

BUDGET

2018-2019

Authorization of Expenditure of
1st Quarter of Financial Year 2018-2019
from 1st July to 30th September 2018.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT GOVERNMENT OF SINDH



Budget Speech

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BUDGET SPEECH

Mr. Speaker Sir,

It is an unprecedented honor for me to present the supplementary budget statement for the year 2017-18 and the plan for the year 2018-19. As compared to past years, the current fiscal year is different in many ways. We have just finished a successful agenda of massive development, and are entering into another phase of new challenges and competition.

Mr. Speaker,

This year is also different and important in the sense that the terrorism which earlier consumed our resources and energies has died down. A long nightmare of fear and terror in Sindh is over in general and the life of Karachi in particular has returned to its past glory and it has once again become the city of lights. Recent PSL event held in Karachi and the visits by His Highness Sir Agha Khan and Syedna Burhan-ud-din to the city are witness to this fact. The business and the social life of the city has returned to its usual best.

Mr. Speaker,

For a political government, it is both a dream and a commitment, to provide education, better health care, and fair competition for job opportunities. This dream could be realized only through political stability and sustained economic growth, despite political and social upheavals.

Mr. Speaker,

This year we are requesting this house to authorize expenditure for only three months from 1st July to 30th September 2018. Though constitutionally, we have the mandate to approve budget for the next whole financial year, however, to uphold the party principals of fair play we believe that it is the rightful mandate of the incoming government to set budget priorities for themselves.

Mr. Speaker,

I am also pleased to announce that for the second year in a row, we are not proposing any new taxes in the budget. Budget 2018-19 is a tax-free, welfare oriented and a progressive budget. I will not be introducing a Finance Bill for 2018-19.

Mr. Speaker,

The message of our founding father has always been to work as a great nation for the prosperity of our country and tackle any adversity confronting us by mobilizing all resources at hand. He said, “My message to you all is of hope, courage and confidence. Let us mobilize all our resources in a systematic and organized way and tackle the grave issues that confront us with grim determination and discipline worthy of a great nation.” This is all because of political vision, commitment and struggle of our great leaders – Shaheed Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto and Shaheed Mohtarma Benazir Bhutto.

It is not easy to wipe out PPP from political landscape. PPP is a trend setter. We have unprecedented history of sacrifices. Thanks to political wisdom of Mr. Asif Ali Zardari, and his policy of reconciliation, the politicians have come to realize the importance of co-existence, co-operation, and fair competition in politics, which has

also given rise to a platform for masses to enjoy the fruits of democracy. The democracy that we see growing today is due to the sweat and blood of our leaders and workers shed by them to strengthen its roots in this country. Just look around, no party stands out as tall and as committed as the Pakistan's People Party.

Mr. Speaker,

The infrastructure built during our 5 year tenure has come to a stage when the people of Sindh have started reaping its benefits. We have focused our priorities on improving the existing standards of public service delivery across all the sectors of the Government, whether it is health, education, or maintenance of law & order.

Mr. Speaker,

Under the able leadership of Mr. Bilawal Bhutto Zardari, who has formally entered into active politics as Chairman of the people's party, we look forward to taking to newer heights our mission of serving the people of this country with dedication and vigor.

Mr. Speaker,

Almost 75% of our revenue receipts are dependent on Federal Transfers, consisting of shares from Federal divisible pool, Straight Transfers and the Grant to offset losses in lieu of abolition of OZT. The major chunk comes from divisible pool taxes, which is distributed to the provinces under NFC formula.

Mr. Speaker,

The decision on 9th NFC award is long awaited. The delay is causing huge economic loss to the provinces, especially the province of Sindh because its revenue collection is much higher as

compared to other provinces. We, therefore, urge the Federal Government to announce NFC award soon so that further loss to our province could be avoided.

Mr. Speaker,

You are aware that only one tax has been devolved to provinces, which is sales tax on services. For decades, Federal Government continued to argue that provinces do not have required capacity to handle tax collection. But we have proved beyond doubt that not only do we have the requisite capacity rather we can do it more effectively and efficiently. The glaring example of this contention is the comparison of collection figures of sales tax on services when it was with Federal Government, which stood at Rs.16.00 billion in financial year (2010-11) with the collection by the province after devolution with figures of Rs.78.66 billion in 2016-17, showing a marked increase in the collection done by the province. With this performance in perspective, I would urge Federal Government that sales tax on goods may also be devolved to provinces. I can assure with confidence that we can handle it very effectively as well.

Mr. Speaker,

The Government of Sindh has planned to provide adequate infrastructure and services in social sectors like education, health and water supply & sanitation and also to build urban transport & communication, starting with introducing BRTS lines, like Orange line and Red line in Karachi. The ongoing efforts are underway in implementation of multi-million major projects in Education, Health,

Nutrition, Food security, Water Supply & Sanitation, Energy and Infrastructure sectors.

During the financial year 2017-18, Rs.274.00 billion was allocated in the budget estimates for development budget. Which has been revised to an amount of Rs.226.00 billion including Rs.28.00 billion for District ADP schemes. The departments will complete 714 schemes in the CFY 2017-18 as compared to 536 schemes completed in last financial year 2016-17.

Mr. Speaker,

Total development budget outlay for Sindh in 2018-19 will be Rs.343.90 billion. Out of which Rs.282.00 billion will be funded from Provincial budget, Rs.46.894 billion from Foreign Projects Assistance (FPA) and Rs.15.02 billion will be provided by Federal Government for PSDP schemes to be executed by Government of Sindh. The Government of Sindh decided to prepare 80% of development budget for on-going schemes and leave 20% of budget space for new schemes in a block provision in ADP 2018-19. The Provincial development budget includes Rs.252.0 billion for Provincial ADP 2018-19 out of which Rs.202.0 billion being 80% has been allocated for 2226 on-going schemes, whereas new schemes of all departments will be accommodated under the block provision of Rs.50.00 billion, being 20% of the development budget, earmarked separately as 'Block Allocation' for new schemes to be decided by next government for all sectors in ADP 2018-19. In addition, Rs.30.00 billion has been allocated for District ADP 2018-19.

Mr. Speaker,

Now I would present Revised Estimates 2017-18 and budget estimates plan for next financial year 2018-19. Here, I would to reiterate that though we are presenting whole year's budget, however, we solicit the authorization of expenditure for only three months from this august house.

REVISED ESTIMATES 2017-18

Mr. Speaker,

The revised estimates for total receipts of province for Current Financial Year 2017-18 are Rs.966.6 billion, as against budget estimates of Rs.1028.9 billion. The Provincial Government is largely dependent on federal transfers which constitute 61% of its total revenue. It is therefore any downward revision in federal transfers has greater impact on provincial receipts. The actual transfers from Federation to Government of Sindh always fall short of the estimates provided during a fiscal year. With the unpredictability of these fiscal transfers from the Federal to Provincial Government, Budget preparation becomes cumbersome as the projections of non-development expenditure and development portfolio are largely based on these estimates. Resultantly, provincial development expenditure has to be adjusted to offset the effect. There is decrease of Rs.28.5 billion in federal transfers in revised estimates 2017-18 as communicated by the Federal Government. Receipts of Federal PSDP are slashed to Rs.20.4 billion from Rs.27.3 billion; whereas revised Foreign Project Assistance stands at Rs.27.7billion as against Rs.42.7 billion. On the provincial revenue collection side, we were largely able to achieve our provincial tax receipt targets. The Sindh Revenue

Board and Excise, Taxation & Narcotics Control Department were able to achieve their tax targets. However, non-tax receipts targets were compromised due to fewer land transactions during current financial year. The provincial tax and non-tax receipt is revised to Rs.197 billion against an estimated target of Rs.199.6 billion.

Mr. Speaker,

On the expenditure side, the budget has been revised from Rs.1043.2 billion to Rs.987.8 billion. The current expenditure has been revised to Rs.685.2 billion from Rs.666.5 billion. The increase is primarily because of increase in the pension of retired employees, and grants to various sectors of the economy.

The development expenditure is revised at Rs.282.4 billion against an estimated allocation of Rs.344 billion. It is worth mentioning that current financial year recorded the highest utilization of development funds. Till yesterday, the development expenditure was recorded as Rs.143.3 billion.

BUDGET ESTIMATES 2018-19

Mr. Speaker,

The total receipts of Province for financial year 2017-18 were estimated at Rs.1028.9 billion. The estimated expenditure was Rs.1043.2 billion. For the next FY the budget estimates of receipts is Rs.1124 billion which is 8.5% higher than for Current Financial Year. Receipts from Federal Government on account of revenue assignment, straight transfer and grants are estimated at Rs.665.1 billion. Receipts from Federal Government are 59.2 % of the total receipts of the Province. Receipts of Federal PSDP are estimated at

Rs.15 billion. Receipts on account of Foreign Project Assistance, budgetary support loans and grants are estimated at Rs.46.9 billion. Receipts from provincial own sources including tax and non-tax receipts are estimated at Rs.243 billion.

