

Lecture : 01
Introduction

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1. Introduction

Lecture Outlines

- Management Role
 - Portfolio
 - Program
 - Project
- Planning
 - Planning Machinery (Federal & Provincial)
- Approval Forums
 - National Level
 - Provincial Level
- Comparison of provincial Approval Forums

1. Management Role

1.1 Portfolio Definition:

- Portfolio is the combination of **projects**, **programs**, **sub-portfolios**, and **operations** managed as a group to achieve strategic objectives.
 - A **portfolio** is a component collection of **programs**, **projects**, or **operations** managed as a group to achieve strategic objectives.
 - The portfolio components may not necessarily be **interdependent** or **have related objectives**.
 - The portfolio components are **quantifiable**, that is, they may be **measured**, **ranked**, and **prioritized**.

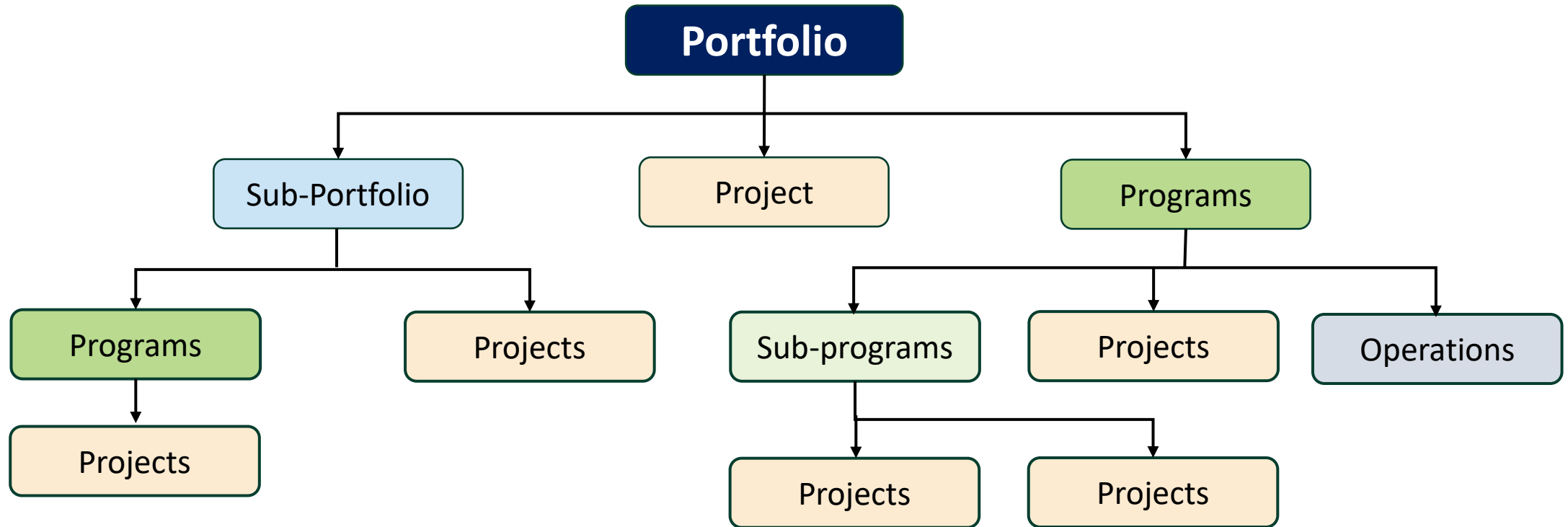
1. Management Role

1.2 Program & Project Definitions:

- **Program** is a group of related **projects** and **subprograms** that are managed in a coordinated way to obtain benefits not available from managing them individually.
- **Project** is a **temporary endeavor** undertaken to create a **unique product, service, or result**.
 - Project is a set of **tasks** that must be completed within a **defined timeline** to accomplish a **specific set of goals**
 - These **tasks** are completed by a **group of people** known as the **project team**, which is led by a **project manager**, who oversees the **planning, scheduling, tracking** and **successful completion of projects**.
 - Besides the project team, **projects require resources** such as **labor, materials** and **equipment**.

1. Management Role

1.3 Flowchart:



2. Project Planning

2.1 Planning Definition:

- Planning is the process of **deciding** in detail how **to do something**, before you actually start to do it.
- Planning is deciding in advance **what to do**, **how to do**, **when to do**, and **who to do**.
- Planning is the process of establishing the **goals** and **objectives** of a project and determining the **resources** and **actions** needed to achieve those goals.

