

GOVERNMENT OF BALOCHISTAN



POSITION PAPER LOCAL GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENT

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ABSTRACT OF PRESENTATION

		<u>Page</u>
1.	LOCAL GOVERNMENT & RURAL DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT	
1.1	Introduction	1
1.2	Local Councils	1
1.3	Elections	2
1.4	Functions	2
1.5	Organization	2
2.	ANNUAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME	
2.1	Development Grant to Local Councils	2
2.2	Seven-Marla Scheme in Balochistan	4
2.3	Balochistan Rural Development Academy, Quetta	8
3.	SPECIAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME	
3.1	Katchi-Abadis Programme in Balochistan	10
3.2	Pak-German Self-Help Project	14
4.	GENERAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME	
4.1	Rural Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene Education Project	16
4.2	LGRDD/UNICEF Project	17
4.3	Accelerated Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Pilot Project	19
4.4	LGRDD/PHED Water and Sanitation Project	20
4.5	LGRDD/DUTCH Project of Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Education	22
4.6	Urban Basic Services (UBS)	24
4.7	World Food Programme (WFP)	25

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POSITION PAPER
ON
LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT
GOVERNMENT OF BALOCHISTAN

1. LOCAL GOVERNMENT & RURAL DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT (LGRDD)

1.1 Introduction

The institutions of Local Government prevailed throughout the ages in one form or other with the prime responsibility of carrying out development activities at the local level. The difference between the present and the old system is that the present system is well organized and corporated while the old system lacked these characteristics. Balochistan gained provincial status in 1970 and established LGRDD to deal with the development activities and the local bodies. The Department enacted an Ordinance of its own for the purpose of managing the local affairs. This enactment called the Balochistan Local Government Act 1975 was repealed by Balochistan Local Government Ordinance 1980 which provided for the first time adult franchise for election to local councils and gave momentum to the Development Programme at the local level both in rural and urban areas.

1.2 Local Councils

Under the Balochistan Local Government Ordinance 1980 (Flag-A), the following local councils have been set up:

		Number of		
		Councils	Wards	Members
(a)	<u>Rural Councils</u>			
-	Union Councils	316	2,967	3,911
-	District Councils	20	316	402
(b)	<u>Urban Councils</u>			
-	Quetta Municipal Corp	1	60	66 *
-	Municipal Committees	13	190	230
-	Town Committees	19	144	224
	Total:	<u>369</u>	<u>3,677</u>	<u>4,833</u>
		===	=====	=====

* This includes 12 rural wards recently added in QMC limits.

1.3 Elections

First election to the Local Bodies were held in September 1979, the second in September 1983, the third in September 1987, and the fourth one have been announced in September 1991. Representation to the ladies, farmers, workers and minorities has also been given in the Local Councils.

1.4 Functions

The primary functions of rural councils are to identify projects, approve and execute plans and monitor small schemes in relatively neglected areas of the province. These functions have been laid down in the Balochistan Local Government Ordinance 1980 and the Manual of Instructions for Rural Development Programme (Flag-B). For the performance of compulsory and optional functions, Government has also provided guidelines to local councils for planning, and approving ADPs, executing schemes and follow up activities under the said Manual.

1.5 Organization

LGRDD consists of one Director General, based at Quetta, under the administrative control of the Secretary LGRDD; six Directors, at each of the six Divisional Headquarters; 20 Assistant Directors, 20 Assistant Engineers and 20 Chief Officers (LCS) at the District Headquarters; 52 Development Officers; 52 Supervisors and 52 Sub Engineers at the Sub Divisional level; and 316 Secretaries of Union Councils/Village Extension Workers. The organizational chart of LGRDD is shown in Annexure - "I".

2. ANNUAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

2.1 Development Grant to Local Councils

A special feature of the Local Government system in Balochistan since the first election to the Local Councils in 1979, is that the Local Government Institutions are meant to be development oriented. It means,

that the Local Councils not only provide institutions of Local Self-Government, for civic services and meet them out from their non-development budget but also undertake development projects financed mostly through the development grant given to them by the Provincial Government.

The Government of Balochistan has been providing, direct to the Local Councils development grant for undertaking whatever development schemes they themselves decide and for this purpose Rs.65 to 70 million are annually allocated in the ADP as grant-in-aid to Local Councils. During the preceeding four years period. The amount allocated and the schemes completed are as under:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Allocated Amount</u> (Rs In Million)	<u>No of Scheme</u> <u>Completed</u>
1987-88	48.00	1,513
1988-89	67.00	2,348
1989-90	67.00	2,032
1990-91	65.00	The schemes have been processed for the release of funds.

The Provincial Government has also laid down a formula for the distribution, among local councils, of the development grants. 50% of the total funds under every development grant are allocated to the District Councils and to other 50% to the union councils. Out of the 50% allocation for District Councils, one half (25% of the total original grant) is distributed among those very District Councils, and the second one half is distributed among those very District Councils on population basis. The Census figure of 1981 is the base. The same formula is applied to the share of Union Councils.

During the current financial year 1990-91, Rs.55 million have been allocated for the Rural Councils, i.e., the District Councils and the Union Councils, while Rs.10 million have been allocated for the Urban Councils, i.e., Quetta Municipal Corporation, Municipal Committees and Town Committees. The distribution of funds is given at Annexure - "2", "3" and "4".

Since the supply of potable water and improvement of sanitation has been assigned priority by the Government it has been decided that 50% of the total original grant may be utilized by the local councils for the installation of hand pumps and the construction of sanitary latrines. The local councils have framed their ADPs accordingly.

2.1.1 Suggestions/Recommendations

- The local councils are required to improve their finances by imposing taxes, fees, rates, etc., and invest the surplus amount for the development of the areas. A special committee, constituted by the Chief Minister, Balochistan is examining the possibility of making the local councils as self-supporting institutions.
- The areas where shallow water is not available at the reasonable depth (up to 150 feet), the local councils have been asked to consider gravity flow schemes or the construction of water tanks instead of hand pumps. Similarly, pavement of streets and provision of drains can be considered under the sanitation programme.
- The development grant to 336 rural councils and 33 urban councils is too meager amount for the development of medium and small settlements located in far flung and dispersed rural areas. This allocation may be increased to 100 million per annum at least.

2.2 Seven-Marla Scheme in Balochistan

In pursuance of the decision of the Federal Government, a Special Development Programme for providing housing facilities to the needy people under the 7-Marla Schemes as part of the provincial Annual Development Plan was initiated during 1986-87. This project is covered under the former Prime Minister's Five Point Programme, whereby it was mandated to provide shelter to the shelterless in order to upgrade the living standard of the people. With the completion of this programme by 1990-91, approximately one lac residential plots ^{to be covered in three phases -} are envisaged for development and allotment to poor/needy and shelterless families in Balochistan.

The scheme has been taken up in the following five Districts of Balochistan, on state land, under the directives of the then Chief Minister of Balochistan. The work of Phase-I of the programme has been taken up departmentally. The Total Cost - of 1st phase is Rs: 61.039.

Rs: 50.668⁹ have been released and Rs: 47.389 M. has been utilized leaving a balance Rs: 3.279 M. with Distt. Councils and Rs: 10.371 M. with the Govt.

2.2.1 Lasbela

The scheme was situated at Pir Teyara near Uthal. A sum of Rs.13.260 million as released for the development of 1,600 plots. Out of the released amount an expenditure of Rs.12.753 million has been incurred so far.

Many irregularities came to the notice of the Government as a result of which the then Additional Chief Secretary (Development) constituted an inspection team headed by the Secretary LGRDD, to inspect all 7-Marla Schemes of the Province and submit report. Accordingly, the committee inspected Pir Teyara Scheme and declared it as failure. It was therefore, decided that the scheme should be abandoned and regular enquiry proceeding may be conducted against Mr Zafar Iqbal Magsi, Assistant Director LGRDD and Pervaiz Azeem Zehid, Assistant Engineer, LGRDD of Lasbela District. The Assistant Director LGRDD was suspended and latter reinstated. The Assistant Engineer was dismissed from service. The irregularities noticed are at Annexure - "5".

A Committee headed by the Commissioner Kalat Division has been constituted with the following terms of reference:

- To review the overall implementation of 7-Marla Scheme at Lasbela and suggest whether the work carried out is satisfactory or not;
- To determine the feasibility or otherwise of the scheme and to recommend whether the scheme should continue or be written off; and
- In case the scheme is to continue, to make recommendation for actual amount of funds required for the completion of the scheme.

2.2.2 Sibi

This scheme is located at 5 KM from Sibi on Sibi Luni Road. 1456 plots were to be developed under Phase-I of the project. Rs.16.791 million were released of which Rs.15.800 million have so far been spent. The work on overhead storage water tank of 50,000 gallons capacity and chowkidar quarter is in progress. The scheme is nearing completion and the plots are ready for allotment. 856 plots have been allotted through draw by the ex-Chief Minister of Balochistan. Remaining plots are also ready for allotment. In this case also irregularities were noticed the details of which are at Annexure - "6".

2.2.3 Loralai

The 7-Marla Scheme of Loralai District is situated at 12 KM away from Loralai on Loralai Killa Saifullah Road. Originally, 1,800 plots were proposed to be developed but due to deviation from the original layout plan 1,504 plots would be available on completion of the scheme. The total approved cost of Phase-I is Rs.11.595 million out of which Rs. ^{4.965} ~~4.706~~ million were released. The total expenditure is Rs. ^{4.764} ~~4.706~~ million. In this case too, the Committee after inspection decided that the action should be taken against the culprits on account of non-observance of codal formalities and execution of scheme below specification. The enquiry against Mr. Zafar Iqbal Magsi, Assistant Director LGRDD, who is also involved in Lasbela case is in progress on account of charges at Annexure - "7".

2.2.4 Khuzdar

^{9.398} Rs. ~~12.736~~ million has been allocated for the project. Out of which Rs.8.334 million were released. ^{and Rs. 7.637 M allocated} The number of plots proposed to be developed are 1,622. Almost all the plots are ready for allotment amongst the shelterless families/needly people. Expenditure of Rs.7.637 million has been incurred on the scheme. The Committee after

inspection of the scheme recommended that the high rates should be reduced which was done accordingly. The scheme is located about 2 KM from Khuzdar on airport road.

2.2.5 Turbat

7-Marla Scheme Turbat is located 5 KM away from Turbat, Rs.9.996 million were allocated out of which ~~Rs.6.319~~ million were released. 1,120 plots are required to be completed. Rs.5.489 million is the total expenditure of the project. In this case too, the Committee after inspection of the scheme observed that the rates were on higher side and needed to be reduced. Also action against the culprits responsible for non-observance of codal and procedural formalities was taken and accordingly stern warning was issued to Mr Bashir Ahmed Baloch, Assistant Director LGRDD and Mr Ghulam Nabi Gichki, Chairman District Council, Turbat.

2.2.6 The Programme for the year 1991-92 is at Annexure - "8".

2.2.7 Suggestions/Recommendations

- The programme is very useful for Balochistan but has been started without careful feasibility study. Abruptly huge amount has been thrown in the field without planning and dependable management of implementation/formal monitoring.
- The irregularities already pointed out were encouraged due to faulty financial control at project level. Lump sum funds were released in each scheme allowing sufficient grounds for mismanagement. It is suggested that financial needs may be assessed adequately and financial control at lower level should rest with the Government alone.
- A study of the shelter project for low cost communities is in progress in Balochistan and the foreign consultant are assessing the actual need, and the investment possibilities. The 7-Marla project can also be linked with the said study of the Federal Government.

2.3 Balochistan Rural Development Academy, Quetta

The Balochistan Rural Development Academy, Quetta was established in 1972-73. It is temporarily housed in the Food Technology Building of the Agriculture Extension Directorate on Sariab Road, Quetta. In order to meet Academy's own building requirement and to cater for proper training and research facilities in the field of Local Government/Rural Development and other disciplines, a plan for the construction of Balochistan Rural Development Academy at Quetta was approved in 1985-86. For this purpose, 19 acres of state land at the top end of Brewery Road, Quetta, was acquired. During 1986-87, a sum of Rs.1.000 million was released for the installation of a tube-well. Contour/survey work was carried out through the Directorate of Survey of Pakistan. Detailed soil investigation was carried out through a Karachi based firm M/S Foundation and Water Management Engineers Group Ltd. (F&W Engineers Group). For conceptual design, drawing and bill of quantities etc, M/S R. K. Associates were awarded contract through an agreement signed on 23 August 1987.

PC-1 of the project prepared by M/S. R. K. Associates costing Rs.29.847 million was approved by the PDWP in November 1986 which is at (Flag-C). After the approval of the PC-1, tenders for pre-qualification were floated and the lowest rate of M/S Behram Construction Company, Quetta, were approved by the Government.

Fund authorized by the Planning and Development Department and released by the Finance Department up to the period ending 1989-90 are as follows:

-	1986-87	Rs 1.000 million
-	1987-88	Rs 9.000 million
-	1988-89	Rs 12.000 million
-	1989-90	<u>Rs 7.847 million</u>
	Total:	Rs 29.847 million
		=====

Against the original approved cost of the project amounting to Rs.29.847 million an expenditure of Rs.25.239 million has been incurred against the overall physical progress of 65%. The following additional work was involved which was not covered in the approved PC-1.

- Construction of compound walls of Bungalows and staff quarters, etc.
- Construction of retaining walls and flood protection walls, etc.

Besides, the following works were to be taken up in due course:

- Provision of additional infrastructure.
- Provision of main-gates and fencing of the building.
- Provision for site development.
- Provision of gas fitting.
- Cost of extra land required.

Keeping in view the above additional work, PC-1 was revised to Rs.52.500 million and approved by the P&D Department on 7 June 1990.

The contractor has now claimed escalation of rates and the matter is referred to the P&D Department for decision. The contractor has, however, been asked to complete the work according to the Agreement but it appears that he is not inclined to complete the Project till such time his demand is accepted by the Government.

2.3.1 Suggestions/Recommendations

- The claim of the contractor roughly amounts to Rs.45 lacs. Efforts made to negotiate the settlement with the Contractor have given no results. This has caused considerable delay in the completion of the project. The P&D Department may be asked to expedite the decision.

- The Government of Netherlands is interested to invest in the strengthening of Rural Development Academy subject to the completion of the building. The Dutch Mission expected in Quetta during the second week of February 1991, may be assured that the building will be completed by the close of current calendar year and that they may go ahead with the appraisal of the project.

3. SPECIAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

3.1 Katchi-Abadis Programme in Balochistan

Katchi-Abadis Programme was started in Balochistan during 1987 and is being executed/implemented by the Urban Councils, including the Quetta Municipal Corporation. The programme is within the purview of Physical Planning and Housing Sector of the Seventh Five-Year Plan and is based on five-point manifesto of the former Prime Minister of Pakistan (Mr. Mohammad Khan Jonejo). The former Chief Minister of Balochistan observed that Quetta Town is turning into a large urban slum and needs priority for the development of katchi-abadis around this Provincial capital. Accordingly, the programme was started in 8 Katchi-Abadis in Quetta and 2 of Sibi on the basis of PC-1 prepared by the Nespak Consultants (Flag-D). The total katchi-abadis identified in Balochistan is 65 and the programme has been decided to be carried out in phases according to the release of funds by the Federal Government under the Special Development Programme and by the Provincial Government through its ADP.

The programme is governed under the Balochistan Katchi-Abadis (Regularization and Development) Act 1987. Under this Enactment the following main issues are covered:

- The local council, through a resolution, declare any slum locality as Katchi-Abadi and this declaration is to be notified by the Government.
- The local council is responsible for regularization and development of katchi-badis within its jurisdiction.

- The local council is responsible for planning, execution, submission of periodical reports, documents and other information as may be called by the Government from time to time.
- There will be a Directorate of Katchi-abadis for Balochistan and this Directorate will be supervised by the Director LG/Project Director.
- The Director LG is responsible, subject to the control of the Government, to coordinate the activities of regularization and development of Katchi-abadis in the province and shall perform such functions and exercise such powers as may be laid down.
- The Director LG is also responsible to submit periodical reports, documents and other information as may be called by the Government from time to time.

Subsequently, the Government by notification declared the Director LG as Project Director for Katchi-Abadis in Quetta District only while in other Districts DCs were the Project Directors. This was a change not covered under the Act. The Programme was supervised by former Secretaries of the Local Government Department during 1987-88 and releases were made direct to the local councils. Complaints started pouring from the general public about the unsatisfactory performance of the local councils towards the programme and the then Chief Minister ordered the inspection of the works by his Inspection Team. In the meantime, the Director LG was associated in the activities in the capacity of Project Director of Katchi-abadis for Quetta District. The declaration of Deputy Commissioners as Project Director for their respective Districts was, however, withdrawn.

The Chief Minister's Inspection Team reported the following irregularities and lapses:

- The PC-1 prepared by the Nespak Consultants are defective and have obviously been made in hurry. Lots of details are missing. It seems that physical survey on ground has not been carried out properly.

- Under the Katchi-abasis Act, monitoring and supervision had to be done by the Director LG but for unknown reasons this project was originally delegated to the QMC. Then, at various stages had been alternating between the Director LG and QMC resulting in serious lapses.
- There has been a serious lapse in tendering procedure. Open tenders were not resorted to, pre-qualification of contractors was carried out without keeping any criteria for qualifying contractors and on single tender basis work was awarded to contractors.
- The rates awarded are on high side.
- Gross financial irregularities have been committed and in certain cases over payments have been made to contractors.
- Quality of work is not of the required standard.
- Water supply schemes for Shaldara and Pashtoonabad have been awarded at 50% above. This is contrary to the instructions issued by P&D Department. Work order for these two schemes should be cancelled and work re-tendered.

An enquiry was recommended, but the said enquiry has not been conducted so far, as no such record is reportedly available in this Department.

The development schemes started/completed by the QMC during the period from 1986-87 to 1989-90 are shown in the Annexure - "9" and "10". Against the releases of Rs.30.062 million, Rs.13.336 million have been spent with the liabilities of Rs.13.336 million for payment to the contractors. These liabilities were created merely due to the fact that the executing agency functioned more or less independently and unchecked. This approach was adequately analyzed by the Chief Minister Inspection Team also.

3.1.1 Katchi-Abadis at Sibi

The slum localities of Gharibabad and Allahabad were declared Katchi-abadis by the Sibi Municipal Committee and their development and regularization work was executed by the Chairman, Municipal Committee. The Deputy Commissioner Sibi was declared as Project Director which notification has since been withdrawn without any alternate arrangements. A sum of Rs.36.570 million was released direct to the Deputy Commissioner Sibi/Chairman Municipal Committee and Rs.30.366 million have been shown as expenditure incurred according to the PC-1 of the Nespak Consultants (Flag-E). The local council has been complaining that the PC-1 is not in accordance with the conditions of the localities.

*Releases = 49,40,000.
Expenditure = 47,82,334.10*

3.1.2 Suggestions/Recommendations

- Katchi-abadi is very useful programme for Balochistan. It may continue subject to proper funding and monitoring.
- The areas declared as Katchi-abadis may be notified as per the requirements of the Act.
- The Director General LG who has been declared as Project Director for Katchi-abadis in Quetta District only may be declared as Project Director Katchi-abadis for Balochistan.
- The functions and powers of the Project Director Katchi-abadis may be laid down.
- The "Director" LG appearing in the Act may be substituted by the word "Director General" LG.
- The liabilities of the QMC amounting to Rs.13.336 million may be investigated thoroughly before recommendations for releases are made.
- The audit of the accounts of Katchi-Abadis Project in all the local councils may be carried out and audit reports provided to the Director General, LG.

3.2 Pak-German Self-Help Project

Pak-German Self-Help Project for Rural Development in Balochistan was started in 1984 as a result of bilateral agreement signed between the Government of Pakistan and the Government of Federal Republic of Germany. The project aims at to jointly promote self-help potentials and support the rural people in their efforts to ameliorate their socio-economic conditions through:

- Exploitation and utilization of available local resources including manpower aiming at the achievement of self-reliance and self-sustaining.
- Strengthening the organizational capacity and financial viability of village organization, union councils and LGRDD through motivation and participation, in collaboration with the external support.
- Inculcate the spirit of savings for internal lending and guarantee against Bank loans for income-generating schemes.
- Providing training opportunities for the members of village organizations, self-help unit staff and the staff of line departments within and outside the country.

3.2.1 First Phase Activities

Initially the project started in January 1984 was designed to provide rural infrastructure with maximum utilization of locally available resources including manpower and material in five Union Councils and a sum of Rs.27.527 million was invested for the completion of 355 schemes of water supply, school buildings, irrigation wells, channels, link roads, public health, women programmes and flood relief measures. The self-help contribution of the communities remained 11% of the total investment during the first phase of the programme up to July 1986.

3.2.2 Second Phase Activities

An evaluation initiated by the German Ministry of Economic Cooperation (BMZ) in May, 1985 revealed that the management of the project was in the hand of the advisors of the German Technical Cooperation (GTZ) and the responsibilities were not being shifted to the Local Government staff and the communities as was the intention. As such, a provincial level workshop was organized in May 1985 and Project Planning Materix (PPM) was developed.

The PPM remained guidance for second phase activities in 9 union councils, where 187 active village organizations were established, community development schemes were implemented and managed, financial contribution into compulsory saving fund made and the training programmes organized by the project are fully participated. As against the approval of Rs.26.674 million for 218 development schemes, a sum of Rs.22.120 million has been spent. The village organization have merged to save Rs.2.8 million. The progress report for the period ending 31 December 1990 is at Annexure - "11". The Project has recently been expanded to 13 union councils.

3.2.3 Establishment of Foundation

It is now proposed by the German Consultant that a Rural Support Foundation may be established for Balochistan. The functions and responsibilities of the proposed Foundation are being worked out by GTZ. The proposal has however, been agreed by the Ex-Chief Minister of Caretaker Government in Balochistan.

The Government of Balochistan is contributing Rs.6 million per annum for the salaries of local staff provided to the project and the development contribution out of the special development funds and the donors contributions is outside the ADP of the Government of Balochistan.

3.2.4 Observations

- The GTZ management is working independent of the Project Director/Director General, LG and all proposals, suggestion and the schemes are not vetted by him.
- The project is in operation in Balochistan since 1983. Only 187 villages in 13 union councils have been organized while cooperation with 53 village organization has been withdrawn. The phase of the progress is very very slow.
- The proposed Foundation will be a private organization without any counterpart in the Government. How it will be successful with its rural financing programme and income generating schemes is a matter of concern.
- The idea of having a Foundation for Balochistan has been copied from the Aga Khan Rural Support Programme in Northern Areas, where 100% recoveries of loans is due to religious devotion and faith of the Aga Khan Community who are 80% of the total population of the area. 100% recoveries in Balochistan is doubtful.

4. GENERAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

4.1 Rural Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene Education Projects

In order to improve the living standards and health conditions of 4.3 million people living in rural and urban areas of Balochistan, the Government has assigned priority to potable drinking water supply through hand pumps, sanitation through provision of drainage and the construction of public and household latrines and hygiene education/practices. The Government has also expressed interest in obtaining financial assistance from donor communities which decision is based on the recommendations of the National Policy Conference held at Islamabad in April, 1988 and the Strategic Investment Plan (SIP) for Balochistan developed on the basis of a study of the sector, carried out by the World Bank/CIDA consultants during 1989.

The Public Health Engineering Department (PHED) and the Local Government and Rural Development Department (LGRDD) are the major implementing agencies for water supply, sanitation/drainage and hygiene education. The activities of the PHED are however, concentrated in townships and large rural settlements. The level of investment by the Health Department in health/hygiene education has not given significant results although the Department has been effective for curative measures rather than preventive. It is, therefore, established that the LGRDD is the appropriate institution to assist in the development and application of small scale services in small and medium size rural settlements and peri-urban localities. Accordingly, the consultants formulated two project documents separately for PHED and LGRDD in order to extend the coverage of water supply from existing 25% to 45% by 1993 and from 45% to 75% by 1998. 100% coverage will be achieved in township by 1998. Maximum coverage for sanitation and hygiene education will be achieved during the remaining years of the Seven Five-Year Plan and the next 8th Five-Year Plan.

4.2 LGRDD/UNICEF Project

LGRDD, in collaboration with UNICEF started a programme of the installation of hand pumps, construction of latrines and promotion of hygiene practices in rural areas under the strategy developed by the Dutch consultant, with special emphasis to reduce the child mortality and morbidity.

4.2.1 Phase-I

The programme was started outside the ADP through a project plan of action signed between the LGRDD and UNICEF in September 1989. UNICEF provided Rs.0.254 million in the shape of hardware and training. LGRDD arranged from its existing sources, Rs.0.110 million as POL of vehicles and staff salaries. Community input was 0.210 million in the shape of labour, sand/gravel and the superstructure. 200 twin pit pour flush latrines have also been constructed by the households in Chagai and Killa Saifullah Districts.

4.2.2 Phase-II

In this phase, designed for 1990 and 1991, 125 handpumps have since been installed in Chagai, Kharan, Killa Saifullah, Zhob and Loralai Districts at the rate of 25 each. 650 household latrines have also been constructed in these districts. 375 latrines are being constructed, which are slightly delayed due to late release of funds from UNICEF in the end of December 1990.

For the year 1991, the programme has been extended to the Districts of Pishin, Khuzdar, Turbat and Gwadar and 250 Afridev hand pumps have been despatched from Islamabad to the Districts. The material for 1225 sanitary latrines is yet to be despatched from Islamabad (plan, PV pipes and mesh wire).

The total cost of this second phase programme is Rs.22 million as under:

- UNICEF Input	Rs 13 million
- LGRDD Construction	Rs 5 million
- Community Contribution	Rs 5 million

Total:	Rs 23 million
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4.2.3 Vehicles

UNICEF has also provided six double cab (4x4) Toyota pick-ups for use in the Water and Sanitation Cell and by ADLGs of five districts.

4.2.4 Future Commitment

A commitment of US \$ 1 million has been made by UNICEF for extending the programme against local component of Rs 10 million per year agreed by the Government of Balochistan. Project Plan of Action for the period 1991-92 and 1992-93 is accordingly being developed for the approval of Government.

4.2.5 Health/Hygiene Education

A provincial level workshop on Participatory Approach to Health/Hygiene Education through Water and Sanitation Project has been organized at Quetta in cooperation with UNICEF, RDA, Balochistan University and Health Department. Similar district level workshops at Zhob, Loralai, Muslimbagh, Kharan, and Chagai have also been organized. UNICEF is funding salaries of two female health/hygiene education promoters employed by this Department for promotion of health/hygiene education in project districts where handpumps have been installed and sanitary latrines constructed. Details of its working/progress are at Annexure - "12".

4.2.6 Water and Sanitation Cell

A Water and Sanitation Cell has been established within the Local Government Directorate to deal with the sector and other bilateral donors who are interested to invest in this sector. The Cell is headed by an Instructor drawn from the RDA and all the posts proposed are not permanently sanctioned, as a result of which effective management of the Cell has always remained a problem.

4.3 Accelerated Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Pilot Project

The proposed project of Federal Government has been discussed in the Planning and Development Department on 9 January 1991 in the presence of Director (R), Ministry of LGRD, Islamabad and the representative of UNICEF and has been approved for implementation in the Districts where UNICEF has no involvement so far or is partly involved. In this programme, the Director General LG will be responsible to the Federal Secretary, Ministry of LGRD Islamabad for planning, monitoring and reporting and the implementing responsibility will rest with the LGRD

field staff. The duration of the programme is 18 months and the cost is as under:

- UNICEF Input	Rs 33.507 million
- LGRDD Input through PWP Funds	Rs 24.280 million
- Community Contribution	Rs 5.700 million
Total:	Rs 63.487 million

The distribution of hand pumps and the sanitary material under this programme is as follows:

<u>S.No</u>	<u>District</u>	<u>No. of Handpumps</u>	<u>No. of Sanitary Latrines</u>	<u>No. of Sanitary Latrines in Township</u>
1.	Lasbela	50	150	100
2.	Kalat	50	150	100
3.	Kachhi	25	50	-
4.	Ziarat	25	50	-
5.	Sibi	50	150	100
6.	Tambo	30	150	50
7.	Jafarabad	50	150	100
8.	Quetta	50	150	-
9.	Loralai	50	-	-
10.	Zhob	50	-	-
	Total:	430	1000	450

This programme replicates the UNICEF's original programme except that the Federal Government is also involved directly in the implementation. This programme does not provide any logistic and contingent assistance to the LGRD staff involved in implementation.

