

# RESILIENT KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA



## A citizen's guide to budget 2020-21



## **ABOUT THIS BOOKLET**

The Pakistan Tehreek-e- Insaf (PTI) Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa is pleased to submit its third budget, and second ONE Khyber Pakhtunkhwa budget, including that of the Newly Merged Districts (NMDs).

The booklet explains the budget and financial health of the province in simple language, making it easy for the people of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa to understand its impact on their lives. The Citizen's Budget reflects the Government's commitment to transparency of how and where finances are spent, promoting the Government's resolve of enhancing accountability and realistically managing public finances.

## **DISCLAIMER**

The document provides actual and estimated revenue and expenditures for Khyber Pakhtunkhwa to promote better understanding about the Government's priorities. Estimated figures for 2020-21 are based on current forecasts and projections about the Budget and may, therefore, be subject to change as a result of new information, future events or other developments.

# MESSAGE FROM THE CHIEF MINISTER

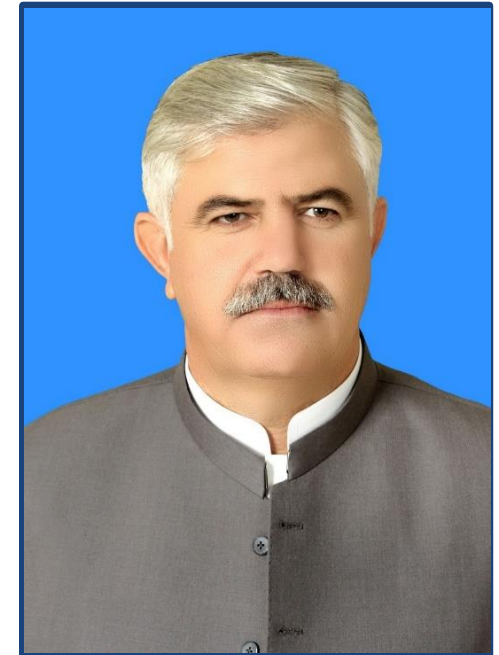
## GOVERNMENT OF KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA

Khyber Pakhtunkhwa's 2020-21 budget, like its people, is a budget of resilience. We are facing an unprecedented challenge – a global pandemic - that is threatening our lives and livelihoods. And yet, we must look at this as impetus for real change. Change in the way we think. Change in the way we behave. It will take sheer commitment and willingness to adapt on our part to realize this change.

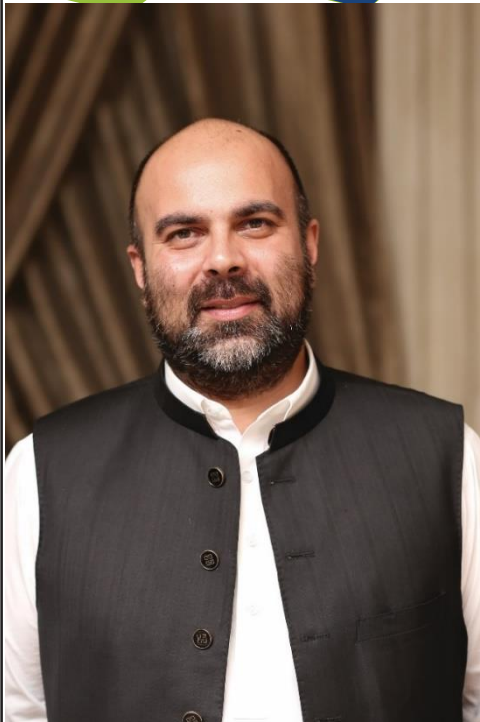
The Government of Pakhtunkhwa is fully committed to helping its people navigate this change. We are focused on strengthening our health service delivery chain, providing social protection to our citizens, creating economic stabilization avenues and generating jobs where recession is looming. While we deal with the medium-term challenge of this pandemic, we will not forget our resolve to invest in our province's untapped potential. This is reflected in our planned development spending being comparable to last year's Annual Development Programme spending.

My team and I will also ensure that our government also changes in the way it functions. We are already being extremely prudent in our discretionary current expenditure and have expedited institutional change that will lead to significant cost savings. Doing so will create fiscal space for us to continue spending on critical service delivery and generating economic growth.

The Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Budget 2020-21 reflects our commitment towards building resilience for the medium-term and setting up the stage to realize our investments in the province's development in the long term. My team and I will work tirelessly to help us see this pandemic through and then accelerate on the road to reform.



## MESSAGE FROM THE FINANCE MINISTER



I feel privileged to have led the preparation of the third budget of this PTI government and the second budget of ONE Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. While COVID has negatively impacted us all, we are taking it as an opportunity to reinvent ourselves. For this to happen, we must not only face this external threat head-on, but we must also introspect and change our way of working. Hence, this budget is one of reform, recovery and resilience.

Before we look to the future, we must appreciate the progress made in the past year. Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Revenue Authority has delivered record revenue growth. We have unlocked additional revenue sources through Net Hydel Profits. Several mega projects are underway and we have made strides to serve our citizens, in addition to generating economic growth.

However, there is much that needs to be done. To enable our citizens to deal with COVID, we are investing in our healthcare capacity, enhancing our social protection and safety nets & providing economic stabilization incentives through both tax and non-tax reforms.

We are also committed to control the cost of government. We are deploying our best talent, time and effort to arrest the growth in salary and pensions. We have identified several opportunities to do so and are in the process of realizing these savings. In parallel, we are being extremely prudent in controlling our discretionary current expenditures.

Despite our challenges with current expenditures, we are committed to the province's development to unleash the potential of this beautiful land and its resilient people. We will go through hard times. But we will come out stronger.

## MESSAGE FROM THE FINANCE SECRETARY



Transparency is the corner stone of good governance and it can only be achieved when there is sufficient public oversight over the usage of taxpayer's money. This citizen's budget provides the people of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa visibility over how their government is spending funds for their welfare and benefit. Furthermore, it provides useful insights about fiscal decisions made by the government based on priorities and needs of citizens of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.

Our objective is to make financial information as accessible and comprehensible for the citizens of the province, and provide them an opportunity to hold their government accountable.

Our commitment for the continued prosperity and progress of our beloved province remains unwavering in the face of this pandemic and this budget is a testament to this fact.

Atif Rahman

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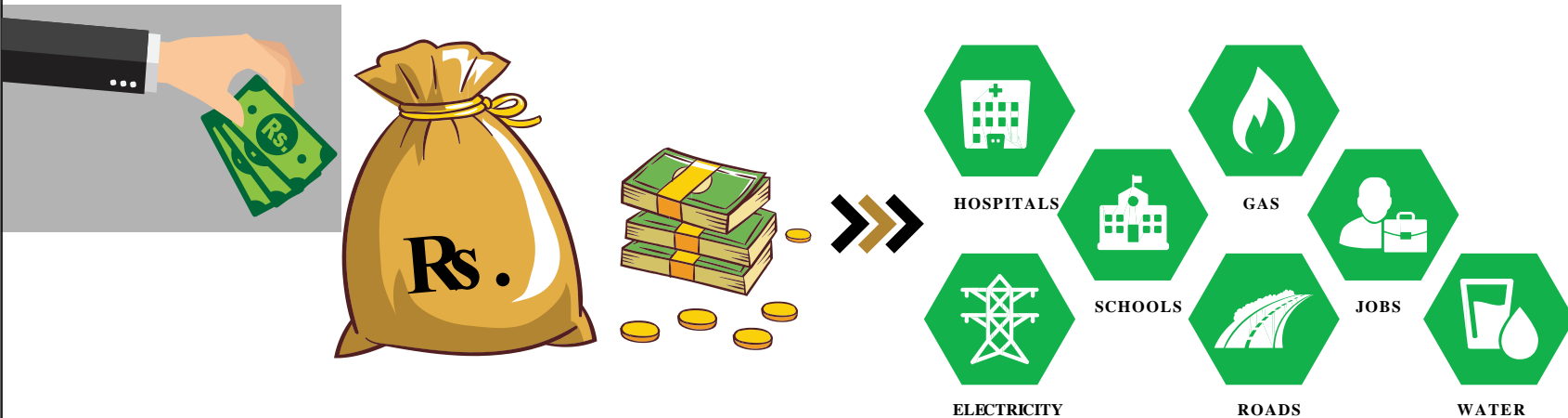
- 1** | **Understanding the budget**
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# WHAT IS A GOVERNMENT BUDGET?



People pay taxes and fees to the government. The government in return is able to spend that money back on the people of the country: on education; health; infrastructure including energy, water and roads; on job creation; and on paying the people who work in government to help deliver all of the governments work to the citizens.

The budget year in Pakistan runs from July to June. Typically the budget is presented and approved in June. The Khyber Pakhtunkhwa annual budget represents both the financial situation of the government, as well as identifies what money the government thinks it will earn through these twelve months (revenue or receipts) and how it will spend that money (expenditure) for the public good.



## THE BALANCING ACT

The budget is a balancing act between resources generated and resources spent.

Resources generated depend on taxation, fees and other avenues of revenue. The more resources a government can generate, the more it can spend on the priorities that matter to us:

- direct service delivery to citizens,
- generating economic growth, and
- delivering development projects for the benefit of its citizens

If resources are short, governments have to either underspend, or borrow money to finance spending.



# HOW DOES KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA GENERATE RESOURCES?

Every year, the Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa collects its revenues from several sources. These include:

Category	Details	Proportion
	<b>Federal Transfer</b> <i>Transfers from the divisible pool of the taxes collected from FBR</i>	
	<b>Straight Transfers</b> <i>Money collected from oil and gas royalties and surcharges</i>	
	<b>Net Hydel Profit</b> <i>Profits from the Hydro electricity generated in the province throughout the year</i>	
	<b>Own Source Receipts</b> <i>Provincial Tax collected on services, immovable property and other revenue generated by the department itself</i>	
	<b>Foreign Project Assistance</b> <i>The amount committed by the donors for developmental work across the province in various sectors</i>	
	<b>Debt and savings</b> <i>Loans taken by the government (if any), other expected savings etc</i>	
	<b>Federal Grants</b> <i>Grants from the federal government, including funds for the merged tribal districts</i>	

\*Illustrative values

# WHAT ARE THE DIFFERENT AREAS OF SPENDING?

## Current Expenditure



### SALARY

Accounts for majority of government expenditure and is increasing every year



### NON SALARY

Represents regular operational and maintenance expenses



### PENSION

Third largest current expenditure. Key reforms are being undertaken to reduce it

## Development Expenditure



This is the money used for new projects and schemes across all departments




It is spent at Provincial and District levels (30% of funds are earmarked for local bodies as District ADP in accordance with the Local Government Act)

It is usually what remains of the total budget, once all current expenditures have been covered

However, since it directly improves the lives of the average citizen, we need to make sure it is as high as possible

# Is only development spending critical?

Typically, discussion on the budget views development spend as good and current spend as unwarranted. This is not always true. Every category of spend (salary, non-salary and development) has examples of spending that are critical to the responsibilities of the government to the citizenry.

		Critical to service delivery	Administrative/overhead costs
Current expenditure	<b>Salary</b> 	Spend on staff that helps in service delivery, such as teachers, doctors, rescue staff, police, municipal staff etc.	Spend on support and administrative staff that does not directly impact service delivery
	<b>Non-salary</b> 	Spend on operations and maintenance service delivery facilities, such as running hospitals, schools, road maintenance, etc.	Spend that does not enhance service delivery, such as travel and entertainment cost, electricity, stationary etc.
<b>Development expenditure</b> 		Spend that directly improves the life of an average citizen, such as building of new schools, hospitals, roads, etc.	HR projects, refurbishment of offices etc.

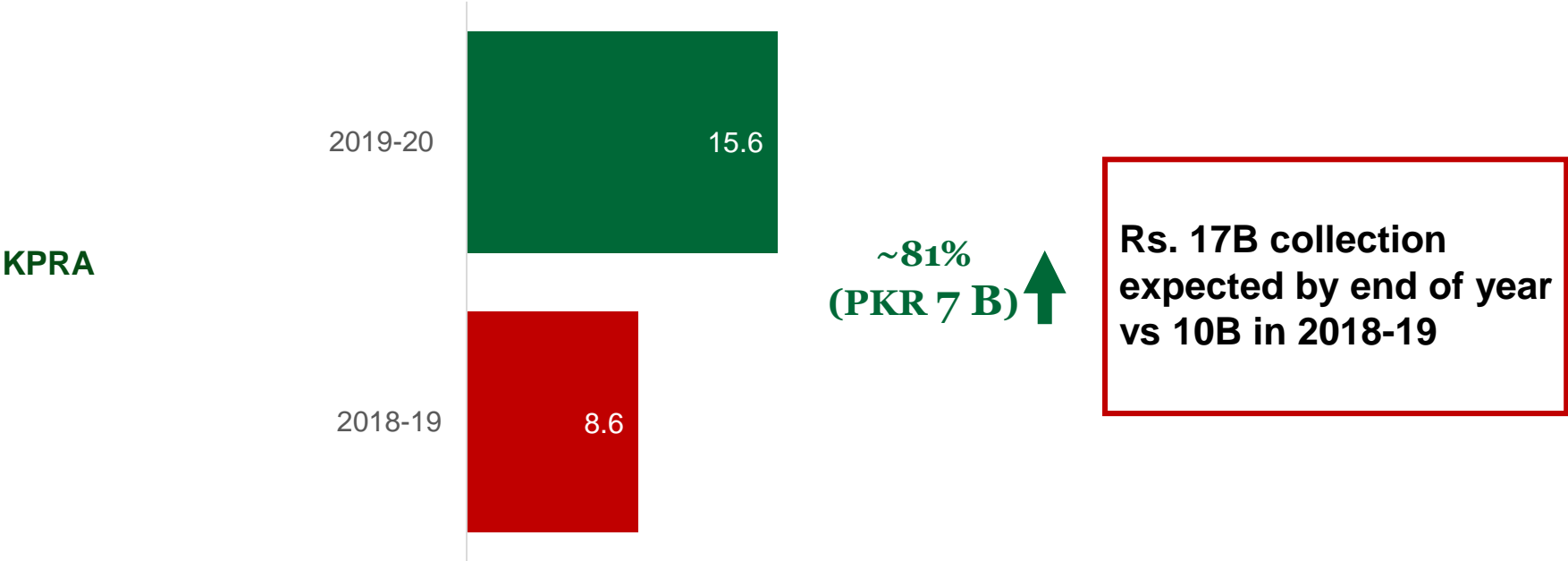
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# Our work is paying off, as 2019-2020 progressed as a year of record revenue growth for the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Revenue Authority, despite COVID