On the expenditure side, the outlay of budget is estimated at Rs.1144.2billion as against budget estimate of Rs.1043.2billion of CFY, reflecting an increase of 8.8%. The current expenditure including Current Revenue Expenditure of Rs.773.2 billion and Current Capital Expenditure of Rs.27.1billion stands at Rs.800.3billion. For next financial year Current Expenditure constitutes 69.9% of the total provincial budget.

Mr. Speaker,

Estimates of development expenditure for Financial Year 2018-19 are pitched at Rs.344billion. Sindh has witnessed a decade of sustainable development. We are committed to take Sindh to new heights of progress and prosperity.

LAW AND ORDER

Mr. Speaker,

Our great leader Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah said that *“Remember that the scrupulous maintenance and enforcement of law and order are the prerequisites of all progress”* In keeping with his principles, Sindh Government has kept maintenance of law and order its top most priority. With the blessing of Almighty Allah, untiring efforts of law enforcement agencies and support of our brave people, we have been able to restore peace not only in Karachi, but to the entire province. No doubt, street crime has not come to grip

as effectively as it should have. However, I am hopeful that with the dedicated efforts of our law enforcement agencies this menace will also be eliminated with the passage of time.

Mr. Speaker,

The Police Department has been moving towards Specialization and Professionalism. In this regard, more specialized units have been set up such as Counter Terrorism Department, Special Security Unit, Rapid Response Force, Anti-Riot Unit, Anti Car Lifting Cell and IT cadre, etc. Human resource capacity of the police is also being enhanced through meritocratic recruitment through NTS, training by Pak Army, better incentive packages, and introduction of welfare schemes as well as benefits under Shaheed Compensation and Recognition Act, 2014, which I will discuss here:

- As a token of our gratitude, Rs.1000 million were allocated for disbursement as compensation to the families of Shuhda and injured personnel of our security forces.
- Recruitment of 10,000 police personnel made through NTS.
- Rs.159 million provided for training of newly recruited Police Constables at Pak Army Training Centers.
- Investigation capability is being enhanced by establishing a state of the art forensic lab besides DNA lab and crime record database.
- For the first time in the history of Sindh Police, all driving license branches throughout the province

have been centrally connected and driving licenses are being delivered to the applicants at their doorstep through courier service.

- Public-Police interface is being strengthened by establishing facilitation centers at each Divisional Headquarter for providing people-friendly one window police services to citizens, including the registration of FIRs, lodging of miscellaneous complaints, etc.

A large number of schemes are proposed, particularly in the following areas:

- Revamping of CTD and creating a professional & dedicated force styled as Counter Terrorism Force (CTF).
- Enhancing compensation for Shaheed / Injured at par with other provinces and allocating Rs.2 billion compensation package.
- Creating 2782 posts for security of CPEC related projects; 2,959 posts for Training, Crime Branch, Traffic and Technical Training Sindh for enhancement of capacity of these units; and 11,259 posts of different ranks for Sindh Police.
- Allocating funds worth Rs.5.712 billion in SNE (New) 2018-19 for purchase of Physical Assets; Rs.5.348 billion for Sindh Police; Rs.306.855 million for Pakistan Rangers (Sindh); and Rs.14.865 million

for Frontier Constabulary (Sindh); and Rs.42.996 million for Home Department and its attached offices.

Mr. Speaker,

There are certain measures which are out of mandate and purview of Provincial Governments. We have therefore taken up them with Federal Government for further improvement in overall crime control, for example:

- Setting up an integrated national database comprising CNIC, Driving license, vehicle number plate, arms license, SIM etc.
- Making unified Criminal record database at national level with access available to all the law enforcement agencies.
- Developing a Mechanism for effective monitoring of social media including Facebook, WhatsApp, Twitter, etc.

EDUCATION

Mr. Speaker,

Education is our highest priority and responsibility. Government is fully committed to provide quality education to all the children of 5 to 16 years to realize their full potential and contribute to the development of society and economy thus, creating sense of nationhood and inculcating values of tolerance, social justice and democracy. The allocation of education sector is Rs.178.70 billion on

Non-Development side and Rs.21.13 billion on Development side during current financial year. The non-development budget of Education has been increased from Rs.178.70 billion to a total of Rs.205.739 billion in next financial year 2018-19.

Whereas, on development side, Rs.24.4 billion are allocated in ADP 2018-19, for 309 on-going schemes only, whereas new schemes of Education sector will be accommodated under the provision of Rs.50.00 billion earmarked separately as 'Block Allocation' for new schemes for all sectors in ADP 2018-19.

Mr. Speaker,

Now, I would like to describe some of the key achievements made during the current financial year 2017-18.

- Rs.11.250 billion allocated for different development schemes and approximately '996' units against 167 schemes will be completed by **June, 2018**, including up gradation, Construction / Re-construction, Rehabilitation, Improvement / Repair/ Renovation etc
- **09** schools under JICA and **22** schools under USAID Projects will be completed by **June 2018**.
- **15** more English Medium Schools in the districts Shaheed Benazirabad, Sukkur, Larkana, Thatta, Badin, Sujawal, Jamshoro, N. Feroze, Sanghar, Khairpur, Ghotki, Mirpurkhas, Matiari, T.M. Khan & Tando Allahyar have been completed.

- **06** Comprehensive High Schools in districts Thatta, Sujawal, Badin, Jamshoro, Mirpurkhas & Umerkot will be completed by **June 2018**.
- In order to improve the quality of education, reduce the drop out ratio and increase the enrollment at various school level among the age group from 5 - 16, an initiative has been taken up for **“Rehabilitation & Expansion of High Priority ‘4204’ Schools”**, having higher enrollment, for carrying out major & minor repair work, provision of missing facilities like boundary wall, wash rooms, furniture, and for providing drinking water. Approx **2100** schools will be facilitated at the cost of **Rs. 9.635 billion** during current financial year 2017-18.

Mr. Speaker,

Now I will present our vision for 2018-19:

- Establishment of Shaheed Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto University of Law at Karachi will be facilitated by provision of Rs.250 million under an existing scheme.
- Rs.4.9 billion for School Specific budget for furniture, stationery, travelling and others.
- Rs.1.2 billion for Girls’ Stipends.
- Rs.1.2 billion for School Management Committees.
- Through Community Mobilization Program, around 23 out of 33 schools have been re-constructed and

handed over to EMOs under PPP node, in which 7,000 additional students will be facilitated.

- Rs.1.2 billion is kept for Students' securing A1 grade in SSC and HSC in Sindh.
- 25 schools with Cambridge system (nursery to O level) and 25 schools with Comprehensive high school are being established across the province.
- 28 newly established Degree colleges across the province with annual operational cost of Rs.267 million.
- Rs.750 million are kept for Innovative Initiatives.
- Rehabilitation & Expansion of High Priority 4560 Schools having higher enrolment selected after extensive surveys for carrying-out major & minor repair work, provision of missing facilities, reduce the drop out ratio and increase the enrolment at various school level among the age group from 5 -16 years children.
- 1973 existing Government Schools have been provided Clean & Safe Drinking facilities and 2000 more schools through 12 development schemes at the estimated cost of Rs.840.000 million have been approved.
- Under Sindh Basic Education Program, with part foreign funding, 106 state of the art schools are under construction in 7 districts of Northern Sindh

and 5 towns of Karachi (Bin Qasim, Gaddap, Kemari, Liyari, Orangi), to improve the quality of education and girls' enrolment. The Program shall be extended to Districts Shikarpur and Ghotki in the next Financial Year. All SBEP schools are also in the process of solarisation to ensure uninterrupted power supply for educational activity.

- The ADP allocation for Education Sector (for on-going schemes) has been kept to Rs.24.4 billion, including Rs.3.2 billion kept for Boards and Universities, Rs.958.5 million for STEVTA and Rs.200 million for Special education, Rs.5 billion for college education and Rs.15 billion for School Education. Besides provincial ADP, Rs.3 billion have been allocated for foreign funded projects of education department.
- Rehabilitation & Expansion of 4,560 schools will be continued through 57 on-going schemes from Rs.8.69 billion.

SINDH EDUCATION FOUNDATION

Sindh Education Foundation is engaged in increasing the quality of education for most under privileged areas. The foundation is currently serving almost 555,943 students in 2,314 schools all over Sindh, through sustainable partnerships with individuals and organizations from private sector at large.

