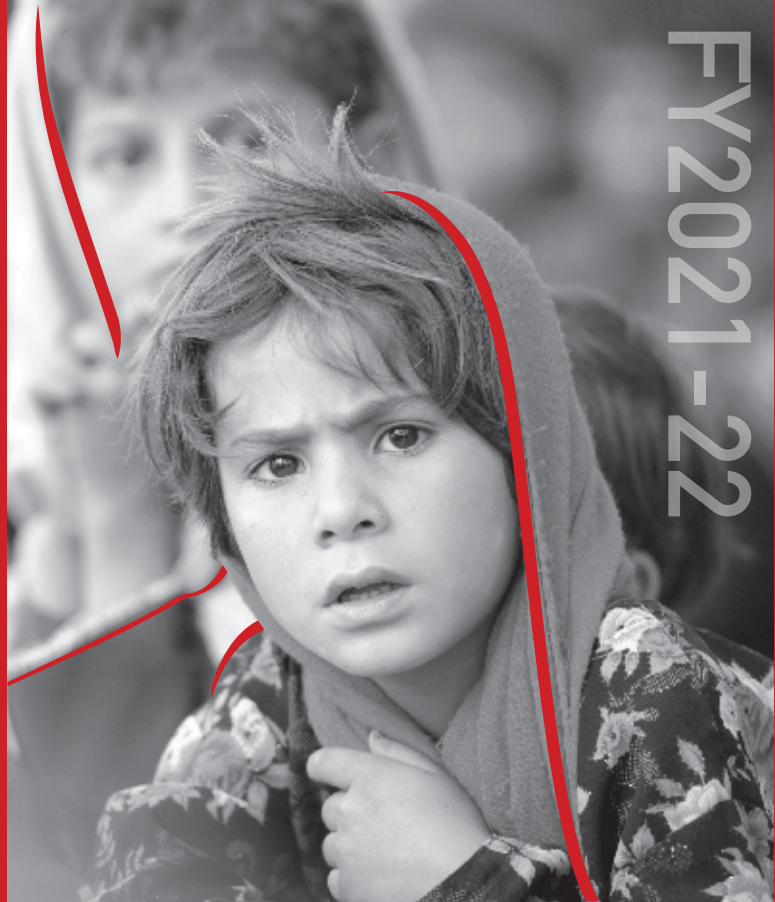


AN INDEPENDENT ANALYSIS

FY2021-22



PUNJAB BUDGET

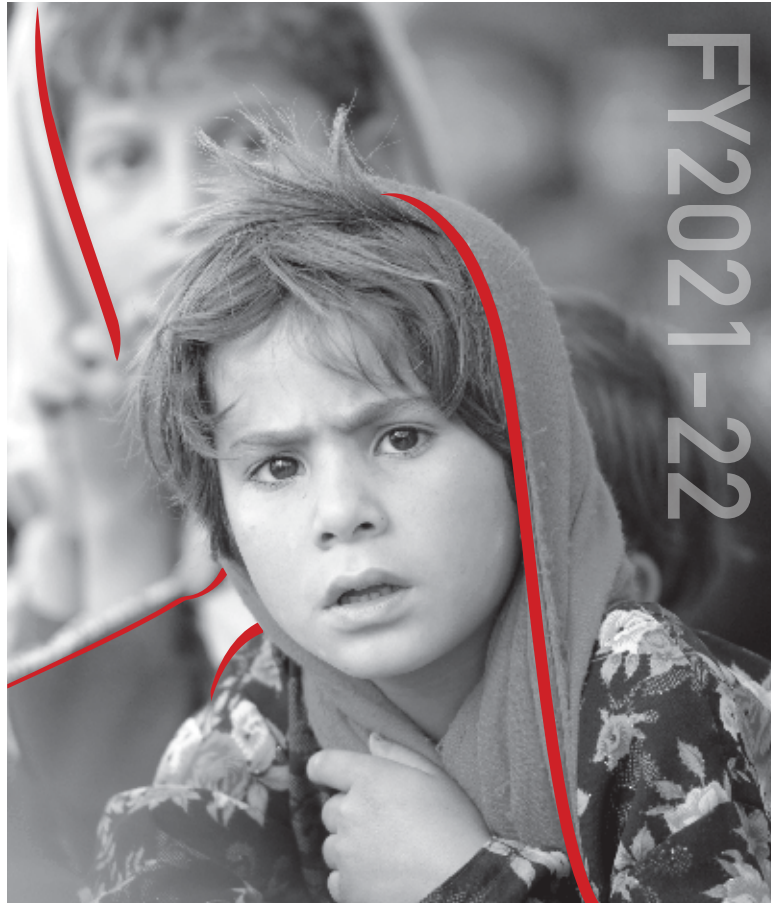


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This document has been produced under the project, Fempower-Pakistan: Feminist Leadership for Accountability & Political Rights. The review of international conventions, especially CEDAW and the SDGs by Shirkat Gah-Women's Resource Centre helped shape the framework for analysing the province's budget with a gender lens. The Foundation would like to acknowledge Shirkat Gah's input. It would also like to thank Global Affairs Canada for its financial assistance that made this publication possible. The contents of this publication are the sole responsibility of Omar Asghar Khan Foundation.



*Omar Asghar Khan*  
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PUNJAB BUDGET



## Acronyms

<b>ADP</b>	Annual Development Programme
<b>CEDAW</b>	Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women
<b>FY</b>	Financial Year
<b>GBV</b>	Gender Based Violence
<b>SDGs</b>	Sustainable Development Goals
<b>TEVTA</b>	Technical Educational & Vocational Training Authority
<b>WDD</b>	Women Development Department

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Under a total consolidated fund of Rs.2,653 billion, Punjab's total development allocation for FY2021-22 is Rs.560 billion and for current expenditure Rs.1,427.9 billion.

Omar Asghar Khan Foundation's analysis of Punjab's budget FY2021-22 focuses on both the development and current budgets. The development budget indicates the direction of government policy priorities. The non-development or current side of the budget includes allocations for salary and non-salary recurrent costs. Connected, the two budget components provide a more complete picture of investments in sectors like education, health, etc. For example, development funds for education will include resources for constructing schools and the current side will make provisions for teachers' salaries.

Drawing on Shirkat Gah's assessment of international obligations made under CEDAW and the SDGs, the Foundation has applied a gender lens to its analysis of Punjab's Budget FY2021-22. It has assessed the implications of budget allocations of different groups of citizens and recommended ways to make public finance decisions that promote gender equality and women's empowerment.