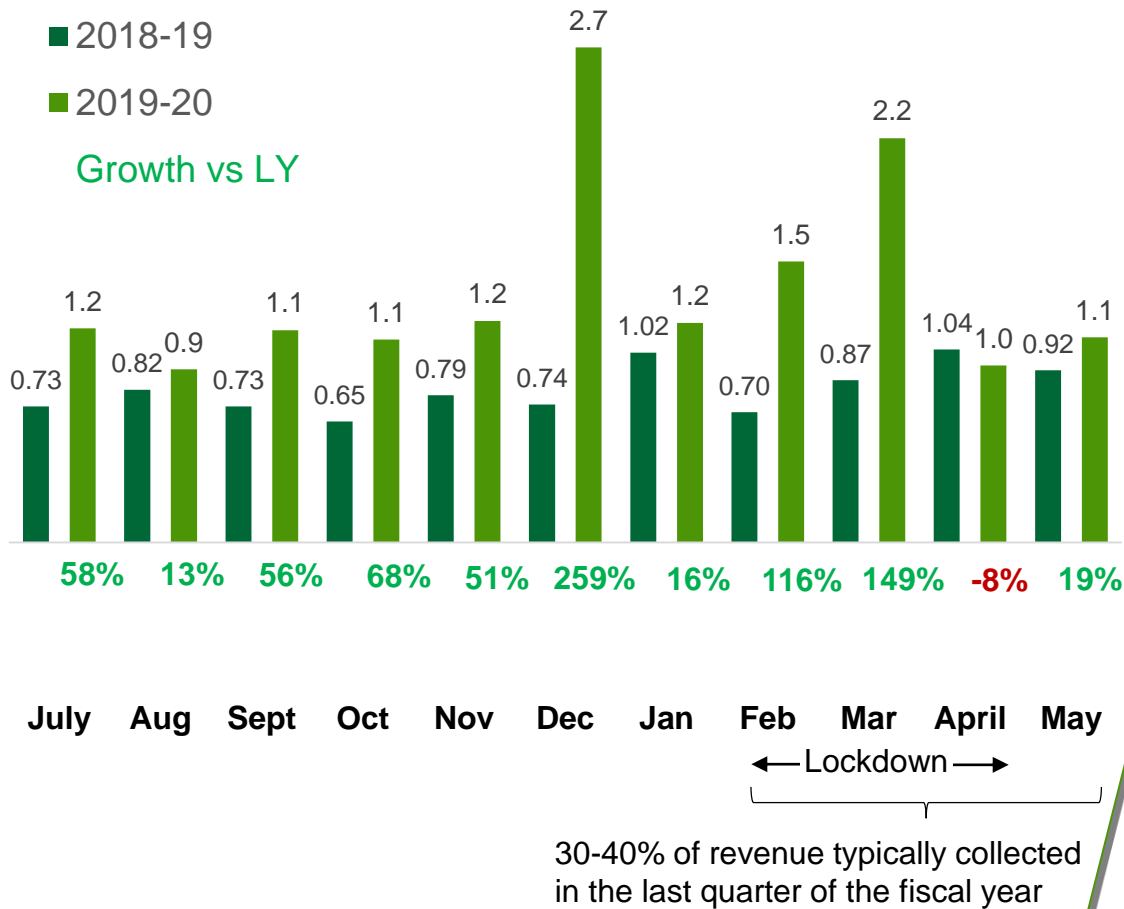
Revenue, Rs. Billion: YTD – June to May



# KPRA delivered record revenue growth and managed to avoid any drastic dip in the crucial months despite the lockdown

## Revenue in PKR Billions KPRA– Year till date comparison (July-May)

Updated till May 2020



## Key drivers of growth

### Tax net extension

- To boost voluntary compliance of sales tax, new slabs of reduced rates covering 10%, 8%, 5% and 2% have been introduced
- AOPs and Individuals were offered lower tax rates with rigorous registration drives all across the province.

### Process simplification

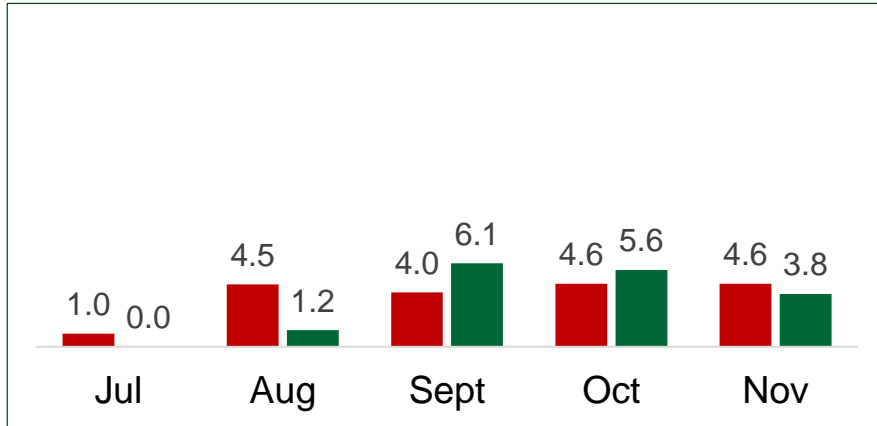
- 28 taxes have been reduced, and only 29 out of the previous 83 taxes remain at the standard rate of 15%

# Typically, provinces spend 30-40% of their ADP in the last quarter but Khyber Pakhtunkhwa has spent it much more evenly throughout the year

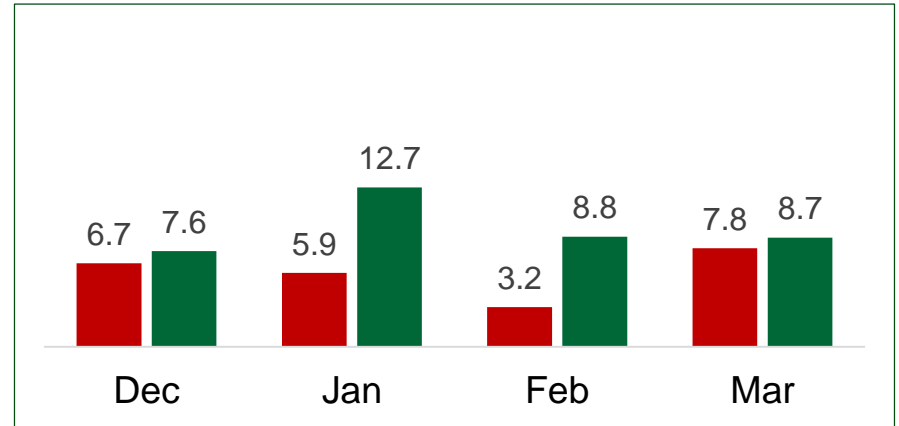
**ADP Expenditure – comparison**  
PKR Billions

■ Monthly Spend 2018-19  
■ Monthly Spend 2019-20

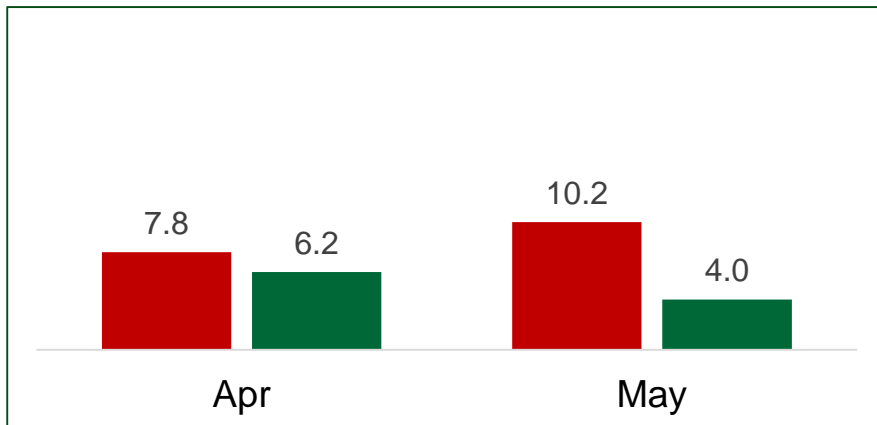
## Cash Flow Balance Constraints



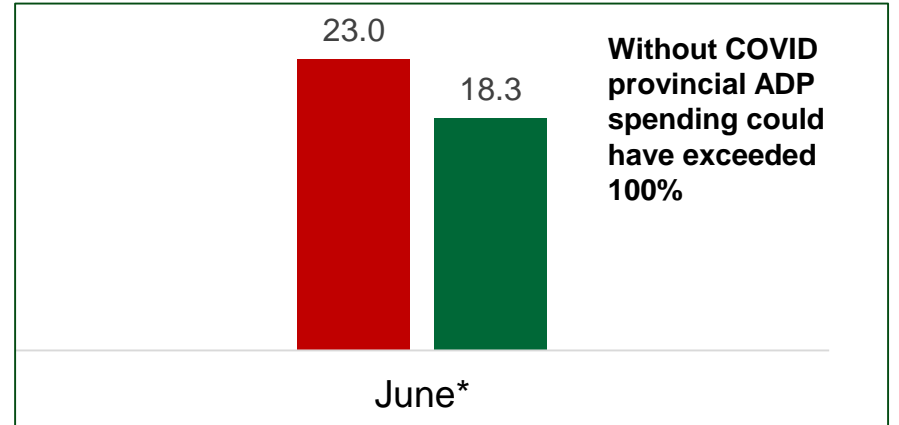
## Impact of new ADP/release policy



## Lock-down due to COVID-19



## All available funds diverted towards development



\*June 2019-20 is maximum projection



# **For better management of ADP, a new policy looking at a multi year has been approved spanning from 2019 to 2023**

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## **Salient features of ADP 2019-23 policy**

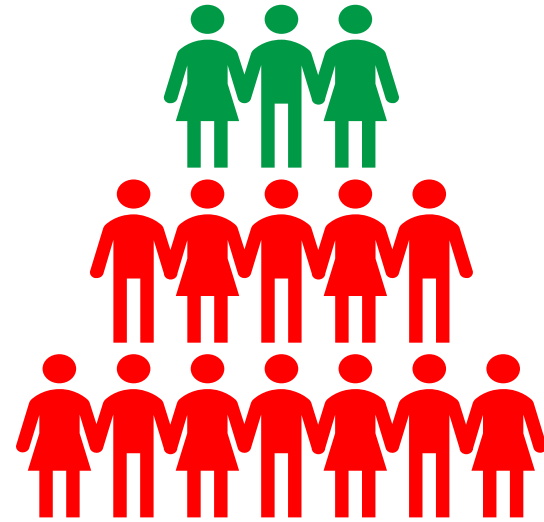
- No elected representative may claim any discretion over the ADP.
- The practice of issuing CM Directives, at his sole discretion, for allocation and distribution of funds for umbrella / block development schemes shall be immediately discontinued
- Equitable distribution of ADP will be based on Regional Planning exercises and district ADPs to maximize impact and achieve fair geographic spread.
- Provincial ADP must consider a multi-year view
- Spending would be focused on service delivery sectors and productive direct service delivery staff (teachers, doctors, nurses, rescue staff etc)

# We have revamped our recruitment approval process, with a focus on inducting and expanding service delivery workforce

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This year, the following steps were taken

- 1 Weekly departmental meetings were conducted to approve new posts demands
- 2 Demands were rationalized and focus was shifted towards service delivery posts



As a result of this, we were able to create more than **13,000** service delivery positions for health workers, teachers, local government and agriculture staff, resulting in savings of more than **Rs. 10 Billion** by filtering unnecessary posts

# KP Government is undertaking several mega projects across sectors...



**247 MW**

Increase in load capacity through PKR 7.3bn investment in NMA



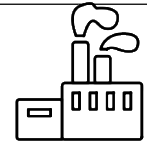
**57 MW**

Added in generation & transmission through 3 new HPP



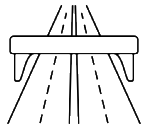
**200+**

Villages were given access to renewable energy



**Rashakai SEZ**

First SEZ in KP as part of CPEC approved by board



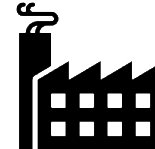
**Swat Expressway**

Opened for light traffic



**28,000+**

Students trained in employable skills



**25**

New industrial units added



**13**

Startup businesses incubated under Durshal Project



**PKR 500 mn**

Mobilized for establishment of new industries in small industrial estates (SIDB)



**Web Based System**

For issuance of Route Permit, Vehicle Fitness and Driving License in KPK



**PKR 1.5 Bn**





Investment in optic fiber facility



**21**

Rescue 1122 stations established in NMAs

# 20 Sehat Insaf Cards to ensure every family in the province has universal healthcare insurance

	2019-20 Achievements	2020-21 Target
 <b># of Families Covered</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ 2.2m in Settled Areas</li><li>▪ 1.1m in NMAs</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ 6.06m For Settled Areas</li><li>▪ NMAs are already fully covered</li></ul>
 <b>Money Spent</b>	PKR 3.6 Billion	PKR 10 Billion
 <b>Services Provided</b>	Secondary and Tertiary Healthcare	Secondary and Tertiary Healthcare
 <b>Coverage Per Family</b>	PKR 600,000	PKR 1,000,000

# Swat expressway is now open for light traffic reducing travel time from 2 hours to 45 minutes only



Swat expressway, 81-km long 4 lane road spanning from M1 to Chakdara, is the first provincial motorway anywhere in Pakistan built at a cost of PKR 36 Billion

## Impact!

- Travel time reduced from **2 hours** to **45 minutes**
- **More than 10,000 people employed** during the construction of expressway
- **Easy access** to scenic tourist spots like Malam Jabba, Kalam Valley, Swat Valley
- **Enhanced Farm-to-market access** for growers in Northern districts of KP



# New destinations and improved infrastructure has generated massive tourism traffic

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## Interventions



4 Integrated Tourism Zones Launched

- Abbottabad
- Mansehra
- Swat
- Chitral



Major infrastructure development for new tourist destinations underway



Tourism Police established to facilitate tourists



Tourism authority setup to boost hospitality sector

**Impact**  
2 million tourists visited during tourist season 2019-20



# There are more children in school with better quality education and facilities

## More children now attend school...



Despite increasing population, the number of **OOSC has dropped by ~500,000 children<sup>1</sup>**

## Getting a better quality education...



- Teacher attendance and student attendance are at 92% and 82% respectively- the highest that these have ever been
- Grade 5 and Grade 8 average scores improved by 11% since last year
- A literacy and numeracy drive was launched in more than 13,000