4.4 LGRDD/PHED Water and Sanitation Project

The project has been approved by the CDWP under the umbrella project for Pakistan costing Rs.4,530.174 million. The PC-1 for Balochistan (Flag-F) shows investment of Rs.1,247.488 million, inclusive

of Rs.448.490 million World/IDA loan. The project components include:

PHED Components

- Construction of new township water supply schemes for Kutchlak, Mastung, Hub, Ziarat, Kharan and Nokundi. Water supply scheme for rural areas will be implemented through annual ADP and not through this Project.
- Rehabilitation of about 70 water supply schemes including renovation, upgrading, extension and improvement.
- Provision of equipment to construct 160 new tube wells.
- New drainage scheme for seven township (Kutchlak, Mastung, Hub, Ziarat, Kharan, Nokundi and Gwadur).

LGRDD Components

- Integrated with the PHED water supply schemes, constructions of about 80 demonstration latrines and provision of essential material for about 11,200 latrines to be constructed by households on self-help basis.
- Assistance to LGRDD for project management and procurement of vehicles for office and field staff.

For LGRDD components, Rs.72.620 million for sanitation and Rs.9.160 million for vehicles (total Rs.81.80 million) have been reserved and the programme will be coordinated through PHED. Water supply schemes of Mach and Chaman being Karez operated have not been transferred. LGRDD has also invited international biddings for the pre-qualification of consultants and a shortlist of five qualified consultants/bidders has been sent to the World Bank authorities for no objection. The LGRDD was required to transfer the water supply schemes run by the Department to PHED for loan affectiveness six, out of eight such water schemes have since been transferred.

4.5 LGRDD/DUTCH Project of Water Sanitation & Hygiene Education

PC-1 of the project (Flag-G) by Nespak Consultants has been considered by the Planning Commission, Islamabad and clearance of the concept of this Project has been accorded by the CDWP. A Dutch Project Appraisal Mission is expected at Quetta between 12-17 February 1991 in order to:

- Reduce the consultancy charges and increase the development cost as observed by the CDWP.
- Coordination with the World Bank/IDA and with UNICEF Authorities with whom LGRD is already committed for water supply, sanitation and hygiene education programme.
- Define terms of reference for first six months of the project.
- Meeting/discussion with Additional Chief Secretary (Development) and Secretary LGRDD for counterpart arrangements/funding and finalizing the project for 3 years duration.

The total cost of the project, as given in the PC-1, is Rs.76 million, inclusive of Rs.8.010 million as local components. This cost is expected to be reduced to Rs.60 million to bring it within the competency of the PDWP for approval. This will be based on discussion with the mission members and thereafter the PC-1 will be revised by the Nespak Consultants. The project will be initiated in Killa Saifullah and Zhob Districts in order to develop sustainable and replicable approach for other areas of Balochistan. The project objectives are according to the recommendations of the National Policy Conference as under:

- Effectively utilize available resource (financial human and physical) and to promote a basic level service to rural population.
- Provide appropriate and affordable technologies that are acceptable to the communities in order to enhance the long term sustainability of the system and replicability of approach in other areas.

- Minimize Government liability of operation and maintenance cost over long term by implementing the cost recovery through participation and ownership of water supply schemes.
- Improve the hygiene practices of rural people through wide spread hygiene education and promotion of latrines.
- Improve the livelihood of women and encourage a more active role in decision making by communities for development of the sector.

Suggestions/Recommendations

- Effective coordination between the donors, local agencies and the Government Department is most essential for the success of the programme. UNICEF is permanently based at Quetta and has been found most effective agency for coordination purpose. The water and sanitation cell in the LGRDD presently dealing with several donor agencies should deal with donors through the UNICEF only.
- The water and sanitation cell established in LGRDD on adhoc basis may be regularized as water and sanitation and hygiene education has become a permanent feature for development in Balochistan. An SNE for the new posts has been sent to the Finance Department, with a copy to the P&D Department which may be approved. A strong and well established cell can give good results to this Department and improve Government planning and monitoring procedure which is presently not very effective.
- UNICEF should be more prompt in providing its own inputs for implementation of the programme in time.
- Mobility of local level LGRDD staff may be improved by providing motorcycles to the Secretaries of Union Councils/Supervisors.
- Separate PLA of DG LG may be started and all donors funds and the Government grants for the sector may be credited to this account for effective and prompt financing.

- PHED is the IDA financed projects based on loan. The liabilities of LGRDD for sanitation and hygiene education components for the repayment of loans has not been specified. The role of LGRDD is mostly educative and may not be linked with the loan conditions.

4.6 Urban Basic Services (UBS)

The rapid growth of urban population and the spread of katchi-abadis around Quetta City in particular, and in Balochistan in general, has deep and wide socio-economic implications particularly for the most vulnerable segments of the community, i.e., women and children.

In order to deal effectively with the growing physical and human problems of katchi-abadis it was felt necessary to adopt triple "A" approach: (a) Assessment of the situation; (b) Analysis of the cause of the problem; and (c) Action based on the analysis and the available resources. The LGRDD, accordingly decided to adopt the following measures in order to solve the growing urban menace in Quetta city:

- UNICEF may be involved in socio-economic development programme in katchi-abadis and for this purpose a Project Plan of Action has been mutually agreed between the Mayor, QMC and UNICEF.
- NGOs specially the Association of Business, Professional and Agricultural Women (ABPAW) and All Pakistan Women's Association (APWA) have been involved.
- A UBS Cell within the QMC, headed by the Municipal Commissioner has been created and four Social Welfare Officers have been drawn from the Social Welfare Department, Government of Balochistan and their services placed at the disposal of the Municipal Commissioner.
- Preliminary study of 15 katchi-abadis in QMC limits and detailed survey of three katchi-abadis i.e. Killi Ismail, Killi Qambrani and Killi Sirki Kalan has been carried through the Social Welfare Department of Balochistan University. The finding of the study will provide information and insight to Government policy makers, planners and administrators as well as to NGOs and CBOs who are concerned with the improvement of katchi-abadis and the living conditions of urban poor. The report of the study is awaited.

4.7 World Food Programme (WFP)

The Government of Balochistan has decided to implement the World Food Programme through the Local Government Department in order to create job opportunities for unemployed and under-employed persons in rural areas of the province. In this connection, a WFP Appraisal Mission visited Quetta in December 1990 to discuss and finalize arrangements for support in the shape of food commodities i.e. pulses, butter oil, sugar and tea against 3 million work days allocation for local council's projects under the Rural Works Programme (RWP) and the Water and Sanitation Cell of LGRDD. The project strategy and functions are as under:

4.7.1 Project Strategy

The strategy for the implementation of this programme is based on the involvement of the local population through their elected representatives at district, and union council levels. The execution of the schemes will thus be entrusted to the district, and union councils. They will be included in LGRDD ADP, and the resources will be allocated and disbursed on an annual basis. However, the availability of financial resources is likely to remain a heavy constraint. The annual budgets of the district council and union council are about Rs. 1.000 million Rs.0.050 million respectively. Due to the very narrow tax base, the ability of these councils to raise funds through enhanced taxation is rather limited.

The beneficiaries will receive a daily family ration consisting of 720 grams of pulses, 90 grams of butter oil, 80 grams of sugar and 80 grams of tea for each day worked. The family ration consists of six individual rations.

It is estimated that the following quantities of food will be required to cover the needs of the beneficiaries for a total of 3,034,080 workdays of employment during the three year duration of the project:

<u>Commodity</u>	<u>Individual Daily Ration</u> (Grammes)	<u>Family Daily Ration</u> (Grammes)	<u>Quantity Required</u> (M/Tons)
-Pulses	120	720	2,184
-Butter Oil	20	120	364
-Sugar	6.66	280	850
-Tea	13.33	80	243

		Total:	3,641
			=====

In addition, it is planned that 1.050 tons of sugar will be monetized to generate local funds to cover part of the project's cost of the Government. The total food requirement of the project will thus amount to 2,184 MT pulses, 364 MT butter oil, 1,900 MT sugar, and 243 MT tea.

4.7.2 Functions

WFP assistance will help local councils to mobilize as much labour as possible from the local communities for the various schemes, the benefits of which are expected to accrue largely to small holders and the communities providing the labour. In all schemes, the participants will receive, in addition to WFP food ration, a cash component from the local councils, except in the case of latrines where participants will receive WFP food rations only. Thus, food aid will have two main functions. It will act as:

- Part-payment of wages to unskilled and semi-skilled labour employed in the project which will complement the cash resources made available to them. The local value of the WFP daily ration, based on current local market prices, is about 25 Pakistani rupees against daily wage for unskilled and semi-skilled labour of about 50 rupees. The WFP ration will thus represent about 50 percent of the wages prevailing in the project area.

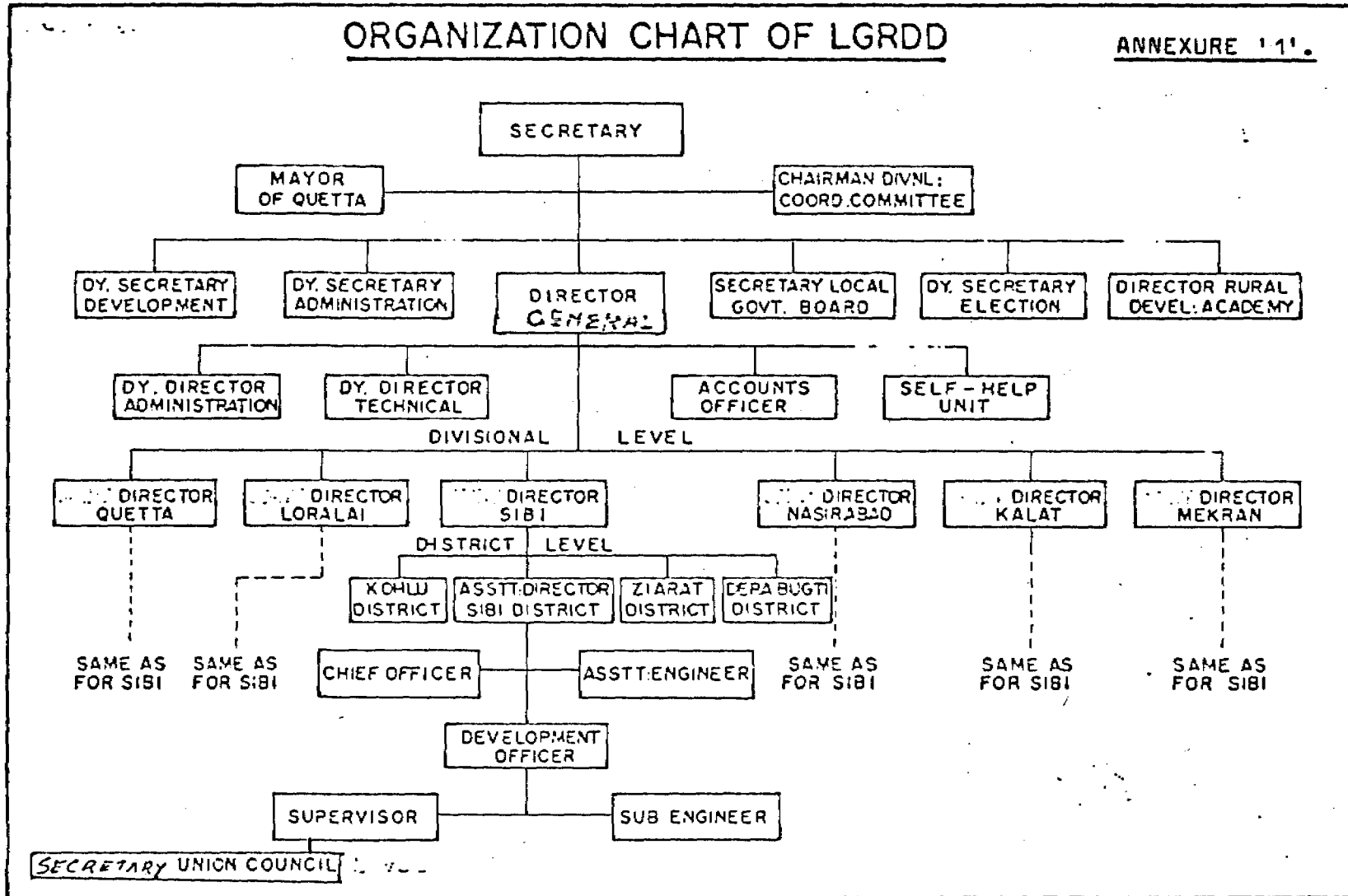
- An incentive for the voluntary participation of villagers in the project's latrine installation schemes which will be carried out on or around their homes. These beneficiaries will not receive cash wages from the local councils.

The project cost and the outputs are shown in Annexure - "13" as under:

(a) Project cost		US \$ 3,755,300
(b) Government cost		<u>US \$ 6,970,065</u>
	Total	<u>US \$10,725,365</u> =====
(c) Project outputs/workdays for roads. water supply, sanitation/drainage and bandats/terraces		3,034,000

ORGANIZATION CHART OF LGRDD

ANNEXURE '1'.



SECRETARY UNION COUNCIL

CHART OF ALLOCATION UNDER GRANTS TO URBAN COUNCILS FOR THE YEAR 1990-91 ON THE BASIS OF 1981 CENSUS.

ANNEXURE-IX.

Total Allocation Rs:10.00 Million.