*Sex-disaggregated budget data is recommended to help assess spending that promotes gender equality and women's development.*

An examination of the development budget or the ADP shows that the Social Sector is allocated the largest share, Rs.214.10 billion, which is 38% of the ADP. Grouped under this category are funds for Education, Health, Population Welfare, Women Development, Social Welfare, etc.

Within the Social Sector, Health has the highest total allocation of Rs.95.91 billion. This is followed by Rs.54.22 billion for Education. The development budget also includes Rs.91.41 billion for special initiatives.

Under the total current budget of Rs.1,427.9 billion, the share of health services is Rs.170.16 billion and education is provided Rs.71.54 billion.

	ADP	Share of ADP
Social Sector	214.10	38
Economy	124.31	22
Infrastructure	101.38	18
Administration	28.80	5
Special Initiatives	91.4	17
	Rs.Billion	Percentage

### SDG Target 5.1

Strengthen machineries for the advancement of women, including the Women Development Department and the Punjab Commission on the Status of Women.



Rs.500 million is allocated for the Women Development Department under the development budget. This includes Rs.30 million for an awareness campaign on the Women's Empowerment Package, Rs.45.87 million for initiatives of the WDD, and, Rs.10 million for a gender mainstreaming programme.

Rs.128.97 million is allocated for constructing an office for the WDD, Rs.100 million for a multi-purpose complex, Rs.40 million for Women Development Centers in Lahore, and, Rs.120 million for establishing day care centres in Punjab.

Under the current budget, WDD is allocated Rs.221 million. Another Rs.120 million is allocated for DG Women Development Punjab, Rs.77.7 million for the Punjab Women Protection Authority and another Rs.476.7 million for the Directorate of Social Welfare, Women Development and Baitul Mal.

No budget allocation is apparent for the Punjab Commission on the Status of Women.

Under the development budget, Social Welfare is allocated Rs.35 million for constructing Darul Amans in Chiniot, Gujrat, Rahim Yar Khan and Sarghoda. An additional Rs.48 million is included for furniture and equipment of Darul Amans in Hafizabad, Layyah, Lodhran, Kasur, Multan, Narowal and Sheikhpura. Rs.98.35 million is allocated for Violence Against Women Centres in Lahore, Rawalpindi and D.G. Khan.