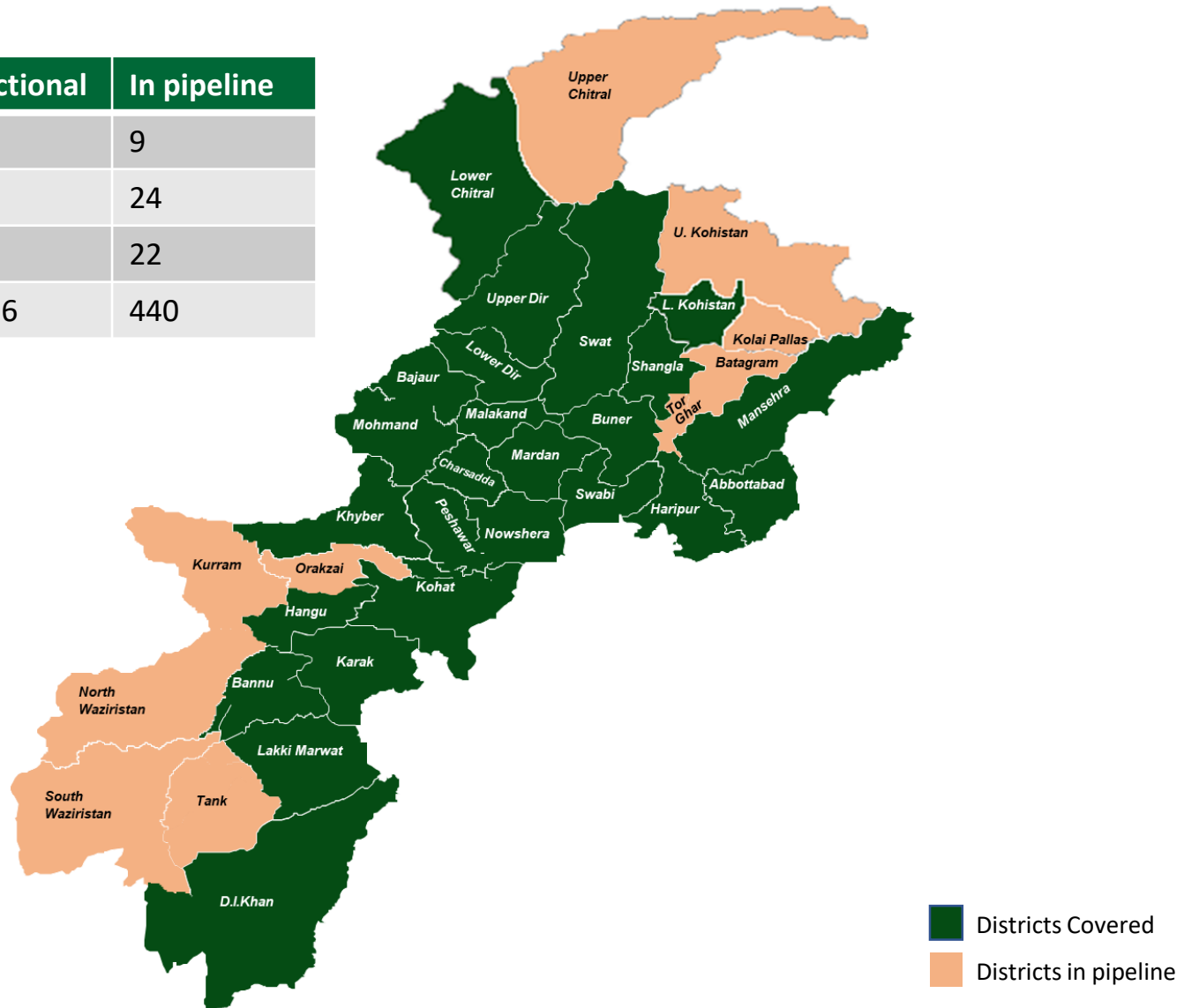
## In schools that are more functional



- More than **99%** of schools are fully functional
- 75% of schools have all basic facilities available – an **improvement of over 50% in 5 years**
- Recruitment of more than 22,000 teachers

# By end of the year, Rescue 1122 will have presence across all districts of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa

	Functional	In pipeline
Districts	26	9
Stations	72	24
Ambulances	122	22
HR	1,216	440





# Newly merged districts are our foremost priority, and we have accelerated the provision of service delivery structures, where none existed

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## Parliamentary Elections:

- Elections conducted in over 16 general seats for the first time
- For the first time empowering the people of merged areas to elect their representatives and finalizing the political merger with Khyber Pakhtunkhwa



## Service Delivery Posts Creation:

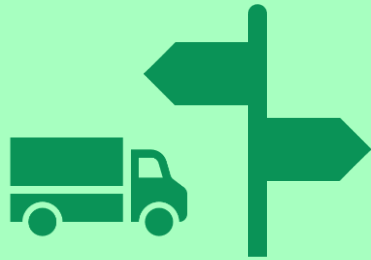
- Village and Neighborhood councils: 1,404 posts
- Health care facilities: 1,297 posts
- Educational facilities: 4,467 posts



## Improving Law & Order:

- 26,000 Khasadar and Levies personnel from NMAs merged with the police
- Bringing much needed security in the districts

# 24/7 Operation of Torkham border has increased the traffic flow significantly resulting in enhanced revenue and exports value



## 24/7 Torkham Border Operation



**~PKR 27 bln** increase  
in value of exports\*



**~PKR 3.5 bln** increase  
in revenue collection through  
import duties and taxes\*



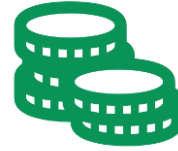
**~28,000** increase in  
number of trade trucks\*

# Rashakai Economic Zone

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**1,000** acres of land for Pharmaceutical, textile, steel and various other industries



~**\$2.1 bln** of local and foreign investment



**200,000** direct and indirect jobs



**Central location** on M1 motorway near CPEC western route and Swat Expressway



~**50%** of the access road completed and **100%** allocation this year



Development Agreement of Rashakai prioritized Special Economic Zone (SEZ) was **approved** on **4<sup>th</sup> March 2020** by the Board of Approvals of the BOI under chairmanship of Prime Minister

# Pehur Wheeling Agreement



## Pehur hydropower Wheeling Agreement

Wheeling is transportation of electricity from power plant to bulk consumer using 3<sup>rd</sup> party infrastructure



**~PKR 150 mln** of additional revenue to the provincial exchequer



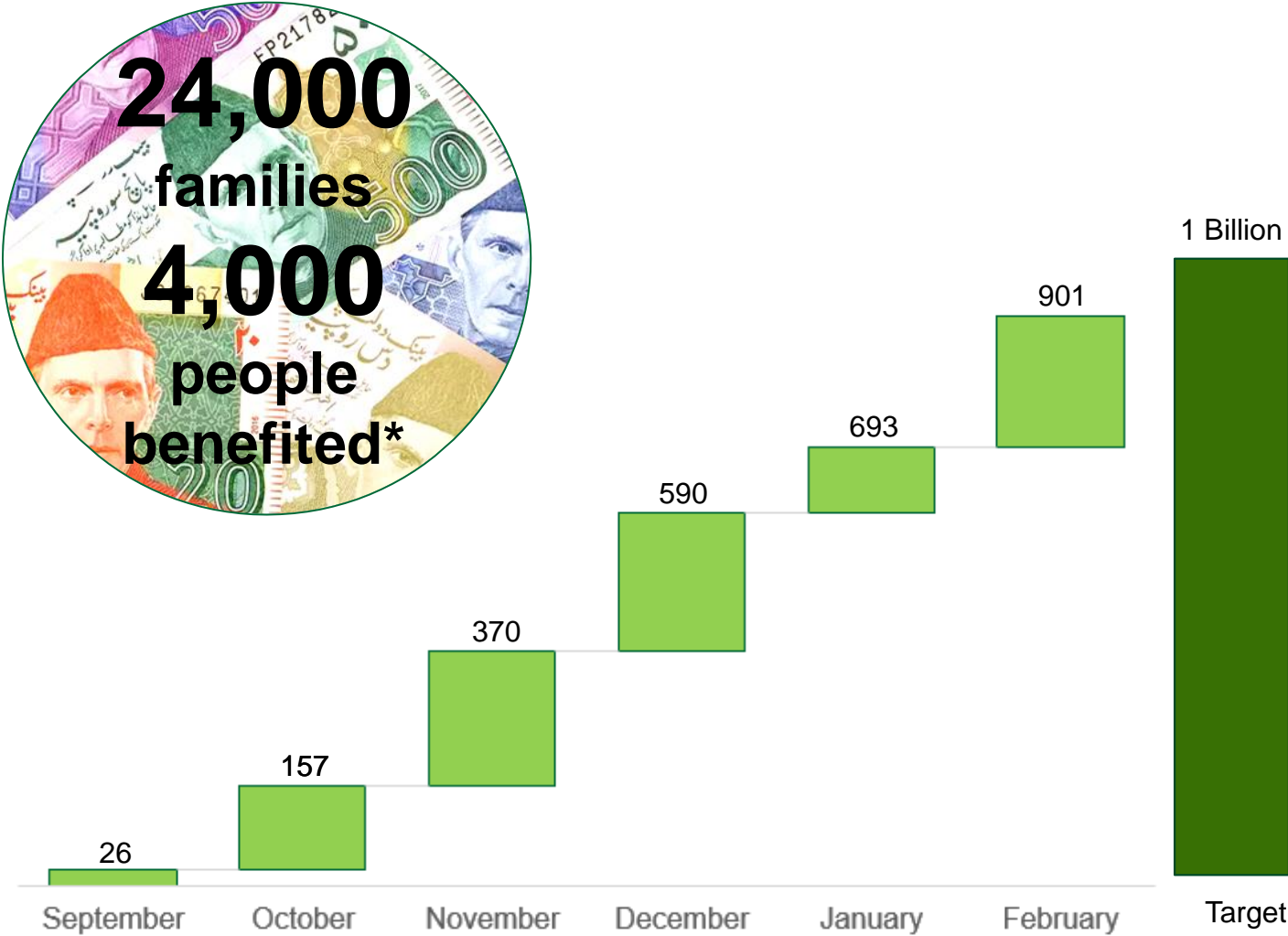
**1<sup>st</sup>** energy wheeling model in the history of Pakistan



**5** industrial consumers to receive power at reduced rate increasing competitiveness for industrial growth

# Interest free loans under the Insaf Rozgar Scheme is generating entrepreneurship and employment for the youth of Newly Merged Areas

Insaf Rozgar Scheme Monthly Disbursements in 2019-20, Rs. Millions



\*On average, Rs. 200,000 has been provided to each applicant

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*Water being a major resource of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Net  
Hydel Profit is a significant contributor towards financial  
resources of the province.*

# Net Hydel Profit (NHP) is granted through the 1973 constitution

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## Article 161 (2) states

*“The net profits earned by the Federal Government, or any undertaking established or administered by the Federal Government from the bulk generation of power at a hydro-electric station shall be paid to the Province in which the hydro-electric station is situated.”*

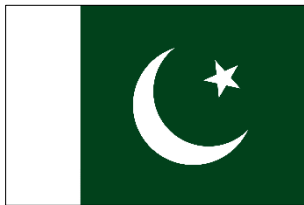
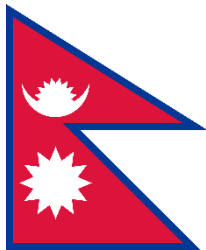
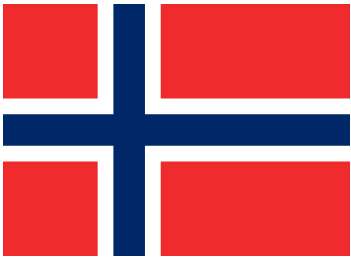
# Hydropower stations in KP produce 19,211 million units of energy annually for Pakistan

Fuel Type	Total Cost (Rs./unit)	Energy Share	Units Generated (Millions)
Residual Fuel Oil (RFO)	12.03	0.95%	1,291
RLNG	9.60	26.83%	36,473
Coal (Imported)	9.02	15.88%	21,588
Coal (Local)	8.59	4.81%	6,539
Natural Gas	6.67	10.52%	14,301
Renewable	5.77	3.17%	4,309
<b>Hydro</b>	<b>3.28</b>	<b>30.53%</b>	<b>41,503</b>

**~50% of the Hydro generation is from KP**



# NHP royalties are consistent with similar payments in other countries



**Royalties on Hydro power are charged around the world**

# Annual payments have not been consistently in line with dues

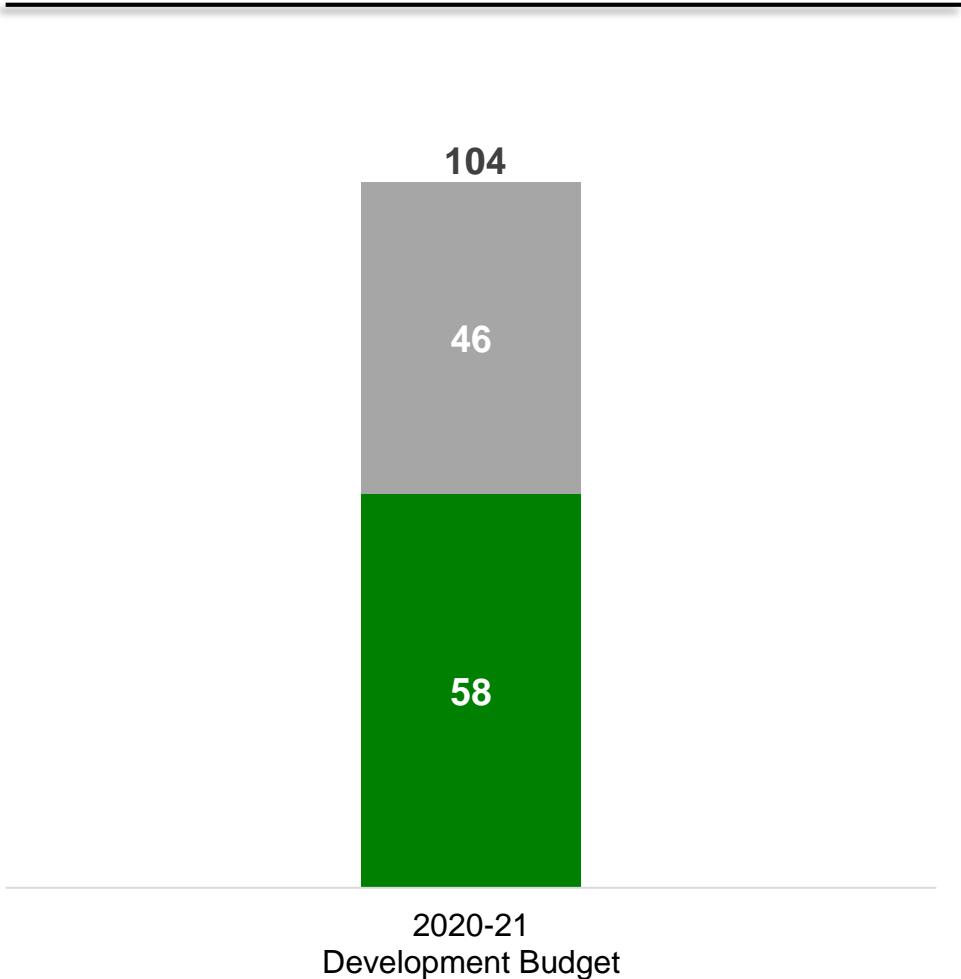
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<b>Net Hydrel Profit (NHP) Component</b>	<b>Budgeted in FY (PKR Billion)</b>	<b>Received in FY (PKR Billion)</b>
2016-17 NHP	33.7	21.8
2017-18 NHP	35.8	41.5
2018-19 NHP	65.3	20
2019-20 NHP	55.7	14.5

# Inconsistent NHP payments lead to unpredictable fiscal planning for development expenditure

**NHP Payments equal to more than 50% of the development expenditure and critical for the province**

**Contribution of NHP in Development budget**  
PKR. Billion



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**In March 2020, COVID hit Pakistan and most of the world, leading to the worst global recession in a century**

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**U.S. Jobless Claims Pass 40 Million:**

**UK economy takes 25 percent hit from coronavirus: Live updates**

**IMF says \$10 trillion spent to combat pandemic, far more needed**

**Covid-19 pushing millions of South Asians into poverty**

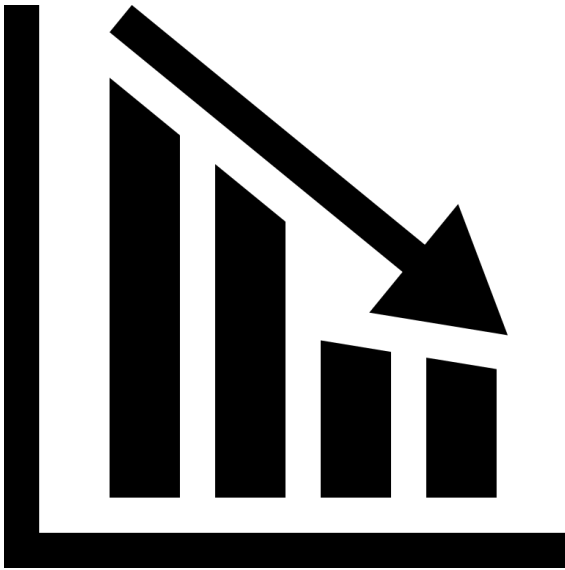
**Impact !!**

**Total economic loss** for Pakistan can be estimated around **PKR 2.5 trillion** due to reduced economic activity, lower aggregate demand, liquidity crises, decline in tax revenues and lower exports

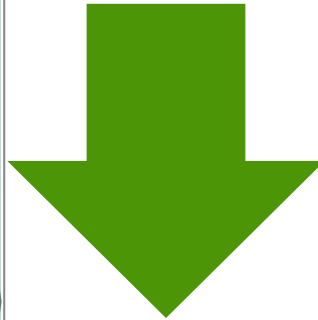
# Budgeting in an Economic Downtown

COVID-19 has reduced global economic growth rates including in Pakistan. What do we know about the role of government in an economic downturn as a recession?

