Rs. 8,86·00 lacs. An earthen dam 146 feet high and 22,900 feet long is to be constructed across the River Hub near Karachi for storing water for irrigation purposes. The Dam when constructed will have a storage capacity of 7,73,000 acres feet and the canal system will command 1,31,000 acres out of which 84,000 acres are cultivable. The provision for 1966-67 is Rs. 60·00 lacs.

(4) *Khanpur Dam*—This Dam is being constructed near Khanpur village in District Kohat with a view to harness the flood waters of the Haro River by constructing a rolled earth fill dam 1,310 feet long and 137 feet high. The reservoir will have a gross capacity of 59,000 acre feet and will supply irrigation water to about 1 lac crop acres annually. The provision for 1966-67 is Rs. 75·00 lacs.

Miscellaneous :

Machinery Pool Organization—The MPO is a pool of construction and heavy earth-moving equipment and other plant under the executive control of WAPDA. The MPO was established in June, 1959. Briefly the objectives of the Organization are :—

- (1) to improve the existing repair and maintenance facilities for specialized earth-moving and construction plant and ancillary equipment ;
- (2) to ensure the economic utilization of the construction plant by pooling it under one agency which is made responsible for its development and co-ordinated use of various Civil Engineering Works in West Pakistan ;
- (3) to operate as non-profit making commercial organization, the entire expenditure being recovered in the form of rentals of equipment, repair charges or charges for the work undertaken on behalf of indentors;
- (4) to centralize warehousing and arrange for supplies of spare parts as required.

The M P O has Central Repairs Workshops at Lyallpur, Sukkur, Kashmore and Jamshoro. These workshops have been re-organized, equipped with modern equipment and tools for undertaking repairs and overhauls of specialised types of construction equipment on scientific lines. A Central Cardex System has been established at the headquarter at Lahore, for maintaining an up-to-date record of spare parts with the Organization and for forecasting future requirements.

The total estimated gross outlay on M.P.O. during 1966-67 is, Rs. 9,08·94 lacs and the recoveries are Rs. 9,00·42 lacs. The net amount of Rs. 8·52 lacs has been provided in the Development Programme of 1966-67.

Reclamation including Tubewell Electrification :

From the appraisal of the soils and salinity surveys which have recently been completed in the Upper Indus Plains, it is estimated that out of the 21.47 million acres of the gross canal commanded area in the former Punjab and Bahawalpur, 10.7 million acres, or about 50 per cent of the area, is affected by Salinity.

In the Lower Indus Plains, comprising the commands of the Guddu, Sukkur and Ghulam Muhammad Barrages, 58.9 per cent of 14.9 million acres is moderately saline and 32.2 per cent is severely saline.

The rate at which land is going out of cultivation, or is being severely affected by salinity, is estimated as 100,000 acres annually.

Reclamation operations by WAPDA were initiated soon after it came into being in 1958 and the first large scale Salinity Control and Reclamation Project was launched in Central Rechna Doab from early 1959. This project was completed in 1962.

During the Second Plan Period, WAPDA prepared a programme for the control of Water-logging and Salinity for the whole of West Pakistan and carried through extensive investigations for the planning of Reclamation and Irrigation Development. On the basis of the results of these investigations, it was possible to determine scientific solutions to the problems of water-logging and salinity and to prepare financially and economically sound Project Plans. During the Second Plan, WAPDA prepared six Salinity Control and Reclamation Projects, three in Southern Zone covering 9,90,300 acres and three in the Northern Zone covering 75,60,000 acres. The total estimated cost of these Projects including electrification is Rs. 1,21.12 crores.

The implementation of the Salinity Control and Reclamation Projects was pursued with great vigour by WAPDA and for the first time during the Second Plan, real progress was achieved. In the Northern Zone, two projects were taken up for implementation, and despite the restraints imposed by foreign exchange resources, 1932 tubewells covering an area of 1.33 million acres were completed at a cost of Rs. 20.53 crores.

Ever since its inception in 1958, WAPDA has been the main agency responsible for the execution of Reclamation Projects on behalf of the Government of West Pakistan.

For the Third Five Year Plan, the programme of Reclamation has been greatly expanded and it is proposed to cover an area of 10.00 million acres, 7.27 million acres in the Northern Zone and 2.77 million acres in the Southern Zone. Out of the total area, 1.35 million acres in the Southern Zone and 7.27 million acres in the Northern Zone comes within the WAPDA Programme. This

would involve construction of 11,860 tubewells. (9,400 in the Northern Zone and 2,460 in the Southern Zone).

The main programmes which will be under execution during 1966-67 are given below :—

	<i>(Rs. in lacs)</i>
(1) Salinity Control and Reclamation Project (Chaj Doab) ..	6,05.00
(2) Salinity Control and Reclamation Project (Khairpur Area) ..	4,00.00
(3) Salinity Control and Reclamation Project (Larkana-Shikarpur) ..	60.00
(4) Salinity Control and Reclamation Project (Lower Thal below Taunsa) ..	5,00.00
(5) Salinity Control and Reclamation Project (Upper Rechna) ..	1,71.00
Total ..	17,36.00

(B) Power :

WAPDA has been responsible for the Generation and Distribution of electric power since April, 1959. The progress achieved in the field of Generation and Distribution of Power is reflected in the table below :—

	<i>Progressive upto 30-6-60</i>	<i>Progressive upto 30-6-65</i>	<i>Proposed increase during 1965-66</i>	<i>Proposed increase during 1966-67</i>
Total installed capacity of Power Generation in M. W. ..	426	642	34	172
Total number of villages electrified	882	1,796	100	450
Number of consumers connected—				
(a) General ..	2,94,627	6,36,979	74,920	89,420
(b) Industrial and Commercial ..	13,191	33,569	4,800	5,500
(c) Agricultural ..	3,290	16,712	3,500	5,000
(d) Others ..	478	606	80	80
Total number of consumers connected ..	3,11,586	6,87,866	83,300	1,00,000

In the Development Programme, 1966-67, an amount of Rs. 29.91 crore has been included for Power Generation Transmission and Distribution.

The break up of this figure is as follows—

	(Rs. in crores)
(1) Power Generation ..	13·35
(2) Power Transmission ...	3·79
(3) Power Distribution ..	12·50
(4) Miscellaneous ..	0·27
Total ..	29·91

(a) Power Generation :

The various Projects which will be under execution during 1966-67 are listed below—

	Rs.
(1) Upper Sind (Sukkur) Thermal ..	71,00,000
(2) Extension of Lower Sind (Hyderabad) Thermal	48,41,000
(3) Mobile Generating Sets ..	11,65,000
(4) Extension of Upper Sind (Sukkur) Thermal ..	2,13,68,000
(5) Natural Gas Power Station Lyallpur (Lyallpur Thermal) ..	4,50,00,000
(6) Additional Mobile Generating Equipment ..	4,00,00,000
(7) Mangla Hydro Extension ..	1,20,00,000
(8) Southern Zone Thermal Station ..	10,00,000
(9) Warsak Re-regulating Project ...	10,00,000
Total ...	13,34,74,000

(b) Power Transmission :

Second Circuit from Multan to Lyallpur—After extending the generating capacity at Natural Gas Power Station, Multan by 130 M.W. it was necessary to provide additional facilities for the transmission of this Power from Multan to Lyallpur. It was, therefore, proposed to complete the Second Circuit of the Multan/Lyallpur 220 K.V. Line including the 2×60 MVA, 220/132 KV grid Sub-Stations at Multan and Lyallpur. The conductor has been strung and the line was temporarily energised on 6th August 1965. The work on increasing the Sub-Station capacities is in progress. The provision for 1966-67 is Rs 79·14 lacs.

Northern Zone Transmission Line—This scheme provides for the installation of 218 miles of 220 KV lines and 20 miles of 132 KV lines to transmit power to be available from first three units of 100,000 KV each at Mangla Power Station. The provision for 1966-67 is Rs 3,00·00.

(c) Power Distribution :

System Additions, Renewals and Replacements—The object of this scheme is to provide service connections to all categories of consumers in West Pakistan excluding Karachi. The normal extensions and augmentations of sub-transmission lines and distribution sub-stations necessitated by the load growth and routine renovation of the distribution system is also being carried out under this scheme.

It is proposed to instal 100,000 service connections annually. During the first six months of 1965-66, 52,738 new consumers were connected. The maximum load on the Main Grid System of West Pakistan recorded 4,30,800 KV during December, 1965, when 36,000 KW basic load and 27,000 KW of Tubewells load had to be shed due to shortage of available firm capability. This showed an increase in demand of 82,800 KW over the figures recorded during 1964-65.

Rupees 10.00 crore has been provided in the Development Programme, 1966-67 for System Additions, Renewals and Replacements.

Village Electrification—Under this scheme about 5000 villages will be electrified. During the first six months of the year, 1965-66, 134 villages were electrified. The provision for 1966-67 is Rs 2.50 crore.

(d) Miscellaneous :

Rupees 27.15 lacs have been provided in the Development Programme, 1966-67 for Research and Test Laboratory of WAPDA.

AGRICULTURE

1. The Second Plan provision for Agriculture Sector amounted to Rs. 116 (round) crores. The allocation under the Third Plan stands at Rs. 228 (round) crores showing an increase of approximately 97 per cent as compared to the Second Plan.

2. A gross provision of Rs. 38.70 crores both for Developmental and Non-developmental Expenditure has been made for the Agriculture Sector for the year 1966-67 as against the current year's revised estimates of Rs. 30.64 crores.

3. The Agriculture Sector covers activities in the field of Agriculture proper, Animal Husbandry, Colonization and Land Reforms Co-operation, Fisheries, Food Storage and Forests.

4. The table below gives the break up of the Revised Estimates for 1965-66 and the Budget Estimates for 1966-67 on account of Developmental as well as Non-developmental Expenditure between the various sub-sectors :—

5. Developmental :

(Figures are in crores of rupees).