SEF has made considerable feats in the last three years by increasing the enrollments in the post-primary education sector from **10,000** to as much as **53,058** students, mainstreaming vulnerable adolescents and adults who have missed out the opportunity to avail education in their early phase of life. The program targets Out of School adolescents falling between the age bracket of 10 to 17 years, and adults falling between the age group of 18 to 35 years.

We have introduced a new intervention named STEM i.e. “Science, Technology, Engineering & Mathematics”, integrated curriculum in Government of Sindh and SEF Secondary and High schools. It is of a strategic nature as it is linked to improving students learning outcomes and gradually providing them skills required for current age and time. Government of Sindh intends that the student studying in SEF-assisted and SE&LD run schools should gradually be acquainted with the ICT-based integrated curriculum. Given the value and its cross-cutting importance, I would recommend this intervention and program to the interim government for implementation.

We are proposing an allocation of Rs.9.598 billion in the budget of Sindh Education Foundation for the next financial year 2018-19 as against Rs.8.085 billion kept during CFY 2017-18.

COLLEGE EDUCATION

For College Education an allocation of Rs.5000.000 million has been proposed for ADP 2018-19 for 48 on-going schemes with different interventions, like:

- 11 new degree colleges will be established in districts Hyderabad, Korangi, Malir, Karachi West, Umerkot, Sukkur, Jamshoro, Shikarpur, Jacobabad one in each and “02” in Sanghar.
- Law College at Sukkur and 5 IBA Community Colleges will be established at Naushero-Feroze, Sukkur, Jacobabad, Dadu& Umerkot.
- Construction/re-construction / rehabilitation / missing facilities/repair & renovation of existing colleges will be carried out located in districts.
- New furniture will be provided in the existing degree colleges located in Hyderabad, Mirpurkhas, Shaheed Benazirabad, Sukkur, Larkana and Karachi Divisions.
- 7 new Cadet Colleges for Boys will be established at Mithi (Tharparkar), Kakar (Dadu), Karampur (Kashmore-Kandhkot), Khairpur, Badin, Jacobabad and one Cadet College for Girls will be established at Larkana.

SPECIAL EDUCATION

For Special Education, there is total allocation of Rs.1,117.253 million including Rs.213 million on development side, and Rs.904.253 million on non-development side, during current financial year 2017-18 and Rs.1,241 million proposed for next

financial year 2018-19. Major achievements on Special Education side include:

- Establishment Autism Rehabilitation and Training Centre which is land mark achievement because it will cater to the needs of special children.
- Another noteworthy milestone is the creation of an audio visual library in Gulistan-e-Johar Karachi.
- Establishment of Special Education Centers at Taluka level which will fulfil requirements of Special Kids in a befitting manner.
- Renovation of 21 Govt Special Education Service Centres is going on and hopefully 12 Centers will be renovated by the end of current financial year 2017-18.

HEALTH

Mr. Speaker,

Health Sector continues to occupy priority space in our social sector agenda. During the last decade, Government of Sindh has spent huge funds for betterment of health sector. With a view to further improve service delivery in this sector, Government has engaged private sector for operation and management of health facilities at Primary and Secondary level. In this context, management & operation of 1210 health facilities including Dispensaries, Basic Health Units, Rural Health Centres, MCH Centres along with few THQ and DHQ Hospitals have been entrusted to PPHI and other non-

governmental organizations. In view of success of the initiative Government plans to expand Public Private Partnership.

The allocation for Health sector is Rs.85.3 billion on Non-Development side and Rs.15.50 billion on Development side during current financial 2017-18. Whereas, during next Financial Year 2018-19 Rs.12.2 billion is allocated on non-development side and Rs.12.50 billion on development side. Whereas new schemes of Health sector will be accommodated under the provision of Rs.50 billion earmarked separately as block allocation for new schemes for all sectors in ADP 2018-19.

Mr. Speaker,

Our main focus has been on timely completion of ongoing schemes for their prompt utilization, strengthening and improvement of existing infrastructure and inclusion of new schemes in priority areas. I would like to describe few of them to highlight our performance in health sector, during current financial year 2017-18:

- 68 new development schemes at a cost of Rs.5.12 billion, including RHCs, Trauma-cum-Emergency Centers and construction of warehouses at all divisional HQRs for cold storage facility.
- 4 schemes of up-gradation of RHC, to THQ Hospitals and establishment of Cancer Ward at NIMRA, Jamshoro at the cost of Rs.1.086 billion.
- EPI operational budget under Sindh Immunization Support Program increased from Rs.100 million to Rs.1.80 billion.

- Expansion of 2160 LHWs at a cost of Rs.982.31 million in addition to 1063 LHWs under Thar Package.

Mr. Speaker,

Our achievements in health sector will remain incomplete if I don't acknowledge the services rendered by National Institute of Cardiovascular Diseases (NICVD) which is the biggest center for the treatment of heart attack and primary angioplasty in the world. It is providing timely and accessible cardiac services to the people of Sindh at their doorstep totally free of cost. I will just mention few of its services:

- Currently six chest pain units are functional in Karachi and very soon 60 more such chest pain units will be installed in different areas of Sindh province, including Karachi.
- Also, I would like to mention the establishment of NICVD satellite centers at Tando Muhammad Khan, Larkana, Hyderabad and Sehwan in collaboration with the government of Sindh. These modern and well equipped cardiac facilities are providing 100% free of cost, 24/7 cardiac emergency care by

internationally and locally trained cardiac specialists, paramedical staff and technicians

- Very soon 3 more NICVD centers will be made functional at Nawab Shah, Khairpur and Mithi in the year 2018. Grant for NICVD has been enhanced from Rs.5.769 billion to Rs.8.094 billion for next financial year.

Significant Initiatives under PPP:

- 1,213 health facilities have been outsourced on performance based management contract, which include 1,049 facilities to PPHI and 158 facilities outsourced to some other NGOs (108 Integrated Health Services, 35 HANDS, 01 Indus Hospital, 13 Medical Emergency Relief Foundation, 01 Poverty Eradication Initiative.
- Two Regional Blood Transfusion Centers at Sukkur and Jamshoro have been outsourced to Sukkur Blood Bank and Indus Hospital, respectively.

**GRANTS TO PUBLIC SECTOR AUTONOMOUS
INSTITUTIONS SINDH INSTITUTE OF UROLOGY &
TRANSPLANTATION**

Mr. Speaker,

- The Government of Sindh is providing Rs.5.59 billion to SIUT as a grant in next financial

year (2018-19) to sustain its services at Karachi and for its new initiatives in other cities. It includes establishment of SIUT at Larkana with an allocation of Rs.497.5 million. SIUT has already established:

- **Sindh Institute of Urology & Transplantation (SIUT-Sukkur Chapter)** with an investment of Rs.552.27 million. This institute has been functionalized to provide affordable OPD, Diagnostic, Dialysis and other specialized services.
- **Bone Marrow Transplantation Unit in SIUT** at the cost of **Rs.692.779 million**, which is equipped with state of the art infrastructure and facilities, benefiting 50-100 patients.
- **Child Life Foundation is managing** children emergency rooms in 03 Government Hospitals under PPP agreement which include: Dr. Ruth Pfau Civil Hospital Karachi. National Institute of Child Health, Sindh Government Hospital Korangi-5. By May 2018 Child Life Foundation would start operations at 2 more emergency service in Abbasi Shaheed Hospital, Karachi and Lyari General Hospital, Karachi. By June 2018, ChildLife will start ER operations in 02 more facilities i.e. 1) Peoples Medical College, Nawabshah and 2) Chandka Medical College, Larkana. Lastly by the end of 2018, Children ERs would also become functional at Ghulam Muhammad Mahar Medical College,

Sukkur and Liaquat University of Medical and Health Sciences, Jamshoro.

- GAMBAT, from Rs.1500.00 million to Rs.2.55 billion
- Shahdadpur Institute of Health Sciences, from Rs.175.00 million to Rs.300.00 million

NUTRITION AND REDUCTION OF STUNTING

Sindh is facing challenges of malnutrition and stunting in our children as 48% children in Sindh are malnourished and stunted. The Government of Sindh, in collaboration with World Bank, has started a multi-sectoral program to reduce the rate of stunting in our children with the aim to reduce it by 30% in the next five years.

We have:

- Allocated Rs.2.4 billion on the non-development side for this program in the year 2017-18;
- Are also proposing an allocation of Rs.5.1 billion in the next year;
- The major departments responsible for this program are Health, Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries, Local Govt. Social Welfare.