Rs.50 million is allocated to Human Rights & Minorities Affairs for economic support to be provided to survivors of rape and other human rights abuses.

The Punjab Protection Against Harassment of Women at the Work Place Act 2010 was amended in 2012. Rs.47.6 million is allocated under the current budget for the Provincial Ombudsperson. Further amendments recommended to the law are:

- Section 2(e) - expand application to cover all persons, and also patients, attendants and visitors in healthcare facilities.
- Include music rehearsals in work-related activities.
- Enable former employees to file grievance.



For the Punjab Forensic Science Agency, the development budget includes Rs.35 million for constructing satellite stations in Mianwali, Toba Tek Singh and Rahim Yar Khan and Rs.30 million for evidence receiving units. Another Rs.55 million is given for Forensic Information Management System. Under the current budget, the Forensic Science Lab is provided Rs.1,777 million and Rs.424.6 million is allocated for satellite stations.



#### SDG Target 5.4

Research to quantify and promote value of women's unpaid & domestic work.



## Women's Economic Empowerment

**The Punjab Budget FY2021-22 includes multiple allocations for skill building & enterprise development. However, without sex-disaggregated data it is difficult to assess whether women will benefit from these funds.**

Under Industries, these allocations include Rs.1,000 million for Punjab Rozgar, Rs.600 million for Hunermand Nojawan and Rs.800 million for the Punjab Vocational Training Council. Another Rs.3,000 million is allocated for TEVTA. To cover recurrent costs, TEVTA is allocated Rs.2,386 million and another Rs.4,858 million for TEVTA employees. The current budget includes Rs.108 million for the Punjab Skill Development Authority.

The development budget includes an allocation of Rs.25 million for the Labour & Human Rights Department to conduct a survey of home-based and domestic workers in Punjab. It also includes Rs.89 million allocated to the Sports & Youth Affairs Department for the CM E-Rozgar Programme.