<i>Sub-Sector</i>	<i>Revised Estimates</i>	<i>Budget Estimates</i>
	1965-66	1966-67
1. Agriculture ..	16.26	19.93
2. Animal Husbandry ..	0.82	1.00
3. Colonization and Land Reforms ..	2.27	2.75
4. Co-operation ..	0.20	0.51
5. Fisheries ..	0.08	0.27
6. Food Storage ..	0.24	0.62
7. Forests ..	0.99	1.57
Total ..	20.85	26.65

6. Non-Developmental :

1. Agriculture ..	4.48	5.97
2. Animal Husbandry ..	1.39	1.66
3. Colonization and Land Reforms ..	0.16	0.34
4. Co-operation ..	0.72	0.78
5. Fisheries ..	0.09	0.12
6. Forests ..	2.85	3.07
7. Frontier Region ..	0.10	0.11
Total ..	9.79	12.05
Grand Total ..	30.64	38.70

7. The activities under the various Sub-Sectors are reviewed below :—

8. *Agriculture Proper*—The Revised Estimates for the year 1965-66 and the Budget Estimates for the year 1966-67, both on the Developmental and Non-Developmental sides, for various activities in this Sub-Sector are tabled below :—

Developmental :

(Figures are in crores of rupees)

<i>Activities</i>	<i>Revised Estimates 1965-66</i>	<i>Budget Estimates 1966-67</i>
1. A. D. C. and Allied Programme ..	10.01	12.42
2. Manure and Fertilizers ..	..	..
3. Plant Protection ..	1.56	2.32
4. Seed Multiplication and Distribution	0.13	0.19
5. Mechanization ..	2.06	3.85
6. Soil Conservation ..	0.47	0.86
7. Statistics ..	0.03	0.01
8. Agricultural Marketing ..	0.01	0.02
9. Agricultural Extension ..	0.19	0.32
10. Agricultural Research ..	0.37	0.58
11. Agricultural Education ..	0.20	0.57
12. Co-operative and Rural Credit ..	1.15	..
13. Under-developed Areas ..	0.07	0.14
14. Tool and Plants ..	0.01	0.03
<i>Deduct</i> ..	..	—1.38
Total ..	16.26	19.93

Non-Developmental :*(Figures are in crores of rupees)*

<i>Activities</i>	<i>Revised Estimates 1965-66</i>	<i>Budget Estimates 1966-67</i>
1. Direction ..	0.08	0.09
2. Superintendence ..	0.11	0.11
3. Subordinate and Expert Staff ..	0.01	0.01
4. Farms ..	0.23	0.26
5. Agricultural Demonstration and Propaganda including public exhibition and fairs ..	2.04	2.32
6. Agricultural Experiments and Research	0.52	0.64
7. Agricultural Education ..	0.17	0.23
8. Agricultural Engineering ..	0.77	1.39
9. Boring Operations ..	0.28	0.04
10. Botanical and other Public Gardens ..	0.04	0.05
11. Schemes for Improvement of Agricultural Marketing ..	..	..
12. Grant-in-aid, Contribution ..	0.20	0.80
13. Works ..	0.03	0.03
Total ..	4.48	5.97

9. A brief description of the activities in the Agriculture Proper Sub-Sector is given below :—

Manures and Fertilizers :

Imported as well as indigenous fertilizers are distributed through A. D. C. and the Rural Supplies Co-operative Corporation (R. S. C. C.) in the ratio of 1: 3. The use of fertilizers has been very popular and its sale has gone up from 197 thousand tons in 1962-63 to roughly 330 thousand tons in 1965-66. During the next financial year roughly 1 million tons of fertilizers are expected to be procured and distributed. It is expected that the Third Plan target of 6.1 million tons will be attained by the end of the Plan Period. During the next financial year an amount of Rs. 11.00 crores has been provided for the subsidy on fertilizers against the amount of Rs. 8.00 crores provided during the current financial year.

Plant Protection :

10. During the current financial year an amount of Rs. 1.56 crores was provided for procurement of pesticides, equipment and other material. During the next financial year over two crores would be spent on plant protection Schemes. Curative measures on 24 lacs acres and preventive measures on thirty lacs acres were provided during the current year. It is estimated that a total area of 52 lacs acres under curative treatment and 45 lacs acres under preventive measures would be covered in 1966-67. For this purpose 21 additional power sprayers and 30 exhaust sprayers and the required number of vehicles for locust control operations extending over a gross area of two lacs miles of deserts will be provided.

Seed Multiplication and Distribution :

11. The area under departmental seed farms which are 30 in number comprises of 23,549 acres. Progeny seed of 4,000 maunds of rice, 20,000 maunds of wheat, 7,800 maunds of cotton and 18,000 maunds of hybrid maize are annually produced. Rs. 0.13 crore (Revised Estimates) were provided for this activity during the current financial year and an amount of Rs. 0.19 crore has been provided for the next financial year. The allocation for the next financial year also provides for the establishment of two additional fruit plants nurseries.

Mechanization :

12. The department has an extensive organization for Mechanization. This organization is entrusted with the following main activities :—

- (1) Levelling of land by means of Bulldozers.
- (2) Ploughing by means of tractors.
- (3) Drilling and installation of tubewells.

At present there are 7 main workshops and 6 sub-shops which have 266 bulldozers and 64 wheel type tractors in working condition. For tubewell installations the department has 13 power Rigs and 25 Hand Boring Plants. The completion of 8 additional district workshops and two divisional workshops is expected during the year under report. Besides 260 Bulldozers and 100 new Wheel Type Tractors are also expected to be added to the present fleet. Similarly 7 Powers Rigs have already been ordered in the following year and 17 additional district workshops will be constructed for which additional provision of 440 Bulldozers will also be made. With available machinery the Agriculture

Machinery Organization of the department has been able to level 90,000 acres and plough 10,000 acres of land. 1,900 tubewells have been installed and 364 wells drilled. The output during 1966-67 will be three-fold if the import of additional Bulldozers and Equipments as planned materialises. The programme for the next financial year also includes the installation of 625 tubewells on subsidized basis. The current year revised estimates for Mechanization amount to Rs. 2.06 crores. The next year's provision stands at Rs. 3.85 crores (Gross) and Rs. 2.47 (Net).

Soil Conservation :

13. The activities in this sub-sector will be expanded on operational basis for which purpose 30 Bulldozers have been put to commission during the current year for the first time in the Potwar Soil Conservation Project, against the existing number of three Bulldozers. Ten earth dams, 10 pacca spurs, and 255 structures for sailaba cultivation and gully reclamation, have been completed during the current year. 1,000 bunds for water spreading have also been completed. 500 acres by seeding of grasses has been covered, and 500 acres are expected to be covered for sand dunes stabilization during this year. Current years revised estimates for Soil Conservation amount to Rs. 0.47 crores. An amount of Rs. 0.86 crores has been allocated for the next year.

Agriculture Statistics :

14. The department has one Statistical Investigator in each district, one Assistant Statistical Officer at each divisional headquarters and a small Statistical cell at the Provincial Headquarters for this activity. The Cell Plan, execute and process data for various agricultural activities.

The provision of Rs. 0.03 crores exist for this Organization in the current year and during the next financial year the Government will be spending about Rs. 0.01 crore on the cell.

Agricultural Marketing :

15. The activities in this field aim at helping the farmers to get increased incomes for their products. Marketing staff collect data for the development of regulated markets. Assistance will be rendered to the fruit growers for grading their produce. Marketing Associations will continue to be supervised. During the next financial year an amount of Rs. 0.02 crores has been provided as against Rs. 0.01 crores allocated during the current financial year (Revised Estimates).

Agricultural Extension :

16. This activity aims at providing necessary education to inform, inspire, and instruct the farmers in using new methods and techniques. Each Union Council has been provided with the services of one trained Field Assistant. These Field Assistants are front line workers of the Department. They look after the agricultural practices and attend to the Plant Protection Operations. Six to eight Field Assistants on average are supervised by one Agricultural Assistant who is a graduate in Agriculture. There are in all 560 Agricultural Assistants. The literature and necessary material are made available to the village staff by the Bureau of Agriculture Information located at Lahore. The Bureau brings out fortnightly "ZARAAT NAMA" and quarterly "JOURNAL OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH". Other useful publications are also being produced by the Bureau. The total amount provided for this activity during the current financial year on development side is Rs. 0.19 crores. During the next financial year an amount of Rs. 0.32 crores has been allocated to implement the continuing and New Schemes.

Agriculture Research :

17. In the field of Agricultural Research there were 24 schemes in operation during the year 1965-66 on which an estimated amount of Rs. 0.37 crores in anticipated to be spent. Of them 14 schemes have been completed. During the year 1966-67, it is proposed to spend a sum of Rs. 0.58 crores on 9 schemes relating to Agricultural Research.

Agricultural Education :

18. Eight schemes for Agricultural Education were in operation during the year 1965-66 in the province. One has been completed. They related to provision of facilities for scholarships to the deserving students, specialized teaching of Post-graduate students, construction of hostels and Laboratories, etc. The total expenditure on these schemes during the year 1965-66 was about Rs. 0.20 crores. An amount of Rs. 0.57 crores has been provided during the year 1966-67 for 11 schemes on Agricultural Education of which 8 would be new. Number of scholarships have been fixed according to the requirements of each Institution and keeping in view the demands for agricultural graduates in the Province.

Other Miscellaneous Activities :

19. A scheme for the establishment of Agricultural Estate around big cities will be implemented during the next financial year at a cost of Rs. 0.13 crores with a view to increasing production of vegetables to be supplied at a cheaper rate to the residents of big cities.

20. Ten schemes of fruit development were in operation during the current year out of which two have been completed. The estimated expenditure on these schemes is Rs. 0.11 crores. During the next year 10 schemes are expected to be in operation for Fruit Development at an estimated cost of Rs. 0.10 crores.

21. All Developmental Schemes particularly those relating to Agricultural Research aim at increasing agricultural production but three schemes, namely, Wheat Improvement Project, Rapid Soil Fertility Survey and Combined F. A. O. Maize Hybrid Scheme contributed substantially towards this end. Another important development relating to the agricultural production during the current year was the import of 350 metric tons of Mexican wheat seed. Preliminary estimates indicate that two to three times greater yields of wheat per acre would be obtained under these varieties.

Animal Husbandry :

Budget Allocation :

(1) The total Budget provision proposed for Animal Husbandry Sector both for Developmental and Non-Developmental activities is Rs. 2,67,23,700 (Rs. 1,67,42,700 for Non-Development and Rs. 99,81,000 for Development) for the year 1966-67 as against the Revised allocation of Rs. 2,22,68,080 (Rs. 82,46,000 Developmental and Rs. 1,40,22,080 non-developmental) for the year 1965-66. The important activities are explained below in brief:—

Milk Supply Schemes :

(2) The Karachi Milk Supply Plant has already gone into production. The Milk Supply Project at Lahore is being given final touches and is expected to go into production in 1966-67. The processing plant received under the University Exchange Programme has started functioning in Lahore and sterilized Milk, butter and cheese are being supplied to the Public.

Employment of Stock Assistants at Union Councils :

(3) A scheme for training and employment of Stock Assistants in Union Councils has been undertaken in order to provide veterinary aid and facilities at the door of the farmers and livestock owners. The Stock Assistants are required:—

- (i) to maintain up-to-date census of the livestock in their Union Councils,
- (ii) to protect the livestock in their Union Councils from contagious and infectious diseases, and

(iii) to tour constantly within their respective Union Councils for rendering Veterinary first aid at the spot and also to advise the breeders on livestock husbandry.