Mr. Speaker,

A large number of schemes are proposed, a few of which are mentioned below:

- A new allocation for International Centre for Chemical and Biological Sciences for strengthening of Jamil-ur-Rehman Centre for Genome Research, University of Karachi to establish DNA Lab.
- To improve Cardiology Department at Lyari General Hospital Karachi.
- To strengthen Sindh Institute of Ophthalmology & Visual Sciences Hyderabad.
- To construct 200 Bedded Surgical Block Liaquat University Hospital, Hyderabad.
- To construct 200 Bedded Urology, Nephrology, Gastroenterology, Endoscopy, Suite, Dermatology, endocrinology and Diabetes Block, LUH, Jamshoro.
- To establish NICVD Satellite Center at Shaheed Benazirabad.
- To rehabilitate and strengthen Nursing Hostel, Obstetrics & Gynecology Department, O.T., External Development and Missing Facilities at Sheikh Zayed Campus, CMCH, Larkana.
- To construct Building of Nursing School & Hostel Mirpurkhas.
- To up-grade of Rural Health Centre to the level of Taluka Hospital Khanpur in District Shikarpur.
- To strengthen Development wing including Capacity Building of officers / officials of Health Department.

INDUS HOSPITAL BADIN

Mr. Speaker,

The initiatives brought about remarkable improvement in the provision of public health service, including OPDs, IPDS, surgeries, etc. The management of DHQ Badin was handed over to the Indus Hospital under the PPP mode in March, 2016:

- The facility now operates 24/7, 365 days a year;
- On average, all services has seen a 10-fold increase;
- Specialized services like a dedicated Peads ER, 3-shift Dialysis, quality safe blood provision and diagnostics of international standards are made available;
- It replicates the Indus model of cashless, paperless quality care.

Very soon the people of Badin will see a new 250 bedded facility with the provision of all major facilities.

WOMEN DEVELOPMENT AND MINORITY AFFAIRS

Mr. Speaker,

Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah was a great advocate of women participation in every walk of life. Similarly Shaheed Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto and Shaheed Mohtarma Benazir Bhutto also gave importance to women's rights and empowerment for their increased participation in national development. Continuing with the vision of our great leaders, the People's government allocated Rs.426.00 million under Annual Development Programme during the CFY 2017-18 for execution of various schemes. Women development

remains a high priority area for the Government and a number of initiatives have been taken for social, economic, political and legal empowerment of women.

During the next financial year we have to plan following schemes:

- Establishment of Sales and Display Resource Centre at Mirpurkhas.
- Construction of women club at Makli.
- Establishment of women complex at Hyderabad and Larkana.
- Improvement of livelihood and well-being of Female Home Based Workers.
- Imparting driving training for women at Karachi.
- Establishment of training Centre and Conference Hall at Jacobabad.

MINORITIES

Mr. Speaker,

We believe in equal rights for all citizens of the country, irrespective of their religion. To uplift the socio-economic conditions and welfare of minorities in Sindh, we are increasing the grant for Minorities from Rs.500 million in current year 2017-18 to Rs.750 million for the next financial year 2018-19, which is to be used for financial assistance, medical treatment, scholarships and repair/renovation of Religious places of minorities.

INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT

We are engaged in re-building our shattered economy, turning restive political culture into a sustainable and confident democratic society and trying to restore people's trust in our institutional framework.

For those who understand the dynamics of politics and economy, there is a vision in our policies and a sense in our priorities and direction. We, in fact, focused our attention on development of infrastructure, whether it be roads or energy, instead of introducing cosmetic schemes like metros through which all the money was directed to major cities just to earn popularity. We have instead spread our development activities all over Sindh, both in urban and rural centers in a just and equitable manner. Road sector development and initiatives in Energy sector are prominent examples to quote. We are not oblivious of a good public transport system, either. Now we have turned to it. Green line and orange line have been started in Karachi and soon the public will benefit from it.

ROAD SECTOR

Mr. Speaker,

People's Government has been pursuing ambitious agenda of development in different sectors, particularly in road sector. During current financial year:

- Total allocation in the ADP portfolio of road sector was Rs.25.77 billion
- Which includes Rs.400.00 million allocation for

foreign assisted project.

- Works & Services Department has completed 205 schemes in ADP 2017-18 for 1728 km roads;
- Which include 1169 km for improvement of existing roads and 559 km for construction of new ones.

Mr. Speaker,

With a view to capitalizing on private sector's efficiencies, we have taken a number of initiatives under the Government's Policy of public-private partnership to achieve optimum results. I will discuss some of the prominent projects undertaken under PPP mode:

- **Karachi – Thatta dual carriageway** is a 49.0 km project with an estimated cost of Rs.8.85 Billion. The project has been completed on build, finance, operate and transfer basis and was inaugurated on 29th of March 2018.
- **Kandhkot – Ghotki Bridge** on River Indus is an approximately rupees 10 billion project. A detailed feasibility study for the bridge has been initiated. This landmark project will immensely benefit the commuters and cargo movement between the provinces of Baluchistan, Sindh and the Punjab by reducing distance and saving precious time and fuel.

- **M9 – N5 link road** is a 22 km long project connecting Superhighway (M-9) and National Highway (N-5). The main objective of this project is to manage the traffic coming and going through these highways. Consequently, congestion of traffic at Malir, Bin Qasim, and Landhi Towns will be reduced.
- Sir Agha Khan Jhirk –MullaKatiar Bridge is Rs.4.5 billion project, which is also completed and now operational.
- Construction of Abdul Salam Thahim Flyover Bridge at Shahdapur over JatiRailway Phatak.
- Construction of Bridge on Rohri Canal, Connecting Shaheed Benazirabad to Kazi Ahmed.
- Construction / Improvement of 57 Km Long road from N. Feroze to Nawabshah.
- Construction of Southern Bypass at Tando Allahyar.
- Construction / Improvement of road from Mirwah to Umerkot road near Mirpurkhas Sugar Mill (15.00 Kms).
- W/R of road from Karachi Thatta Hyderabad road to Jhimpir i/c construction of road to Jhirk Mullah Katiyar Bridge (36.76 Kms).
- Improvement of road Indus Highway (old Alignment) (18.92 Kms) (Asphalt).

- W/R of road from Saeedabad to Shaheed Benazirabad road including Bridge over Rohri Canal (30.00 Km).
- Widening & Reconditioning (w/r) of Ghorobari to Gharo road mile (25.00 Kms).
- Improvement of MataroKarioGanhwar to Kharwah road 38.64 Kms.
- Improvement of road from Mehar to Dokhri via Radhan = (45.05 Km)
- W/R of Larkana Mirokhan road (24.53 Kms).
- Widening / Reconditioning Tando Allahyar – Tando Adam road (28.96 Kms).
- W/R of Sanghar to Khipro via DilShakh with Asphlat Phase (27.96 Km).
- Improvement of road from NawabshahPadedan @ Jalal-ji-Chowdagi road mile (67.50 Km).
- Improvement of road from Naushero Feroze to Mehran Highway via Phull and Darya Khan Mari road (32.0 Km).
- Widening and Reconditioning of road from Badin Seerani to BhugraMemon road (32.0 Kms).

Mr. Speaker,

Government of Sindh has also sought the assistance of Asian Development Bank to expand and improve Public Private Partnership in Sindh. The proposed enhancing was included in the country operational business plan for 2014-2016. Under the Project,

ADB will support the Government of Sindh to develop a more financially sustainable and fiscally responsible PPP project portfolio:

- Total Project Value is USD 184.13 million;
- Out of which ADB is contributing 100 million USD Loan;
- Government of Sindh, 64.90 million USD as Counterpart Funding; and
- DFID, 19.23 million USD as a Grant.

Government of Sindh with the assistance of Asian Development Bank has conceived Sindh Provincial Road Improvement Project for the improvement of 328 km long, different inter district main roads connecting with highways, which include:

- **44 km** road from Thull to Kandhkot.
- **36 km** road from Saharanpur to Ratodero.
- **64 km** road from Khyber to Sanghar via Tando Adam.
- **63 km** road from Sanghar to Mirpurkhas via Sindhri.
- **66 km** road from Tando Muhammad Khan to Badin.
- **55 km** road from Digri to Naukot.

Mr. Speaker,

Some of the projects under Public Private Partnership which are approaching agreement signing include:

- Ghotki-Kandhkot Bridge Project costing Rs.14 billion.
- BRT Abdul Sattar Edhi (former orange BRT) and Green BRT Project costing Rs.4.5 billion.

ENERGY

Mr. Speaker,

Now, I am coming to one of the crucial subject, that is, “Energy” and especially electricity. Although, Energy Department, Government of Sindh has timely met the milestones set for the different power projects during current year and made many strides in CPEC mandated power projects as well but it is a fact that entire province has been suffering from excessive electricity load shedding and short supply of natural gas to its towns and cities. Moreover, capital city Karachi is still reeling with a severe bout of increased electricity outages due to short supply of natural gas for power generation.