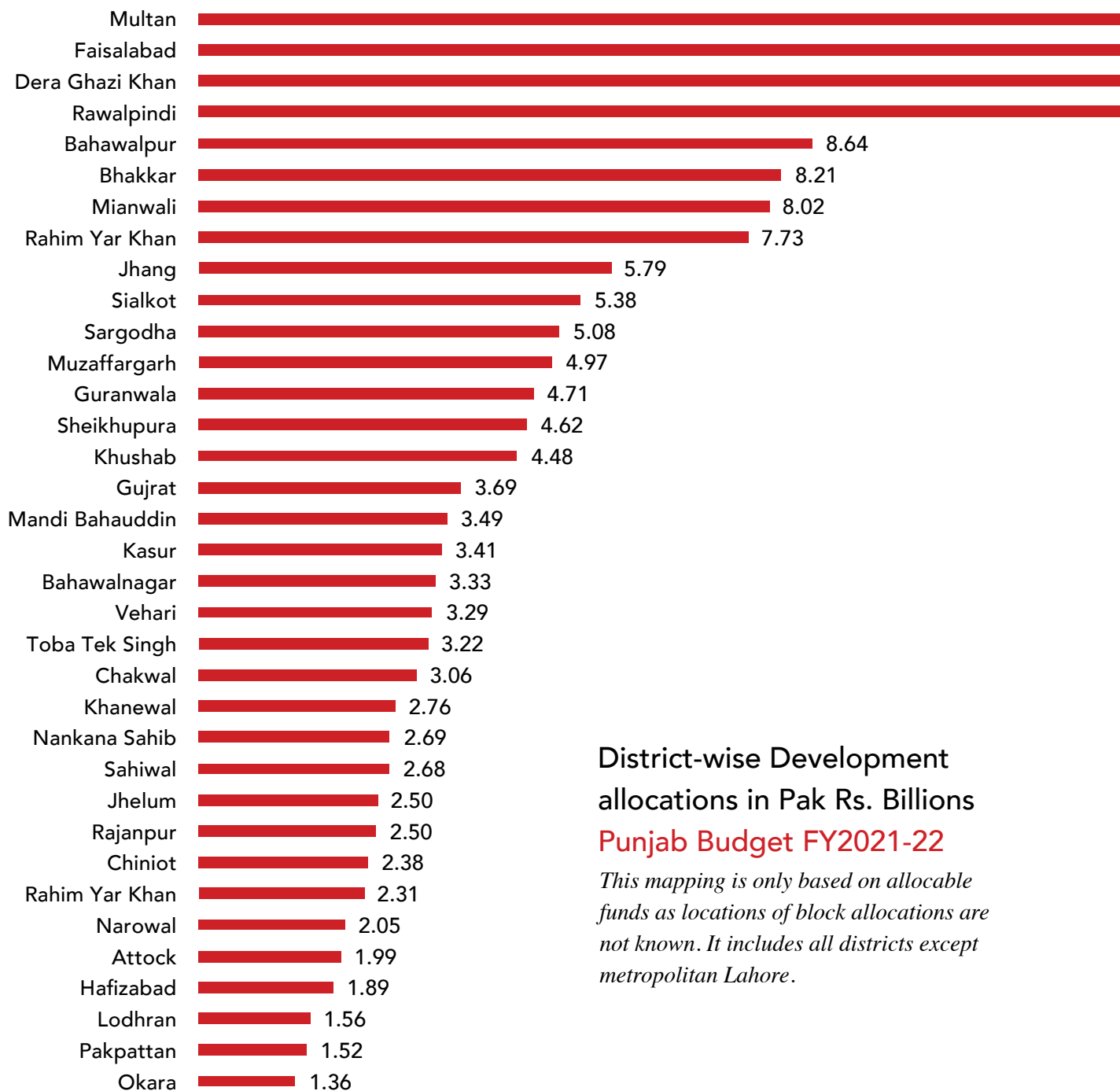


For the Health Sector, the development budget includes Rs.17.21 billion for Primary & Secondary Healthcare. Of this amount, Rs.2,481.50 million is for reproductive health, including Rs.1,200 million for the Integrated Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn & Child Health & Nutrition Programme. The development budget also includes Rs.78.7 billion for Specialized Healthcare & Medical Education. Rs.170.15 billion is provided under the current budget for health services. This includes Rs.71.29 billion for salary and Rs.98.86 billion for non-salary expenditures.

Population Welfare is allocated Rs.2,100 million in the development budget. This includes Rs.219.24 million for pre-marital counseling and Rs.50 million for establishing adolescent health centres. The Population Welfare Department has an allocation of Rs.84.32 million under the current budget. It also has Rs.111.6 million allocated for Population Welfare Measures. The Directorate General of Population Welfare in Lahore is allocated Rs.7,331 million and in South Punjab provided Rs.32.73 million.



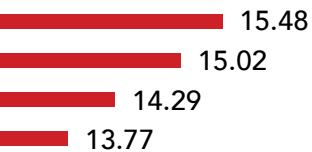
For education the development budget includes Rs.35.5 billion for school education, of which Rs.748.17 million is for girls' education. Rs.15.06 billion is allocated for higher education, which includes Rs.4,199 million for colleges and universities for women. Another Rs.0.75 billion is provided for special education and Rs.2.9 billion for literacy and non-formal education, which includes Rs.468.30 million for Taleem Sab Kay Liye. Under the current budget, Rs.71.54 billion is allocated for education, which includes Rs.39 billion for salary and Rs.32.54 billion for non-salary expenditures.



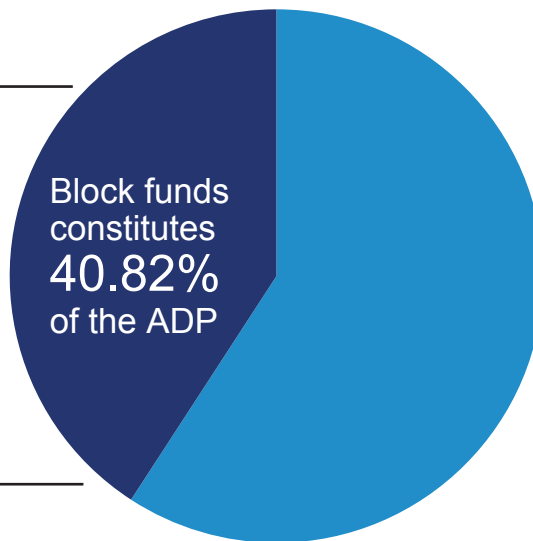
## District-wise Development allocations in Pak Rs. Billions

### Punjab Budget FY2021-22

*This mapping is only based on allocable funds as locations of block allocations are not known. It includes all districts except metropolitan Lahore.*



Block or umbrella funds are allocations made to sectors like education, health, etc., without specifying their intended location, giving politicians and bureaucrats tremendous discretion to move funds around within the purpose stated for the block.