For the year 1966-67, a provision of Rs. 10 lacs has been proposed for providing sera, vaccine and drugs to the Union Councils where Stock Assistants have already been employed.

Education :

(4) The College of Animal Husbandry, Lahore, continued to provide trained graduates in the field of veterinary science to meet the shortage of qualified personnel. Arrangements are also being made for imparting post-graduate education (M.Sc.) at the College. Emphasis is being laid on improving the educational standard by providing modern facilities for laboratories and other equipment to the College so as to bring it in level with other similar institutions abroad.

Land Disposal :

Ghulam Muhammad Barrage :

The total commanded area is 28 lac acres out of which 16 lac acres comprise Nakabuli (State owned) and the remaining Kabuli (privately owned) land. An area of 12.35 lac acres was disposed of to different categories of settlers upto the end of Second Plan and another 4,000 acres were disposed of during the current year (December 1965). The remaining area is scheduled to be disposed of during the Third Plan.

Guddu Barrage :

Out of a commanded area of 27 lac acres in Guddu Barrage, 6 lac acres is Nakabuli (State owned) land which is to be disposed of to different categories of settlers. An area of 1.57 lac acres has disposed of till June, 1965 and 34,000 acres have been disposed of during the current financial year (December, 1965). The disposal of the remaining area is proposed to be completed during Third Plan.

Land Development :

Ghulam Muhammad Barrage :

Out of 28 lac acres of commanded area, 5 lac acres needed development by way of jungle clearance, shrubs eradication, levelling, etc. A scheme for

developing 2.50 lac acres of State owned land was put into operation in 1961, when a fleet of 100 Bulldozers imported under Second U. K. Loan was put to commission. To develop the remaining 2.5 lac acres, a contract was signed with the U.S.S.R exporters for the purchase of 100 Bulldozers. The machinery has arrived and is working in the field since January, 1965. About 2.0 lac acres were developed during Second Plan and another 3.0 lac acres are proposed to be developed during Third Plan out of which 0.80 lac acres and 0.74 lac acres are scheduled to be developed during 1965-66 and 1966-67, respectively.

Guddu Barrage :

The scheme envisages to develop 3.76 lac acres of Kabuli and Nakabuli land in the Project area with the help of heavy earth-moving machinery which has been imported from U.S.S.R under a Loan Agreement. The work started in January, 1965. An area of 11,000 acres was developed till June, 1965. It is proposed to develop 3.65 lac acres during the 3rd Plan out of which 75,000 acres are proposed to be developed annually during 1965-66 and 1966-67.

Thal Development Authority :

The Thal Development Authority is charged with the responsibility of colonization and development of Thal Area covering a commanded area of 30 lac acres. An area of 3.49 lac acres was developed by June, 1960, 2.94 lac acres were developed during 2nd Plan and an area of 2.50 lac acres is proposed to be developed during the 3rd Plan. Out of 8.14 lac acres available for disposal to different categories of settlers, 7.11 lac acres have been disposed of by June, 1965.

Land Reforms :

Against an amount of Rs. 55.29 lac for the year, 1965-66 (Revised), a sum of Rs. 78.26 lac has been provided for the year, 1966-67, for consolidation of land holdings as detailed below :—

(i) Consolidation of Holdings in twenty-two districts of the former Punjab and N. W. F. Provinces	66.00 lac.
(ii) Extension of the scheme to three districts of the former Bahawalpur State	4.70 lac.
(iii) Consolidation of Holdings in Guddu Barrage Area	7.56 lac.
Total	78.26 lac.

The consolidation fee expected to be realised from these operations during the year, 1966-67, is estimated at Rs. 66.56 lac.

Colonization :

During the year, 1966-67, an amount of Rs. 1,97.03 lac has been included in the Annual Development Programme against an amount of Rs. 1,72.08 lac for the Revised Estimate, 1965-66. Of the provision of Rs. 1,97.03 lac only 15.06 is Grant-in-aid and the remaining is to be released to the West Pakistan Agricultural Development Corporation as loan. During the next year, a new scheme 'Development of Kacha land tract of River Indus' is also to be implemented at an estimated cost of Rs. 4 lac.

Co-operative and Rural Credit :

The total budget provision proposed for Co-operation Department both for Development and Non-Development activities is Rs. 1,29,58,900 (Rs. 51,42,000 for Development and Rs. 78,16,900 for Non-Development) for the year, 1966-67, as against the allocation of Rs. 1,58,92,700 (Rs. 78,67,000 for Development and Rs. 80,25,700 for Non-Development) for the year, 1965-66. The important activities are explained below:—

Mechanized Farming :

An area of 51,800 acres has been brought under Co-operative Mechanized Farming.

Sheep Shearing :

Co-operative Sheep Shearing Societies have been set up in Cholistan (Bahawalpur), Thal, Tharparkar, Quetta and Kalat. The object is to give technical advice in scientific shearing of wool and provide facilities for marketing.

Share participation at apex level :

With a view to strengthening the financial position of the Agricultural Marketing and Large Sized Co-operative Societies, it is proposed to participate in share capital of these societies at apex level, i.e., at the rate of Rs. 25,000 and 10,000 per Society, respectively. Accordingly Rs. 11,25,000 (loan) have been provided in the next year's budget for the purpose.

Milk Collecting, Processing and Distribution Unit at Multan:

It is proposed to set up during the next year Milk Collecting, Processing and Distribution Centre at Multan with a capacity of 500 maunds of milk per day.

Fisheries:

West Pakistan has got vast aquatic resources and there is a very great scope for the development of inland fisheries. While it takes some time to raise livestock, it takes comparatively lesser time to develop fish stock. Besides, fish helps in forming balanced staple food.

2. Water-logged areas, rivers, streams, dhands, lakes, artificial reservoirs, abandoned irrigational canals, tanks, ponds, etc., are being utilized for the production of edible fish.

3. The development carried out can be judged from the following figures:—

Year		<i>Fish production in maunds</i>	<i>Income Rs.</i>	<i>Fish Farms established</i>
1959-60	..	455,000	4,68,230	368
1960-61	..	500,000	6,31,970	512
1961-62	..	520,000	8,85,370	732
1962-63	..	550,000	10,16,700	732
1963-64	..	570,000	10,61,200	800
1964-65	..	596,000	10,93,637	830

4. During the current year a total amount of Rs. 0.17 crore revised estimates both for Development and Non-Development Expenditure was provided in the Budget. The total allocation made in the Budget for the year 1966-67 both for Non-Developmental and Developmental Expenditure is Rs. 0.39 crores for 26 schemes (10 Non-Developmental and 16 Developmental).

5. Extensive propaganda was carried out during the current year for making the fish more popular so that it may replace mutton, beef and poultry. To promote angling in the Province several water areas have been reserved for the purpose.

6. Trout culture received great attention during the current year as local and foreign tourists and other dignitaries are very interested in Trout. At present trout is cultured in Swat, Kaghan, Chitral and Quetta.

7. Experiments on the control of aquatic vegetation by use of a Chinese fish, feeding of fish, artificial breeding of fish and culture of prawn under-controlled conditions, continued during the year.

8. Mekran Coast Fisheries Schemes have been transferred by the Government of Pakistan to the Provincial Government. The problems of fishermen and fisheries of coastal areas are being tackled vigorously.

9. Further development of fisheries will be carried out in the abandoned canals, reservoirs, newly constructed dams. Nurseries will also be established at different places so that the Government and public demand for the stocking of farms may be met adequately during the next year.

Forests :

Non-Development Activities:

During 1966-67, an amount of Rs. 3,07,02,000 is proposed for expenditure against the anticipated receipt of Rs. 4,03,66,200 giving a surplus of Rs. 96,64,200.

It is proposed to regenerate 25,000 acres and afforest 60,000 acres in the existing forest areas and maintain young plantations over 105,000 acres. Exploitations will be done to yield approximately 39 lac cft. of soft and hard-wood timber, 69 lac maunds of firewood, $1\frac{1}{2}$ lac maunds of resin, 57,000 maunds of Ephedra and 55,000 maunds of Mazri. In addition, substantial quantities of medicinal herbs and "Berries", etc., will be collected for export. It is proposed to distribute 50 million plants under Grow More Tree Campaign and further extend plantations on private lands along roads and canals and wherever possible replace the existing tree growth of less commercial value with fast growing industrial woods.

Developmental Activities:

The programme aims at afforestation of new areas, development of range lands, planned watershed management, creation of linear plantations, improvement of communications to tap inaccessible forest resources and reorganize research in education for maximum economic gains. Considerable area will be devoted to the growth of fast growing industrial soft wood and walnut plantations.

During the year 1965-66, the main targets were carrying out of On-going Schemes. During the year 1966-67, irrigated plantations over 8,000 acres, industrial soft woods, walnut plantations over 1,000 acres, afforestation over 16,000 acres, linear plantations along 3,610 miles of canals, roads and railways will be raised. Improvement of range land and watershed management will continue in Registan, Maslakh, Kohistan, Thal and Cholistan. It will cover an area of 86,612 acres and 5.63 lakh acres, respectively. In order to improve the timber extraction facilities, 59 miles of forest roads in hill areas will be constructed.

A major development scheme aimed at preparation of land use maps and forest inventories for untapped forest resources of North Western parts of West Pakistan will be operated at full speed. Scientific management and development of forests of Dir and Swat which are now yielding a sizable revenue and considerable quantity of timber to West Pakistan will be continued. Programme of re-organization and expansion of Pakistan Forest Institute, Peshawar, transferred from the control of Government of Pakistan will be carried out.

For the year 1966-67, besides the allocation of Rs. 141.76 lac for On-going Programme, a provision of Rs. 15.50 lac has been made in the Annual Development Programme for New Schemes.

WORKS PROGRAMME

Rural Works Programme was introduced in West Pakistan in 1963 with the aim of narrowing the economic gap between the urban and rural areas of the country by providing labour intensive schemes in the rural areas. Another major aim of the Rural Works Programme is to create institutions like schools, dispensaries, marketing centres, community houses, etc., through the various Local Government Agencies. Grants from the Government are received by the District Councils and distributed to the lower bodies on the basis of the programmes submitted by them. Supervision of the programme is also the responsibility of the District Councils and monthly reports are submitted by the Project Directors in the Districts to the Government. The Directorate of Rural Works Programme is responsible for evaluating the District Programme and all important policy decisions are taken in a high-powered Policy Committee.