We believe that solution of energy crises of Pakistan lies with Sindh. Sindh is the energy hub of the country and it will brighten Pakistan. Conventional energy from Thar coal and renewable energy from Jhimpir wind corridor would not only transform the destiny of the people of the Province but also completely mitigate the crises of energy in the entire country.

Mr. Speaker,

We have achieved several targets during current financial year 2017-18 and have set a number of goals for next financial year 2018-19. I will discuss here prominent achievements:

- Thar Block-II has been progressing well ahead of its timelines both at mining level as well as power plant construction level. As of today 78% overburden has been removed and *Insha Allah*, the first seam of the Thar coal would be exposed and available for utilization by the **first week of June 2018**.
- The pre-commissioning tests of the power plant would take place in July 2018 and after grid connectivity and synchronization the **first electron from Thar Coal will be added to the national grid by December 2018**. The flow of electricity from Thar would usher a new era of development in the country and transform the entire energy sector.

Mr. Speaker,

In order to convert the dream of development of Thar coal a reality, Government of Sindh has provided all necessary infrastructural facilities for the investors. Here I would like to mention some of the facilities, including:

- Rehabilitation of 318 Km road from Thatta up to Thar Coalfield at the cost of Rs.18.4 Billion.

- New 4-Lane, long Bridge over River Indus between Thatta-Sujawal.
- Construction of airport at Islamkot at the cost of Rs.2.3 Billion.
- Construction of 50 cusecs drainage and waste water effluent channel at the cost of Rs.6.7 Billion.
- Provision of extensive water supply at the cost of Rs.33.3 Billion.

Mr. Speaker,

Development of renewable energy is another vital area where our Government has put special emphasis. Government has so far allotted 53,600 acres land in different districts for development and production of wind and solar energy and reserved 42,000 acres for new such projects.

As of today 935 MW electricity is being injected into national grid through wind resources. Moreover, 300 MW additional power would be available by July 2018 by 06 more wind power projects. We plan generation of 2,485 MW power foreign and 1550 Mega Watt solar energy through foreign funding.

During current financial year we have negotiated and finalized with the World Bank “Sindh Solar Energy Project” for deployment of solar PV technologies in Sindh at the estimated cost of US\$ 105 Million. The project would be formally launched from next financial year. The project would strengthen investor confidence in solar energy sector in the province. The project comprises urban roof top solar program for Karachi and Hyderabad; village electrification

for off-grid areas with an initial target of 200,000 households across Sindh; 50 MW grid connected solar project at Manjhand, Jamshoro district and in-house capacity building.

Mr. Speaker,

Keti Bandar-Gharo-Jhimpir wind corridor has the potential to generate 50,000 MW power but lack of sufficient capacity transmission grid is hampering development of this huge resource. In this backdrop, Government of Sindh felt the need of a provincial transmission network in the area to complement national grid and has provided carrier facility and wheeling service to all potential investors.

Sindh is the only province which has established a transmission line company namely Sindh Transmission & Dispatch Company (STDC) for evacuation of 100 MW electric power by constructing 95 Km transmission lines from Nooriabad to Karachi. I hope that STDC will be able to supply additional 2,000 MW wind power to the province in shortest possible time.

Mr. Speaker,

To tap the potential of coal reserves of Thatta, Jamshoro and Badin districts, Government has established *Sindh Lakhra Coal Mining Company (SLCMC)* to initiate *underground mechanized coal mining* to enhance production and recovery of coal. Besides, coal **washing plants** will be established to improve quality of coal for the use in power generation and industries. An equity of Rs. 695

Million during FY 2017-18 has been injected to the company for the coal sector development.

Mr. Speaker,

Schemes proposed in this sector are particularly about following areas:

- Creating conducive environment through development of physical infrastructure for power generation and mining;
- Building of institutional infrastructure necessary for setting tariff, pricing and other concessions to attract foreign direct investment in Thar Coal;
- Exploiting the availability of huge reserves of shale gas / oil in Sindh and the wind corridor at Keti Bander and Jhampir for power generation. The wind corridor is 80 km long along the coast and 170 km deep towards land with potential wind power generation capacity of 60,000 MW.

Mr. Speaker,

THAR COAL

Government of Sindh has already spent billions of rupees to build infrastructure at Thar coalfield. At present, road access, water supply, airport, Reverse Osmosis plants, and other facilities have been completed. However, following works where we need federal government's support are in pipeline:

- Installing transmission line for power evacuation from the Thar field;
- Constructing railway track for transportation of coal to different power plants and for exporting coal;
- Exploring indigenous resources at Thar and other fields; and
- Prioritizing the Thar coal for use in local coal based power plants.

During next financial year:

- Village electrification and village gasification programs will continue for which Rs.1200.00 million has been allocated:
- Four schemes for assured water supply for Thar Coal filed at the total cost of Rs.33, 310.00 million with next year's allocation of Rs.2530.00 million will be executed:
- Rs.7.00 billion has been allocated for 16 on-going development schemes in ADP 2018-19 for development of road infrastructure and water schemes for Thar coal:
- New schemes will be accommodated under the provision of Rs.50.00 billion earmarked separately as 'Block Allocation' for new schemes for all sectors in

IRRIGATION

Mr. Speaker,

Water is a critical input for the rural economy in Agriculture and Irrigation Sector. The government is committed to continue its initiatives of improving of irrigation system and rehabilitation and revamping of the drainage system.

Sindh Province, a lower riparian in the country, is facing acute water shortage. Sindh's irrigation system comprises of:

- Three barrages (Guddu, Sukkur and Kotri),
- Fourteen major canals,
- With total command area of 13.2 million acres, and
- Designed capacity of 134,000 cusecs.
- In addition, the department owns and operates more than 6200 tube wells to supplement irrigation water for enhanced agricultural production.

Besides, the Irrigation department is responsible for flood protection, drainage and salinity control, rainwater harvesting, and maintenance of ground water table to an optimum level.

- The government attaches its importance for rehabilitation of all the three barrages, Guddu,

Sukkur & Kotri and old irrigation systems and therefore pursuing partnership with donor agencies.

- It is pursuing conversion of diesel operated tube wells to solar/wind-power to bring the arable land under cultivation.
- Further, the government plans to develop high efficiency irrigation systems, conserving water to cultivate additional 30,000 acres of land.
- Initiatives have also been taken to revive the freshwater bodies, affected by salts or eutrophication, provide water for Thar Coal Projects for generation of electricity, improve water supply to urban cities, and strengthen flood mitigation measures.
- Lining of main canals and minors has been proposed to reduce the loss of water due to seepage.
- After lining of canals, it is expected that the conveyance losses will reduce from 30% to 15%; and 285,371 acres of new land will be brought under cultivation with the saving of 950 cusecs of water.
- The Department has so far achieved lining of 450 miles and has planned to achieve the target of 674.8 miles in 2018-19.

Our short term & long term development plans include:

- Rehabilitation of Barrages, began with Guddu Barrage;
- Rehabilitation, Protection & Capacity Enhancement

of Irrigation and Drainage Network;

- Restoration / Rehabilitation of Irrigation & Drainage Network affected by Flood 2010 & 2011;
- Rehabilitation / Restoration of LBOD System;
- Reduction of Water-logging & Salinity;
- Land Reclamation through lowering the Water table;
- Improvement in Water Sector Reforms through Sindh Water Sector Improvement Project (WSIP);
- Control on Sea Water Intrusion;
- Conservation of Water through Lining of Channels & building Small Dams.

Mr. Speaker,

For the next financial year 2018-19, Rs.36.11 billion have been proposed in the development budget in ADP 2018-19 for 248 on-going schemes including 3 schemes for Thar Coal Infrastructure development and 4 schemes under Matching projects, whereas new schemes of Irrigation sector will be accommodated under the provision of Rs.50.00 billion earmarked separately as 'Block Allocation' for new schemes for all sectors in ADP 2018-19. The development budget also includes Rs.8.500 billion under foreign projects assistance.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Mr. Speaker,

Urban Development is part of our overall infrastructure Development. Sindh is densely populated and most urbanized province of the country having 24 percent of the country's population. The trend of urbanization and growing population put consistent pressure on water supply, sewage effluent disposal and solid waste management services. According to Provisional Census Report of 2017, Population of Sindh is 47.886 million. The estimated demand of drinking water is 1538 MGD. The waste water generation is estimated at 1076.6 MGD @ 70% of water supplied.