Sl.No.	Name of Urban Council	Population	50%equal share	50%share on Population basis	Total.	Rounded off.	Rs: in Lakhs (Alloca)
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
1.	Quetta Municipal Corporation.	0.243	0.151520	1.892229	2.043749	2.0438	20,43,800
2.	Municipal Committee Fishin.	0.014	0.151515	0.109017	0.260532	0.2605	2,60,500
3.	-do- Chaman.	0.030	0.151515	0.233608	0.385123	0.3851	3,85,100
4.	-do- Loralai.	0.011	0.151515	0.085657	0.237172	0.2372	2,37,200
5.	-do- Zhob.	0.029	0.151515	0.225821	0.377336	0.3773	3,77,300
6.	-do- Sibi.	0.023	0.151515	0.179100	0.0330615	0.3306	3,30,600
7.	-do- Ziarat.	0.001	0.151515	0.007767	0.159302	0.1593	1,59,300
8.	-do- Usta Mohammad	0.012	0.151515	0.093443	0.244958	0.245	2,45,000
9.	-do- D.M.Janali.	0.009	0.151515	0.070083	0.221598	0.2216	2,21,600
10.	-do- Mastung.	0.017	0.151515	0.132379	0.283894	0.2839	2,83,900
11.	-do- Khuzdar.	0.031	0.151515	0.241395	0.392910	0.3929	3,92,900
12.	-do- Turbat.	0.052	0.151515	0.404921	0.556436	0.5564	5,56,400
13.	-do- Gwadar.	0.017	0.151515	0.132379	0.283894	0.2839	2,83,900
14.	-do- Pasni.	0.018	0.151515	0.140165	0.291580	0.2917	2,91,700
15.	Town Committee Barkhan	0.005	0.151515	0.038934	0.190449	0.1904	1,90,400
16.	-do- Mushki	0.011	0.151515	0.085657	0.237172	0.2372	2,37,200
17.	-do- Harnai.	0.005	0.151515	0.038934	0.190449	0.1904	1,90,400
18.	-do- Mach.	0.008	0.151515	0.062295	0.213810	0.2138	2,13,800
19.	-do- Dhadar.	0.006	0.151515	0.046721	0.198236	0.1982	1,98,200
20.	-do- Bhag.	0.009	0.151515	0.070083	0.221598	0.2216	2,21,600
21.	-do- Dera Allah Yar.	0.007	0.151515	0.054509	0.206024	0.206	2,06,000
22.	-do- Kohlu.	0.0041	0.151515	0.031926	0.183441	0.1834	1,83,400
23.	-do- Dera Bugti.	0.0044	0.151515	0.034263	0.185778	0.1858	1,85,800

(2)

S.No.	Name of Urban Council	Population	50% Equal share	50% share on population basis	Total	Rounded off.	Rs. in Lakhs.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
24.	Town Committee Sokbatpur.	0.0045	0.151515	0.035041	0.166586	0.1665	1,85,600
25.	-do- Kalat.	0.011	0.151515	0.085657	0.237172	0.2372	2,37,200
26.	-do- Surat.	0.0071	0.151515	0.055238	0.206803	0.2068	2,06,800
27.	-do- Kharah.	0.010	0.151515	0.077370	0.229385	0.2294	2,29,400
28.	-do- Bela.	0.011	0.151515	0.085656	0.237171	0.2372	2,37,200
29.	-do- Uthal	0.004	0.151515	0.031147	0.182662	0.1827	1,82,700
30.	-do- Hub.	0.004	0.151515	0.031147	0.182662	0.1827	1,82,700
31.	-do- Gaddahi	0.007	0.151515	0.054509	0.206024	0.206	2,06,000
32.	-do- Oriara.	0.007	0.151515	0.054509	0.206024	0.206	2,06,000
33.	-do- Chitkan.	0.010	0.151515	0.077870	0.229385	0.2294	2,29,400
TOTAL :-		0.6421	5.00	5.00	10.00	10.00	1,00,00,000

Total Allocation Rs. 55,000 Million.

7

CHART OF ALLOCATION UNDER GRANTS TO RURAL COUNCILS
FOR THE YEAR 1990-91 ON THE BASIS OF 1981 CENSUS
(EXCLUDING URBAN POPULATION).

Rs. in Million

Name of Rural Council	Population (1981 Census)	50% equal share	50% share on population basis	Total	Rounded off	Rs. in Lakhs	District Council Share
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. Quetta.	0.075	1.375	0.721635	2.096635	2,096,700	2096,700	10,42,350
2. Pishin.	0.330	1.375	2.506906	3.836906	3,831,900	38,61,900	19,40,950
3. Chaghal.	0.107	1.375	0.823330	2.203330	2,203,000	22,03,000	11,01,500
4. Thob.	0.205	1.375	1.357330	2.932330	2,932,300	29,32,300	14,66,150
5. Zilla Jaidullah	0.122	1.375	0.723756	2.301756	2,301,000	23,01,800	11,50,900
6. Loralai.	0.372	1.375	2.809966	4.209966	4,201,000	42,01,000	21,00,500
7. Sibi.	0.079	1.375	0.531763	1.926763	1,926,800	19,06,800	9,53,400
8. Ziarat.	0.031	1.375	0.235498	1.610498	1,610,500	16,10,500	8,05,250
9. Achin.	0.069	1.375	0.524172	1.899172	1,899,100	18,99,100	9,49,550
10. Toru Dugli.	0.101	1.375	0.767266	2.142266	2,142,300	21,42,300	10,71,150
11. Jaffar abad.	0.245	1.375	1.261100	3.236100	3,236,200	32,36,200	16,18,100
12. Farooq.	0.130	1.375	0.911002	2.286002	2,286,600	22,86,600	11,43,300
13. Kachhi.	0.285	1.375	2.169055	3.540055	3,540,000	35,40,000	17,70,000
14. Kalat.	0.298	1.375	2.363312	3.630312	3,630,800	36,38,800	18,19,400
15. Khuzdar.	0.340	1.375	2.532872	3.957872	3,957,900	39,57,900	19,78,950
16. Mianwali.	0.119	1.375	0.704005	2.279005	2,279,000	22,79,000	11,39,500
17. Lasbela.	0.161	1.375	1.223657	2.592657	2,592,100	25,92,100	12,96,050
18. Turbat.	0.326	1.375	2.473519	3.851519	3,851,500	38,51,500	19,25,750
19. Quadian.	0.071	1.375	0.539265	1.914265	1,914,400	19,14,400	9,57,200

ANNEXURE-III.

B

	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Panjgur	0.151	1.375	1.147100	2.522100	2.522100	25,22,100	12,61,	
Total	3.620	27,500	27,500	55,000	55,000	5,50,00,000	2,75,0	

CHART OF ALLOCATION UNDER RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME
FOR THE YEAR 1990-91 (UNION COUNCIL SHARE)

Name of District	Union Council share (50% of the District Council share)	Name of Union Council	Population	50% equal share	50% share on population basis	Total	Rounded off. (allocation)
2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
Quetta.	10,48,350	1. Kachibeg.	22581	65,528	1,23,400	1,88,928	1,88,900
		2. Shanduzai.	12032	65,521	65,752	1,31,273	1,31,300
		3. Kotwal.	16693	65,521	91,223	1,56,744	1,56,750
		4. Hanna.	9936	65,521	54,298	1,19,819	1,19,800
		5. Balali.	12771	65,521	69,791	1,35,312	1,35,300
		6. Kuchlak.	9104	65,521	49,751	1,15,272	1,15,300
		7. Aghberg.	5379	65,521	29,395	94,916	94,900
		8. Panjpai.	7423	65,521	40,565	1,06,086	1,06,100
Total:-			95919	5,24,175	5,24,175	10,48,350	10,48,350

2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9. (allocation)
Pishin.	19,40,950	1. Saranaa	11740	31,325	34,136	65,461	55,500
		2. Karbala.	13744	31,305	39,963	71,268	71,300
		3. Batezai.	14141	31,305	41,117	72,422	72,400
		4. Yaru.	9922	31,305	28,850	60,155	60,150
		5. Malik Yar.	7691	31,305	22,363	53,668	53,700
		6. Dab Khansai.	10890	31,305	31,665	62,970	63,000
		7. Alisai.	10509	31,305	30,557	61,862	61,900
		8. Gangalsai.	8534	31,305	24,814	56,119	56,100
		9. Hurransai.	10976	31,305	31,915	63,220	63,200
		10. Hajian Shakarzai	8541	31,305	24,834	56,139	56,100
		11. Zamri(Mazari)	8858	31,305	25,756	57,061	57,100
		12. Kasa Viala.	14720	31,305	42,801	74,106	74,100
		13. Bhag.	12328	31,305	35,846	67,151	67,100
		14. Toba Kakari.	8385	31,305	24,381	55,686	55,700
		15. Ziarat Tobakakzari	8646	31,305	25,140	56,445	56,400
		16. Rud Mullaazai.	12725	31,305	37,000	68,305	68,300
		17. Khanonai.	9505	31,305	27,637	58,942	58,900
		18. Gulistan.	15504	31,305	45,081	76,386	76,400
		19. Bostan.	7344	31,305	21,354	52,659	52,700
		20. Killa Abdullah.	14027	31,305	40,786	72,091	72,100
		21. Maizai.	17056	31,305	49,593	80,898	80,900
		22. Pi Alisai.	12076	31,305	35,113	66,418	66,400
		23. Ajram Shadazai	9240	31,305	26,867	58,172	58,200
		24. Darozai.	7075	31,305	20,702	52,007	52,000
		25. Begi.	3590	31,305	24,977	56,282	56,300
		26. Bughani.	15341	31,305	44,607	75,912	75,900
		27. Purana Chaman.	7510	31,305	21,837	53,142	53,100
		28. Aghdarg.	8893	31,305	25,858	57,163	57,200

ANNEXURE-IV:

	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
29. Jilga.				13041	31,305	37,919	69,224	69,200
30. Girda Piniki.				8681	31,305	25,242	56,547	56,500
31. Sirki Tilari.				7485	31,305	21,764	53,069	53,100
Total.				333763	9,70,475	9,70,475	19,40,950	19,40,950

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9. (allocati
3.	Chagai.	11,01,500	1. Baghaknal.	12345	45,905	63,163	1,09,062	1,09,100
			2. Dak.	10842	45,895	55,473	1,01,368	1,01,400
			3. Nushki Saddar.	10135	45,895	51,856	97,751	97,700
			4. Jamal dini.	5505	45,895	28,166	74,061	74,100
			5. Kishingi.	5097	45,895	26,079	71,974	72,000
			6. Dalbandin.	7920	45,895	40,523	86,418	86,400
			7. Chilghazi.	12660	45,895	64,775	1,10,670	1,10,700
			8. Padaq.	7164	45,895	36,655	82,550	82,500
			9. Chagai.	10135	45,895	51,856	97,751	97,700
			10. Amuri.	13127	45,895	67,164	1,13,059	1,13,100
			11. Nekundi.	10742	45,895	54,961	1,00,856	1,00,800
			12. Taftan.	1970	45,895	10,079	55,974	56,000
Total:-				107642	5,50,750	5,50,750	11,01,500	11,01,500

No.	Name	District	Union Council share (50% of the District Council Share).	Name of Union Council	Population	50% Equal Share	50% share on population	Total	Rounded off (Allocation)
			3	4	5	6	7	8	9
RIIIB.			14,66,150/-	1. Apporal.	7013	43123	31124	74247	74300
				2. Masodnandi.	7420	43122	28820	71942	71900
				3. Wala Akra.	7650	43122	29714	72836	72800
				4. Sambasa.	11359	43122	44120	87242	87200
				5. Hoona Bazar.	13615	43122	52383	96005	96000
				6. Laka Bund.	13908	43122	54020	97142	97100
				7. Babar.	7858	43122	30521	73643	73650
				8. Murgha Kibzal.	11471	43122	44555	87677	87700
				9. Samar Din.	8661	43122	33640	76762	76800
				10. Shaghhaloo.	10777	43122	41859	84981	85000
				11. Badini.	5933	43122	38581	81703	81700
				12. Sapip.	14163	43122	55011	98133	98100
				13. Manikhaw.	13539	43122	52587	95709	95700
				14. Ahmedli Darza.	11063	43122	42970	86092	86100
				15. Phanasar.	11390	43122	44240	87362	87400
				16. Mughal Kot.	16218	43122	62993	106115	106100
				17. Shingar.	11690	43122	45437	88559	88600
				Total	158736	7,33,075	7,33,075	14,66,150	14,66,150

CHART OF ALLOCATION UNDER RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME
FOR THE YEAR 1990-91 (UNION COUNCIL SHARE)

S.No.	Name of District	Union Council share 50% of the District Council share	Name of Union Council	Population	50% equal share	50% share on Population basis	Total	Rounded off (allocation)
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
5	Killa Saifullah	11,50,900	1. Muslimbagh	16808	52,320	70,564	1,22,884	1,22,900
			2. Nasai	8342	52,313	35,022	87,335	87,300
			3. Kan Mehtarzal	15080	52,313	63,309	1,15,622	1,15,600
			4. Murgha Faqirzal	11952	52,313	50,177	1,02,490	1,02,500
			5. Killa Saifullah	11939	52,313	50,122	1,02,435	1,02,400
			6. Allozai	11553	52,313	48,502	1,00,815	1,00,800
			7. Alikhel(Khulgal)	9227	52,313	38,737	91,050	91,100
			8. Musafar pur	9792	52,313	41,109	93,422	93,400
			9. Tobli	16345	52,313	68,620	1,20,933	1,20,900
			10. Sharaf Jogezal	16281	52,313	68,351	1,20,664	1,20,700
			11. Kashnob.	9751	52,313	40,937	93,250	93,300
			Total	137070	5,75,450	5,75,450	11,50,900	11,50,900

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9. (Allocation)
6.	Loralai 21,00,500							
	1. Kach Amaqahi 7959				30,012	21,030	51,042	51,000
	2. Saddar Bori. 7242				30,007	19,184	49,191	49,200
	3. Uriagi. 13430				30,007	35,576	65,583	65,600
	4. Poenga. 8617				30,007	22,826	52,833	52,800
	5. Lahore. 10436				30,007	27,645	57,652	57,600
	6. Alizai. 9234				30,007	24,460	54,467	54,500
	7. Tor. 12254				30,007	32,460	62,467	62,500
	8. Mekhter. 8210				30,007	21,748	51,755	51,800
	9. Saddar Duki. 29249				30,007	77,480	1,07,487	1,07,500
	10. Viala Duki. 15319				30,007	40,580	70,587	70,600
	11. Nasirabad. 12221				30,007	32,373	62,380	62,400
	12. Thal. 14390				30,007	38,119	68,126	68,100
	13. Ghurbi Luni. 17783				30,007	47,107	77,114	77,100
	14. Wahyi Luni. 11047				30,007	29,263	59,270	59,300
	15. Sharqi Luni. 22518				30,007	59,649	89,656	89,600
	16. Lakhi. 15008				30,007	39,756	69,763	69,800
	17. Saddar Samalan 13353				30,007	35,372	65,379	65,400
	18. Chutair. 17284				30,007	45,785	75,792	75,800
	19. Saddar Barkhan 8997				30,007	23,833	53,840	53,800
	20. Nahar Kot. 9700				30,007	25,695	55,702	55,700
	21. Chuhar Kot. 7166				30,007	18,982	48,989	49,000
	22. Iehani. 6913				30,007	18,312	48,319	48,300
	23. Baghae. 11826				30,007	31,327	61,334	61,300
	24. Rakhni. 7593				30,007	20,114	50,121	50,100
	25. Barkan. 9806				30,007	25,976	55,983	56,000
	26. Saddar Musakhail 12805				30,007	33,920	63,927	63,900
	27. Ghuryasa. 7611				30,007	20,161	50,168	50,200