From the review of the progress of Rural Works Programme in West Pakistan in the past 2 1/2 years, Government have come to the conclusion that this programme has been able to provide gainful employment to the un-employed or the semi-employed population of the rural areas. It is estimated that by the end of the perspective Plan Period in 1985 the labour force in the Agriculture Sector in West Pakistan will swell to 11.5 million. This gives a case for continuing the Rural Works Programme launched in West Pakistan in 1963 during such time as all surplus labour in Agriculture Sector is gainfully employed. During the past 2 1/2 years period a total grant of Rs. 25 crores was released to the Districts. Out of this grant the Districts had a balance of Rs. 1.5 crore with them on 31st January 1966 and the rest of the grant was utilized.

The total expenditure during first six months of the Financial Year 1965-66 comes to Rs. 4.32 crores. 50 per cent of the funds are to be spent in communication sector, 25 per cent on water-supply schemes and 25 per cent on other miscellaneous schemes. It is hoped that nearly 16,000 projects in these sectors will be completed by the end of the financial year.

A provision of Rs. 5 crore has been included in the Development Programme for 1966-67 for this useful and important work.

PHYSICAL PLANNING AND HOUSING

This Sector covers all the activities of the Government, concerned with the preparation of Master Plans, Development of Housing Schemes, Construction of Government Office and Buildings and provisions of Water Supplies for Rural and Urban Areas. Aid to Local Bodies for various Housing and Water Supply Schemes is also accounted for under this Sector. During 1965-66, Government building activities had to be curtailed as a result of the declaration of emergency in the Province. The allocation for 1966-67 aim at restoring tempo of activity in this Sector within the resources available.

The Sub-allocations included in the Annual Development Programme for 1966-67 for the various Sub-Sectors are given below:—

		<i>(In lacs of rupees)</i> <i>Provision for</i> <i>1966-67</i>
Basic Development	..	13·03
Aid to Local Bodies	..	1,46·16
General Housing	..	2,50·42
Rural Water Supply and Drainage Schemes		1,37·84
Urban Water Supply and Drainage Schemes	..	2,30·71
Government Servants Housing	..	1,13·86
Government Offices and Buildings	..	1,41·59
Total	..	10,33·61

The programmes to be implemented during the coming financial year under the various Sub-Sectors referred to above are reviewed below:—

Basic Development :

This Sub-Sector covers the activities relating to the preparation of Master Plan Schemes, Outline Development Plans for Towns, and other Housing Town Development Schemes which are the responsibility of the Town Planning Department. A sum of Rs. 13·03 lacs has been provided in next year's Budget for the various schemes covered under this Sub-Sector which include schemes relating to the preparation of the Master Plan for Rawalpindi and Multan and preparation of Outline Development Plans for small towns.

Aid to Local Bodies :

An amount of Rs. 1,46·16 lacs has been provided in the Development Programme, 1966-67, for schemes of Lahore Improvement Trust and Karachi

Development Authority against the revised Development Programme of Rs. 96·00 lacs for the year 1966-67. During the year 1966-67 the Karachi Development Authority will start execution of the Water Supply and Sewerage Scheme for Lyari area.

General Housing (Town Development) :

The West Pakistan Housing and Settlement Agency is responsible for the Housing Schemes in various Towns in West Pakistan except the Greater Karachi Resettlement Scheme which is the responsibility of the Karachi Development Authority.

An allocation of Rs. 2,50·42 lacs has been included in the next year's budget for 22 On-going Schemes. Some of the important On-going Schemes are—

	<i>(In lacs of rupees)</i>
(1) Rawalpindi Satellite Town Scheme ..	23·00
(2) Lahore Township Scheme ..	70·00
(3) Satellite Town Scheme, Sargodha ..	6·60
(4) 'C' Type Colony No. 1, Lyallpur ..	9·50
(5) Bahawalpur Satellite Town Scheme ..	8·00
(6) New Satellite Town Scheme at Hyderabad	9·00
(7) Satellite Town Scheme, Quetta ..	9·00
(8) Greater Karachi Resettlement Scheme ..	72·00

As a result of the execution of various housing schemes 80,991 families were settled up to the end of June, 1965. Another 3,000 families are expected to be settled by the end of June, 1966 and 5,000 families during 1966-67 thus making a total of 88,991 families by the end of 1966-67. Besides 90,364 families were settled in Karachi Housing Schemes, viz., old D. P. Colonies and Greater Karachi Resettlement Scheme (Korangi and North Karachi Township) upto the end of 1964-65.

Rural Water Supply and Drainage Schemes :

During the next financial year 150 Water Supply and Drainage Schemes are expected to be undertaken for which a provision of Rs. 1,37·84 lacs has been made. So far 63 Rural Water Supply Schemes have been completed by the Public Health Engineering Department. Some of the important Water Supply and Drainage Schemes which will be under execution in 1966-67 are given below :—

	<i>(In lacs of rupees)</i>
(1) Water Supply Scheme at Thathi Nasrati, District Bannu ...	3·00
(2) Water Supply Scheme at Talagang, District Campbellpur ...	2·00
(3) Water Supply Scheme at Bagh, District Kalat ...	2·00
(4) Water Supply Scheme at Kamber, District Larkana ..	2·00
(5) Water Supply Scheme at Loralai ..	2·00
(6) Water Supply Scheme at Nushki ...	2·00
(7) Water Supply Scheme Kotri, District Dadu	3·50
(8) Water Supply Scheme, Sanghar ...	2·00
(9) Water Supply Scheme, Pasni ...	4·63

Urban Water Supply and Drainage Schemes :

During the next financial year 54 Urban Water Supply and Drainage Schemes are expected to be undertaken for which a provision of Rs. 2,30·71 lacs has been included in the Budget. Some of the important schemes included in this Sub-Sector are listed below :—

	<i>(In lacs of rupees)</i>
(1) Lahore Water Supply Scheme, Phase I ...	28·00
(2) Sukkur Water Supply Scheme ...	6·00
(3) Remodelling of Mian Mir Storm Channel ...	8·00
(4) Rawalpindi Water Supply Scheme, Phase I	12·00
(5) Rawalpindi Water Supply Scheme, Phase II	25·00
(6) Multan Water Supply Scheme ...	10·00

Government Servants Housing :

A provision of Rs. 1,13·86 lacs has been made in the next year's budget for Government Servants Housing Schemes. This includes an amount of Rs. 89·21 lacs for 47 On-going Schemes and Rs. 24·65 lacs for New Schemes.

The Scheme for the construction of residential accommodation for Government servants in Sargodha Division is distinguished by the fact that the cost

of constructing the new houses is proposed to be covered by the sale of surplus Government lands attached with the existing houses. In this sense, therefore, the scheme will be self-financing.

Some of the important On-going and New Schemes are given below:—

<i>On-going Schemes</i>	<i>(Provision in lacs of rupees)</i>
(1) Construction of additional residential accommodation for various Government Departments at Divisional Headquarters, Peshawar ..	3·60
(2) Providing accommodation for 30 MPA's flats at Egerton Road, Lahore ...	9·00
(3) Development of Jail Area Scheme, Lahore	7·17
(4) Construction of residential accommodation for Government servants in Sargodha Division ..	20·00

New Schemes

(1) Construction of residential accommodation for Government servants at Hyderabad ..	4·35
(2) Construction of 3 Nos. Ministers residences at Lahore ..	6·00

Government Offices and Buildings :

An amount of Rs. 1,41·59 has been provided in the next year for construction of Government Offices and Buildings. Forty-seven On-going and 15 New Schemes are expected to be undertaken during the next year at a cost of Rs. 1,23·30 and Rs. 18·29 lacs, respectively.

The designing and planning of the new Civil Secretariat building is at present in its final stages and as soon as this phase is completed it is proposed to make a start on the actual construction.

Some of the important On-going and New Schemes are as follows:—

<i>On-going Schemes</i>	<i>(Provision in lacs of rupees)</i>
(1) Preliminary Survey, Planning, Design and Construction of New Civil Secretariat Building at Lahore ..	20·00
(2) Construction of District Jail at Lyallpur ..	8·00
(3) Construction of Platoon Posts Headquarter Building, etc., in Kalat Division ..	9·00
(4) Buildings for West Pakistan Rangers—	
Lahore ..	10·80
Hyderabad ..	10·80

New Schemes

(1) Construction of a New Wing for the High Court Building, Lahore ..	5·00
---	------

INDUSTRIES

The gross provision for the development of Industries in the next year's Annual Development Programme is Rs. 20.59 crores. The break up of this allocation between the main executing agencies is given below—

	Rs.
Industries Department ..	1,57.59 lacs.
W. P. I. D. C. ..	17,82.20 lacs.
Small Industries Corporation ..	1,18.59 lacs.

The salient features of the development programmes to be undertaken by the above mentioned agencies during 1966-67 are given below :—

Industries Department.

Large and Medium Industrial Estates in West Pakistan :

(i) Location of Industry has assumed great importance in the development of the country. In the context of a growing population and the need for balanced development of various regions in West Pakistan, it was found necessary to set up Industrial Estates at suitable places. The goal of these Schemes would be to give maximum encouragement to the growth of efficient competitive industry while avoiding the danger of over congestion in few cities. The target of Industrial Estates Projects is to acquire and develop land in each Estate, and to provide necessary facilities in the form of roads, godowns, railway-siding, water, electricity and drainage, etc. The developed land will be divided into plots of suitable sizes which will be allotted on long lease basis to newly sanctioned units as well as to the existing units, which are proposed to be shifted from congested city areas.

Against the revised allocation of Rs. 20.00 lacs for 1966-67, an amount of Rs. 55.70 lacs has been provided in the Development Programme, 1966-67 for the following Estates :—

	Rs.
(1) Industrial Estate, Sukkur ..	15.00 lacs.
(2) Industrial Estate, Peshawar ..	7.00 lacs.
(3) Industrial Estate, Multan ..	13.50 lacs.
(4) Industrial Estate, Sargodha ..	20.20 lacs.
Total ..	55.70 lacs.

Associated Cement (Government of West Pakistan) Factories :

History :

The cement factories at Wah and Rohri were owned and managed by an Indian concern known as the Associated Cement Companies Ltd., Bombay. The Company had its Head Office in Bombay and managed the affairs of the factories through its offices at Karachi and Lahore. The annual rated capacities of the factories at Wah and Rohri were 271,000 tons and 90,000 tons respectively.

2. On 13th March, 1965, the Government of West Pakistan acquired and took over the above offices and factories of the A. C. C. Ltd., Bombay, and placed them under the direct control of the Director of Industries and Commerce, West Pakistan. The name of the organization was also changed to Associated Cement (Government of West Pakistan). The value of the assets which is payable to A. C. C. Ltd., Bombay, has been assessed by a joint audit at Rs. 2,79,00,000 (Rupees two crores and seventy-nine lacs) which is payable either in seven annual instalments through by export of cement/clinker or any other commodity agreed between the parties or in cash instalments of Rs. 50 lacs.