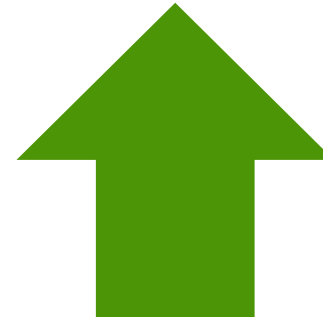
## What recession looks like



## Implications for government budgeting



Reduce discretionary spending and the cost of government



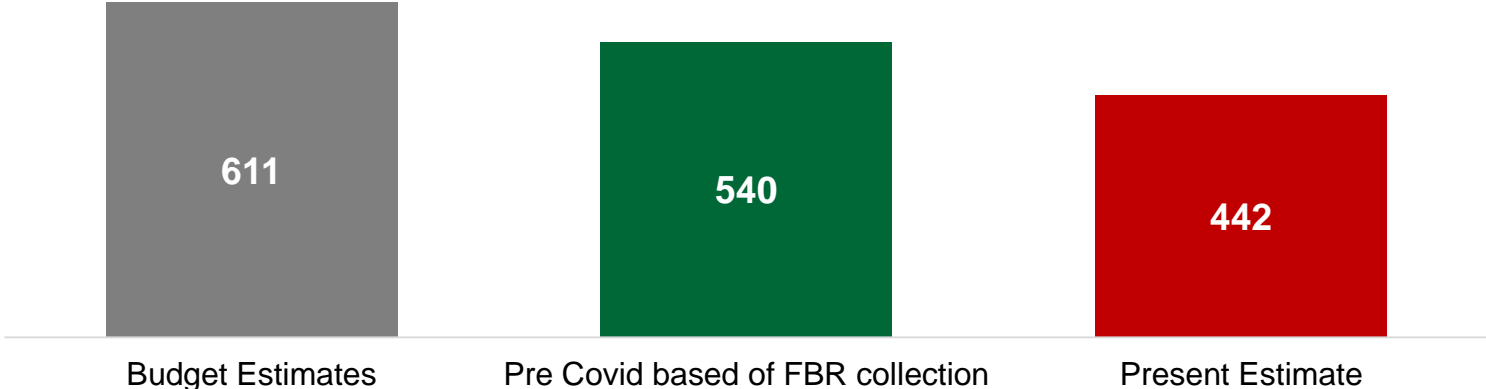
Increase or maintain spending on development and service delivery



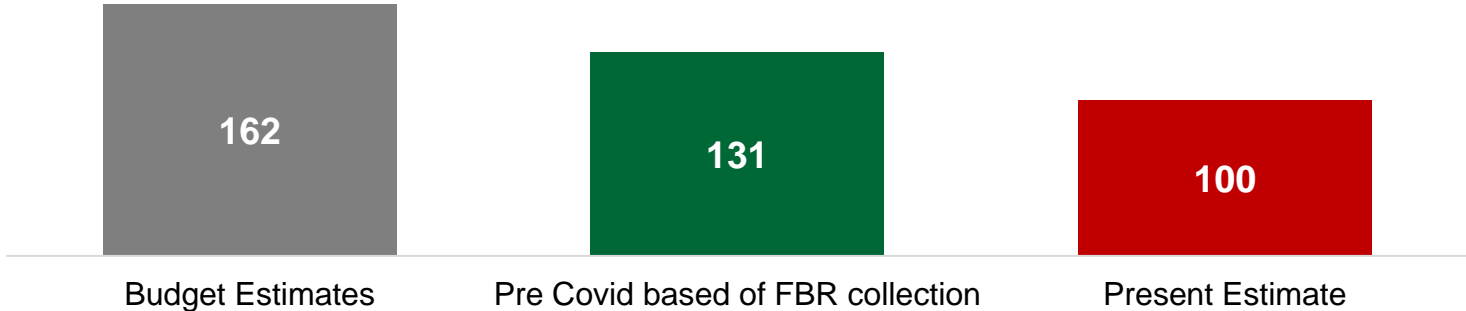
Stimulate economy through tax relief measures

# COVID has significantly hampered funding in both settled districts and NMAs...

**Estimated Revenue Receipts\* – KP (excluding the tribal districts and foreign project assistance)**  
2019-20 , PKR. Billion



**Estimated Revenue Receipts – NMAs**  
2019-20 , PKR. Billion



\*Receipts include all federal transfers(504.6bln) and provincial own source (45.4) with a deduction of 10bln for NMAs

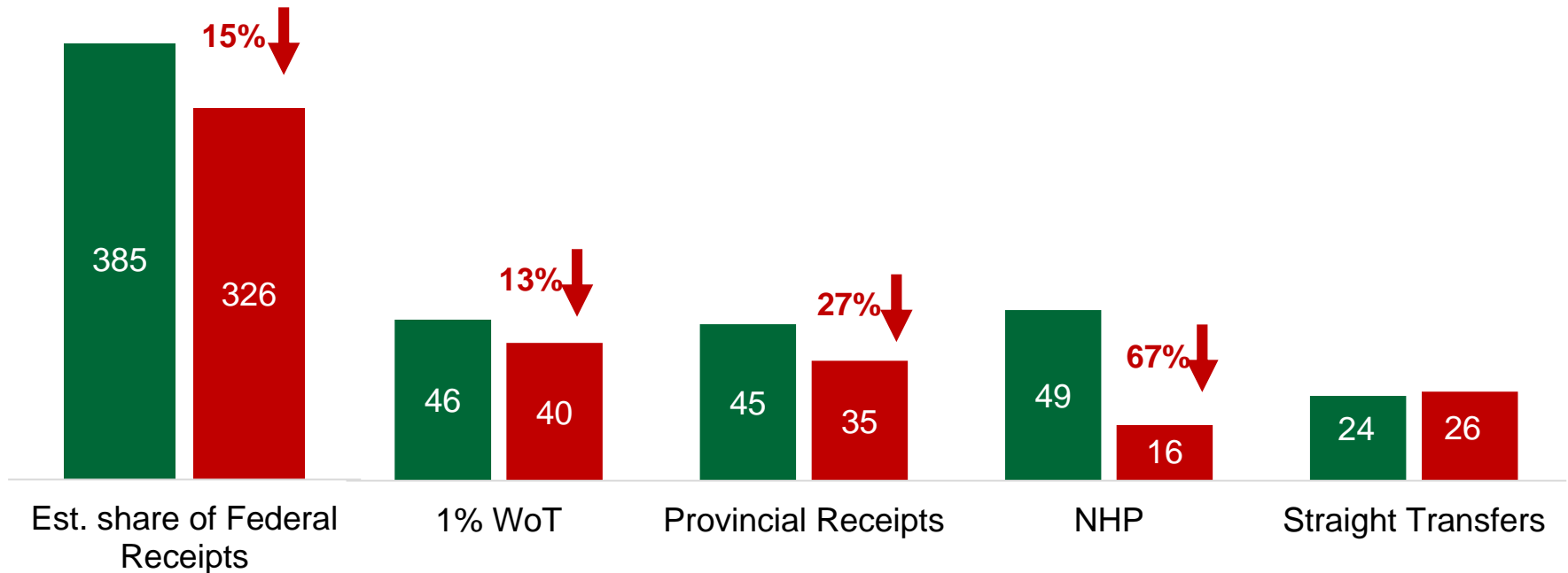
\*

# ...driven by significant shortfall in receipts for this year..

## Receipts – Budgeted vs Revised Estimates | 2019 - 20

PKR Billions

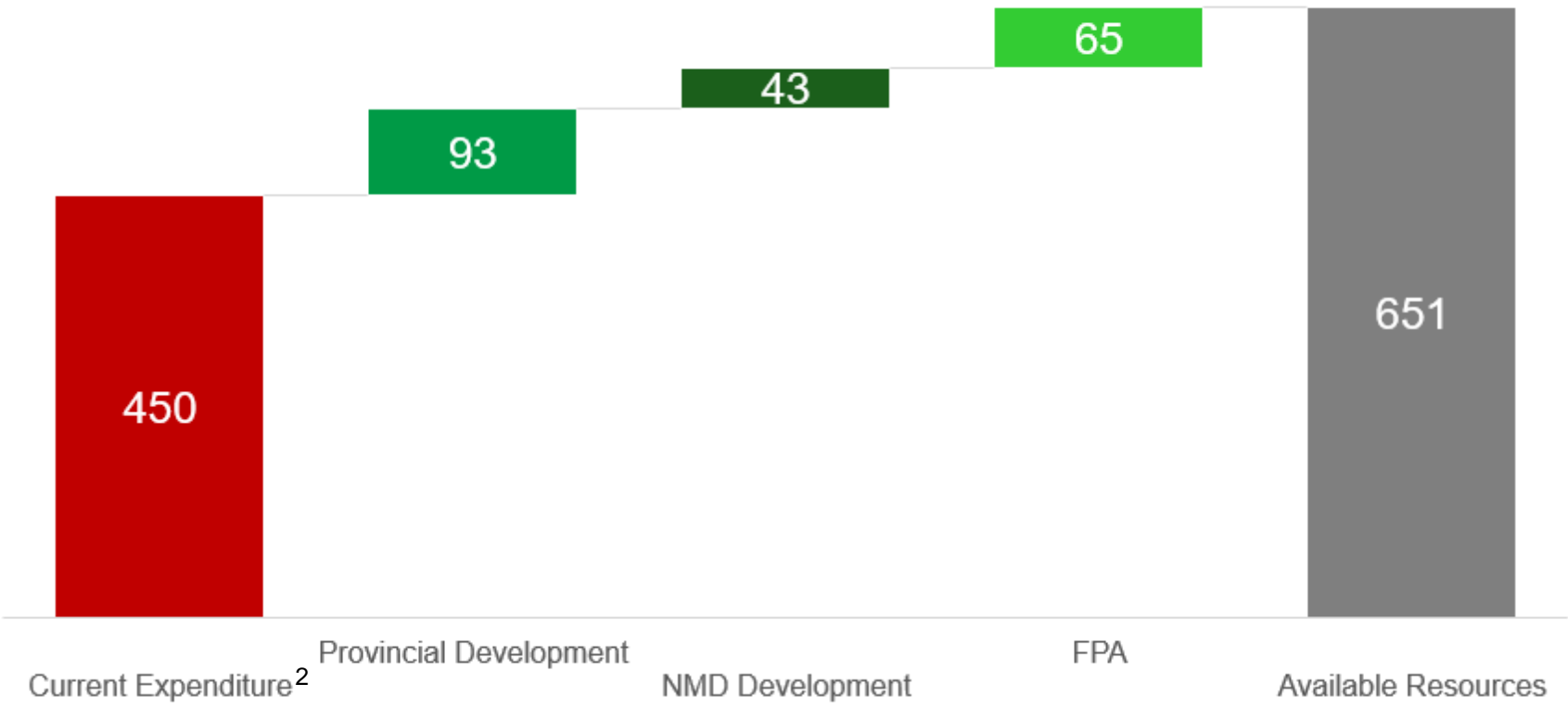
■ Budgeted  
■ Revised Est.





# Despite the revenue shortfall, we have maximized development spending through 2019-20 using available funds

Breakdown of expenditure<sup>1</sup>, 2019-20  
Amount in PKR Billions



<sup>1</sup> Approximations, final numbers will be shown on completion of year

<sup>2</sup> Excluding subsidy, investment and committed contribution, interest payments and grants to the local council

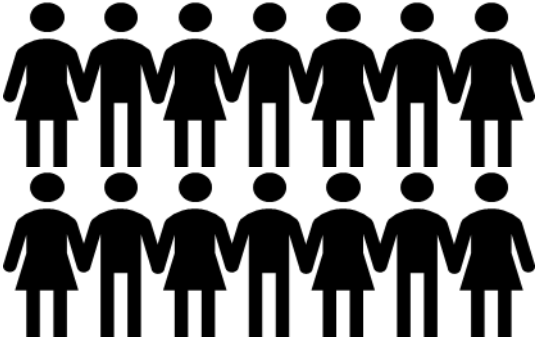
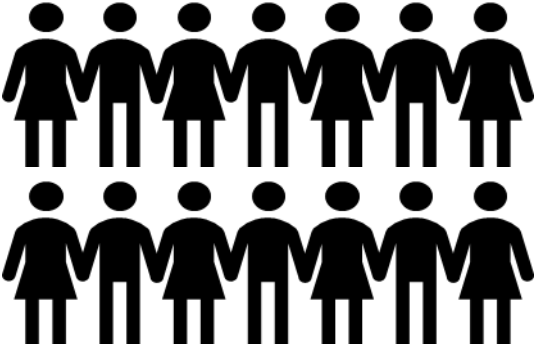
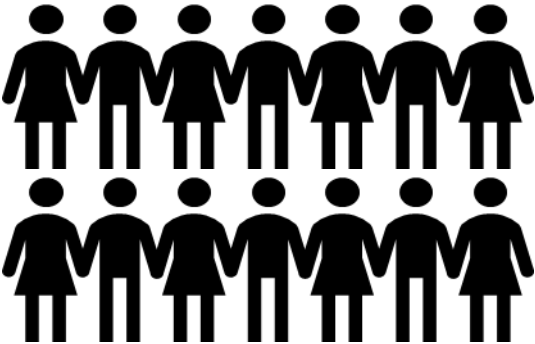
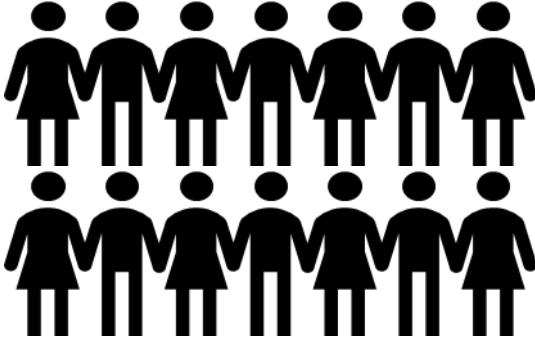
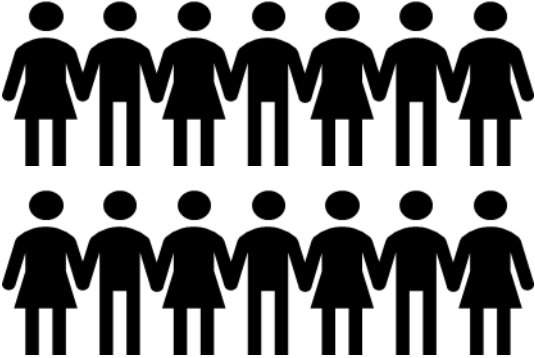
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# What the government doesn't spend on itself, it spends on you