Water and sanitation have been and are the priority for the Government of Sindh particularly because of the arid and hot climate and brackish ground water spread over 83 percent of the total area of Sindh.

The sector gained significant importance during recent years for provision of clean drinking water and safe disposal of sewage in the Province. Therefore:

- 90 new schemes were included at the cost of Rs.29.66 billion in ADP 2017-18 to address the issue of provision of clean drinking water and safe disposal of waste water;
- Hence, the overall allocation was increased from Rs.4.173 billion to Rs.6.00 billion:
- Allocation for water supply, sanitation and solid waste management schemes was also increased from Rs.7.966 billion to Rs.14.717 billion:

- In addition, 26 Non-ADP schemes at the total cost of Rs.4.283 billion relating to water supply and sanitation have also been taken up during 2017-18 to address the issue of water supply and sewerage.

Mr. Speaker,

During next financial year 2018-19, we have proposed:

- Rs.29.022 billion for 262 on-going schemes of water supply, sanitation and solid waste management in ADP 2018-19.
- Out of which Rs.9.10 billion are allocated for 141 on-going schemes of PHED for water supply and sewerage system in ADP 2018-19.
- This includes 15 schemes costing Rs.3621.742 million in phase-I for elimination of sewage discharging in fresh water bodies.
- 2 major schemes for Karachi City (K-IV & S-III) under matching grants with allocation of Rs.7.261 billion.
- Whereas, new schemes of PHED and LGD will be accommodated under the provision of Rs.50.00 billion earmarked separately as 'Block Allocation' for new schemes for all sectors in ADP 2018-19.

Karachi Division

Mega schemes

Out of 14 New schemes identified under “**Mega Schemes of Karachi**”, 11 schemes have been approved and under execution; they include:

- Road from Tank chowrangi to Super highway via Thado Nalla.
- Reconstruction of Tipu Sultan Road from Shahra-e-Faisal to Karsaz.
- Construction of Bridge at Tipu Sultan and Khalid Bin Waleed Intersection.
- Reconstruction of Stadium Road.
- Re-modeling of 12000 Roads (Landhi – Korangi).
- Improvement of Roads around Cantt Railway Station.
- Improvement of Road from Fuwara Chowk to Garden via Abdullah Haroon Road and back to Fuwara Chowk via Zaibunissa Road.
- Bridge over Korangi Nalla.
- Bridge at Intersection of Sunset Boulevard and Gizri Boulevard.
- Storm water drain from Hassan Square to Lyari River.
- 24 dia Meters water supply pipe line from Habib Bank to Pump No. 3 for improvement of water supply in Baldia town Area.

Mr. Speaker,

Following two main schemes of Karachi are to be co-funded by the Provincial and Federal Government. These schemes are being adequately funded by the Provincial Government in current financial year. We have requested Federal Government for release of its share so that schemes may be executed effectively and timely:

- Greater Karachi Sewerage Project (S-III).
- Greater Karachi Water Supply Project (K-IV).

OTHER MEJOR CITIES

- Providing, Laying & Jointing 32" dia rising main including Construction of Pump House with Pumping Machinery for Water supply scheme Hussain Abad Taluka Qasimabad, District Hyderabad.
- Rehabilitation and Restoration of 110 ft wide, 24 ft black top Mulakatiar road, Hyderabad.
- Improvement / construction of various Asphalt roads, CC roads, drains, in Hyderabad.
- Improvement / Construction of Tando Ghulam Ali Digri Sugar Mill Road and main Naga Road.
- Construction of Road from HiraChandia road to Karoro mile.
- Construction of road from ChachroWicholoPaar road to village Pin Pario.
- Widening/Reconditioning/Construction of Road from ChanessarPangrio Mori Road to Connect NawabshahQazi Ahmed Road.

- 24 various Development Schemes of road and electrification.
- Construction of road from Taj Colony near Railway Track Road to connect Suger Mill road.
- Construction of Flyover Bridge at Larkana City.
- Development Schemes of Taluka Ratodero.
- Construction/Reconditioning of Jacobabad-Thul Road.
- Construction/Improvement of internal roads of Thul City.

SAFF SUTHRO SINDH PROGRAM

- Saaf Suthro Sindh Program is conceived as Nutrition Sensitive Program to cover the Sanitation Component in order to help in reduction of Malnutrition and Stunting rates in the province.
- The Scope of the Project is initially to cover 13 districts of Sindh.
- Initially about 50% of rural population in these 13 districts shall be covered by taking up 400 villages in each district.
- The target is to make 5200 villages of Sindh as Open Defecation Free (ODF) villages by the end of the program.

AGRICULTURE

Mr. Speaker,

Agriculture plays a pivotal role in the country's economy. It contributes 24% to the GDP. Sindh province's contribution in national production is 36% in rice, 29% in sugarcane, 34% in cotton and 15% in wheat.

Agriculture Sector in Sindh has significant potential for increasing agricultural productivity to reduce poverty and improve food security. The sector contributes 24 percent towards GDP, Provide food to whole population of the province, employment to more than 50 percent of the total work force, main source of livelihood for the rural population and provide raw material for many industries and market for many locally produced industrial products.

In Sindh Wheat, Cotton, Rice and Sugarcane are the major field crops, which constitute 68% of the total cropped area, while Mango, Banana and Chilies are the major horticultural crops. Sindh produces 36% Rice, 29% of the Sugarcane, 34% Cotton, and 15% of the Wheat of total production in the country. Among the horticultural crops, Sindh produces 73% Banana, 34% Mangoes, and 88% of the Chilies grown in the country. Major crops like Cotton and Rice with value addition are main foreign exchange earners for Pakistan, which are responsible for moving the economic wheel.

World Bank through two development projects has provided financial assistance to the growers for increasing agricultural productivity in Sindh. Sindh Agriculture Growth project is for improving the productivity, market access in important commodity

value chains in agriculture (Onion, Chilies, Dates & Rice). Whereas another project is for improvement of water courses, mitigation of flood risks, introducing high efficiency irrigation system and improved agricultural practices.

- Agriculture Department is also engaged in the promotion of mechanized farming for which subsidy is being provided on Tractors and agricultural implements including tillage, seedbed preparation, planting, inter-culture, fertilizer & chemical application equipment and machinery for reducing post-harvest-losses.
- Additional Lining of already improved Water Courses in Sindh, total Cost of Rs.2540.838 million (GOS share Rs.1629.786 million & Farmer Share Rs.911.052 million (Revised).
- Current Revenue Expenditure of Agriculture has been increased by 34% to Rs.10.36 billion in next financial year as against Rs.7.7 billion in CFY.
- The ADP for Agriculture (excluding new schemes) under next financial year is pitched at Rs.5 billion, besides provincial ADP, Rs.5.94 billion have been allocated for foreign funded projects.
- Sindh irrigated agriculture productivity enhancement program has an allocation of Rs.1.08 billion under on-going schemes.

- Preservation & storage facility of fruits and vegetables through hot water treatment & controlled atmosphere store on subsidy to farmers is kept at Rs.508.8 million.
- Provision of solar water pumps/tube wells on subsidized rates to farmers in Sindh will be continued under on-going with Rs.113 million.

Mr. Speaker,

During next financial year 2018-19 subsidy assistance of Rs.9.650 billion to the farmers will be provided for tractors, agricultural implements, Solar Pumps and Tube wells etc. Further research will continue to develop new varieties, for production of Hybrid Seed for different Crops. Research in agriculture has shown good results and new varieties of crops have been developed with remarkable increase in the yield. For example, after research of many years, cotton production has increased by 21%; Wheat, 51%; Rice, 45%; Sugarcane, 13%; Mango 6% and Okra 34%. Whereas yield potential per acre is cotton 52-60 mnd; sugarcane, 1300 – 1400 mnd; wheat, 70-85 mnd. Inshallah, research will continue to enhance agriculture produce.

LIVESTOCK&FISHRIES

Mr. Speaker,

Livestock sector plays a critically important role in the agro-based economy of rural Pakistan. It is highly labor-intensive and involves a large segment of rural work force. In Pakistan, livestock

contributed **11.6%** to national GDP and provided **55.1%** of value addition in agriculture sector during **2011-12**. Livestock sector also produces a vast array of byproducts especially leather whose exports earned **US\$ 1.1 billion** during **2010-11** which amounts to the **4.4%** of total exports in **2010-11** and constitutes third largest export of Pakistan after cotton and rice.

Mr. Speaker,

We have made efforts to formulate effective policies for livestock and fisheries to ensure accelerated development of this sector, which not only addresses the needs of small farmers / fishermen but also includes measures for development of small and medium enterprises and provides incentives for growth by setting up large livestock and fisheries farms.