Working : March 1965, June, 1966 :

3. During the four months of 1964-65, the production of cement of both the factories was 1.19 lacs tons against their rated capacity for this period of 1.05 lac tons. The sales for this period reached a figure of 1.16 lac tons. The cost of production of unpacked cement during this period was brought down by Rs. 1.97 as compared to the corresponding period of the previous three years. The organization thus earned a net profit of Rs. 23.3 lacs during this period. This being a Government-owned organization it was exempt from tax but even if tax deductions are considered, a profit of Rs. 3 1/2 lacs more than than the profit for the previous three corresponding years accrued to Government.

4. The working during 1965-66 continued to be very satisfactory as vouchsafed by the estimated profit of Rs. 73 lacs. A conscious effort was made to increase production of spare parts within the factories so as to reduce dependence on outside sources.

Budget Allocations :

5. An *ad-hoc* provision of Rs. 105 lacs was made in the budget estimates for the period 13th March 1965 to 30th June 1965 under the head "85-A—Capital Outlay on Provincial Schemes of State Trading-Associated Cement (Government of West Pakistan)" on the basis of an anticipated monthly expenditure of Rs. 30 lacs. The 1965-66 Budget provision for working expenses

was also estimated accordingly giving a total of Rs. 360 lacs which was subsequently revised to Rs. 4,00,81,000. In addition, a provision of Rs. 39.5 lacs under the head "72—Capital Outlay" was allowed for expenditure on items of capital nature but the emergency entailed a reduction to Rs. 15 lacs. For the year 1966-67, Rs. 4.40 have been provided for working expenses, Rs. 10 lacs for various reserves, and a capital budget of Rs. 15.00 lacs including a foreign exchange component of Rs. 5.00 lacs is being considered.

Further Plans :

6. The expansion of Rohri Factory and the rehabilitation and modernisation of Wah Factory are proposed to be taken in hand during 1966-67. A provision of Rs. 80.00 lac including a foreign aid of Rs. 68 lacs, has been provided for these schemes in the A. D. P. for 1966-67. A Polish credit for the expansion of the Rohri Factory is being negotiated. The expansion envisages addition of two kilns of 600 tons each at a total cost of Rs. 6 crores. The scheme regarding the rehabilitation of the Wah Factory provides for replacement and modernisation of two kilns which are over 40 years old.

WEST PAKISTAN INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

(Provision for 1966-67, Rs. 17.82 crores).

General Review :

During the year 1965-66, the scope of the W. P. I. D. C's., operations under went a change with the breaking away of the Small Industries Division and the formation of a separate Small Industries Corporation.

The total capital outlay on the 43 Projects completed by the W. P. I. D. C. so far has risen to 87.7 crores. Out of these, 9 projects, involving an investment of about Rs. 4.3 crore and comprising of two paper/board mills, two chemical plants, a woollen mill and four cotton ginning factories have been sold to private investors. In addition private investment has been associated in 15 other projects to the extent of Rs. 16 crores.

Uptil 1964-65 the Government had been realising returns on its investment in W. P. I. D. C's. project in the form of dividends, whenever such dividends were declared in the case of individual project. It was, however, decided that in the beginning of the year 1965-66, the Corporation would start paying a fixed return on the funds invested by Government in its completed Projects. This return was fixed at 2 per cent for the year 1965-66 and will be increased to 3 per cent for 1966-67.

Programme for the year, 1966-67 :

The Development Programme to be executed by the W. P. I. D. C. has now become oriented towards the development of heavy industry. Some of the

major activities of the Corporation are reviewed below :—

HEAVY ENGINEERING

(Provision for 1966-67 Rs. 8.10.00 lacs).

W. P. I. D. C. has so far sponsored four schemes in this field namely, Pakistan Machine Tool Factory, Heavy Mechanical Complex, Heavy Electrical Complex and Iron and Steel Project. The Machine Tool Factory is designed to produce horizontal, vertical and universal machine tools, gear boxes and differentials diecasting and forging etc. The work of Pakistan Machine Tool Factory is progressing satisfactorily. The civil engineering work on production, shop, training institute and staff building is in progress. The work on tunnel open air stores, road and external services has been completed. The shipment of machinery will start as from December, 1966.

The scheme for the setting of Heavy Mechanical Complex has been revised. The production programme include the manufacture of all types of machinery and apparatus, machine elements, etc., that have a unit weight ranging from 10 to 100 tons. The scheme of Heavy Electrical Complex has also been revised and items such as power generators, transformers, high voltage and high power line insulators, heat exchangers, etc., would be manufactured.

FERTILIZERS AND CHEMICALS

(Provision for 1966-67, Rs. 4.82 crores).

W. P. I. D. C. formulated expansion schemes for the Pak. American Fertilizer Factory Ltd., Daudkhel, and the Lyallpur Chemical and Fertilizers Ltd., which are presently being implemented. As a result, the fertilizer production capacity will increase by 50,000 tons of Ammonium Sulphate and 36,000 tons of Super-Phosphate, per annum. Most of the machinery and equipment for the Lyallpur Factory expansion has reached the site whereas in the case of the Pak. American Fertilizer Factory contracts for the main unit have been finalised with French and Japanese suppliers. A provision of Rs. 40 lacs is being made in the A. D. P. for 1966-67 for the Lyallpur Fertilizer Factory and Rs. 1.20 crore for the Pak. American Fertilizer Factory.

Due to rise in demand for nitrogenous fertilizers, considerable emphasis has been placed on the production of fertilizer during the Third Plan period. Keeping this in view, the W. P. I. D. C. has sponsored two more schemes for the balancing of Natural Gas Fertilizer Factory, Multan and Extension of Pak. American Fertilizer Ltd., Daudkhel (2nd extension) with a total production capacity of 825,000 tons of nitrogenous fertilizers (in terms of ammonium sulphate). The next year's A. D. P. includes provision of Rs. 1.30 crores and Rs. 1.92 crore for these two schemes respectively.

CEMENT AND REFRACTORIES

(Provision for 1966-67, Rs. 315·00 lacs).

The Zeal Pak Cement Factory Ltd., is further being expanded by the addition of 5th and 6th Kilns each with a capacity of 1,000 tons/day. The machinery ordered, has been received and has been despatched to site. Construction work at site has also started. A provision of Rs. 3 crores is included in the A. D. P. for the next year for the expansion of the above factory.

W. P. I. D. C. has also taken over the Hyderabad Trust Refractory Project and it is proposed to balance it with additional equipment with a view to produce 10,000 tons of fire-bricks, per annum. A provision of Rs. 15 lacs is included in the Annual Development Programme for 1966-67 for this project.

COAL

(Provision for 1966-67, Rs. 56·39 lacs).

Schemes for the Development of Coal Mines at Central Block Sor-Range, Sharigh, and Degari Mines, the next year's Annual Development Programme includes provision of Rs. 28·39 lacs, Rs. 18·00 lacs and Rs. 10,00 lacs for the above mentioned schemes.

SHIP-YARD

(Provision for 1966-67, Rs. 70 lacs.)

Part I of Phase II of the Scheme for the expansion of the Karachi Ship-yard envisages the construction of second dry dock and a second berth along with other additional facilities. The next year's Annual Development Programme includes a provision of Rs. 60 lacs.

The new scheme for the setting up of a Pipe Spinning Plant for the Karachi Ship-yard will also be taken in hand during 1966-67. An expenditure of Rs. 10 lacs is envisaged on this Scheme during 1966-67.

FOREST INDUSTRIES.

(Provision for 1966-67 Rs. 3·5 lacs).

Schemes for the setting up of a plant for Timber Preservation and Treatment Plant at Havelian and for a timber seasoning plant at Piranwala will be continued during the year 1966-67. The individual allocations in the next year's Annual Development Programme for these two schemes are Rs. 2 lacs and Rs. 1·5 lacs respectively.

Small Industries Corporation :

The Small Industries Corporation was set up in October, 1965 in order to give a fillip to the development of Small Scale Industries in the Province. In the

Ordinance, establishing the Corporation, the term "Small Industry" was defined as "all industrial units using fixed assets valued at Rs. 5 lacs or less". The Corporation after its establishment has assumed responsibility for all the 68 schemes initiated by the Small Industries Division of the W. P. I. D. C. and has also taken over the following four Institutions, established by the Industries Directorate :—

- (1) Model Tanning and Foot-wear Centre, Gujranwala.
- (2) Government Pottery Centre, Shahdara.
- (3) Government Metal Industries Development Centre, Sialkot.
- (4) Government Leather Centre, Hyderabad.

The total outlay on the On-going Development Schemes of the Corporation during 1966-67 will be Rs. 97.91 lacs. In addition to this an amount of 4.12 lacs would be spent on schemes of the Frontier Region by the Corporation. 17 New Schemes will be undertaken by the Corporation during 1966-67 for which an amount of Rs 16.56 lacs has been provided in the Development Programme, 1966-67.

EDUCATION & TRAINING

1. There has been a tremendous expansion in the field of educational activities during the last five years since 1961-62.

2. Against the total Third Plan allocation of Rs. 115 crores the gross size of Developmental Programme for Education and Training during the years 1965-66 and 1966-67 is Rs. 17.23 crores.

3. The total provision made for this sector in the next year budget both for Development and Non-Development Expenditure comes to Rs. 40.06 crores (including Frontier Region) as against the current year revised figures of Rs. 36.24 crores.

4. The gross allocations made in the Budget for 1966-67 for various sub-sectors in the field of Education are given below :—

	<i>(In crores of Rupees)</i>	
	<i>Developmental</i>	<i>Non-Developmental</i>
1. Universities	1.42	2.65
2. Colleges	1.18	3.38
3. Secondary Education	2.37	5.80
4. Primary Education	1.27	14.61
5. Special Schools including Technical Education	0.98	1.80
6. Scholarships	1.42	0.01
7. Grant-in-aid and other Miscellaneous items	0.17	0.68
8. Teachers Education	0.33	
9. Frontier Region	0.26	0.62
10. Merged Area	0.03	0.01
11. Tools and Plants	0.10	
12. Direction		0.32
13. Inspection		0.65
Total	9.53	30.53

5. Programme for each Sub-sector is reviewed below :—

Universities :

During the next financial year an amount of Rs. 4.07 crores both on Development and Non-Development sides has been provided for the Universities. The following table shows allocations for Developmental and Non-Developmental Expenditure of the various Universities during the year 1966-67 :—

<i>Universities</i>	<i>Non- Developmental (Crores)</i>	<i>Developmental (Crores)</i>
1. Punjab University	.48	.38
2. University of Engineering and Technology, Lahore	.39	..
3. Peshawar University	.43	.15
4. Sind University including establishment of Engineering College at Hyderabad	.26	.36
5. Karachi University	.47	.22
6. Agricultural University, Lyallpur	.61	.26
7. Blanket provision for Ph. D. Courses	..	.05
8. Jamia Islamia, Bahawalpur	.01	..
Total	2.65	1.42

During the year 1965-66, a sum of Rs. 15 lacs was allocated to the Sind University for the establishment of an Engineering College at Hyderabad. Rs. 10.20 lacs were provided for the Punjab University for the procurement of Scientific equipment and Library facilities in the Teaching Departments.