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**A budget is all about trade-offs, good leadership requires taking hard decisions.**

**Not increasing salaries and pensions is a difficult decision. But in difficult times, the right one.**

**This section explains the impact of constantly increasing size of government and the unfunded pension system of Pakistan; two problems the Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa is actively working on.**

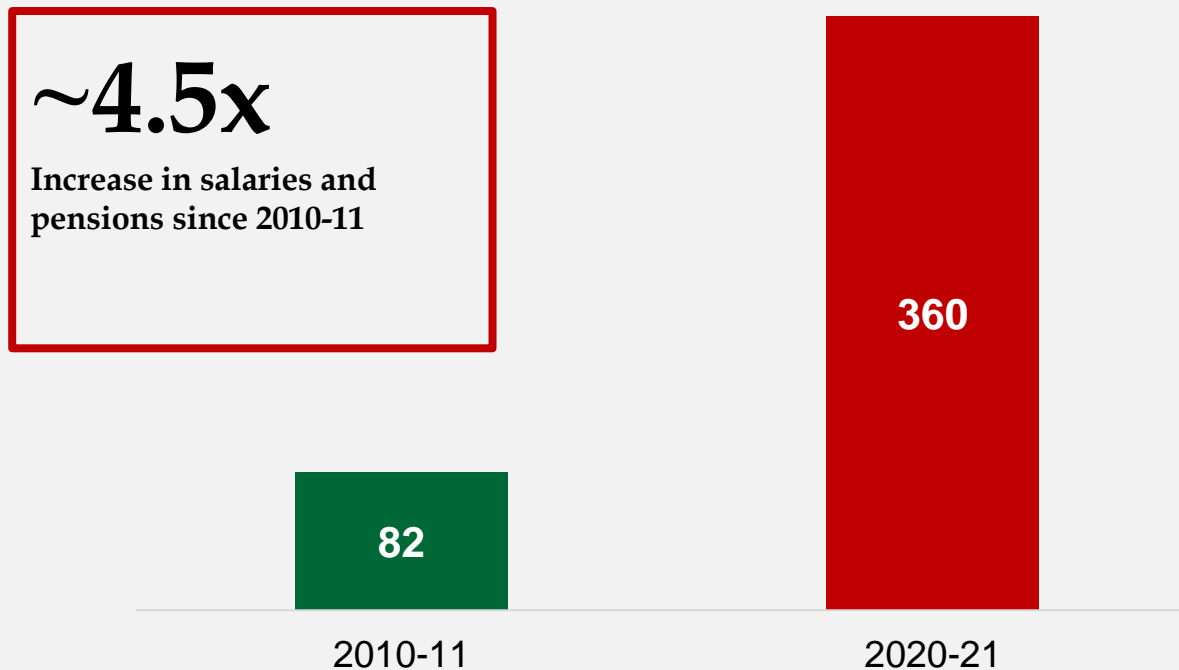
# The government salary and pension bill has increased by 450% in the last 10 years - ~ 40% of the budget spent on salaries and pensions

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## Salary & Pensions expenditure comparison | 2010 - 2020

Rs. Billions - Settled Districts

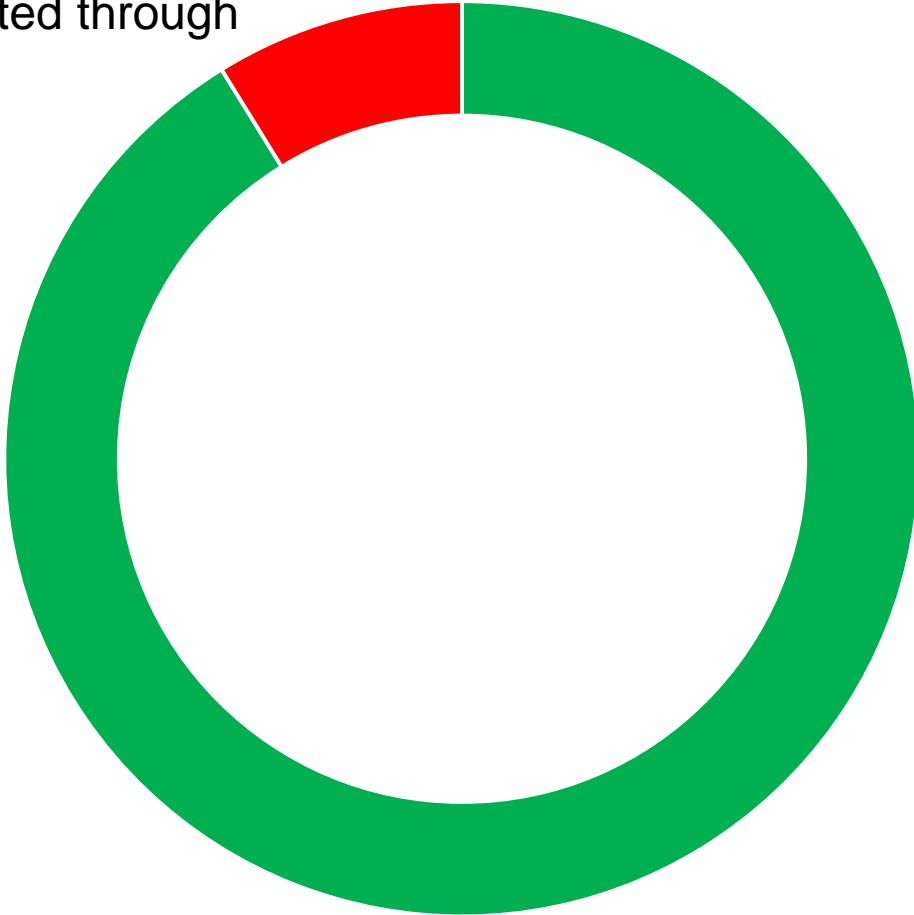
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**Government budget has to take care of the entire labour force. Only 8% of the labour force works in government.**

---

**533,763 people are employed in the public sector**, or 7.4% of the labour force – supported through 45% of the budget



**6,634,091 people are employed in the private sector**, or 92.6% of the labour force - supported through 34% of the budget

# Public sector jobs are attractive, but come at a cost

## Sanctioned posts and Salary expenditure comparison | 2010 - 2020

Posts in number , Expenditure in PKR Billions

### Sanctioned posts

55% increase

345,153

2010-11

533,763

2020-21

### Salary Expenditure

270% increase

71

2010-11

265

2020-21

# Despite challenges, pay packages in govt are competitive relative to the market

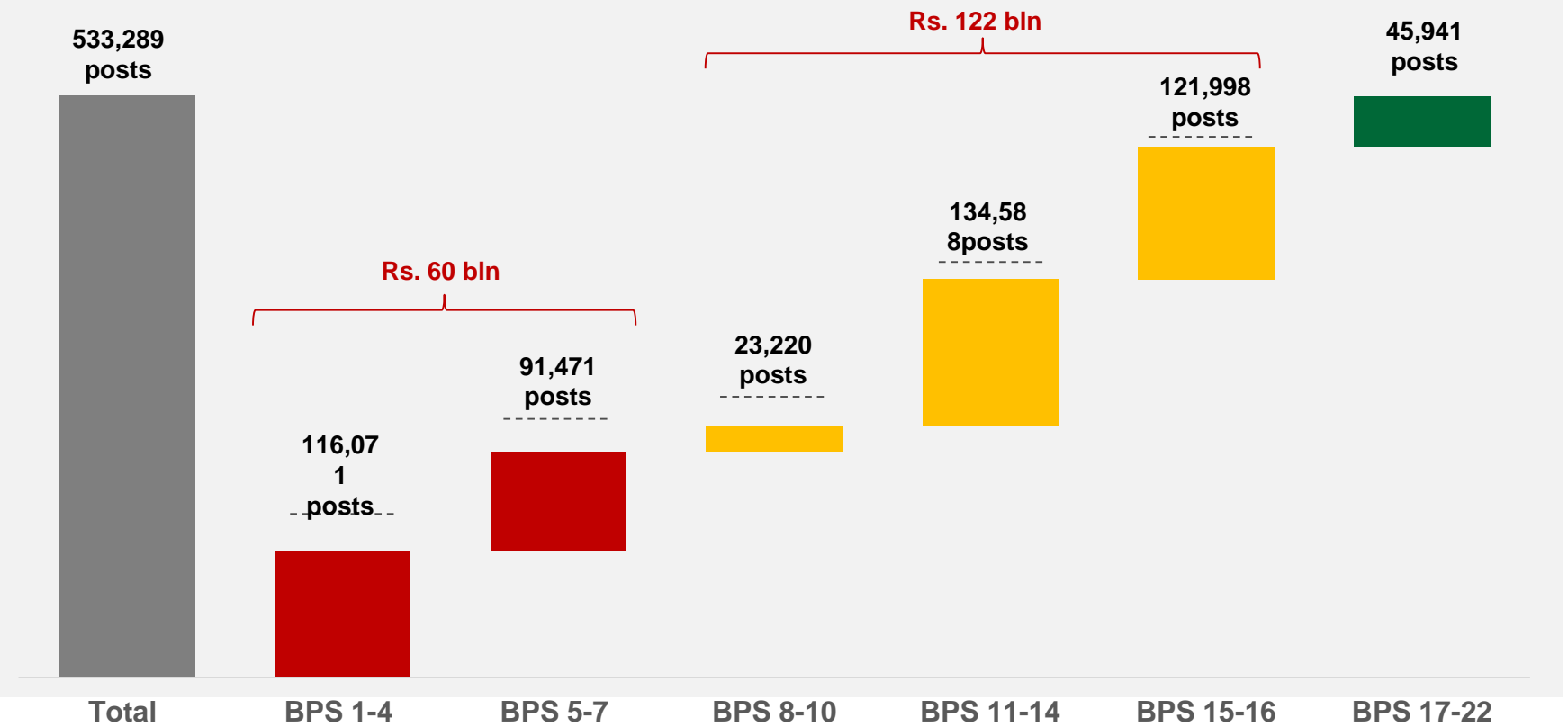
Government & Market Monthly Compensation Comparison  
PKR





# How government staff is structured – and their associated costs

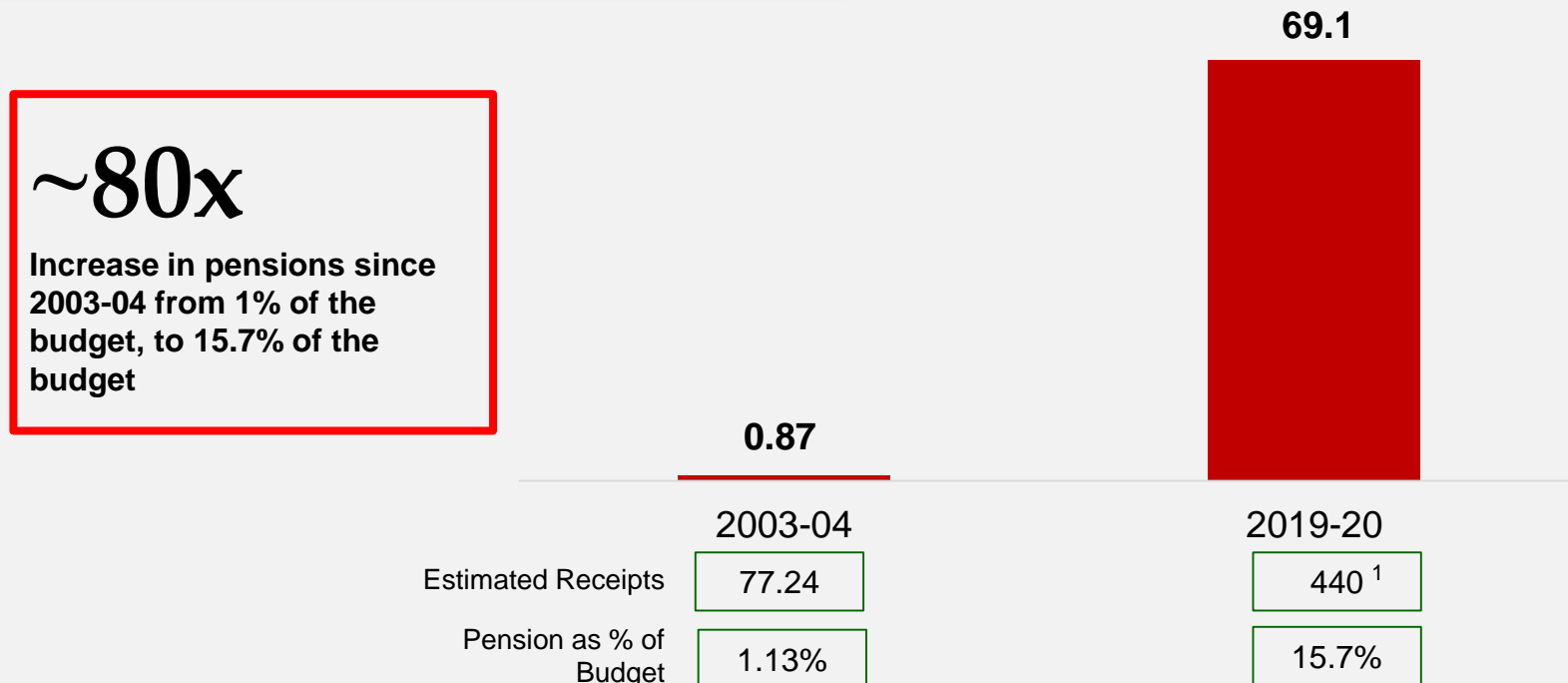
Grade-wise breakdown of sanctioned posts and associated annual salary cost – settled districts