4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
28. Gharwandi.	8211	30,007	21,751	51,758	51,800
29. Kingri.	11081	30,007	29,353	59,360	59,400
30. Sara-Khawa.	9621	30,007	25,426	55,493	55,500
31. Toisar.	7939	30,007	21,030	51,037	51,000
32. Wah Hassan Khe	17693	30,007	20,378	50,385	50,400
33. Zam.	7320	30,007	19,390	49,397	49,400
34. Kowan.	9037	30,007	23,939	53,946	53,900
35. Durg.	7622	30,007	20,190	50,197	50,200
Total.	396475	10,50,250	10,50,250	21,00,500	21,00,500

S. R. /

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9. (allocation)
7.	Sibi.	9,53,400	1. Sibi Saddar.	9757	43,340	60,687	1,04,027	1,04,000
			2. Talli.	6689	43,336	41,604	84,940	84,900
			3. Mall.	10711	43,336	66,620	1,09,956	1,10,000
			4. Kurk.	8983	43,336	55,873	99,209	99,200
			5. Sangar.	5063	43,336	31,491	74,827	74,800
			6. Kut Mandai.	4153	43,336	25,831	69,163	69,200
			7. Harnai.	6374	43,336	39,645	82,981	83,000
			8. Nakua.	6850	43,336	42,606	85,942	86,000
			9. Babihan.	7379	43,336	45,896	89,232	89,200
			10. Khost.	5862	43,336	36,461	79,797	79,800
			11. Shahrug.	4821	43,336	29,986	73,322	73,300
Total:-				76642	4,76,700	4,76,700	9,53,400	9,53,400

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9. (allocation)
8.	Ziarat.	8,05,250	1. Kach.	6611	1,00,657	83,792	1,84,449	1,84,450
			2. Kavas.	5943	1,00,656	75,326	1,75,982	1,76,000
			3. Zindra.	8021	1,00,656	1,01,664	2,02,320	2,02,300
			4. Ziarat.	11198	1,00,656	1,41,843	2,42,499	2,42,500
				31765	4,02,625	4,02,625	8,05,250	8,05,250

No.	Name of District	Union Council share (50% of the District Council Share)	Name of Union Council	Population	50% equal share	50% share on population basis	Total	Rounded off (Allocation)
2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	
	Kohlu	9,49,550						
			1. Uryani.	6178	52,759	47,034	99,793	99,800
			2. Kotey Shahr.	6333	52,752	48,214	1,00,966	1,01,000
			3. Basti Mir Hazar.	7200	52,752	54,814	1,07,566	1,07,550
			4. Kahan.	7572	52,752	57,646	1,10,398	1,10,400
			5. Lop Janat Ali	7952	52,752	60,539	1,13,291	1,13,300
			6. Nasao.	7679	52,752	58,461	1,11,213	1,11,200
			7. Mehi.	6800	52,752	51,769	1,04,521	1,04,500
			8. Mewand.	6312	52,752	48,054	1,00,806	1,00,800
			9. Sufaid.	6337	52,752	48,244	1,00,996	1,01,000
			Total	62363	4,74,775	4,74,775	9,49,550	9,49,550

Name of District	Union Council Share (50% of the District Council Share)	Name of Union Council	Population	50% equal Share	50% Share on Population Basis	Total	Rounded (Allocated)
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Dera Bugti	10,71,150	1. Dera Bugti	9495	53,562	51,120	1,04,682	1,04,700
		2. Loti	8103	53,557	43,625	97,182	97,200
		3. Sangseela	15872	53,557	85,453	1,39,010	1,39,000
		4. Patra Lope	9264	53,557	49,876	1,03,433	1,03,400
		5. Sobrahi Lope	8301	53,557	44,691	98,248	98,300
		6. Phail-wagh	7744	53,557	41,693	95,250	95,250
		7. Shah Kalohash	7967	53,557	42,893	96,450	96,400
		8. Gandol	11292	53,557	60,794	1,14,351	1,14,300
		9. Gulsai	12466	53,557	67,115	1,20,672	1,20,700
		10. Sui	8974	53,557	48,315	1,01,872	1,01,900
		Total:	99478	5,35,575	5,35,575	10,71,150	10,71,150

ANNEXURE-IV.

21

No.	Name of District	Union Council Share (50% of the District Council Share)	Name of Union Council	Population	50% equal Share	50% Share on Population basis	Total	Rounded off (Allocation)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
11	Jaffarabada	16,18,100	1. Khan Pur	9208	31,125	30,129	61,254	61,200
			2. Ali Abad	8670	31,117	28,773	59,890	59,900
			3. Faiz Abad	7338	31,117	23,804	54,921	54,900
			4. Gaboola	7872	31,117	25,536	56,653	56,600
			5. Samenja.	7811	31,117	25,338	56,455	56,500
			6. Mehrab pur.	7207	31,117	23,379	54,495	54,500
			7. Subadareni.	7423	31,117	24,080	55,197	55,200
			8. Gaydekha.	7752	31,117	25,147	56,264	56,300
			9. Kariya Firri.	8782	31,117	28,488	59,605	59,600
			10. Bagh Head.	8108	31,117	26,302	57,419	57,400
			11. Nu Ahki Jadid.	7614	31,117	24,699	55,816	55,800
			12. Sibi Jadid.	7008	31,117	22,733	53,850	53,800
			13. Sanhari.	12754	31,117	41,373	72,490	72,500
			14. Hamid pur	11515	31,117	37,678	68,798	68,800
			15. Gander.	13423	31,117	43,543	74,660	74,700
			16. Noz Dund	11408	31,117	37,096	68,123	68,100
			17. Sobat pur	8439	31,117	17,644	48,761	48,000
			18. Ulrgi	11687	31,117	37,912	69,029	69,000
			19. Khudaidad.	10237	31,117	33,208	64,325	64,300
			20. Noor Pur	14503	31,117	47,046	78,163	78,200
			21. Nasirabad.	11261	31,117	36,530	67,647	67,600

ANNEXURE-IV.

22

	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
Jaffarabad.			22. Rojhan Samail.	10528	31,117	34,152	65,269	65,300
			23. Samoo	11923	31,117	30,677	69,704	69,000
			24. Hafizabad.	20719	31,117	31,771	65,888	65,900
			25. Cattle Farm.	10592	31,117	34,651	65,758	65,800
			26. Band Manik.	8154	31,117	36,451	57,568	57,600
			Total	249406	8,09,050	3,09,050	16,18,100	16,18,100

ANNEXURE-IV.

Name of District	Union Council Share (50% of the District Council Share)	Name of Union Council	Population	50% equal Share	50% Share on Population basis.	Total	Rounded off. (allocation)
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tamboo	11,43,300	1. Bedar	8087	47,643	38,511	86,154	86,100
		2. Jhudir	10195	47,637	48,550	96,187	96,200
		3. Kuba Sher Khan (Androon)	7093	47,637	33,778	81,415	81,400
		4. Manjhoti	8473	47,637	40,349	87,986	88,000
		5. Chattar	7430	47,637	35,382	83,019	83,000
		6. Phleji	9838	47,637	46,850	94,487	94,500
		7. Shah Pur	12743	47,637	60,684	1,08,321	1,08,300
		8. Ali Abad	11725	47,637	55,836	1,03,473	1,03,500
		9. Manjhoohori	12176	47,637	57,984	1,05,621	1,05,600
		10. Hir Wah	11309	47,637	53,855	1,01,492	1,01,500
		11. Kharoon Wah	12164	47,637	57,926	1,05,563	1,05,600
		12. Tamboo (Allahabad)	8808	47,637	41,945	89,582	89,600
		Total	120041	5,71,650	5,71,650	11,43,300	11,43,300

ANNEXURE-IV.

24

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9. (alloc)
13.	Kachhi.	17,70,000	1. Chalgari.	9248	31,611	29,011	60,622	60,600
			2. Mehram.	9332	31,607	29,275	60,882	60,900
			3. Jalal Khan.	9483	31,607	29,748	61,355	61,300
			4. Nausherah.	10357	31,607	32,490	64,097	64,100
			5. Lehri.	7721	31,607	24,221	55,828	55,800
			6. Theri.	6370	31,607	19,983	51,590	51,600
			7. Khairwah.	9881	31,607	30,997	62,604	62,600
			8. Tumia.	12970	31,607	40,687	72,294	72,300
			9. Muchkaf.	11528	31,607	36,164	67,771	67,800
			10. Kot Raisani.	9504	31,607	29,814	61,421	61,400
			11. Mithri.	14658	31,607	35,983	77,590	77,600
			12. Haji Shahr.	15190	31,607	47,651	79,258	79,300
			13. Chandrer.	10908	31,607	34,219	65,826	65,800
			14. Ghazi.	11271	31,607	35,357	66,964	67,000
			15. Sanni.	9880	31,607	30,994	62,601	62,600
			16. Shoran.	7900	31,607	24,783	56,390	56,400
			17. Haft Wali.	7787	31,607	24,428	56,035	56,000
			18. Kad Kari.	10482	31,607	32,882	64,489	64,500
			19. Chaket Harri	10075	31,607	31,606	63,213	63,200
			20. Khattan.	11734	31,607	36,810	68,417	68,400
			21. Bolan.	8122	31,607	25,479	57,086	57,100
			22. Gandawa.	12790	31,607	40,123	71,730	71,700
			23. Jhall.	13978	31,607	43,849	75,456	75,500
			24. Khari.	7996	31,607	25,084	56,691	56,700
			25. Panjuk.	7666	31,607	24,048	55,655	55,600
			26. Barija.	9812	31,607	30,781	62,388	62,400
			27. Kot Magsi.	8341	31,607	26,166	57,773	57,800
			28. Mir Pur.	7130	31,607	22,367	53,974	54,000
Total:-				282114	8,85,000	8,85,000	17,70,000	17,70,000

S.NO.	Name of District.	Union Council share (50% of the District Council share)	Name of Union Council	Population.	50% equal share	50% share on population basis.	Total	Round off.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
14.	Kelat.	18,19,400						
			1. Khad Koocha.	17944	47,856	52,503	1,00,399	1,00,400
			2. Sorgaz.	19922	47,878	58,290	1,06,168	1,06,200
			3. Sheikh Wasil.	27417	47,878	80,220	1,28,098	1,28,100
			4. Isplinji.	13574	47,878	39,717	87,595	87,600
			5. Dasht.	18139	47,878	53,073	1,00,951	1,01,000
			6. Kirdgab.	22674	47,878	66,342	1,14,220	1,15,200
			7. Chappar.	9148	47,878	26,768	74,646	74,700
			8. Iskalkee.	12531	47,878	36,665	84,543	84,500
			9. Dasht Geran.	11798	47,878	34,520	82,398	82,400
			10. Nichara.	14683	47,878	42,961	90,839	90,800
			11. Nigar.	11788	47,878	34,491	82,369	82,400
			12. Hathiari (Umerabad)	21042	47,878	61,567	1,09,445	1,09,500
			13. Shana (Umerabad)	17689	47,878	51,757	99,635	99,600
			14. Lakherian.	20741	47,878	60,687	1,08,565	1,08,600
			15. Marap.	15985	47,878	46,771	94,649	94,600
			16. Zard.	15061	47,878	44,067	91,945	91,900
			17. Mehmed Gehrna.	12932	47,878	37,838	85,716	85,700
			18. Jahan.	18573	47,878	54,343	1,02,221	1,02,200
			19. Gasg.	9269	47,878	27,120	74,998	75,000

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9. (allocation)
15.	Khuzdar.	19,78,950	1. Baghbana.	18938	44,979	52,902	97,681	97,900
			2. Tootak.	18786	44,976	52,477	97,453	97,400
			3. Zidi.	15153	44,976	42,329	87,305	87,300
			4. Nal.	13619	44,976	38,044	83,020	83,000
			5. Hazar Ganji.	9608	44,976	26,839	71,815	71,800
			6. Hachhu.	14959	44,976	45,111	91,111	91,100
			7. Kohri.	19257	44,976	53,757	98,713	98,700
			8. Kotal.	8800	44,976	24,507	69,507	69,500
			10. Baroona.	11567	44,976	32,311	77,287	77,300
			11. Ornach.	20257	44,976	56,586	1,01,562	1,01,600
			12. Kanjar.	18333	44,976	51,212	96,188	96,200
			13. Aranji.	18490	44,976	51,650	96,626	96,600
			14. Wadh.	15108	44,976	42,203	87,179	87,200
			15. Baduri.	17157	44,976	47,927	92,903	92,900
			16. Awaran.	19407	44,976	54,212	99,188	99,200
			17. Teerbage.	14424	44,976	40,292	85,268	85,300
			18. Gishkore.	14371	44,976	40,144	85,120	85,100
			19. Camp Jhao.	14675	44,976	40,993	85,969	86,000
			20. Mashkai.	21041	44,976	58,776	1,03,758	1,03,750
			21. Kotak Jhao.	14456	44,976	40,382	85,358	85,300
			22. Parvar.	16698	44,976	46,644	91,620	91,600
				554217	9,89,475	9,89,475	19,78,950	19,78,950

ANNEXURE-IV

27

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9. (allocat)
16.	Kharan.	11,39,500	1. Saravun.	15684	56,975	75,725	1,32,700	1,32,700
			2. Joda Kalat.	17162	56,975	82,861	1,39,836	1,39,800
			3. Garang.	12578	56,975	60,729	1,17,704	1,17,700
			4. Tohmuk.	13510	56,975	65,229	1,22,204	1,22,200
			5. Basiza.	11329	56,975	54,699	1,11,674	1,11,700
			6. Nag.	13887	56,975	67,049	1,24,024	1,24,000
			7. Soldan.	9629	56,975	46,491	1,03,466	1,03,500
			8. Palantak.	9374	56,975	45,259	1,02,234	1,02,200
			9. Sohtagan.	7531	56,975	36,361	93,336	93,400
			10. Lad-gasht.	7321	56,975	35,347	92,322	92,300
Total:-				118005	5,69,750	5,69,750	11,39,500	11,39,500