For producing healthy and productive livestock and enhancing safety of animals and their by-products, certain development schemes worth Rs.1.7 billion were initiated during 2017-18, for example:

- Establishment of Bio-safety Lab & Quality Enhancement Cell of highly pathogenic Virus Vaccine Development.
- Establishment of Laboratory & sheds for genetically improved Animals.
- Provision of Disease Diagnostic facilities at door step to livestock farmers through Stationery Mobile Laboratory chain in 3 districts normally Thatta, Badin and Mirpurkhas etc.

Beside this, Foreign Aided Projects of Sindh Agriculture Growth Project (Livestock Component) – World Bank, Accelerated Action Plan and JICA have also contributed for betterment by livestock farmers and poor fishermen of the province.

Mr. Speaker,

Livestock & Fisheries Department has allocated Rs.3358.878 million in next year's ADP 2018-19 for following major priority areas;

- Increase in Milk and Meat production,
- Expansion of Livestock and Poultry Vaccination program and health cover,
- Establishment and upgradation of Veterinary Centers and Artificial Insemination Centers,
- Establishment of private Fish Farms for increasing export of Fish and Fish products,
- Research in feed, seed and breed improvement,
- Increase in Livestock and Poultry vaccination production,
- Establishment of Marine and Fresh water fisheries research Centre, Corporate Farming in Livestock, Poultry and Fisheries.

FOREST, WILDLIFE& ENVIRONMENT

Mr. Speaker,

The world is going into a new era of ecosystem restoration motivated by the Aichi Targets which include “The Bonn Challenge.” This was set up in 2011 and calls for the restoration of 150 million hectares of deforested and degraded lands by 2020, and 350 million hectares by 2030.

Pakistan is the seventh on the list of the countries, most likely to be affected by global warming and has one of the highest deforestation rates in Asia. Pakistan’s total forest area was at 3.3 percent back in 1990 which has fallen to an alarming 1.9 percent by 2015. Bad news is that decades of tree cutting have reduced the country’s forests to less than three percent of its ground area. This in itself should suffice as enough of a warning for us. This is worldwide concern and Pakistan is part of it. In Pakistan, it has been started as a priority initiative by the federal government and other provinces, including Sindh with tree plantation campaign under ‘Green Pakistan Program’.

Mr. Speaker,

Let me share that Pakistan People’s Party has done grand free plantation in past, when given opportunity. As I recollect, in 1970’s and between 1993-95 when Syed Abdullah Shah was Chief Minister of the Province, the afforestation in Sindh was a big priority, Massive roadside and riverside plantation, wherever seen today, are landmarks of those good days. During the subsequent periods, this sector has remained low on the priority list for various reasons. Present PPP Government has once again made it a priority area. On the initiative of Chairman PPP, Bilawal Bhutto Zardari we have

successfully achieved Guinness World Record of Planting maximum number of trees in day light from dawn to dusk by the team of 300 volunteers at Juho, Keti Bundar on 19th April 2018 by planting **1,129,294 mangrove** saplings. The previous record also set by Sindh Forest Department of **847,275 plants** has been improved by **282,019 saplings**. Chairman Bilawal Bhutto Zardari himself witnessed the event and planted mangrove saplings inside the creek area to show his willingness and support for this noble cause.

Besides, a massive Roadside and Amenity planting scheme for the year 2018-19 and onwards to make roads and cities green with trees and flowering plants in order to reduce the climate change effects. The scheme is aimed at raising and maintenance of about **6,000 Kms** on Road and Canal side plantations along with creating green belts in and around Cities and Towns to improve environment.

Mr. Speaker,

Tree Plantation will be the major feature of the department in next financial year. We plan to plant riverine forest on 10,000 acres, irrigated land on 120 acres, mangroves on 3000 acres, trees on 300 Kms long road, raise 20 million container plants, and establish nurseries on 30 acres.

WELFARE MEASURES

Cash Transfers

Mr. Speaker,

Benazir Income Support Program was vision of our leadership. We feel that Federal Government has not expanded the program as per its essence. Hence, Government of Sindh has launched cash transfer scheme to mitigate the effects of increasing prices of essential commodities and economic shocks. During the current financial year, Rs.4.2 billion are being disbursed as cash transfer amongst chronically poor that have been identified by Benazir Income Support Program. For the next fiscal an amount of Rs.4.2 billion will be disbursed. Under this measure, Rs.2,000 cash grant is distributed among the most as a Ramzan / Eid/ miscellaneous relief to the most needy persons registered under Benazir Income Support Programme, in a very transparent and efficient manner.

Accelerated Action Plan to reduce Stunting and Malnutrition

Mr. Speaker,

Government of Sindh has launched Rs.5.106 billion multi-sectoral plan to reduce stunting and malnutrition in Sindh. We have developed a holistic strategy to address the issue and have assigned tangible goals to our departments that are to be achieved over next 5 years.

Grants and Subsidies on Food Items

Mr. Speaker,

We have contributed Rs.2.6 billion as subsidy for reduction in price of urea and DAP. With blessing of Allah and

through our sustained farmer friendly efforts we have achieved bumper crop of wheat. An amount of Rs.2.1 billion has been provided as wheat subsidy. We are in process of procuring **200,000 Metric Tons** additional wheat from the growers during this financial years. This will give the impetus to farmers to intensify their efforts in future years. For the next financial year we have kept Rs. 5 billion for wheat subsidy.

Universal Accident Insurance Scheme

Mr. Speaker,

Life is precious and we realize that it is our responsibility to ensure its safety. We feel sorry for every loss and especially accidental deaths are a cause of concern for us all. We have been trying to take measures to make our province more secure and accident free. However, to compensate for precious loss of life in case of accidents, we have launched Universal Accident Insurance Scheme. Under the scheme Rs.100,000/- are provided to relatives in case of accidental death.

- **Scholarships to all Students Securing A-1 Grade in Matriculation:** This scholarship shall be provided as an incentive to students for their efforts in securing higher grades, regardless of the family income in include motivation in them. The scholarship amount has been fixed at Rs.100,000 per student for all educational boards of Sindh. A large number of deserving students will benefit from this schemes.

- **Abolishment of Registration and Examination fee for all Matric and Intermediate Boards in Sindh:** Under this scheme both fee for all matric and intermediate boards has been abolished to benefit our students. This scheme will continue.
- **Scholarships for University Education:** There is an established fund under the Education Department for supporting / subsidizing (scholarships) at university level education for deserving students. Each year around **2,000 students** benefit from this facility.
- **Financing of a ‘Green Fund’:** This intervention has been introduced at a cost of Rs.50 million for providing support towards environment friendly measures / forestry. It will help improve increase forest cover by increasing number of trees, ultimately leading to improvement in environment and for creation of job opportunities for those who are engaged in running nurseries.

RELIEF MEASURES

Mr. Speaker,

Now I would describe some of relief measures provided by Provincial Government from time to time to different sections of society, including Sindh Government Employees and Pensioners during current financial year 2017-18.

INCREASE IN SALARY OF GOVT OF EMPLOYEES

- The output of Government is directly related to the performance of every individual employee. All the employees of Government of Sindh have my gratitude. For next financial year we are proposing an increase of 10% in the basic salary of all Government employees and pensioners.

HEALTH SECTOR

- **Special Incentive Allowance** @ Rs.4,000/- to Vaccinators (BS-06) in Sindh Province.
- **Enhancement in Stipend** to Nurse Students / Nursing Cadre (BS-16) from Rs.6,860/- to Rs.15,880/-.
- **Hard Area Allowance** to Specialist, Medical Doctors / Para Medical Staff, especially in District Tharparkar, @ Rs.10,000/- to Rs.140,000/- for employees in BS-1 to BS-20 & above.

- **Health Professional Allowance** to the employees of devolved Institutions JPMC / NICH @ half Basic Pay per month.
- **Health Professional Allowance** to all the Pharmacists working under health Department @ one Running basic pay per month.

POLICE

- **Enhancement in rates of Compensation** to the families of Shaheed Sindh Police Officers / Officials from Rs.5.00 million to Rs.10.00 million per head alongwith One Plot and One Appointment from Rs.5.00 million
- **Compensation of Rs.01 million on Permanent Incapacitation** to Sindh Police Officers / Officials.
- **Enhancement of Compensation on Temporary Incapacitation** to Sindh Police Officers / Officials from Rs.50,000 to Rs.500,000.
- **Compensation of Rs.01 million on Road / Traffic Accident in line of duty** to Sindh Police Officers / Officials.