# Pension expenditure has gone from 1% to more than 15% of the budget in last 15 years...

## Pension expenditure – Actual

PKR Billion

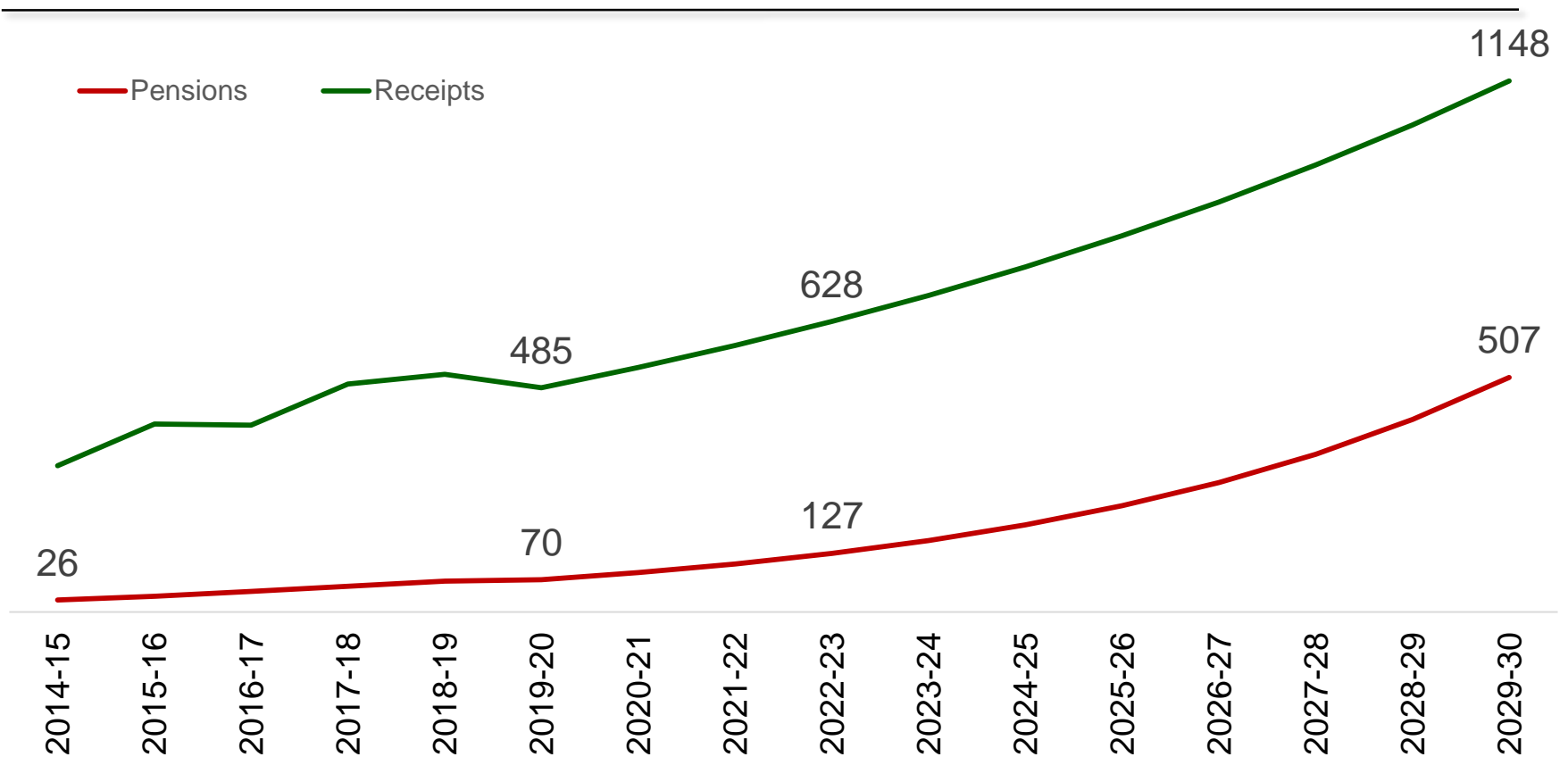


<sup>1</sup> Estimated receipts - Excluding FATA and FPA  
Source: Finance Department

# With this trend continuing pensions will rise to PKR 127 Bn by 2023 (20% of the budget) and 507 Billion by 2030 (~ 45% of the budget)

## Pension Projections - till 2030

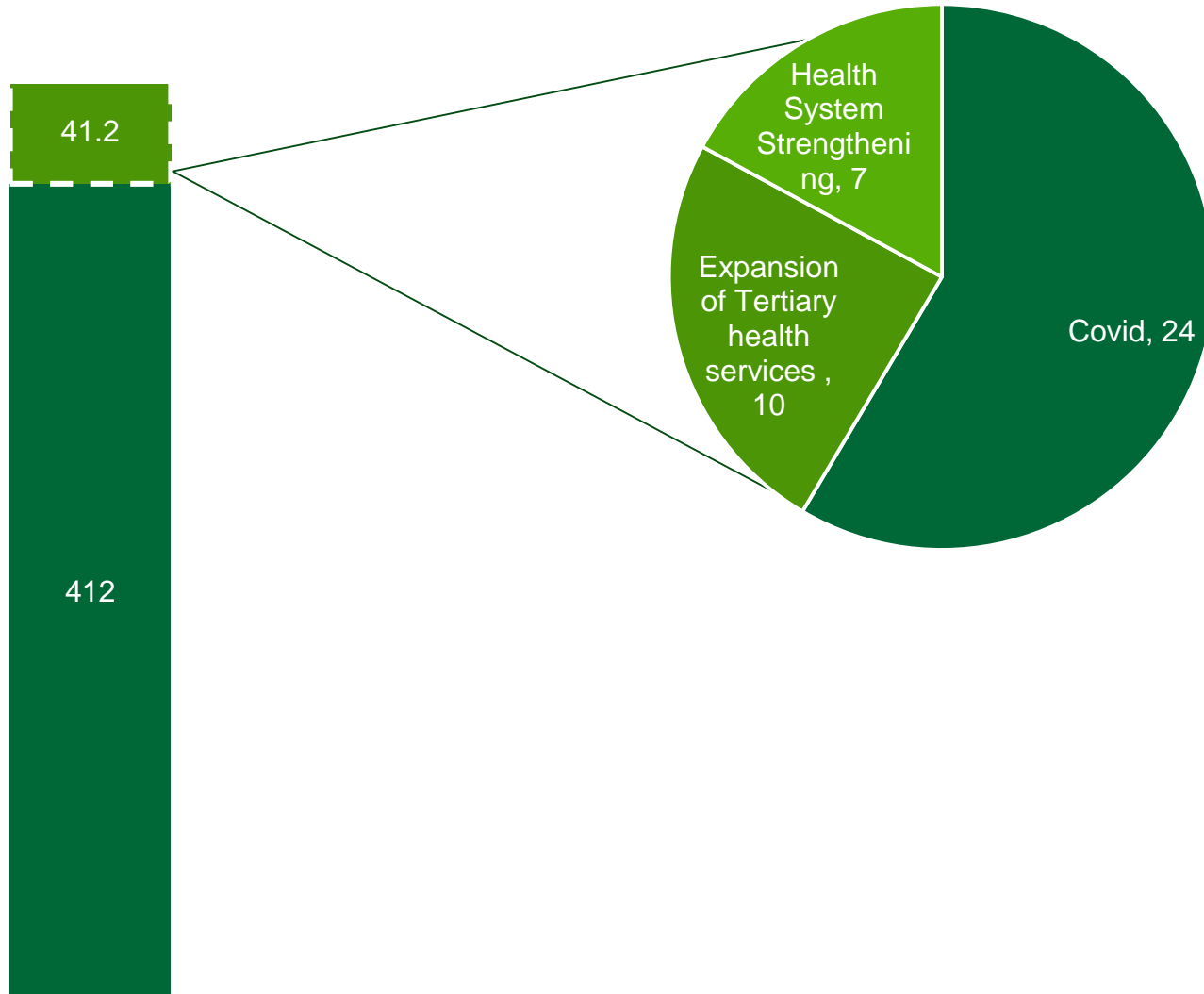
PKR Billion



Source: Finance Department

# While a difficult decision, freezing salaries and pensions saves Rs. 41 Billion, which ensures that Rs. 24 are available for COVID, Rs. 10 Billion for tertiary hospitals and Rs. 7 Billion for health systems strengthening

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# The headline numbers

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**Total budgeted expenditure: Rs. 923.0 billion**

- Settled districts: Rs. 739.1 billion
- Merged districts: Rs. 183.9 billion

**Current budget: Rs. 605.2 billion**

- Settled districts: Rs. 517.2 billion
- Merged districts: Rs. 88.0 billion

**Development budget: Rs. 317.8 billion**

- Settled districts: Rs. 221.9 billion
- Merged districts: Rs. 95.9 billion

# Details of expenditure

---

## Settled districts

Salaries:	Rs. 274.3 billion
Pensions:	Rs. 86.0 billion
Non-salary (O&M, contingencies, District Non-Salary)	Rs. 103.9 billion
Other current expenditure	Rs. 52.9 billion
Provincial ADP:	Rs. 104.0 billion
District ADP:	Rs. 44.6 billion
Foreign Development Assistance:	Rs. 73.4 billion
<b>Total:</b>	<b>Rs. 739.1 billion</b>

## Merged districts

Salaries:	Rs. 52.0 billion
Non-salary:	Rs. 36.0 billion
Provincial ADP:	Rs. 24.0 billion
District ADP:	Rs. 10.2 billion
AIP:	Rs. 49.0 billion
Foreign Development Assistance:	Rs. 12.7 billion
<b>Total:</b>	<b>Rs. 183.9 billion</b>

# Revenue / Receipts

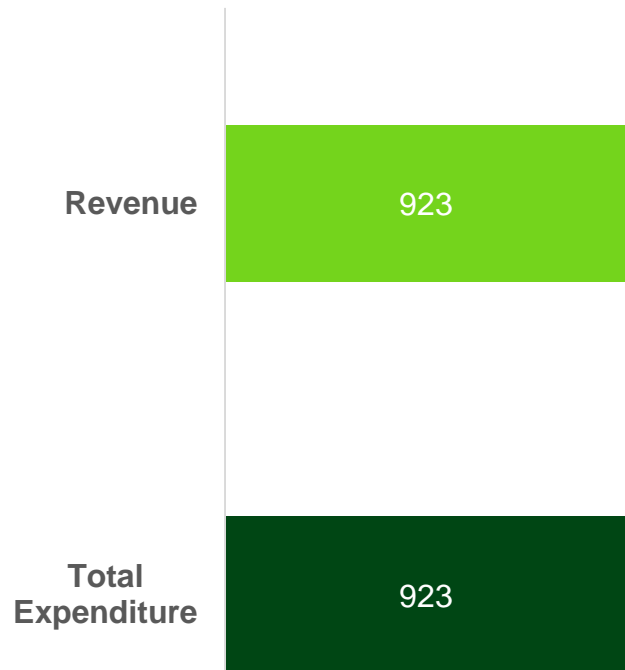
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- Federal Tax Assignments	Rs. 404.8 billion
- 1% of the divisible pool to the province for the war on terror	Rs. 48.6 billion
- Oil & Gas royalties and surcharges (straight transfers)	Rs. 24.1 billion
- NHP as per 2015-16 MoU, including arrears	Rs. 58.3 billion
- Provincial Tax and Non-Tax Revenue	Rs. 49.2 billion
- Foreign Project Assistance (Settled districts)	Rs. 73.4 billion
- Foreign Project Assistance (MA)	Rs. 12.7 billion
- Grants for the merged tribal districts	Rs. 161.0 billion
- Other receipts	Rs. 91 billion
- <b>Total receipts:</b>	<b>Rs. 923 billion</b>

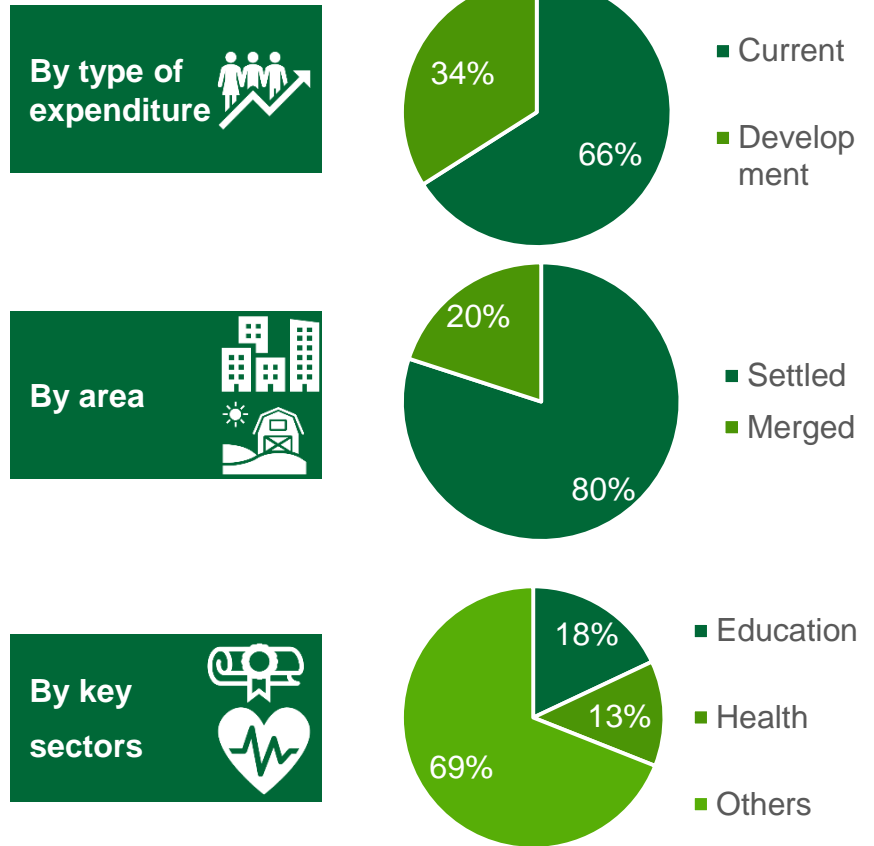


# KP's 2020-21 budget shows our commitment to development spending, key sectors of education & health with fair allocations across settled and merged districts

**Breakdown of KP Budget 2020-21**  
PKR Billion



**Breakdown of total expenditure**



# Despite the challenges, we will shift spending to where it is needed most, cut unnecessary expenditures and set KP on a path to recovery

## Cost of Government Measures



- No allocation for trainings, entertainment, etc.
- Reduced allocations to non-essential services
- Recruitment and purchase of assets only for essential services
- No general increase in Salary and Pension

## Social Protection Plan



- Economic recovery package to support SMEs and generate jobs
- PKR 13\* billion allocated to Cash Transfers (Ehsaas Program)

## Health Care Plan










- System capacity being enhanced through Locum scheme
- Special incentives to health workers
- Special focus on preventive measures, testing, diagnostics, treatment of COVID patients and relief activities

## Economic Stabilization Plan



- Tax Incentives for vulnerable sectors & professions
- Rationalization of sales tax on services and urban immovable property tax
- Admission fee reliefs for Katchi-12 and Higher Education

# Tax relief and educational incentives will be provided to help restart and generate growth in productive sectors of the KP economy

<b>Key tax reforms</b>		<b>Sales tax on services</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Sales tax on services (STS) will be reduced for over 27 categories</li></ul>
		<b>Hospitality &amp; entertainment sector reliefs</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Entertainment and Hotel Tax will be removed</li><li>▪ Reduction of rates for non-corporate local chains of restaurants and hotels on usage of point of sale software</li></ul>
		<b>Professional tax concessions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Professional tax to be phased out to KPRA and will include concessions &amp; tax breaks for 18+ professions including doctors, lawyers, retailers, etc.</li></ul>
		<b>Urban immovable property tax</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Rationalization of Urban Immovable Property Tax</li><li>▪ Compliant taxpayers offered a rebate of 25%</li><li>▪ Introduction of arrears recovery relief</li></ul>
		<b>Construction sector reliefs</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Board of Revenue to reduce both Capital Value Tax and Stamp duty for the construction sector</li></ul>
<b>Key non-tax reforms</b>		<b>K-12 education reliefs</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Free admissions for both Government Primary and Secondary Education Schools for Girls and Boys</li><li>▪ Free admissions to Professional Government Art Colleges</li></ul>
		<b>Higher education reliefs</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Multiple fees to be annulled with respect to Higher Education Archives &amp; Libraries</li></ul>

# A business-friendly tax budget (1/2)

## Tax Reform and Relief Package



81% year-on-year growth in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Revenue Authority and even after COVID the year will end at a record Rs. 17 billion plus collection.



38% increase in provincial revenue receipts before COVID-19 however a 20% growth will still be achieved post-COVID impact by the year end



2020-21 is a tax-free budget



Taxes on around 200 small business eliminated by the local government department

Double taxation is being eliminated by the Excise department

- zero bed tax for hotels
- zero professional tax for 18 categories of professionals, provided they register with KPRA
- zero professional tax on all medical professional and services.
- The entertainment tax is being permanently abolished.