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9. <i>Call</i>
17.	Lasbella.	12,99,050	1. Welpat North (Therrara)	12014	49,969	51,641	1,01,610	1,01,
			2. Welpat South (Pir Tiara)	12303	49,963	52,884	1,02,847	1,02,
			3. Kathore.	11916	49,963	51,220	1,01,183	1,01,
			4. Wayaro.	11123	49,963	47,812	97,775	97,
			5. Kanvari.	11776	49,963	50,618	1,00,581	1,00,
			6. Sh.kh.	9462	49,963	40,672	90,635	90,
			7. Lakhra.	10300	49,963	44,274	94,237	94,
			8. Liari.	7510	49,963	32,281	82,244	82,
			9. Kanraj.	6295	49,963	27,059	77,022	77,
			10. Lohi.	11924	49,963	51,255	1,01,213	1,01,
			11. Dureji.	13969	49,963	60,045	1,10,008	1,10,
			12. Sub.	11736	49,963	50,447	1,00,440	1,00,
			13. Soumiani.	20779	49,963	39,317	1,39,280	1,39,
Total:-				151107	6,49,525	6,49,525	12,99,050	12,99,0

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9. (allocatari)
18.	Turbat.	19,25,750	1. Dandar.	21180	45,855	62,852	1,08,707	1,08,700
			2. Shatrak.	21776	45,851	64,620	1,10,471	1,10,500
			3. Pidrak.	8134	45,851	24,138	69,989	70,000
			4. Gokdan.	16957	45,851	50,320	96,171	96,200
			5. Ginna.	18956	45,851	56,252	1,02,103	1,02,100
			6. Modiz.	17478	45,851	51,866	97,717	97,700
			7. Nasirabad.	12460	45,851	36,975	82,826	82,800
			8. Bit Buleda.	15845	45,851	47,020	92,871	92,900
			9. Menaz.	13471	45,851	39,975	85,826	85,800
			10. Nag Zamoran	13998	45,851	41,539	87,390	87,400
			11. Badai.	14178	45,851	42,073	87,924	87,900
			12. Sina Gissi.	14950	45,851	44,364	90,215	90,200
			13. Darbuli.	9805	45,851	29,096	74,947	74,950
			14. Tump.	17494	45,851	51,913	97,764	97,800
			15. Gomazai.	17621	45,851	52,290	98,141	98,200
			16. Soro.	19267	45,851	57,175	1,03,026	1,03,000
			17. Bullo.	20741	45,851	61,549	1,07,400	1,07,400
			18. Tagran.	10330	45,851	30,654	76,505	76,500
			19. Dasht.	13779	45,851	40,889	86,740	86,700
			20. Zarainbug.	12961	45,851	38,462	84,313	84,300
			21. Bal Nigore.	13093	45,851	38,853	84,704	84,700
Total:-		324474		9,62,875	9,62,875	19,25,750	19,25,750	19,25,750

30

No	Name of District	Union Council Share (50% of the District Council Share)	Name of Union Council	Population	50% equal Share	50% Share on Population Basis	Total	Rounded off <i>(Allocation)</i>
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
19.	Gwadur	9,57,200	1. Pignkan.	16411	79,770	1,13,127	1,92,897	1,92,900
			2. Jiwani.	13663	79,766	94,184	1,73,950	1,74,000
			3. Suntsar.	10521	79,766	72,525	1,52,291	1,52,300
			4. Kalag	12090	79,766	93,272	1,63,038	1,63,000
			5. Nalaint.	9609	79,766	67,617	1,47,383	1,47,400
			6. Hud Ormara.	6945	79,766	47,875	1,27,641	1,27,600
Total.				69429	4,78,600	4,78,600	9,57,200	9,57,200

Name of District	Union Council Share (50% of the District Council Share)	Name of Union Council	Population	50% equal share	50% share on Population Basis	Total	Rounded off (Allocation)
2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
Panjgur	12,61,050	1. Gichk	6810	57,325	28,287	85,612	85,600
		2. Sordo	11517	57,320	47,830	1,05,158	1,05,200
		3. Khudabadan	16031	57,320	66,588	1,23,908	1,23,900
		4. Washbood	17449	57,320	72,478	1,29,798	1,29,800
		5. Gramkan	11523	57,320	47,863	1,05,183	1,05,200
		6. Issai	21545	57,320	89,492	1,46,812	1,46,800
		7. Tasp	17502	57,320	72,698	1,30,018	1,30,000
		8. Kalag	13407	57,320	55,698	1,13,009	1,13,000
		9. Paroom	16942	57,320	70,372	1,27,692	1,27,700
		10. Kilkore	8953	57,320	37,188	94,509	94,500
		11. Dasht Shahbaz	10119	57,320	42,032	99,352	99,350
		Total	151798	6,30,525	6,30,525	12,61,050	12,61,050

Statement showing priority works carried out in Katchi Abadies
of Quetta through Local Govt. Directorate

ANNEXURE-IX.

1986-87- & 1987-88.

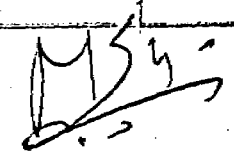
S.No	Name of Works	Original Cost	Revised Cost	Amount Released	Expenditure	Saving	Remarks
1.	Link Roads in Sirki & Harriabad	21,29,641	24,01,434	24,01,434	24,01,434	—	Work Complete
2.	Mulla Salam Road	25,69,201	26,20,776	26,20,776	26,20,776	—	"
3.	Main Road Killi Deba	11,63,646	13,76,604	13,76,604	13,76,604	—	"
4.	Main Road Killi Almo	19,16,282	19,16,282	19,16,282	18,89,763	26,518	"
5.	Deba Tirkha Road	23,68,712	25,63,279	25,63,279	25,63,279	—	"
6.	Sipimry-Hudda Road	12,01,988	12,01,988	12,01,988	11,65,606	36,381	"
	G. TOTAL	1,13,49,470	1,20,80,363	1,20,17,465	1,20,17,465	62,899*	

*Note:- Saving of Rs. 62,899/- was deducted at Secretariate level.

PROJECT ENGINEER
KATCHI ABADIES

Statement showing financial position of works
in Kachi Abadies of Quetta
1988-89 & 1989-90

Name of work	Tendered amount	Amount Release	Amount Still due	Expenditure	Additional work	Total amount to be released	Remark
1. Water Supply Scheme Deba	53,35,240	48,36,000	4,99,240	47,14,008	25,00,000	29,99,240	on order of Minister Lc in Tircha, Shahrze
2. " " " Killi Ismael	34,45,812	32,33,000	2,12,812	32,06,814	2,00,000	4,12,812	
3. " " " Killi Almo	23,81,951	18,60,000	5,21,951	14,39,759	-NIL-	5,21,951	
4. " " " Shaldra	34,26,426	9,71,000	24,55,426	9,71,000	-NIL-	24,55,426	
5. " " " Pashtoonabad	74,01,442	25,62,000	48,39,442	21,07,918	-NIL-	48,39,442	
6. Roads & Drains in Marriabad	45,83,000	45,83,000	-	43,72,220	21,07,500	21,07,500	
G. TOTAL	2,65,73,871	1,80,45,000	85,28,871	1,68,11,790	48,07,500	1,33,36,371	


PROJECT ENGINEER
KACHI ABADIES

PAK-GERMAN SELF HELP PROJECT FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT
 AMOYS VERSION 2.2 DATE: (2.01.91)

SHORT SUMMARY OF PROJECT AREA

Union Councils in Project Area:	13
Established Village Organisations:	187
Village Organisations Cooperating with the Project:	135
Members in Cooperating Village Organisations:	3400
Established Women Village Organisations:	4
Women Village Organisations Cooperating with the Project:	4
Members in Cooperating Women Village Organisations:	112
Established Self Help Organisations:	8
Self Help Organisations Cooperating with the Project:	6
Members in Cooperating Self Help Organisations:	160

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Amount Committed for CD-Schemes:	26673584.19
Amount Spent on CD-Schemes:	22119765.02
Amount Spent on Loan Schemes:	3485450.00
Total Savings of all Cooperating VO's/WVO's/SHOs:	2787768.06

CD - S C H E M E S	APPLIED FOR	ONGOING	COMPLETED	TOTAL
Ground Water Supply	2	9	31	42
Surface Water Storage	10	9	33	52
Village Flood Protection	4	5	29	38
Erosion Control	0	0	4	4
Road Construction	4	4	24	32
School Buildings	8	12	18	38
Sanitation and Health	0	0	2	2
Others	0	5	5	10
TOTAL:	28	44	146	218

T R A I N I N G S C H E M E S	COMPLETED
Workshops & Conventions	87
Socio-Organizational Training	253
Agricultural Training	119
Livestock Training	84
Technical Training	83
Health Training	22
WOMEN ACTIVITIES	3
TOTAL:	651

L O A N S C H E M E S	ONGOING	COMPLETED	TOTAL
VO Loan (Internal Lending)	31	16	47
VO Loan (Provided by Subcentre)	11	2	13
VO Loan (Provided by the Bank)	2	0	2
WVO Loan (Initial Loan)	3	0	3
Joint Venture Loan	2	0	2
Trial Loan	9	13	22
TOTAL:	58	31	89

Name of Project: Pak-German Self Help Project Balochistan,
Quetta.

Brief Description:

The establishment of Pak-German Self Help Project for Rural development is based on the general agreement between Islamic Republic of Pakistan and Federal Republic of Germany arrived at in 1972 for cooperation. Later on as a result of this agreement a Project coined Pak-German Self Help Project for Rural Development in Balochistan was agreed upon through a Note Of Exchange in 1983. The Federal Republic of Germany through the German Agency for Technical Cooperation (GTZ) in Collaboration with the Provincial Local Government department took up a bench mark survey for selecting a limited number of most backward union councils for concentrating the development activities. Initially six union councils in four districts were selected as project areas and actual work taken up in April 1984 on the basis of Self Help for improving the living conditions of rural masses in these six project areas. Three more union councils were included in 1987 and four in 1990. The project is working in thirteen union councils of seven districts.

Location of the Project

District Kachhi

U/C Jalal Khan

U/C Mehram

U/C Mushkaf

U/C Khairwah

District Sibi

U/C Sharigh

U/C Khost

U/C Nakas

District Kalat

U/C Nichara

U/C Dasht

District Quetta

U/C Panjpai

District Muslim Bagh

U/C Nisai

District Loralai

U/C Baghao

District Lasbala

U/C Kahinwary

Scope of Work

All activities pertaining to rural development in the field of

- a) Drinking Water supply for human and animal
- b) Agriculture and live stock
- c) Health and sanitation
- d) Education
- e) Communication
- f) Woman Support
- g) Training
- h) Institution Buildings

Objectives / Targets

1. - Promote Self Help potential and support Self Help initiatives.
2. - Formation of Village Organisations.
3. - Inculcate the spirit of saving for internal lending.
4. - Planning, Approval, implementation, follow up, monitoring and reporting of development schemes of village organisations.
5. - Utilization of maximum local resource including man power and material.
6. - Increase activities on theoretical training as well as training on the job.

Allocation

(a) Total Cost

Rs.121 Million

(b) Annual Financial Phasing (Rs.in Million)

<u>Year</u>	<u>Local</u>	<u>FPA</u>	<u>Total</u>
1983-84	-	10,000	10,000
1984-85	-	10,000	10,000
1985-86	-	10,000	10,000
1986-87	5,000	8,000	13,000
1987-88	6,026	8,000	14,026
1988-89	9,351	10,000	19,351
1989-90	11,661	10,000	21,661
1990-91	11,189	11,800	22,989
	-----	-----	-----
Total	43,227	77,800	1,21,027

Say Rs. 1,21,000

Releases

Against the allocation of 38.227 Millions for 1987-91, only 17 Millions has been released so far by F&D

Achievements

- (A) 196 Village organizations/Woman Village organizations / Self-Help organizations formed and RS.27,87,769 saved as under:-

<u>Union Council</u>	<u>VO's</u>	<u>WVO's</u>	<u>SHO's</u>	<u>Saving Rs</u>
1. Shahrig	11			84,906
2. Jalal Khan	24	3	2	11,87,756
3. Mushkaf	12			1,71,394
4. Nichara	40		1	36,76,80
5. Dasht	21	1		1,66,243
6. Nisai	17		2	2,90,133
7. Kahinwari	18			2,70,373
8. Baghao	28			1,39,102
9. Panjpai	9			77,480
10. Khost	2			6,600
11. Nakas	1			2,100
12. Mahram	4			23,970
13. Khairwah	-			-
Total	187	4	5	27,87,767

- (B) During the last quarter the number of loans could be extended considerably from 78 to 89 adding up to an amount of Rs. 3,405,450. Still almost half of the loan schemes are for so called Internal Lending which means that the VO-members are using their own savings according to guidelines given by the Project.

However, 13 VOs have already graduated so far that they are provided with subcentre loans (200% of their savings) or Bank loans (300%) respectively.

The trial loans will be reduced in future since the results of the lambfattening and poultry trials have demonstrated the feasibility of such an investment. In case villagers would now like to go for the same one can expect them to take over the risk by using their financial resources or regular VO loans.

The recovery of all 26 completed loans is still at an encouraging rate of 100%!

Loans provided upto 31.12.90

Type	Ongoing	Completed	Total	Amount Rs.
VO Loan				
- Internal Lending	31	16	47	9,04,735
- Subcentre Loan	11	2	13	10,11,500
- Bank Loan	2	-	2	4,56,000
WVO Loan	3	-	3	33,955
Joint Venture Loan	2	-	2	8,55,000
- Trial Loan	9	13	22	2,88,260
Total	58	31	89	35,49,450

(C) (1) Under the old policy a sum of Rs.27,527,969 has been spent on 355 Development Schemes as under:-

SECTOR	NO. OF SCHEMES	EXPENDITURE PROJECT COST	TOTAL S.H. CONTRI:		% OF S.H. CONTRI:
1. Drinking Water supply	229	13,735,328	1,808,405	15,543,733	11.63
2. Education	27	8,594,960	357,750	8,952,710	3.99
3. Irrigation	13	1,151,300	235,283	1,386,583	16.96
4. Agriculture	15	1,710,094	333,206	2,043,255	16.30
5. Communication	7	162,295	39,374	201,669	19.50
6. Public Health	2	37,666	1,000	38,666	2.58
7. Flood Relief	31	1,867,501	250,000	2,117,501	11.80
8. Women programme	27	205,837	1,250	217,087	.60
9. Misc	4	063,033	- - - -	63,033	- - -
TOTAL	355	27,527,969	3,026,268	30,554,237	11.00

(2) A sum of Rs.2,66,62,084 has been approved for 192 development schemes under the new policy i.e. through the village organization and the expenditure incurred so far is Rs.2,27,65,364. The details are given in the progress report annexure "A".