## Block Funds

It is recommended that creative criteria are used for fair, gender-responsive & transparent distribution of development funds to districts. Credible and effective mechanisms are also needed to capture a range of public perspectives on public finance priorities. These must take into account the voices and interests of women and other vulnerable groups.

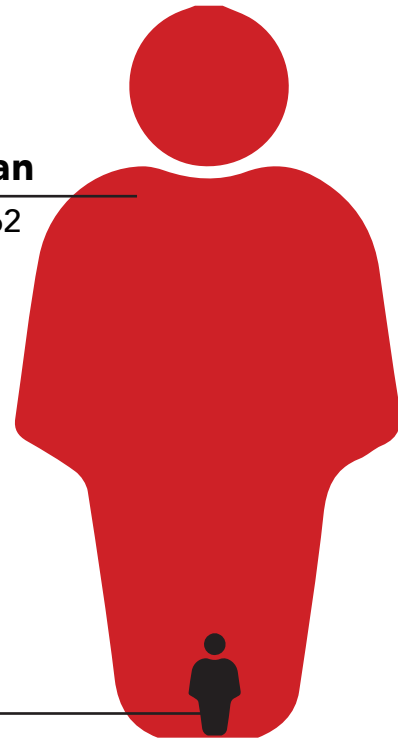
In per capita terms, a comparison of development allocations in FY2021-22 shows that Multan has Rs.3,262. Its total allocation is Rs.15.48 billion for a population of 4,746,166 (2,310,408 ♀ & 2,435,195 ♂). Okara has a per capita share of Rs.446. Rs.1.36 billion is its development allocation for a population of 3,040,826 (1,476,071 ♀ & 1,564,470 ♂).

## Multan

Rs.3,262

Rs.446

## Okara

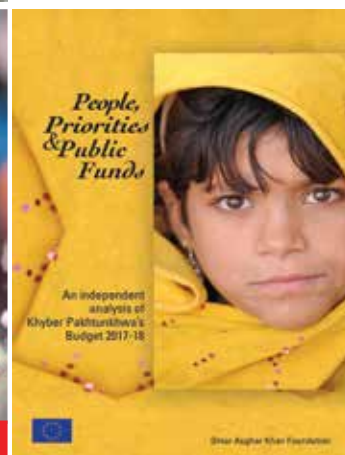
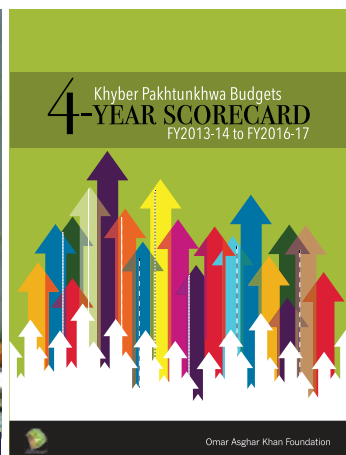
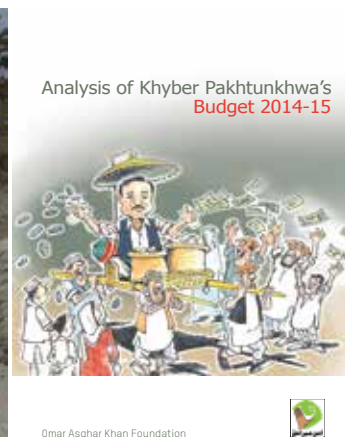
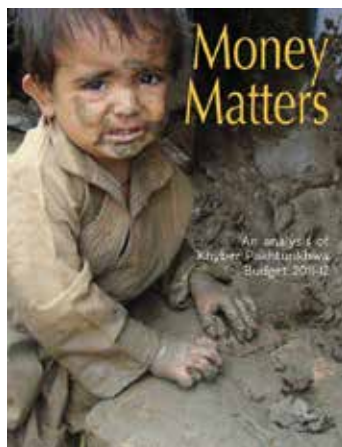




Omar Asghar Khan Foundation has regularly analysed Khyber Pakhtunkhwa's budget since 2010. Publications documenting its findings & recommendations are available at

[www.oakdf.org.pk](http://www.oakdf.org.pk)

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