# A business-friendly tax budget (2/2)

## Tax Reform and Relief Package



Re-registration of cars will be free of cost with no NOC required from the originating province.



UIPT location factors, up to 35% further discount on early payment for compliant taxes payers.



Sales tax on services reduced substantially in 27 categories.



To encourage digitization a reduced rate of 5% for restaurants when using POS system



In line with Prime Minister's programme, the incentives on CVT and Stamp Duty for construction related transactions are being maintained



Elimination of admission fees for Government primary and secondary schools and Professional Government Art Colleges.

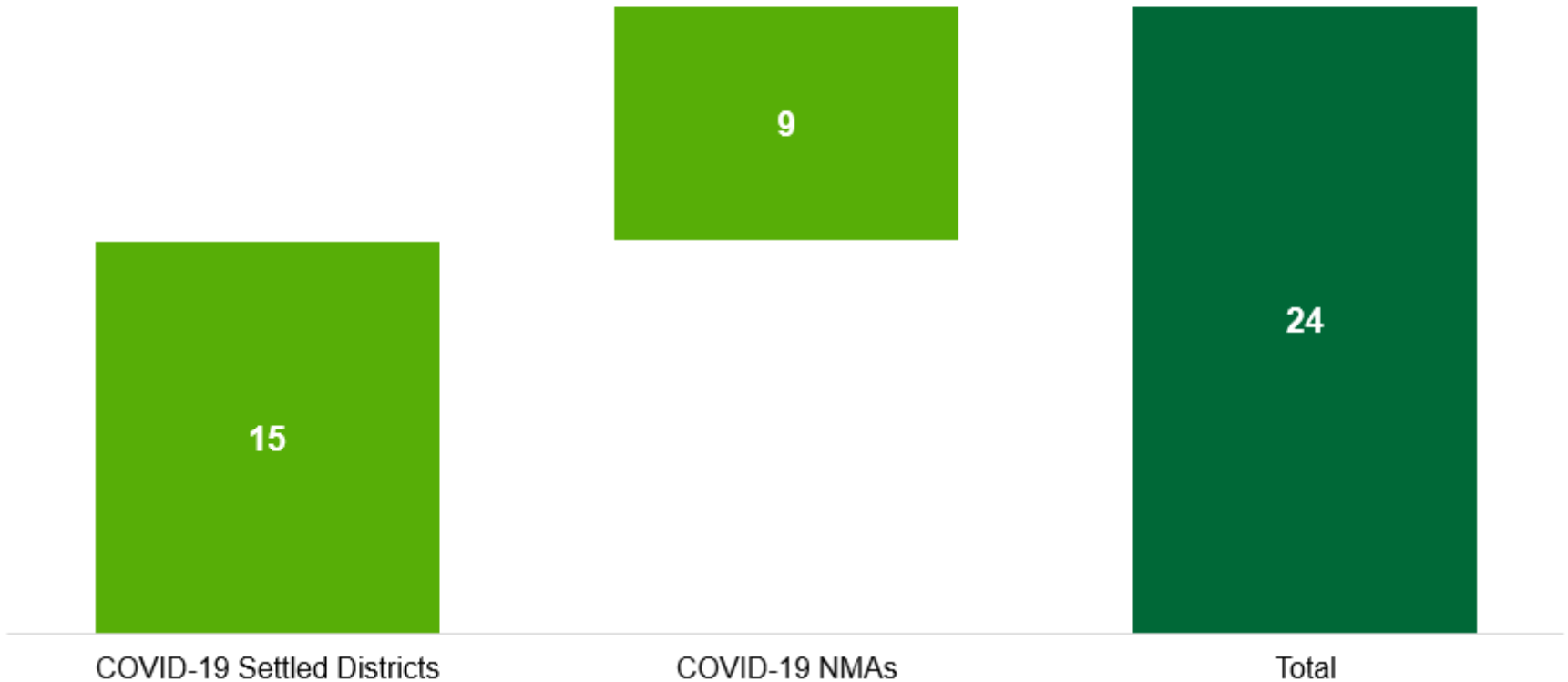
# The government has budgeted PKR 24bn for necessary expenditure to help province's people navigate these challenging times

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## Breakdown of additional commitments

PKR Billion

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Note: COVID fund will be spent on social safety program, health, relief, smart lockdown and other COVID related expenditures

# We are transforming public health, demonstrated by the highest increase in spending in the sector to date...

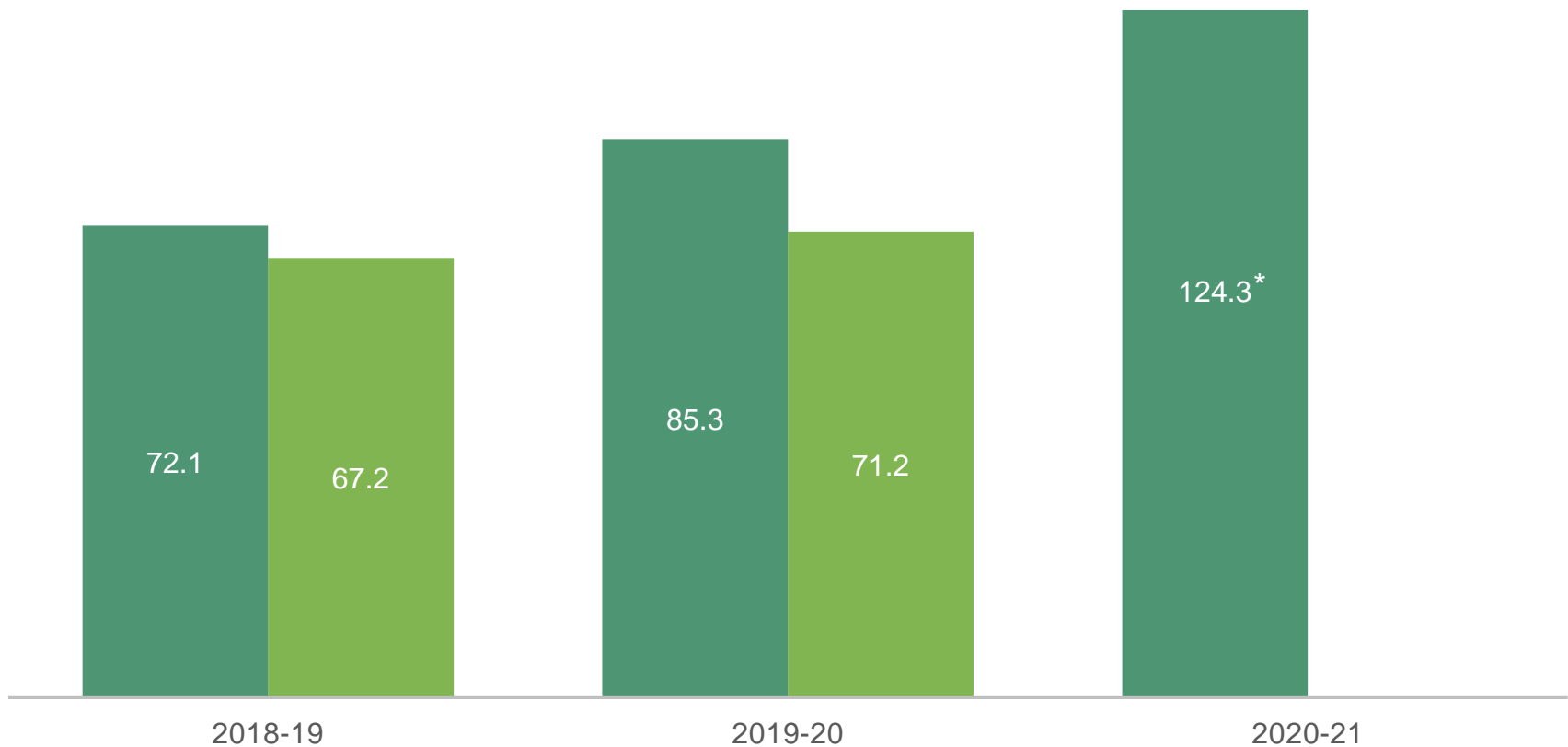
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## Health Budget

3-year comparison, PKR Billion

Budgeted

Actual



\*Including 2.2 B FPA and NMAs

# Health has been kept at the top priority for maximum service delivery (1/2)

---

## Health Budget and COVID-19 contingency



PKR 124 billion, a record budget for Health



PKR 24.4 development budget



Universal Health Insurance programme for every family in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa under Sehat Insaf programme



PKR 36 billion for the operations and enhancement of our flagship tertiary hospitals



PKR 13 Billion for Improvement of infrastructure and equipment within all of our DHQs, THQs, RHCs and BHUs partially funded with the World Bank



## Health has been kept at the top priority for maximum service delivery (2/2)

---

### Health Budget and COVID-19 contingency



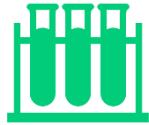
PKR 4 billion Medicine procurement budget increased from PKR 2.5 billion, excluding medicines for Medical teaching institutes



PKR 1 billion for hospital waste management system



Deployment of 10,000 temporary and permanent professionals for improvement in service delivery



Enhance efforts to combat Corona, polio, dengue, as well as routine immunization



PKR 24 billion contingency fund to fight corona including the Shuhuda package for front line workers, PPE procurement and testing, relief operations, spending on the poor through the Ehsaas programme

# KP Government is undertaking several mega projects across sectors...



## Jobs creation

Economic growth and jobs creation project at a cost of 3.6 Billion



## Oxygen plant

First Public sector Oxygen Plant to fulfill needs of public hospitals



## PKR 12.1 Bn

Construction sector has been allocated 121 Bn to boost growth



## 11 schemes

11 schemes of PM Agriculture Emergency Program will get 22.5 Bn



## PKR 24.3 Bn

Allocation for Health ADP has increased from 14.1 Bn to 24.3 Bn



## PKR 7 Bn

7 Bn will be spent on schemes to uplift least developed districts



## PKR 11 Bn

11 Bn have been allocated for 121 schemes in Peshawar Development plan



## Rescue 1122

All remaining districts will get 1122 service giving coverage in all districts of KP



## Social Welfare

Social protection program including extension of Ehsas Program



## Malakand Division

10 Bn worth schemes to develop roads, tourist sites, etc in Malakand Division



## Hazara Division

Schemes worth 18 Bn to build roads, universities and remote tourism in Hazara Division



## South KP

Schemes worth 28 Bn to uplift and develop Southern districts of KP

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# Sector-wise highlights Settled Areas



**DEPARTMENT**  
GOVERNMENT OF  
KHYBER  
PAKHTUNKHWA

# Department Wise Total Budget

PKR Millions

Sector	Budget 2020-21 Settled	Budget 2020-21 MA	Total Budget 2020-21
Agriculture	17,139	5,339	22,477
Auqaf & Religious Minority	532	330	862
Bureau of Stats	43	09	52
Communication & Works	31,191	17,559	48,751
Elementary & Secondary Education	152,447	31,341	183,788
Energy & Power	8,844	2,699	11,543
Environment	2,172	10	2,182
Excise and Taxation	887	66	953
Finance	5,317	9,233	14,550
Food	449	2,275	2,724
Forestry	3,136	1,305	4,441
General Administration	3,920	560	4,480
Health	105,928	18,603	124,530
Higher Education	19,314	4,784	24,097
Home Department	54,284	21,434	75,718
Housing	537	00	537
Industries	3,592	1,615	5,207
Information and Public Relations	630	148	778
Information Technology	910	181	1,091
Irrigation	15,885	6,943	22,828
Labour	606	00	606
Law & Justice	7,667	1,404	9,071
Local Government	28,515	3,599	32,114

# Department Wise Total Budget

PKR Millions

Sector	Budget 2020-21 Settled	Budget 2020-21 MA	Total Budget 2020-21
Mines and Minerals	978	260	1,238
Planning and Development	22,162	8,149	30,311
Population Welfare	2,767	42	2,809
Public Health Engineering	11,126	4,354	15,479
Relief, Rehabilitation and Settlement	12,863	19,149	32,012
Revenue & Estate	8,754	5,986	14,740
Social Welfare	3,102	567	3,669
Special Initiatives	4,565	50	4,615
Sports, Culture, Tourism	6,686	4,532	11,218
Technical Education	2,097	217	2,315
Transport	14,101	100	14,201
Zakat & Usher	235	05	240

## Departmental and sectoral allocations

### Settled districts (1/2)

Department	Current	Development	FPA	Total
Agriculture	7,016	4,766	5,357	<b>17,139</b>
Auqaf & Religious Minority	160	372	00	<b>532</b>
Bureau of Stats	43	00	00	<b>43</b>
Communication & Works	4,711	15,251	11,299	<b>31,191</b>
Elementary & Secondary Education	133,760	10,766	7,921	<b>152,447</b>
Energy & Power	106	527	8,211	<b>8,844</b>
Environment	2,142	30	00	<b>2,172</b>
Excise and Taxation	737	150	00	<b>887</b>
Finance	1,753	180	3,255	<b>5,317</b>
Forestry	636	2,500	00	<b>3,136</b>
General Administration	3,681	239	00	<b>3,920</b>
Health	92,158	11,567	2,203	<b>105,928</b>
Higher Education	12,791	6,523	00	<b>19,314</b>
Home Department	52,109	1,733	442	<b>54,284</b>
Housing	337	200	00	<b>537</b>

## Departmental and sectoral allocations

### Settled districts (2/2)

Department	Current	Development	FPA	Total
Industries	648	1,783	1,161	<b>3,592</b>
Information and Public Relations	486	144	00	<b>630</b>
Information Technology	382	239	289	<b>910</b>
Irrigation	3,978	9,054	2,854	<b>15,885</b>
Labour	371	181	54	<b>606</b>
Law & Justice	6,677	990	00	<b>7,667</b>
Local Government	12,828	7,488	8,199	<b>28,515</b>
Mines and Minerals	748	230	00	<b>978</b>
Planning and Development	425	12,339	9,564	<b>22,162</b>
Population Welfare	1,968	150	649	<b>2,767</b>
Public Health Engineering	7,568	3,548	10	<b>11,126</b>
Relief, Rehabilitation and Settlement	9,863	2,536	464	<b>12,863</b>
Revenue & Estate	8,247	507	00	<b>8,754</b>
Social Welfare	2,352	250	500	<b>3,102</b>
Sports, Culture, Tourism	2,600	2,916	1,170	<b>6,686</b>
Technical Education	2,097	00	00	<b>2,097</b>
Transport	2,284	1,826	9,991	<b>14,101</b>
Zakat & Usher	235	00	00	<b>235</b>





# Health, emergency and COVID major programmes

 Salary  
Rs. 50B

 Operations  
Rs. 42B

 Development  
Rs. 13.8B

Relief Total  
Rs. 13B

COVID Total  
Rs. 24B\*

## Health

*Expanding infrastructure, improving every health facility, and supporting health staff*

- Sehat Cards to ensure universal healthcare insurance (Rs.10B)
- Rs. 13B (Rs.675m) for Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Human Capital Investment Project
- 30,000 health workers to be employed to cater for health service demands.
- Rs. 8B (Rs.1.4B) Integration of Health Services Delivery programme with special focus on MNCH, LHW and Nutrition Programme.
- Rs. 3B (Rs.1.1B) for revamping of Non-Teaching DHQs across KP.
- Over (Rs.4.8 billion) for enhancement of facilities at flagship tertiary hospitals including the Peshawar Institute of Cardiology, IKD and KTH.
- Rs. 4.9B (Rs.1.2B) for the treatment of poor cancer patients.
- Rs. 2.2B (Rs. 200m) for the establishment of Timgara Medical College Dir Lower.
- Rs. 1.5B (Rs. 300m) for strengthening of all BHUs across KP & conversion of 200 BHUs into 24/7 SBA facilities.