College Education :

College Education had a provision of Rs. 99.59 lacs during 1965-66 for On-going Schemes like (1) Opening of 24 Government Higher Secondary Schools/ Inter-Colleges, (2) Establishment of two Inter-Colleges at Islamabad, (3) Construction of buildings for Government Commerce College and Government Inter-College for Women, Karachi, (4) Construction of Hostel for Post-Graduate boy Students at Lahore, (5) Construction of Degree College for Boys at Islamabad (Phase-II) (6) Construction of the buildings of Government College for Women, Rawalpindi, (7) Construction of a Hostel for Boys at Karachi and (8) Construction of a Hostel for Girls at Lahore.

A sum of Rs. 1.18 crore has been provided for the next financial year for On-going Schemes. Four Inter-Colleges would be upgraded to Degree Standard and two new Degree Colleges would be opened during 1966-67 at cost of Rs. 10 lacs and Rs. 7.50 lacs, respectively.

Secondary Education :

A sum of Rs. 1.73 crores was provided during 1965-66 for the On-going schemes which, among others, included opening of 45 Double Section High Schools, upgrading of 50 Government and 100 non-Government Middle Schools to High Standard and addition of Industrial Arts Courses in 300 Government Middle Schools. Other On-going Schemes for the current year include establishment of Cadet College at Kohat, opening of two High Schools in Lahore on the pattern of Central Model School, Lahore, introduction of science as compulsory subject in Secondary Schools in West Pakistan and construction of 25 new Hostel buildings for the Government High Schools.

It is proposed to spend Rs. 2.37 crores in this sub-sector during the next financial year. This amount, besides covering the continuance of On-going schemes mentioned in the foregoing paragraph, will also finance, among others, a scheme entitled establishment of eight Comprehensive High Schools. This scheme is in fact the result of a long outstanding need and demand for establishing residential or partially residential schools which would offer wider choice of subjects and provide quality education at a low cost. Another scheme to be implemented during the next year relates to library services in schools which would help a lot in encouraging the students to make better use of library facilities in schools. Besides 20 Government Middle Schools will be up-graded to High Standard and 15 Government and 15 non-Government new High Schools will be opened during the next year.

A provision of Rs. .45 crores has been made for the provincialization of 116 Schools of the Local Bodies of the 1st Phase.

Primary Education :

The Third Plan target is to establish 25000 Primary Schools in the province at a total cost of Rs. 5,60 lacs.

Total allocation made for Primary Education, both on the Development and Non-Development sides, during the year 1965-66 amounted to Rs. 13.86 crores. During the next year an amount of Rs. 15.88 crores will be spent on Primary Education on Development and Non-Development sides.

During the current year provision was made for construction of buildings for Government Primary Schools at Islamabad. A sum of Rs. 1.02 lacs was also provided on Non-Development side for opening of four Primary Schools at Islamabad.

It is proposed to spend Rs. 1.27 crores and Rs. 14.61 crores on developmental and Non-Developmental sides, respectively on Primary Education during 1966-67. The main schemes are (1) Establishment of 1,000

Primary Schools, (2) Upgrading of 130 Primary Schools to Middle Standard, (3) Diversification of courses and improvement of 400 Middle Schools, (4) Opening of 400 Mosque Schools and training of Pesh-Imams, and (5) Grant-in-aid for the Teaching of Holy Quran (Nazira).

The enrolment of Primary Schools went up to 2,492,630 in 30,031 Government and 2,863 non-Government Schools. Primary stage enrolment went up to 32 lacs.

Technical Education :

The Third Plan target is to set up 12 Polytechnics, 35 Vocational Schools and an advanced Institute of Science and Technology. In addition, Scholarship Programme will be expanded from Rs. 75 million in the 2nd Plan to Rs. 115 million during the Third Plan.

A sum of Rs. 1.09 crores (Developmental) had been provided during 1965-66 for Technical Education. This amount was to finance major schemes like (1) Construction of Polytechnic Institute, Rawalpindi, (2) Conversion of Government Technical Institute, Lahore, into a Polytechnic, (3) Development of Karachi Polytechnic, (4) Establishment of a Polytechnic Institute at Multan (5) Establishment of six new Polytechnic Institutes in West Pakistan and (6) Grant to the West Pakistan University of Engineering, Lahore. Total enrolment of Industrial/Vocational Schools during 1965-66 was 1624. Civil Technology was added to four Polytechnics and the enrolment in Polytechnic Institutes witnessed an appreciable increase.

It is proposed to provide this sub-sector with Rs. .98 lacs during 1966-67.

Teachers Education :

During the current year an amount of Rs. .38 lacs was provided for (1) Opening of 15 Government Normal Schools, (2) Construction of Teachers Training College, Karachi, (3) Establishment of three Regional Education Extension Service Centres in West Pakistan, (4) Establishment of four Centres for inservice Training of Teachers of Primary and Middle Schools in West Pakistan and (5) Construction of new buildings for existing Normal Schools in Hyderabad Region.

It is proposed to spend Rs. 32.80 lacs during 1966-67 on On-going schemes like foreign training for teachers in Colleges and other Institutions.

Miscellaneous :

During the current year a sum of Rs. 2 lacs was allocated for the improvement of Central Museum, Lahore. The construction of building for the Directorate of Education, Hyderabad Region, was also provided at a cost of Rs. 2.23 lacs.

During the next financial year a total allocation of Rs. 17.44 lacs has been made for this Sub-Sector.

Scholarships:

During the year 1965-66, an amount of Rs. 1,30.00 lacs was provided for scholarships. During the next year an allocation of Rs. 1,42.00 lacs has been made for award of scholarships to deserving students.

Grants-in-aid:

Grants-in-aid are proposed to be given to the Institutions listed below for various social and cultural activities :—

	1966-67
	Rs.
(1) Grant to the West Pakistan Boy Scouts Association ..	2,03,770
(2) Grant for the Education Journal ..	1,710
(3) Grant for Adult Education ..	9,400
(4) Grant to the Girl Guides Association ..	95,000
(5) Grant for Organization of Village Games Competitions	1,900
(6) Grants to the Youth Hostels Association ..	1,56,270
(7) Grant to Lahore Physical Welfare Committee to meet the cost of recreational facilities for the population in the Lahore Urban Area ..	1,900
(8) Games and Sports Rewards (Quetta Division) ..	950
(9) Mosque Schools (Quetta) ...	5,700
(10) Grant to Young Women Christian Association, Lahore	850
(11) Grant-in-aid to Children Aid Society ...	2,280
(12) Examination charges ...	42,750
(13) Grant-in-aid to Iqbal Academy, Karachi ..	7,600
(14) Debts of Honour to Students of former Khairpur State	8,820
(15) Grant-in-aid to Athletic Clubs (Quetta) ...	3,800
(16) Grant-in-aid to All-Pakistan Women's Association ...	67,500
(17) Bonus to School Teachers ..	950
(18) Travelling Allowance to non-official members of the District Advisory Committee ..	950
(19) Travelling Allowance to non-official members of Text Book Committee ...	950
(20) Grant-in-aid to All-Pakistan Educational Conference ..	950

1966-67

Rs.

(21) Games and Sports grant ..	55,100
(22) Grant-in-aid to Anjuman-i-Tarraqi-e-Urdu, Karachi ..	480
(23) Grant-in-aid to Jinnah Memorial Library, Lahore ..	480
(24) Grant for the advancement of Literature in West Pakistan ..	1,90,000
(25) Grant to Bazm-e-Iqbal ..	25,000
(26) Grant to the Institute of Islamic Culture (Pakistan) Lahore ..	47,500
(27) Grant-in-aid to Urdu Academy, Lahore ..	47,500
(28) Grant-in-aid to the Punjabi Adabi Academy, Lahore ..	47,500
(29) Grant to Shah Abdul Latif Yadgar Committee ..	47,500
(30) Grant-in-aid to the University for the Publication of . . . Encyclopaedia of Islam in Urdu ..	47,500
(31) Grant to Abasin Art Society, Peshawar ..	9,500
(32) Grant to Art and Literature Library (Quetta) ..	1,430
(33) Grant for promotion of Sports and Games ..	5,00,000
(34) Grant-in-aid to Religious Institutions ..	5,700
(35) Grant-in-aid to Cadet College, Hassan Adbal ..	8,40,390
(36) Grant-in-aid to Sandeman Library, Quetta ..	4,120
(37) Public Day Celebration (Karachi) ..	6,180
(38) Junior Brigade (Karachi) ..	2,380
(39) Karachi Geographical Society (Karachi) ..	2,380
(40) Karachi Schools Federation (Karachi) ..	2,850
(41) Grant-in-aid to Sindhi Adabi Board, Hyderabad ..	95,000
(42) Grant-in-aid to Jamia Dinia Darul Huda and Sultan-ul Madaris, Khairpur ..	8,000
(43) Grant-in-aid to Pakistan Arts Council ..	47,500
(44) Grant-in-aid to Lawrence College, Ghoragali ..	4,84,040
(45) Grant-in-aid to the Pushto Academy, Peshawar ..	95,000
(46) Grant-in-aid to Mumtaz College, Khairpur Mirs for Inter. College Debate ..	950
(47) Grant-in-aid to the Cadet College, Petaro ..	7,60,170
(48) Grant-in-aid to Abbottabad Public School, Abbottabad ..	47,500
(49) Grant for the Development of Economics ..	65,000

1966-67

Rs.

(50) Grant-in-aid to the Pakistan Writers Guild, Lahore Region ..	10,000
(51) Grant-in-aid to the Baluchi Academy, Quetta ..	25,000
(52) Grant-in-aid to Cadet College, Kohat ..	3,38,760
(53) Grant to Dini Madrassah for the Training of Teachers in the reading and teaching of Holy Quran (Nazira) ..	5,00,000

HEALTH

The total Budget provision proposed for both Developmental and Non-Developmental activities relating to Health is Rs. 13.38 crore (Rs. 5.46 crore for Development and Rs. 7.92 crore for Non-Development) for the year 1966-67 as against Rs. 13.78 crore (Rs. 6.61 crore for Development and Rs. 7.17 crore for Non-Development) utilised during the year 1965-66.