(D) Training

Regular training is imparted to the LGD staff, both in the S.H.U. in the field and staff of line departments, office bearers and member of Village Organizations, Villagespecialists, Councillors and all other involve with the project activities. So far 651 training schemes have been completed. The above training programme is based on curricula devised according to the rules of cooperation and the requirement of the project areas which include planning and development, management and implementation responsibilities, maintenance of schemes, organization and participation, utilization of local resources and support towards self reliance, budgetting and accounting

Problems

- (A) Rs.11.0 Millions allocated for the year 1990-91 and have not been released so far. Such a late causes set back to the project.
- (B) Against allocation of 38.227 Million for 1987-91, only 17.00 Millions released by P&D so far.
- (C) No incentive is given to the Local Government staff attached with the project.

Note:-

As the project is going to be changed in Balochistan Rural Support Programme so there is no suggestions / recommendations.

ABSTRACT OF PROGRESS REPORT OF DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES
OF PAK-GERMAN SELF HELP PROJECT FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT LGD/6TZ BALUCHSITAN

Sector/ Sub sec:	Total No. of Schemes	Allocation	Number of Completed Schemes	Expenditure on Completed Schemes	Number of On-going Schemes	Expenditure on On-going Schemes	Progress Percent	
							Financ	Phy
Water supply	81	10903197.00	64	8,099,217.00	17	939,566.00	83	90
Agriculture	38	4,206,715.00	29	2,611,958.00	9	686,781.00	78	76
Communication	28	3,785,745.00	24	2,756,896.00	4	660,500.00	90	92
Education	35	5,768,369.00	18	3,723,366.00	12	1,544,514.00	91	93
Health and Sanitation	2	403,000.00	2	401,175.00	0	0.00	100	100
Social Welfare	8	1,595,058.00	5	220,345.00	3	1,121,046.00	84	84
Total	192	26,662,084.00	142	17,812,957.00	45	4,952,407.00	85	91

PROGRESS REPORT OF DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES
OF PAK-GERMAN SELF HELP PROJECT FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT LGD/GTZ

BALDCHITAN

WATER SUPPLY

GROUND WATER SUPPLY

S.No.	Name of Scheme with Location	Allocation	Expenditure During the Month	Expenditure (Total)	Progress percent	
					Fin	Phy
1	Drinking Water Hand Pump Doran Tangi 1	157000.00		131603.00	84	100
2	Drinking Water Hand Pump Doran Tangi 2	81000.00		80083.00	99	100
3	Drinking Water Hand Pump Sawa Killi	100830.00		80732.00	80	100
4	Drinking Water Hand Pump Wahab Tangi	85600.00		85600.00	100	100
5	Drinking Water Hand Pump Ali Mohd Shah	91800.00		101125.00	110	100
6	Drinking Water Hand Pump Sheikhan North	115945.00		115748.00	100	100
7	Drinking Water Hand Pump Masrullah Khan Shore	83600.00		68191.00	82	100
8	Drinking Water Hand Pump Amanullah Shah Shore	117180.00		112656.00	96	100
9	Drinking Water Hand Pump Killi Umer Gul	109000.00		106732.00	98	100
10	Drinking Water Well Improvement Bidrankateli	32421.00		31540.00	97	100
11	Spring Improvement Chasaa Kalan	155236.00		155136.00	100	100
12	Drinking Water Hand Pump Hassan Laloo	49750.00		47636.00	96	100
13	Spring Improvement Mohamad Tawa Ghariabad	86000.00		92990.00	108	100
14	Drinking Water Hand Pump Dilshad Zai	139000.00		115996.00	83	100
15	Drinking Water Hand Pump Dilshad Zai	64650.00		64617.00	100	100
16	Drinking Water Hand Pump Pir Ghaib Kapoto	44000.00		41692.00	95	100
17	Drinking Water Hand Pump Rahoo Surkhain	57200.00		32050.00	56	100
18	Drinking Water Hand Pump Baran Zai Lehar	46900.00		47534.00	101	100
19	Drinking Water Animal Dilshad	152850.00		164966.00	108	100
20	Drinking Water Animal Qadir Dad	145000.00		141303.00	97	100
21	Drinking Water Animal Dad Mohamad	140000.00		142578.00	102	100
22	Drinking Water Electric Jalab Gondwar	105000.00		103964.00	99	100
23	Drinking Water Hand Pump Killi Sahib Jan	96250.00		94127.00	98	100
24	Drinking Water Hand Pump Sherabad	96250.00		107734.00	112	100
25	Drinking Water Hand Pump Killi Lehari	87400.00		75113.00	86	100
26	Drinking Water Hand Pump Kach Fateh Khan	87400.00		71693.00	82	100
27	Drinking Water Hand Pump Goath Yar Mohamad	47000.00		52109.00	111	80
28	Drinking Water Hand Pump Basti Nazar Mohamad	62710.00		19113.00	30	50
29	Lining of Karez Azam Jan Darwani	186600.00		56254.00	30	25
30	Drinking Water Hand Pump Basti Umar Khan	110000.00		28410.00	26	50
31	Drinking Water Electric Killi Mureed	80000.00		75403.00	94	100
32	Drinking Water Hand Pump Aman Ullah Shore	96000.00		88029.00	92	100
33	Drinking Water Hand Pump Khasboon	25000.00		25000.00	100	100
34	Drinking Water Hand Pump Gohrai Kateli	10000.00		10000.00	100	80
35	Drinking Water Jan Mohamad	80000.00		77380.00	97	100
36	Drinking Water Hand Pump Goth Barhaya	3000.00		3000.00	100	0
37	Drinking Water Hand Pump Goth Allah Bakhs	45283.00		3000.00	7	0
38	Drinking Water Hand Pump Goth Ibrahim	44400.00		41300.00	93	90
39	Drinking Water Improvement Kuddi Makali	41000.00		36480.00	89	90
TOTAL		3358255.00		2928617.00	87	89

SURFACE WATER SUPPLY

S.NO.	Name of Scheme with Location	Allocation	Expenditure During the Month	Expenditure Total	Progress percent	
					Fin	Phy
40	Human Water Tank Gola Buladi	35450.00		21188.00	60	100
41	Lined Water Tank Protection Wall Gola Basti	341000.00		331591.00	97	100
42	Human Water Tank Maulve	294000.00		0.00	0	30
43	Human Water Tank Basti Shahwani	200000.00		174205.00	87	100
44	Drinking Water Pipe Line Haji Jah Zarina	266000.00		275416.00	104	100
45	Animal Water Tank Brahim Khan	46600.00		36000.00	77	100
46	Human Water Tank Brahim Khan	284000.00		276597.00	97	100
47	Human Water Tank Pir Tiyyar Ghazi	250000.00		254743.00	102	100
48	Animal Water Tank Soomor Search	36000.00		37683.00	105	100
49	Animal Water Tank Tunia Search	36000.00		35473.00	99	100
50	Human Water Tank Talhar Pathan	275000.00		287450.00	105	100
51	Human Water Tank Munchar	294000.00		286957.00	98	100
52	Human Water Tank Mundoo Khan	284000.00		273557.00	96	100
53	Human Water Tank Ashraf Bhund	294000.00		272334.00	93	100
54	Human Water Tank Humza Bhund	284000.00		276543.00	97	100
55	Human Water Tank Habib Ullah Abroo	284000.00		297005.00	105	100
56	Human Water Tank Jalal Khan	294000.00		287075.00	98	100
57	Drinking Water Pipe Line Mussa Khan	119000.00		69611.00	58	100
58	Drinking Water Pipe Line Basti Juma Khan	119000.00		152209.00	128	100
59	Drinking Water Pipe Line Allabad	32000.00		53655.00	168	100
60	Lining of Water Channal Mohamad Tawa	246400.00		230738.00	94	100
61	Animal Water Tank Lehar	563639.00		565981.00	100	100
62	Animal Water Tank Azeeri	370000.00		340992.00	92	95
63	Channel Constructin Zahroozai	50000.00		49600.00	99	100
64	Drinking Water Line Zareef Khan	209000.00		90775.00	43	100
65	Drinking Water Line Karaw Khan	209000.00		88422.00	42	100
66	Drinking Water Line Haji Pain Khan	167900.00		175565.00	105	100
67	Water Storage Dam Gounda Mana	96500.00		76848.00	80	100
68	Drinking Water Pipe Nizamudin Balwani	35000.00		40611.00	116	100
69	Drinking Water Pipe Padetah	147000.00		172422.00	75	100
70	Drinking Water Tank Magha Mughari Malina	41000.00		40000.00	98	100
71	Drinking Water Tank Shairoo Arain	41000.00		40000.00	98	100
72	Drinking Water Tank Imam Bux Arain	41000.00		40000.00	98	100
73	Drinking Water Pipe Line Chashoa Khurd	130403.00		62460.00	48	94
74	Human Water Tank Jalal Khan Dasht	76000.00		75742.00	100	100
75	Unlined Animal Tank Hassa Arain	41000.00		40000.00	98	100
76	Water Storage Dam Sunda Mana	27000.00		27000.00	100	100
77	Lined Water Tank Hasil Wagha-1	294000.00		0.00	0	10
78	Lined Water Tank Killi Boz Mohamad	151400.00		145424.00	96	90
79	Irrigation Channel Mundhoo Khan	225150.00		112024.00	50	80
80	Lined Water Tank Ali Dasht	112000.00		29000.00	26	25
81	Surface Water Storage Goth Garia	202500.00		0.00	0	0
TOTAL		7544942.00		6110166.00	81	91

VILLAGE FLOOD PROTECTION

S.NO.	Name of Scheme with Location	Allocation	Expenditure During the Month	Expenditure Total	Progress percent	
					Fin	Phy
82	Village Protection Bund Rahmatullah Shah	21900.00		21900.00	100	100
83	Village Protection Bund Anamullah Shah	35000.00		46381.00	133	100
84	Village Protection Bund Gola Buledi	45000.00		45000.00	100	100
85	Village Protection Bund Rehan Zai Kohna	53700.00		53700.00	100	100
86	Village Protection Bund Gola Basti	50000.00		58136.00	116	100
87	Village Protection Bund Moulvi	50000.00		50000.00	100	100
88	Village Protection Bund Haji Jah Zareena	160700.00		156867.00	98	75
89	Village Protection Bund Pit Tiyar Ghazi	72000.00		72060.00	100	100
90	Village Protection Bund Tunia Seerach	55000.00		55000.00	100	100
91	Village Protection Bund Ashraf Bhund	78300.00		78300.00	100	100
92	Village Protection Bund Wagma Mughari Balina	43200.00		43199.00	100	100
93	Village Protection Bund Hasilwaha No.1	43000.00		43000.00	100	100
94	Village Protection Bund Sheroo Arain	23500.00		23275.00	99	100
95	Village Protection Bund Hassan Arain	26500.00		26099.00	98	100
96	Village Protection Bund Imam Bux Arain	38000.00		37798.00	99	100
97	Village Protection Bund Nighari II	40000.00		40000.00	100	100
98	Village Protection Bund Mushkaf Station	100000.00		60030.00	60	100
99	Village Protection Bund Sari Garh Mohamad Tawa	144000.00		72000.00	50	100
100	Village Protection Bund Umarani Akhorak	171940.00		171940.00	100	100
101	Village Protection Bund Murghakai	196000.00		151908.00	78	100
102	Village Protection Bund Kassi Karez	83000.00		89373.00	108	100
103	Village Protection Bund Killi Merabad	192000.00		191730.00	100	100
104	Village Protection Bund Basti Sheer Mohamad	99000.00		63826.00	64	45
105	Village Protection Bund Basti Jalab Salyani	47000.00		39719.00	85	80
106	Village Protection Bund Pindran	120000.00		116294.00	97	100
107	Village Protection Bund Bashway	41000.00		41000.00	100	100
108	Village Protection Bund Sheikhhan North	25000.00		25000.00	100	100
109	Village Protection Bund Rehsatullah Shah	139900.00		127509.00	91	80
110	Village Protection Bund Soomar Seerach	54400.00		43520.00	80	0
111	Village Protection Bund Killi Sherabad	105000.00		104300.00	99	100
112	Village Protection Bund Talhar Pathan	96000.00		77100.00	80	10
113	Village Protection Bund Barat China	245000.00		15000.00	6	5
TOTAL		2695040.00		2240964.00	83	87

EROSION CONTROL

EROSION CONTROL

S.NO.	Name of Scheme with Location	Allocation	Expenditure During the Month	Expenditure Total	Progress percent	
					Fin	Phy
114	Levelling of Land Anwal Gola Basti	230715.00		230715.00	100	100
115	Protection Bund Agriculture Killi Umer	62000.00		62000.00	100	100
116	Protection Bund Agriculture Pindran Nichara	624440.00		449500.00	72	100
117	Protection Bund Agriculture Sheikh Maingal	161320.00		161320.00	100	100
118	Marginal Bund/Guide Bund Tunia Seerach	218000.00		153240.00	70	0
119	Protection Bund Village Killi Sheran	215200.00		1000.00	0	0
TOTAL		1511675.00		1057775.00	70	87

COMMUNICATION

S.NO.	Name of Scheme with Location	Allocation	Expenditure During the Month	Expenditure Total	Progress	
					Fin	Phy
120	Bricks Pavement Killi Musa Khan	117000.00		117000.00	100	100
121	Link Road Improvement Khumbri	91000.00		91000.00	100	100
122	Link Road Improvement Panjपुरी	112000.00		112000.00	100	100
123	Link Road Improvement Basti Mahan	106000.00		106000.00	100	100
124	Link Road Improvement Juma Khan	129000.00		129000.00	100	100
125	Link Road Improvement Urani Fairaozabad	108800.00		108660.00	100	100
126	Link Road Improvement Halent	134145.00		131091.00	98	100
127	Link Road Improvement Khatunki	137350.00		137350.00	100	100
128	Link Road Improvement Gullak	119000.00		118996.00	100	100
129	Link Road Improvement Bagh Viala	160000.00		164096.00	103	100
130	Link Road Improvement Yakhai	50000.00		50645.00	101	100
131	Link Road Improvement Killi Barat China	125000.00		124324.00	99	100
132	Link Road Improvement Goth Mohamad Saddiq	130000.00		130420.00	100	100
133	Link Road Improvement Goth Bajar	215000.00		196740.00	92	100
134	Link Road Improvement Goth Bachia	204000.00		194900.00	96	100
135	Link Road Improvement Goth Garia	128000.00		117380.00	92	100
136	Link Road Improvement Goth Mohib Ali	141000.00		129820.00	92	100
137	Link Road Improvement Goth Allah Bakhsh	98000.00		97774.00	100	100
138	Link Road Improvement Goth Imam Bakhsh	107000.00		107014.00	100	100
139	Link Road Improvement Goth Ibrahim	138000.00		113300.00	82	100
140	Link Road Improvement Goth Saleh Mohamad	165000.00		165000.00	100	95
141	Link Road Improvement Sadrani Haji Ahmed	70000.00		26756.00	38	5
142	Link Road Improvement Killi Sheran	95000.00		75445.00	79	100
143	Link Road Improvement Jalabani	212000.00		204985.00	97	100
144	Link Road Improvement Killi Abdul Qadir	187500.00		179350.00	96	100
145	Link Road Improvement Katch Fateh Khan	80450.00		71350.00	89	100
146	Link Road Improvement Urani Golik	224500.00		217000.00	97	80
147	Link Road Improvement Sour Harboi	201000.00		0.00	0	0
TOTAL		3785745.00		3417396.00	90	92

SOCIAL WELFARE

S.No.	Name of Scheme with Location	Allocation	Expenditure During the Month	Expenditure Total	Progress percent	
					Fin	Phy
180	Purchase of Land Mussa Khan	90000.00		8238.00	9	100
181	Purchase of Land Basti Juma Khan	96428.00		96319.00	100	100
182	Construction of Waiting Room Nouroz	46930.00		49178.00	105	100
183	Shifting of Village Killi Baz Mohammed	27000.00		27000.00	100	100
184	Low cost Houses Yakhai	424200.00		413104.00	97	90
185	Construction of Pipe Culverts Halent	41000.00		39610.00	97	100
186	Construction of Sub-Centre Bhag	735000.00		677400.00	92	80
187	Construction of Sub-Centre Muslim Bagh	134500.00		30542.00	23	0
	TOTAL	1595058.00		1341391.00	84	84

GRAND TOTAL 26662084.00

22765364.00

85

91

7-Marla Scheme Lasbela.