## Providing better emergency services

- Rs. 1.7B (Rs. 290m) for establishment of Rescue 1122 services 6 new districts namely, Tank, Upper Chitral, Upper Kohistan, Kolai Palas, Battagram and Torghar creating 1000+ new jobs, as part of a drive to expand to every district in the province
- Rs. 1.3B (Rs. 215M) for expansion of rescue 1122 services in 4 new districts namely, Lakki Marwat, Malakand, Shangla and Lower Kohistan.

## COVID Emergency

*Rs. 24B to comprehensively respond to COVID-19 in the province*


- (Rs. 9B) to be spent under Ehsaas programme.
- (Rs. 5B) to be spent on procuring PPEs to protect frontline workers, expand testing and enhance capacity.
- \*(Rs. 9B) has been reserved for NMA's COVID-19 response
- (Rs. 1B) to be spent on Relief & Rehabilitation for quarantine facilities and smart lockdown.



# Education and Higher Education major programmes



Salary  
Rs. 121B



Operations  
Rs. 13B



Development  
Rs. 18.7B


## Education

Improving 26,000 schools

- The Independent Monitoring Unit has been converted to the Education Monitoring Authority with permanent status.
- We are inducting 3,000 school leaders bringing span of management control from 64 schools per manager to 10 schools.
- From next year onwards all new teachers entering the system will receive a tablet allowance to buy tablets to use in schools and at home to teach and to train.
- Rs. 15B (Rs.10B ) for reconstruction of 1000 schools in the province.
- Rs. 7.7B (Rs. 7.6B) for the construction of 300 new schools in the province.
- Rs.6.7B (Rs. 6.3B) for upgradation of 200 schools.
- Rs. 6.9B for establishment of IT labs.



Salary  
Rs. 11.2B



Operations  
Rs. 1.6B



Development  
Rs. 6.5B

Developing colleges and universities

- Rs. 6.3B (Rs. 3B) for Pak Austrian Fachhochschule Institute in Haripur.
- Rs 7B (Rs. 116m) for the establishment of UET Swat.
- Rs. 6.2B (Rs. 2.6B) for the construction and establishment of 30 Government Colleges in the province.
- Rs. 1.6B (Rs. 550m) for establishment of Swat University.



# Cities, villages and access to water major programmes



Salary  
Rs. 2.6B

## Developing cities and villages

- 10,000 waste collection workers to be employed to manage waste and enhance hygiene
- Rs. 11B (Rs. 1.3B) for the development of infrastructure and municipal services in select districts with EU's assistance.
- Rs. 12B (Rs. 1.8B) for construction of Northern Section of Ring Road (Missing Link), from Warsak Road to Nasir Bagh Road.
- Rs. 10B (Rs. 555m) to assist in transforming the city of Peshawar under the Peshawar Uplift Programme.
- Rs. 6.9B (Rs. 200m) for construction of northern section of Ring Road (Missing Link), Peshawar from Pajjagi road to Warsak Road.
- Rs. 4B (Rs. 700m) for the rehabilitation of rural roads in the province.
- Rs. 600m (Rs. 570m) for construction of bus terminal in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.
- Rs. 500m (Rs. 460m) for development of parks in the province.
- 500m for purchase of landfill sites in select districts including Manseha, Chitral, Swat and Dir Upper.
- Rs. 300m (Rs. 270m) for construction of slaughter houses in selected tehsils
- Rs. 300m (Rs. 269m) for construction of Fruit & Vegetable Market in selected Tehsils

## Providing water supply

- Rs. 5.4B (Rs. 103m) for Gravity Flow Water Supply Scheme, District Mansehra
- Rs. 4.3B (Rs. 3.8B) for construction of Drinking Water Supply & Sanitation Schemes
- Rs. 3.5B (Rs. 1.4B) for solarization of 400 water supply schemes, gravity Schemes and high head Schemes without Solar in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
- Rs. 1.5B (Rs. 1.3B) for construction of Utlā Dam for Drinking Water Supply Scheme in Gadoon Area, Swabi
- Rs. 1.5B (Rs. 972m) for Drinking Water Supply from Indus River in Kohat



Operations  
Rs. 10.2B\*



Development  
Rs.15.7B\*\*



Salary  
Rs. 3.8B



Operations  
Rs.3.8B



Development  
Rs. 3.6B

Where possible figures have been rounded to nearest integers. Moreover, amounts in brackets are allocation for FY 2020-21

\*Rs. 6.2B octroi share to TMAs and others, Rs. 1B as UIPT share to TMAs

\*\* Inclusive of local government and urban development sectors



## Tourism major programmes



Salary  
Rs. 0.6B



Operations  
Rs. 2B



Development  
Rs. 4B

### Tourism & Sports

- Rs 17B (Rs. 2.8B) for tourism promotion and destinations development through World Bank assisted KITE program.
- Rs 5.5B (Rs. 4.9B) for development of 1000 Playing facilities in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.
- Rs. 2.7B (Rs. 10M) for the development of the new Tourism Authority to promote tourism in the province
- Rs. 2B (Rs. 1.9B) for development of tourism spots across the province.
- Rs. 4.2B (Rs. 1.9B) for establishment of playgrounds in the province.
- Rs. 4.3B (Rs. 2.7B) for tourism roads in the Malakand and Hazara divisions for promotion of unexplored tourist spots.



# Economic development, employment and energy major programmes

## Economic Development & Employment

- Over 1 million people to benefit from provision of credit guarantee to 10,000 SMEs.
- Over 500,000 people to benefit from providing interest free microfinance to 30,000 enterprises
- Rs. 3.6B (Rs. 3.4B) to generate new jobs in high growth economic sectors, assisted by the ERKF World Bank programme.
- Under Billion Trees Tsunami, 25,000 workers to be employed to plant 195 million trees.
- Rs. 2B (Rs. 1B) to cover cost incurred from providing incentives in economic zones.
- Rs. 500m (Rs. 61M) for 100 acres land acquisition for marble city Buner
- Up to Rs. 6B (Rs. 4.2B) for revitalizing key sectors, supporting businesses and generating jobs in the province
- Rs 750m for digital jobs for Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (MDTF Assisted)
- Funding to fast track the development of access to the Rashakai Economic Zone
- Up to Rs. 3.5B (Rs. 2.3B) to provide high class demand based training by the best training providers in the country, linked to employment.
- Establishment of KP Skills development Fund to manage skills development in KP, ensuring fast delivery and good corporate standards.

## Access & Energy

- Rs. 22B (Rs.0) for construction of 88MW Gabral-Kalam Hydro Power Project, Swat.
- Rs. 16.2B (Rs. 0)for construction of 157MW Madian Hydro Power Project, District Swat.
- Rs 17B (Rs. 1.2B) for Provincial Roads Rehabilitation Project under PKHA Portfolio in collaboration with ADB.
- Rs 9B (Rs. 1.1B) for dualization of Mardan-Swabi Road in collaboration with ADB.
- Rs 6.8B (Rs. 5.2B) for construction of 340 KMs of roads in Peshawar and Hazara divisions billion
- Rs 2.4B (Rs. 1.6B) for solarization of 4000 Masajid, and multiple schools, BHUs throughout the settled districts.
- Rs. 847m (Rs.0) for construction of 356 Mini/Micro Hydro Power stations in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (Total capacity 35.6 MW)

# Sector-wise Budgets Newly Merged Areas



**DEPARTMENT**

GOVERNMENT OF  
KHYBER  
PAKHTUNKHWA

## Departmental and sectoral allocations

### Merged districts (1/2)

Department	Current	Development	FPA	AIP	Total
Agriculture	1,147	777	738	2,677	<b>5,339</b>
Auqaf & Religious Minority	00	145	00	185	<b>330</b>
Bureau of Stats	09	00	00	00	<b>09</b>
Communication & Works	1,698	4,104	2,560	9,197	<b>17,559</b>
Elementary & Secondary Education	19,825	2,647	1,110	7,759	<b>31,341</b>
Energy & Power	00	1,000	00	1,699	<b>2,699</b>
Environment	00	10	00	00	<b>10</b>
Excise and Taxation	00	66	00	00	<b>66</b>
Finance	9,223	10	00	00	<b>9,233</b>
Forestry	579	626	00	100	<b>1,305</b>
General Administration	502	58	00	00	<b>560</b>
Health	7,989	2,363	00	8,251	<b>18,603</b>
Higher Education	2,334	847	00	1,603	<b>4,784</b>
Home Department	19,050	724	00	1,660	<b>21,434</b>

## Departmental and sectoral allocations

### Merged districts (2/2)

Department	Current	Development	FPA	AIP	Total
Industries	13	529	42	1,031	<b>1,615</b>
Information and Public Relations	15	33	00	100	<b>148</b>
Information Technology	00	131	00	50	<b>181</b>
Irrigation	191	2,031	00	4,721	<b>6,943</b>
Law & Justice	1,042	262	00	100	<b>1,404</b>
Local Government	145	2,614	00	840	<b>3,599</b>
Mines and Minerals	70	120	00	70	<b>260</b>
Planning and Development	61	888	6,061	1,139	<b>8,149</b>
Population Welfare	10	32	00	00	<b>42</b>
Public Health Engineering	1,021	1,926	00	1,407	<b>4,354</b>
Relief, Rehabilitation and Settlement	17,107	81	00	1,961	<b>19,149</b>
Revenue & Estate	4,822	564	00	600	<b>5,986</b>
Social Welfare	83	84	00	400	<b>567</b>
Sports, Culture, Tourism	26	1,271	35	3,200	<b>4,532</b>
Technical Education	217	00	00	00	<b>217</b>
Transport	00	00	00	100	<b>100</b>
Zakat & Usher	05	00	00	00	<b>05</b>





## Health sector major programmes



Salary  
Rs. 6.7B

### Health

- Rs. 2.4B (Rs. 719M) for medical supplies of BHS, RHCs, THQ and DHQs, specifically for diseases such as HIV, TB and Hepatitis.
- Rs. 2.3B (Rs. 755M) for outsourcing 06 Type D Hospitals of Merged Areas through Health Foundation
- Rs. 2B (Rs. 550M) for provision for standard Medical equipment/ non-medical equipment at Secondary hospitals
- Rs. 1.8B (Rs. 720M) for recruitment of doctors in remote areas at special package.
- Rs. 1.3B (Rs. 540M) for recruitment of 100 Specialists (consultants) with contractual KPIs for key specialties.
- Rs. 2.4B (Rs.200M) for Regional Blood Center along with screening, storage, transportation of blood to DHQs
- Rs. 1.8B (Rs. 586M) for recruitment of nurses, paramedics for Merged district Health facilities.
- Rs. 1.44B (Rs. 300M) for Establishment/Strengthening of Trauma centers at DHQs



Operations  
Rs. 1.4B



Development  
Rs. 10.6B



# Education and Higher Education major programmes



Salary  
Rs. 18.6B



Operations  
Rs. 1.3B



Development  
Rs. 11.6B



Salary  
Rs. 2.3B



Operations  
Rs. 0.06B



Development  
Rs. 2.5B

## Education

- Rs. 3.87B (Rs. 1.5B) for the provision of Basic and Missing Facilities through Parent Teacher Committee-led conditional grants.
- Rs. 2.95B (Rs. 1.5B) for provision of stipends and scholarships for students of merged areas.
- Rs. 5.12B (Rs. 1B) for upgradation of 73 high schools to Higher Secondary level and 69 middle schools to high level.
- Rs. 1.44 B (Rs. 530M) for recruitment of teachers at Primary, Middle & High Levels.
- Rs. 1.4 B (Rs. 200M) for the education voucher scheme.
- Rs. 1.4B (Rs. 500M) for the reconstruction of partially damaged schools.
- Rs. 2.3B for upgrading schools (boundary walls, furniture, toilets, drinking water and classrooms).
- Rs. 280M (Rs. 103M) for Provision of furniture Equipment in functional Schools.

## Higher education

- Rs. 2B (Rs. 500 M) for improvements in existing Government colleges.
- Rs. 1.9 B (Rs. 220 M) for the performance based package for the teaching faculty.
- Rs. 1.7 B (Rs. 500 M) for provision of staff to existing colleges.
- Rs. 1.7B (Rs. 500M) for provision of additional academic infrastructure & missing facilities.
- Rs. 1.7B (Rs. 750 M) for provision of stipends and scholarships for students of merged areas .
- Rs. 1.1B (Rs. 550 M) for strengthening and rehabilitation of existing colleges



# Tourism major programmes



Development  
Rs. 4.5B

## Tourism & Sports

- Rs. 3 B (Rs. 1B) for the Establishment/Development of Tourist Destinations, Tourism Information Centers, Picnic spots and Rest Areas
- Rs. 1.8 B (Rs. 80M) for the economic Uplift of Youth (Start-up Programmes).
- Rs. 1.2 B (Rs. 400M) for establishment of Art and Culture Centers
- Rs. 1.2 B (Rs. 400M) for promotion/holding of Tourism activities and festivals
- Rs. 83 M (Rs. 51M) for provision of Sports Facilities/Grounds at Districts / Sub-Divisions.
- Rs. 150 M (Rs. 5M) for beautification and promotion of potential Tourist Areas.



Salary  
Rs. 1.4B

## Improving Access

- Rs. 5.64 B (Rs.1.1 B) for construction of 54km Mirali-Shawa and Thall road, North Waziristan and Barang tunnel to connect Bajaur to Swat expressway.
- Rs. 3.58 B (Rs. 473 M) for improvement of road from Khar to Timergara and Toor Ghundi-Khar Road, 37 Km.
- Rs. 3.43 B (Rs. 456 M) for improvement of Khar Mamad Gat, 33 KM Road.
- Rs. 2.16 B (Rs. 271 M) for rehabilitation of 14 KM road from Pir Qala to Ghalanai.
- Rs. 1.18 B (Rs.153 M) for widening of the existing 64 KM Main Ghallany road to Sar Lara.
- Rs. 2 B (Rs. 214 M) for construction of 100 Km internal Roads in Spinkai and Wana SWA
- Rs. 450M(Rs. 58.26 M) for rehabilitation of 28 KM Frontier Road from Matani to Takhtabaig



Operations  
Rs. 0.4B



Development  
Rs. 16B



# Water supply major programmes



**Salary**  
Rs. 0.6B



**Operations**  
Rs. 0.4B



**Development**  
Rs. 3.4B

## Access to water

- Rs. 9.9B (Rs. 400M) for construction of Jabba Dam, district Khyber.
- Rs. 4.8B (Rs. 566M) for FATA Water Resources Development Project (FWRDP).
- Rs. 3.7B (Rs. 540M) for construction and Solarization of new DWSS including Gravity Based schemes (AIP)
- Rs. 2B (Rs. 36 M) for construction/Rehabilitation of Drinking Water Supply Schemes in Newly Merged Districts.
- Rs. 1.32 B (Rs. 200M) for improvement of existing and construction of new irrigation system.