LAW AND JUSTICE

- **Enhancement of Panel Advocate's Fee** after 1994 from Rs.1,000/- to Rs.5,000/- in various cases.
- **Three times Enhancement in Perks and Privileges of Advocate General Officers.**

EDUCATION

- **Enhancement in Special Allowance** to the Officers / Officials in BS-1 to BS-20 working in Sindh Higher Education Commission @ Rs.12,000/- p.m. to Rs.175,000/-.

OTHER DEPARTMENTS

- **Special Allowance** to the Officers / Officials in BS-1 to BS-20 working in **Sindh Civil Service Academy** @ Rs.12,000/- p.m. to Rs.175,000/-.
- **Three times Enhancement in the rates** of Financial Assistance to the family of Civil Servants who dies while in Service.
- **Utility Allowance** @ Rs.4,000/- to Rs.60,000/- p.m. to the regular employees of Provincial Ombudsman.

RELIEF MEASURES FOR GOVT EMPLOYEES AND PENSIONERS FOR 2018-19

- **Adhoc Relief Allowance @ 10%** on running Basic Pay of BPS-2017 will be allowed to all Sindh Government and Civil Employees.
- **10% increase in Net Pension** to all pensioners of the Sindh Government.
- The House Rent Ceiling / House Rent Allowance enhanced @ 50% of the existing amount.
- The **rate of minimum Pension** enhanced from Rs.6, 000/- to Rs.10, 000/- and minimum family pension

from Rs.4, 500 to Rs.7, 500 in respect of the pensioners of Government of Sindh.

- The **rate of minimum pension** will be Rs.15, 000/- for the pensioners whose age is 75 years or above.
- **Over time Allowance** admissible to staff car drivers and dispatch riders enhanced from Rs.40 per hour to Rs.80 per hour subject to maximum of Rs.480 on working days and Rs.100 per hour on closed holidays subject to maximum of Rs.600 per day.
- **Regularized of Contract Employees:** Government has regularized thousands of contract employees, including approximately 24000 Lady health workers and 1300 NPIW staff.

GOVERNANCE REFORMS

Mr. Speaker,

PUBLIC FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT REFORMS

Public Financial Management is a cross-cutting theme that can affect public service delivery and economic development in the fashion it is practiced. Reforming this critical area has a gross positive impact on governance on multiple accounts. Its manifestations are reflected by enhanced transparency, accountability, efficiency, and fiscal discipline in the management of public finances.

Therefore, with a purpose to improve service delivery and to accelerate economic development, Finance Department, with the

assistance of World Bank and European Union has been pursuing reforms in different areas which I will discuss here:

Mr. Speaker,

INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Effective and inclusive institutions are critical to achieving the policy objectives. In the area of institutional building, Government has taken great efforts to lay down a comprehensive web of interconnected and well-coordinated institutions that work as a push factor to improve service delivery and economic growth, Government has specifically established:

- Debt Management Unit to systematically manage provincial debt portfolio on modern lines;
- Tax Reform Unit to initiate evidence-led tax policy formulation, based on research and empirical analysis. It also lends support to coordination among provincial tax collecting agencies, and better tax administration;
- Internal Audit function is introduced with the purpose to effectively address the areas of fiduciary risk and provide better value for public money for improved service delivery. Initially it is introduced in four Government Departments i.e. Finance, Home, Health and School Education & Literacy Department.

IMPROVEMENT IN LEGAL AND REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

In order to improve and strengthen the existing legal and regulatory framework, Government has taken several initiatives to strengthen the overall governance by steering the direction, supporting the control, and ensuring the implementation of policy objectives in different sectors. The notable efforts include preparation & updating of different enactments, like:

- Sindh Public Finance Administration Act, 2018;
- Delegation of Financial Powers Rules, 2018;
- Sindh Financial Rules, 2018 (Vol-I & II);
- Sindh Treasury Rules, 2018 and Subsidiary Treasury Rules, 2018;
- Internal Audit Charter;
- External Debt Manual;
- Planning Manual;
- Budget Manual;
- Internal Audit Manual

CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT

A comprehensive Provincial Capacity Development Strategy is at its finalization stage. This strategy intends to initiate a process whereby the capabilities and skill-set of officers and officials of line departments are developed and strengthened to help them to achieve their departmental level policy objectives. There is no denial that there is a significant capacity gap in line departments; however, this gap is being increasingly filled by designing and executing need-based specific capacity development programs at the level of line

departments. Such programs include trainings in Public Procurement, Public Financial Management, Strategic Planning, Medium Term Budgetary Framework, Integrated Financial Management Information System, Taxation, and Excel (Basic & Advanced modules).

Mr. Speaker,

TAX REVENUE MOBILIZATION

Based on Sindh's Public Financial Management Strategy, the Sindh Tax Revenue Mobilization Plan (STRMP) undertook wide-ranging tax reforms in the province, consolidating and deepening isolated reform initiatives of the Government of Sindh. STRMP is designed as a set of feasible actions:

- to generate adequate tax revenues for the Government;
- to lower the costs of compliance for taxpayers and
- to enhance equity and efficiency of taxation.
- The tax receipts have increased from Rs.91.37 billion to Rs.185.62 billion (BE FY 2017-18) in three years after the implementation of STRMP.

Besides:

- Simplification of business processes coupled with extensive use of automation and information and communication technology substantially enhanced tax revenues;

- Enhancement of human resource capacity for administration, tax-payer education, and facilitation helped to increase tax base.
- Emphasis on tax policy dialogue and transparency in the performance of Sindh Revenue Board promoted citizens' trust on tax reforms and administration.
- SRB now regularly publishes its quarterly and annual reports to publicly share its performance.
- Owing to these factors, SRB has been a success story with its extraordinary performance in the recent past and potential to even further shine in the near future.
- It increased tax collection from Rs.33.67 billion to Rs.100 billion (BE FY 2017-18) during last 5 years, with 24.32% annual compound growth rate.

TRANSPARENCY IN BUDGET FORMULATION & EXECUTION

The Budget Strategy Paper has been instrumental to making budgetary formulation process more transparent and participative:

- It is a leap forward for ensuring transparency of the processes, and participation and ownership of the stakeholders in the formulation of fiscal policy.
- In the process, the elected public representative are made part of the budget formulation even before the actual budgetary proposals are finalized.

- Later on, it is to be placed before the Cabinet every year for their input, recommendations, and approval.
- It is a policy document that guides consolidation of budgetary proposals.
- It sets Government's priorities, and strategic resource allocation in medium term.
- It discusses Government's fiscal performance of the previous years as well as provides insight into the fiscal performance of current financial year.
- The BSP is primarily based on the provincial level macro-economic and fiscal assumptions whereby federal transfers and own-source provincial receipts are estimated and needs for development and non-development expenditures are evaluated for the next three years.
- Development of new master data is another important reform which helped in improved report generation.
- Since 2016-17, the budget is being prepared on new Master Data.
- All four quarters BERs are being prepared and published on the Finance Department website within 60 days of the end of each quarter.
- Quarterly Budget Execution Reports ensure transparency in budget execution by providing detailed information on budget allocation and actual expenditure incurred during each quarter.

MONITORING OF THE ANNUAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM SCHEMES

With the help of modern information and communication technology, Government has substantially improved monitoring and evaluation process of annual development program schemes. ADP monitoring Dashboard has been developed to oversee and analyze development schemes in terms of:

- the current state of the financial and physical execution of each scheme,
- the spatial understanding of the spread of development funds,
- the quality of construction and execution by regular photo monitoring of schemes, including through third parties, and
- the identification of resource and other administrative bottlenecks in the execution of the sectoral development programs to ensure early intervention and attention of senior officials of the department.

CONCLUSION

Mr. Speaker,

With the grace of Allah Almighty, we have successfully completed second tenure of Government. It is a matter of pride and

pleasure that we have achieved all goals set five years ago. The targets under achievement are part of our policy and strategic goals, and continued development agenda. We are on the path of progress and ultimate welfare of our people. It also gives me a sense of satisfaction and happiness that we have been able to create thousands of job opportunities for our people, develop a vast infrastructure in road, transport and energy sectors and improve service delivery in social sector, particularly by effectively and prudently engaging private sector. Above all, we have created special financial support programmes for the most downtrodden sectors of society to allay their pain, misery and deprivation.

Mr. Speaker,

This budget reflects our prudent spending in each sector and our efforts and strategy to meet challenges. It is indeed a hard task and I am personally indebted and thankful to my team who have remained involved in the formulation of policies and budget preparation. I am particularly thankful to Finance Department and Planning and Development Board. Without their support and cooperation, it was not possible for me to present a valuable document before this august house. I am also thankful to my colleagues in the legislature who were always available in extending cooperation and input whenever required. This has been made possible only through collective efforts and dedication

Pakistan Paindabad!