Allegation against Mr. Zafar Iqbal Magsi, Assistant Director Local Government and Mr. Pervaiz Azeem Zahid Assistant Engineer Local Government as under: 7-Marla Scheme Lasbela.

- i. The ^{formalities} codal regarding the publication of tenders have been flouted openly.
- ii. Notwithstanding the absence of the condition of mobilization advance in NIT, an advance of 12 lacs was given to the contractor.
- iii. The cheques for an amount of Rs:65 lacs have been issued on the names of Assistant Director Local Government, Assistant Engineer and Sub Engineer. This act was without any sanction from the concerned authority.
- iv. The Assistant Director Local Government who was (incharge of the respective District) was duty bound to supervise the works being executed by the Local Government Department in his District.

Mr. Zafar Iqbal Magsi was failed to look into the shortfalls in the execution of 7-Marla Scheme.

The mis-appropriations reported in the Inspection report are most improbable without the connivence of the then Assistant Director Local Government Lasbela .

- v. He was also involved in making over payments of more than Rs:20lacs on account of earth work alone.
- vi. Mr. Zafar Iqbal Magsi Assistant Director Local Government was failed to use his judicious discretion in general . His other main violations were:
 - a. Mobilization advance of Rs:16 lacs.
 - b. Payment orders have neither been made on the M.B nor on the vouchers.
 - c. The vouchers were without revenue stamp and:
 - d. The entries in the cash book were without the signatures of the Chairman District Council.

ALLEGATION FIXED FOR 7-MARLA SCHEME SIBI.

- i. Material for roads costing Rs: 42 lacs was purchased by the Local Government people without calling open tenders.
- ii. Tenders for work costing Rs: 84 lacs were not called
- iii. An irregular advance amount of Rs:22 lacs was provided to the contractor on the very next day that the tender was accepted.
- iv. Cost of laying of water pipe line in this scheme was Rs: 22 lacs . The Public Health Engineering Department can do the same work for Rs:9 lacs.
- v. Electrification was carried out for Rs:46 lac. WAPDA rates for the same work are Rs:17 lac.
- vi. The scheme should have been tendered and executed by the Chairman District Council . As he had not been elected, the Deputy Commissioner as acting Administrator finalized and approved the contract just 3 days before the Chairman was to take over.
- vii. The rates are too exorbitant for one to belives.
- viii. Codal formalities have been flouted openly.

Allegations fixed for 7-Marla Loralai.

- i. The codal formalities regarding publication of tenders have been flouted openly.
- ii. Notwithstanding the absence of the condition of mobilization advance in NIT, an advance of Rs:8 lacs given to the petty Contractors.
- iii. The enteries in the Measurement Book do not correspond with the on site position. The payments have been made more than the work done value . It amounts to embazzlemnt on the part of the Assistant Engineer Local Government Loralai.
- iv. The work of overhead storage water tank of 50,000 gallons capacity has not being done according to the design and specifications, whereas the work done has been recorded in the Measurement Book according to Design . The Assistant Engineer and Sub Engineer are responsible for allowing bogus payments for steel/ re-inforcement of overhead Water Storage Tank and causing a loss of approx: Rs: 2 lacs to the state exchequer.
- v. The Assistant Director Local Government Loralai was involved in making over payments of more than Rs: 10 lacs on account of earth work and stone metal.
- vi. The rates on which the work order for electrification and Water Supply was given, were too exorbitant for one to believe.
- vii. The entire grading and compaction work was done by the Grader of the District Council and the Roller of the Municipal Committee Loralai whereas it was shown to be awarded to the Contractor.

1. Total financial outlay of the Programme. Rs: 567.100 million.
2. Total number of schemes identified. 20 Nos. (one in each District)
3. Total numbers of plots to be developed/provided under the Programme. 1,00,000 Nos. (One lac plots).
4. Price of land to be increased or not. Price to be increased from Rs: 20,000/- to Rs: 60,000/- per acre.
5. Funds provided so far against the scheme for completion of Phase-I.

Name of District.	Amount released.	Expenditure incurred.	Plots to be Developed.
1. Lasbela	13.260	12.753	1600 Nos.
2. Sibi.	16.791	15.800	1456 Nos.
3. Loralai.	11.595	4.960	1504 Nos.
4. Khuzdar	12.736	7.637	1622 Nos.
5. Turbat.	9.996	5.489	1122 Nos.
Total:-	64.378	46.639	7304 Nos.

Balance out (Rs) = 6.630.

6. New schemes and phase-II to be taken in hand with number of plots during 1991-92.

Name of District.	Phase-Wise Programme.	Amount required.	Plots to be Developed.
1. Quetta	Phase-I	35.000	3500 Nos.
2. Pishin	Phase-I	20.000	2000 Nos.
3. Dera Murad Jamali.	Phase-I	15.000	1500 Nos.
4. Dera Allah Yar.	Phase-I	15.000	1500 Nos.
5. Lasbela	Phase-II	17.000	1700 Nos.
6. Sibi.	Phase-II	17.720	1772 Nos.
7. Loralai	Phase-II	17.980	1748 Nos.
8. Khuzdar.	Phase-II	16.890	1689 Nos.
9. Turbat.	Phase-II	19.390	1939 Nos.
Total :-		173.480	17348 Nos.

7. Total amount required during 1991-92.

Rs: 180,000 million would be required during 1991-92. The amount includes the cost of land (if involved) and survey work etc.

LGRDD/UNICEF PROJECT OF WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE
EDUCATION IN BALUCHISTAN - REPORT UPTO 31st DECEMBER 1990

1. Name of Project Water and Sanitation Project of LGRDD/UNICEF.
2. Location. Five Districts viz. Chagai, Kharan, Zhob, Killa Saifullah and Loralai with head-quarter at Quetta in the Local Government Directorate.
3. Executing Agency. LGRDD
4. Project cost. Rs. 23 million
UNICEF SUPPORT Rs. 13 million.
LGRDD INPUTS Rs. 5 million.
Community inputs Rs. 5 million.
5. Year of commencement. July 1989 for two years (1990 and 1991)
6. Key objectives. To improve the living standard and hygiene practises of rural communities through:
 - a) Provision of potable water supply through the installation of hand pumps, and gravel flow schemes.
 - b) Provision of house hold and community sanitary latrines and drainage facilities
 - c) Promotion of hygiene education/practises in the localities where the above basic services have been provided.
 - d) Training opportunities for LGRDD staff, community members (care takers of hand pumps) and water users including women.
- 7- Project inputs.
 - 1) 125 hand pumps approved in the Project Plan of Action for the year 1990 have since been installed at the rate of five hand pumps per district.
 2. Material for the construction of 1025 sanitary latrines (DPPF) has been provided to the field staff. This includes UNICEF input of Pan, PVC pipe and mesh wire.
 3. 375 hand pumps and 1775 sanitary latrines have been approved for the year 1991 and the material is awaited from the UNICEF. Four more districts i.e. Pishin, Khuzdar, Turbat and Panjgure will be covered during the year in addition to the existing districts.
 5. Provision of vehicles and funds by the UNICEF.
 6. Salary of two female hygiene promoters for two years period.

8. Results achieved.

- a) With the installation of 125 hand pumps and construction of 650 sanitary latrines health hazards are expected to be reduced in the localities. Monitoring is regularly done by the office and field staff and results have started coming.
- b) Workshops on participatory approach to hygiene education through water and sanitation projects have been organized at Quetta, Loralai, Zhob, Muslimbagh, Chagai and Kharan. Balochistan University, Rural Development Academy Quetta and Health Department, Government of Balochistan rendered full cooperation in making the workshop a success.
- c) The Government of Balochistan has agreed to provide Rs. 10 million in the ADP for the year 1991-92, against the additional matching grant of Rs. 22 million by the UNICEF. Project Plan of Action has been prepared for approval of DDWP.
- d) The Government of Balochistan in the LGRDD has also decided to reserve 50% of the grant in aid funds of the local council for water and sanitation projects, and ADPs are finalized accordingly.

8. Releases:

UNICEF has released Rs. 1.193 million for lining of wells and installation cost of hand pumps, training of care takers, LGD staff, masons and master trainers. Rs. 0.972 million have been spent by the field staff, the accounts of which have been rendered to the UNICEF.

9. Costing.

The cost of the installation of hand pump and construction of latrines is given in the figure 1 and 2 enclosed.

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Fig = I

The costing of hand pumps and sanitary latrines and the contribution of the UNICIEF, LGRD and the communities has been shown in Annexure -I and Annexure II.

(A) INSTALLATION OF HAND PUMPS.

UNICIEF Share.

1. Provision of handpumps complete.	Rs.15,660/-
2. Provision of SPARES.	340/-
	<hr/>
	Rs.16,000/-

LG/RD Share.

1. Improvement of Wall and installation of Hand pumps.

1. Cement 15 bages @ Rs.140/- per bag.	Rs. 2,100/-
2. Bricks 1000Ns @ Rs.1000/- per%	Rs. 1,000/-
3. Course & Fine Agg.4 load @ Rs.200/- each.	Rs. 800/-
4. Steel 30 Kgs @ Rs.16/- per Kg.	Rs. 480/-
5. Male Hole Cover 1 No @ Rs.300/-each.	Rs. 300/-
6. Iron Clips 5 Nos @ Rs.80/-each.	Rs. 400/-
7. Shuttering, Wooden, Gutka, Maksaw Blade etc.	Rs. 600/-
8. Mason charges 4 Dave @ Rs.150 per day day.	Rs. 600/-
9. Transportation charges from District to field.	Rs. 500/-
10. Allowances for care takers 2x10x12 for two years.	Rs. 2,400/-
	<hr/>
Total :-	Rs. 6,980/-
	<hr/>
Say.	Rs. 7,000/-

COMMUNITY shares.

1. Provision/Digging of well L.S.	Rs. 4,600/-
2. Coolies/Labour charges. 2x4 at Rs.50 per days.	Rs. 400/-
	<hr/>
Total :-	Rs. 5,000/-

Total Cost. 28,000/-

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Fig: 2

(B) CONSTRUCTION OF SANITARY LATRINE.

UNICIEF Share.

1. Provision of pan including transportation	Rs.145/-
2. 42 Dia PVC pipe 10' long.	Rs.150/-
3. Chiken mash one Meter wide 13' long.	Rs.104/-
	<u>Total :Rs.395/-</u>

Says. Rs.400/-

LG &RD Share.

1. Cement 2 bages @ Rs.140/- each.	Rs.280/-
2. Bricks 300 Nos @ Rs.1000/- per %.	Rs.300/-
	<u>Total :- Rs.580/-</u>

Say Rs.600/-

COMMUNITY Shares.

1. Local material (sand) L.S.	Rs. 20/-
2. Labour charges. (Mason + Collies)	Rs.200/-
3. Super structure average cost (L.S)	Rs.800/-
	<u>Totale:- Rs.1020/-</u>

Say Rs.1000/-

Grand total :- Rs.2000/-

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PROJECT COSTS11.1 WFP Costsa) Food commodities

<u>Commodity</u>	<u>Quantity(mt)</u>	<u>Value(US\$)</u>
Pulses	2,184	982,800
Butter Oil	364	764,400
Sugar	1,900	760,000
Tea	243	728,200

Sub-total 3,336,200

b) External	469,100
c) Monitoring & Evaluation	50,000

Total WFP cost: 3,755,300

11.2. Government Costs

111.a. Salaries of technical and administrative staff.	694,717
b. Capital costs (tools, equipment, materials, etc)	1,697,646
c. Godowns for food storage	694,063
d. Transport, storage and handling	258
e. Vehicles, office equipment and supplies.	120,000
f. Wages to workers employed in project	3,625,639

Total Govt. Costs: 6,970,065

Total Cost of project: 10,725,355

WFP cost as percentage of total costs: 35%

1/included 1,050 mt for monetization.

Outputs.

In order to achieve the objectives of the project the following activities, requiring three million workdays, will be implemented during a period of three years.

The works to be carried out are labour intensive and, therefore, will help to create and provide jobs for unemployed or underemployed persons. Additional cash component for execution of such schemes will be provided in the Annual Development Plan of the province.

<u>Activity.</u>	<u>Targets.</u>	<u>Workdays.</u>	<u>Percentage.</u>
Road Construction:	1600 Km.	846,350	27.9
Irrigation (Karezes).	60 Nos	450,460	14.6
<u>Domestic water Supply.</u>			
— Wells with hand pump	2000	368,000	12
— Village ponds	300	690,000	22.7
<u>Village drains and Latrines.</u>			
— Village drains	450 Km.	119,250	4.
— Latrines.	10,000	100,000	3.3
<u>Flood Protection bunds and stone terraces for soil conservation</u>			
— Protection bunds and stone terraces. 46 Km.		460,000	15.3
		<u>3,034,000</u>	<u>100</u>