In conformity with the Third Plan preventive health services in the Province were further extended. The most important objectives in the field of preventive health service are the establishment of Rural Health Centres, the Malaria Eradication Programme, the B. C. G. Programme, the Family Planning Programme and the training of para-medical personnel along with the establishment of training institutes.

(1) Rural Health Centres:

The Second Plan proposed the construction of 150 Rural Health Centres and actual establishment of 120 of these by June, 1965. A Rural Health Centre through its main and sub-centres was to cover an average of 50,000 persons in the rural areas. Each Rural Centre was designed to provide integrated preventive and curative medical services to the rural population. By the end of the Second Plan period only 71 Rural Health Centres were sanctioned most of which have already been completed.

The Second Plan's experience indicated that the Rural Health Centres were not completely fulfilling the objects for which they were established. Therefore, a pilot programme designated "Total Health Endeavour Programme (THEPRO)" was started in Sheikhpura District to indicate the best approach to the programme.

The programme for the Third Plan period is being chalked out in accordance with the findings of the Total Health Endeavour Programme Report. The allocation for the next year is Rs. 63.52 lacs.

(2) Tehsil and District Headquarters Hospitals:

Linked with the Rural Health Centres is the establishment of new Tehsil and District Health Headquarters Hospitals as well as upgrading of the existing Civil Hospitals at Tehsil and District Headquarters to the level of standard Tehsil and District Headquarters Hospitals. Work on one new Tehsil Headquarters Hospital, three upgraded District Headquarters Hospitals, three upgraded Tehsil Headquarters Hospitals and three Town Committee Hospitals has so far been completed, whereas four new District Headquarters Hospitals, four upgraded Tehsil Headquarters Hospitals and one upgraded District Headquarters Hospital are in advance stages of construction and are expected to be completed during the financial year, 1966-67.

Land has been acquired for construction of a New District Headquarters Hospital at Bannu. A new District Headquarter's Hospital sanctioned for Loralai

is nearing completion. A gross provision of Rs. 54·80 lacs for District Headquarters Hospitals and Rs. 23·28 lacs for Tehsil Headquarters Hospitals has been made in the Budget for 1966-67.

(3) T. B. Control:

T. B. Control Programme comprises activities in the following fields:—

(a) B.C.G. Campaign.

(b) Establishment of T. B. Clinics.

(c) Increase in the number of T.B. beds in Hospitals and Sanatoria.

The B.C.G. Programme was started in 1949. The defects in this programme detected as a result of actual experience were removed and a new scheme has been formulated which will be implemented in 1966-67. The new scheme aims, among other things at the gradual integration of the B.C.G. Programme with the Rural Health Centres and T. B. Clinics and Sanatoria. A provision of Rs. 14·20 lacs has been proposed for this programme for 1966-67.

The Second Plan provides for the establishment of 20 T.B. Clinics which have already been established. Construction of the 15 T.B. Clinics of the Third Plan is expected to be started during 1966-67. The provision proposed for the purpose for 1966-67 is Rs. 6·00 lacs.

The Third Plan provides for an addition of 504 T.B. beds to District Sanatoria and District Hospitals. For the purpose a provision of Rs. 3·00 lacs has been proposed for 1966-67.

(4) Family Planning Programme:

The annual rate of increase of population in the country is estimated at 3 per cent. The Family Planning Programme was launched during the Second Plan for which a provision of Rs. 150 lacs was made. Based on the experience gained during the Second Plan period and similar experiences in other parts of the world an ambitious programme of Family Planning was formulated and launched during the year 1965-66. The objective of the programme is to reduce the rate of population growth from 3 per cent per annum to 2·5 per cent per annum by the end of the Third Plan period. The programme was launched in 23 Districts and it is to be extended to two more Districts in 1966-67. The budget for 1966-67 proposes an allocation of Rs. 2,00·00 lacs.

(5) Malaria Eradication Programme:

This programme is designed to rid the country of Malaria by 1974-75. The programme was started in 1960-61 at Sheikhpura District. It was extended to Sialkot in 1961-62. Thereafter, it was started in Gujranwala, Lahore and Lyallpur in 1962-63. Later in 1963-64, Jhang, Gujrat, Sargodha, Montgomery, Bahawalnagar and Hyderabad Districts were included. In 1965-66, the programme was

extended to the ten Districts of Peshawar, Kohat, Bannu, Dera Ismail Khan, Dera Ghazi Khan, Jacobabad, Sukkur, Larkana, Dadu and Thatta and to the Agencies of Khyber, Khurram, North Waziristan and South Waziristan. The budgetary proposals for 1966-67 include an allocation of Rs. 2.50 crore for this programme.

(6) Para-Medical Personnel:

(a) *Maternal and Child Health Works*—Two Health Technicians Training Schools have been completed at Bahawalpur and Quetta as contemplated in the Second Plan. Majority of the Lady Health Visitors trained in the five Public Health Nursing Schools are employed in approximately 600 Maternal and Child Health Centres. 1,101 Lady Health Visitors have been trained so far.

There are at present 16 institutions for the training of Midwives. 293 Midwives have been trained so far.

(b) *Nurses*—There are 12 Government Schools for Nurses. In addition there are 11 Mission and Semi-Government Institutions for the training of Nurses. 3,430 Nurses have been trained so far.

(c) *Health Technicians*—After training at Health Technicians Institutes, trained personnel are appointed to the Rural Health Centres. Total Health Technicians trained in these Institutions are 432 so far.

Medical Colleges—There has been steady increase in the number of students in all the six Medical Colleges in the Province. Total number of admissions each year in these colleges is 780, out of which about 650 pass every year. The total number of registered doctors in West Pakistan now approaches the figure of 9725.

To reduce the shortage of hostel accommodation for students of Medical Colleges, a provision of Rs. 8.00 lacs has been made for hostel construction for 1966-67.

(7) Urban and Headquarters Hospitals :

(a) *Lady Reading Hospital, Peshawar*—This hospital serves as a teaching hospital for Khyber Medical College. Approximately about 100 nurses are undertraining at the school attached with this hospital. Yearly intake is about 33. Rs. 6.29 lacs have been provided during 1966-67 for improvement and expansion of this hospital.

(b) *Lahore General Hospital*—This hospital was started in 1959 and provides additional 500 beds to take off the extra load from the Mayo Hospital. Arrangements also exist for the training of 76 nurses, out of which yearly in-take is about 25. Rs. 2.35 lacs have been provided for the purchase of land required for its expansion.

(c) *Services Hospital, Lahore*—Approval has already been accorded to the expansion and improvement of this hospital at a cost of Rs. 16.94 lacs. Rs. 4.22 lacs have been provided for the purpose during the year 1966-67.

(d) *Liaquat Medical College Hospital, Hyderabad*—The newly constructed hospital at Jamshoro was occupied in September 1963 and provided facilities for 500 indoor patients. Besides, the Nursing and Midwifery Training Schools attached with it impart training to Nurses and Widwives. The yearly intake is about 35 candidates.

(e) *Sandeman Civil Hospital, Quetta*—As a result of its expansion, an Infectious Diseases Wing was added to this institution. A sum of Rs. 2·00 lacs has been earmarked for the improvement and expansion of the hospital during the year 1966-67.

Further, emergent funds to the extent of Rs. 13·00 lacs have been provided in the next year's budget for the improvement and expansion of the following teaching hospitals :—

	Rs.
(a) Mayo Hospital, Lahore	3·00 lacs.
(b) Nishtar Hospital, Multan	3·00 lacs.
(c) Liaquat Medical College Hospital, Hyderabad ..	3·00 lacs.
(d) Civil Hospital, Karachi	4·00 lacs.

COMMUNICATIONS

In the Budget Estimates for 1965-66 a net expenditure of Rs. 9,34.64 lacs was envisaged for the construction/Improvement of roads and bridges in the various regions of West Pakistan. This allocation had to be revised to Rs. 6,71.23 lacs as a result of the declaration of a state of emergency in the Province.

For the year 1966-67, a provision of Rs. 14,41.16 lacs has been included in the A. D. P. The break up of this expenditure between Works in Progress and New Works is as follows :—

Works in progress	13,37.67 lacs.
New Works	1,03.49 lacs.

Some of the important road and bridge construction projects which will be under execution during the next financial year are given below:—

	<i>(Figures in lacs of rupees)</i>
(1) Construction of Bridge over Jhelum River at Jhelum ..	60.00
(2) Construction of a new bridge at Ravi ..	70.00
(3) Construction of High Level Bridge over Sulej ..	70.00
(4) Construction of a bridge over Ravi at Chichawatni ...	30.00
(5) Construction of two damaged bridges on Karachi-Mauripur Road ...	21.17
(6) Construction of Thatta Sujawal Bridge --	65.00
(7) Construction of Karachi-Hyderabad Super Highway ..	2,80.00
(8) Construction of Hab Chowki Kalat Khuzdar Quetta-Zahidan Road --	75.04

In addition to the above a sum of Rs. 80 lacs will be spent on the construction of roads in the newly developed areas of Guddu Barrage and Ghulam Muhammad Barrage Projects. Another sum of Rs. 25.47 lacs will be spent on road works in progress in the Frontier Regions and Merged Areas.

A provision of Rs. 1,23.00 lacs has also been included in the A. D. P. for 1966-67 for the feasibility study and detailed designing of important Communication Projects.

A provision of Rs. 50 lacs for the restoration of flood damaged roads has also been included in the A. D. P. for 1966-67. This provision is to cater the needs for some of the repair projects carried over from the previous years and for meeting any eventualities on account of flood damages during the next financial year.

The road programme included in the next year's A. D. P. envisages the construction of 150 miles of metalled black topped roads in addition to the construction of several bridges. The following table shows the progressive increase in the mileage of various categories of roads after Independence:—

<i>Period</i>	<i>Metalled roads</i>	<i>Unmetalled roads (Shingled and Katcha)</i>	<i>Total</i>
(1) 15th August, 1947 ..	5,050	8,731	13,781
(2) 14th October, 1957 ..	7,980	11,122	12,102
(3) 1st April, 1959 ..	8,690	10,243	18,933
(4) 1st July, 1960 ..	8,772	10,404	19,176
(5) 1st July, 1961 ..	8,843	11,614	20,457
(6) 1st July, 1962 ..	8,865	11,654	20,519
(7) 1st July, 1963 ..	9,015	12,414	21,429
(8) 1st July, 1964 ..	10,673	12,046	22,719
(9) 1st July, 1965 ..	11,569	11,694	23,263
(10) 1st July, 1966 (expected) ..	11,699	11,564	23,263
(11) 1st July, 1967 (expected) ..	11,849	11,564	23,413

(The above mileage includes roads mileage in Tribal Areas since their merger).

In addition to the allocation for the construction of roads, a sum of Rs. 4,85.60 lacs has also been provided in the Budget for 1966-67 for the maintenance of existing roads and bridges.

SOCIAL WELFARE

The West Pakistan Government has provided an amount of Rs. 39.95 lacs in the Annual Development Programme for 1966-67 for Social Welfare Schemes. A summary of the schemes being run by the Directorate of Social Welfare, West Pakistan which was established during the year 1963-64, is given below :—

Serial No.	Particulars	1965-66	1966-67
(i)	Urban Community Development Projects ..	43	69
(ii)	Homes for Destitutes and Under-Privileged Women.	2	2
(iii)	Socio-Economic Centres ..	1	3
(iv)	Child Welfare Training Institute ..	1	1

The above Schemes, undertaken by the Directorate, continue to make good progress, and it is proposed to expand certain programmes during the next financial year. In this connection, the following new schemes are proposed to be undertaken during the year 1966-67, and have been provided for in the Development Budget :—

	(Figures in lacs of rupees)
(1) Creation of twenty-six Urban Community Development Projects ..	5.63
(2) Creation of Evaluation and Research Unit ..	0.57
(3) Development of Child Welfare Service ..	0.32
(4) Establishment of one Inservice Training Centre ..	0.47
(5) Establishment of two Socio-Economic Centres for Women at Hyderabad and Peshawar ..	1.08
(6) Creation of six Pilot Rural Community Development Projects ..	4.26
(7) Establishment of one Welfare Home for the Training and Rehabilitation of Beggars ..	1.38
(8) Building for the Home for Destitute and Under-Privileged Women, Karachi ..	3.00
(9) Creation of three Schools Social Work Projects ..	0.43
(10) Establishment of Mothers and Children Home ..	1.00

The Provincial Government give an annual grant to the Social Welfare Council for providing Grants-in-aid to voluntary Social Welfare Agencies. A provision of Rs. 7.00 lacs has been made in the Development Budget for 1966-67 as the grant to the Social Welfare Council. This figure is included in the amount of Rs. 39.95 lacs mentioned above.

Apart from the schemes undertaken directly by the Social Welfare Department/Directorate, certain Social Welfare Schemes which relate to health, are being run by the Health Department. For the continuance of these schemes a provision of Rs. 2.15 lacs has been made out of the total Annual Development Programme allocation of Rs. 39.95 lacs.

MANPOWER AND EMPLOYMENT

An amount of Rs. 52.66 lacs has been provided in the next year for Manpower and Employment. Out of this an amount of Rs. 42.40 lacs pertains to the On-going Schemes of the Technical Training Centres, Hyderabad, Lahore, Peshawar and Multan. The rest of the amount of Rs. 10.26 lacs pertains to the New Schemes, the main being Construction of Foundry and Pattern making shop at Karachi, Mines Rescue Centre, Khushab and Mines Rescue Centre and Safety Institute, Quetta.

On the Non-Developmental side an amount of Rs. 7.07 lacs has been provided in the Budget 1966-67 for the Technical Training Centres at Karachi, Lahore, Hyderabad and Multan.

VII—REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Before discussing individual sectors of the development programme for 1966-67 it would be worth-while to have a broad perspective of the programme spread over various regions and divisions of the Province.

The following table shows the comparison of regional allocations in the revised development programme for the current financial year and the development programme for 1966-67 :—

Subject	(In crores of rupees)	
	Revised Development Programme 1965-66	Development Programme 1966-67
Former N.-W. F. P.	4.56	12.38
Former Punjab	23.80	47.48
Former Bahawalpur	2.23	1.99
Former Sind	21.15	27.52
Former Baluchistan	2.22	3.17
Karachi Area	3.92	11.36
Frontier Region	1.11	1.57
Provincial Schemes	81.06	82.90
Unallocated Provision	..	2.00
Less—Short-fall	..	10.00
Total	1,40.05	1,80.37

Provincial Schemes :

These are schemes which cannot be easily identified with any particular area. If, however, the allocation for Provincial Schemes is also broken up and included in the regional allocations, the total allocations of each region will be substantially higher than that shown in the above table. Since the Provincial Schemes are not strictly related to the development of any particular region their allocation has been shown for the Province as a whole. The allocation for Provincial schemes has increased from Rs. 46.66 crores in 1960-61 to Rs. 82.90 crores in 1966-67 indicating a rise of 77.6%.

Divisional and Regional Break-up of the Annual Development Programme 1966-67:

The following table shows the sector-wise break-up of the Annual Development Programme for 1966-67 among various Divisions and Regions of the Province.

Allocation for Development Schemes in former N. W. F. P. Region :

Allocations for development schemes in the former N.-W. F. P. Region have gone up from Rs. 2.78 crores in 1960-61 to Rs. 12.38 crores in 1966-67

ABSTRACT SHOWING THE REGIONAL BREAK-UP OF ANNUAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME 1966-67
(Rupees in lacs)

Serial No.	Division/Region	Water and Power	Agriculture	Industries	Physical Planning and Housing	Education and Training	Health	Transport and Communication	Social Welfare, Manpower and Employment	Rural Works Programme	Total
1	Peshawar Division ..	1,74.79	22.73	15.74	30.35	40.24	19.14	66.62	11.69	..	3,81.29
2	D. I. Khan Division ..	86.00	3.41	1.00	17.67	..	2.00	11.86	..41	..	1,22.35
3	Regional Scheme ..	7,06.81	27.26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7,34.07
	Total N.W.F.P ..	6,97.60	53.40	16.73	48.02	40.24	21.14	78.48	12.10	..	12,37.71
1	Rawalpindi Division ..	3,61.91	24.13	36.75	97.41	57.30	16.69	1,08.17	3.01	..	7,05.37
2	Sargodha Division ..	3,69.60	21.83	5,26.65	78.85	41.90	14.06	32.10	3.22	..	10,88.21
3	Lahore Division ..	3,57.87	48.99	32.82	2,46.44	98.49	31.07	1,31.40	28.89	..	9,75.97
4	Multan Division ..	6,85.02	24.06	1,46.66	32.65	42.00	4.00	53.29	11.60	..	9,99.28
5	Regional Scheme ..	7,67.46	1,31.75	..	..	..	..	79.50	..	..	9,78.71
	Total Punjab ..	25,41.86	2,50.76	7,42.88	4,55.35	239.69	65.82	4,04.46	46.72	..	47,47.54
	Total Bahawalpur ..	32.27	9.09	50	41.81	6.72	9.67	96.86	2.30	..	1,99.22
1	Khairpur Division ..	7,24.08	1,41.37	78.15	51.89	11.72	8.82	67.38	0.57	..	10,83.98
2	Hyderabad Division ..	4,23.11	1,47.65	3,03.51	92.37	52.72	16.05	1,83.30	11.54	..	12,30.25
3	Regional Scheme ..	3,74.53	40.21	..	..	1.32	..	22.00	..	..	4,38.06
	Total Sind ..	15,21.72	3,29.23	3,81.66	1,44.26	65.76	24.87	2,72.68	12.11	..	2,752.29
1	Quetta Division ..	17.80	8.82	59.57	17.83	9.20	7.23	14.57	3.77	..	1,38.79
2	Kalat Division ..	9.81	17.24	2.53	34.15	..	0.63	75.62	..	..	1,39.98
3	Regional Scheme ..	29.60	8.71	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	38.31
	Total Baluchistan ..	57.21	34.77	62.10	51.98	9.20	7.86	90.19	3.77	..	3,17.08
	Total Karachi ..	63.00	13.00	7,39.08	2,08.34	57.08	13.00	32.97	9.85	..	11,36.32
	Total Frontier Region ..	46.41	36.61	4.62	..	28.68	15.30	25.47	..	..	1,57.16
	Provincial Basis Schemes ..	16,54.27	19,38.32	1,11.73	83.85	5,06.31	3,88.24	3,100.98	5.91	5,00.00	82,59.61
	Total ..	68,84.41	26,65.18	20,59.30	10,33.61	9,53.63	5,45.90	41,20.09	92.76	5,00.00	1,88,36.93

Un-allocated Provision.	..	2,00.00
Grand Total	..	1,90,36.93
Less Shortfalls	..	10,00.00
Net	..	1,80,36.93

showing an increase of 345 per cent, over a period of six years. The highest single allocation in this region goes to the Water and Power Sector followed by the Transport and Communications and the Agriculture Sectors.

Allocation for Development Schemes in the former Punjab Region :

In the former Punjab Region, the allocations for development schemes have increased from Rs. 23.53 crores in 1960-61 to Rs. 47.48 crores in 1966-67 showing an increase of 100 per cent. The highest allocation in this region goes to Water and Power Sector followed by the Industries, Physical Planning and Housing and Transport and Communications Sectors.

Allocation for Development Schemes in the former Bahawalpur Region :

The allocations in this region have increased from Rs. 0.80 crore in 1960-61 to Rs. 1.99 crores in 1966-67 showing a rise of 148 per cent. The Transport and Communications Sector gets the highest allocation in this region followed by Water and Power and Physical Planning and Housing Sectors.

Allocation for Development Schemes in the former Sind Region :

The allocations for development schemes in this region have increased from Rs. 14.46 crores in 1960-61 to Rs. 27.52 crores in 1966-67. The percentage increase over a period of six years comes to 90.3. The bulk of the allocations in this region is consumed by the Water and Power Sector, Industries, Agriculture and Transport and Communications Sectors get the next highest allocations, respectively.

Allocation for Development Schemes in Karachi Region/Division :

The allocation for development schemes of different sectors in Karachi Region/Division have maintained almost the same level for the last six years. The allocation during 1960-61 was Rs. 11.45 crores while it will be Rs. 11.36 crores during 1966-67. This is so because the expenditure on housing schemes of the Karachi Development Authority which are financed from the concurrent receipts is not reflected in these allocations. The construction of Displaced Persons Colonies started in the 2nd Plan has almost been completed. The heavy engineering projects will take some time to be started and the allocation for this area will then rise sharply.

Allocation for Development Schemes in the former Baluchistan Region :

The allocation for development schemes in the revised development programme in this region is Rs. 2.22 crores. As against this an allocation of Rs. 3.17 crores has been made in the Annual Development Programme 1966-67. This shows an increase of 43%.

Allocation for Development Schemes in the Frontier Region :

The allocation for development schemes of various sectors in the Frontier Region in the revised development programme for the current financial year is Rs. 1.11 crores while a provision of Rs. 1.57 crore has been made for the Development of Frontier Region during 1966-67.