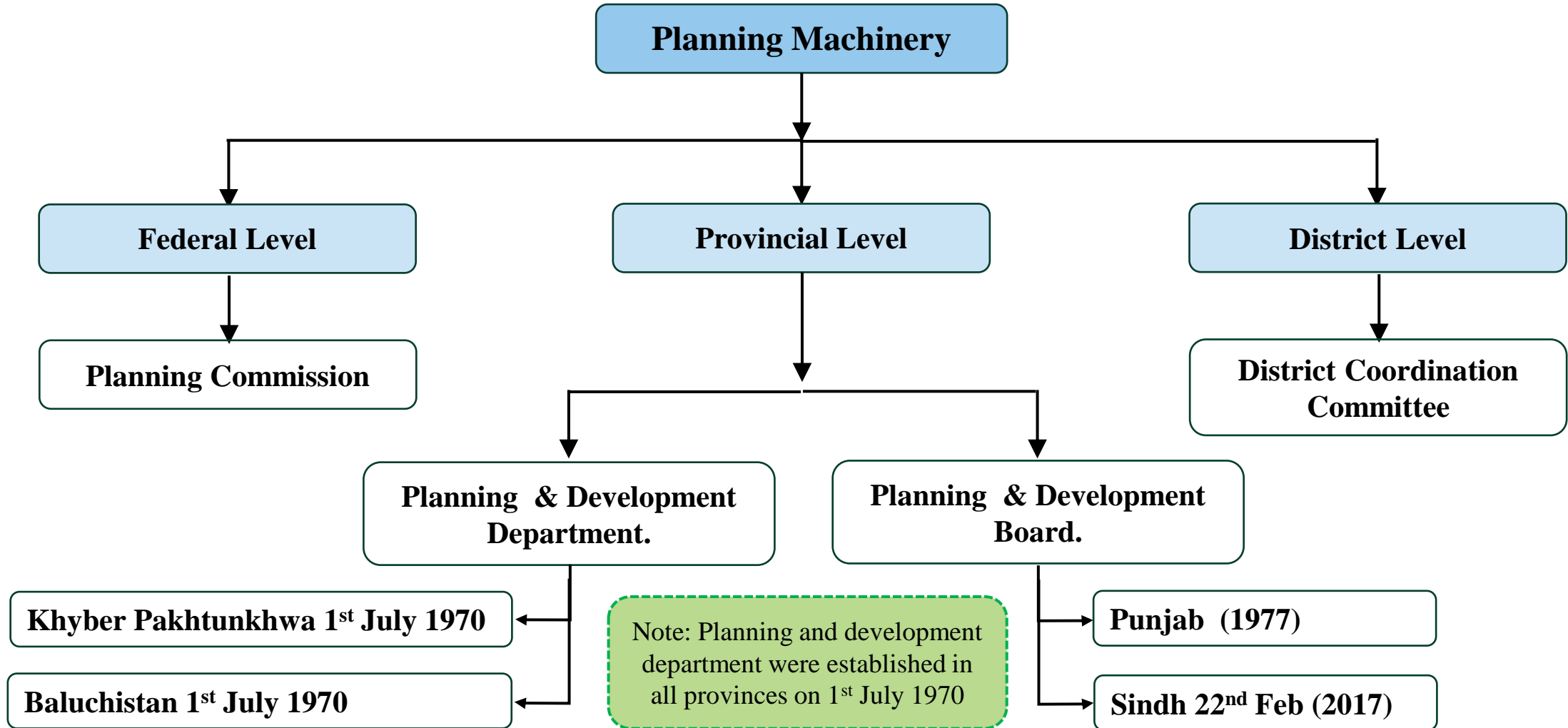
2. Project Planning

2.2 National Planning:

- National and regional planning for socio economic development is the fundamental responsibility of the state
- In Pakistan, It has been guaranteed in the Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan (1973).
- Planning process at the Federal, Provincial and Local levels in Pakistan are well articulated and practiced since long.

3. National & Provincial Planning

3.1 Planning Machinery



4. Federal level Planning Machinery

4.1 Planning Commission of Pakistan:

- Planning commission (PC) is the financial and public policy development institution of government of Pakistan.
- PC undertakes research studies and state policy development initiatives for growth of National Economy Expansion of public and state infrastructure of the country, in tandem with the Ministry of Finance.
- It is the apex planning and coordination body at federal level and is functioning under the chairmanship of the prime minister of Pakistan

5. Evolution of Planning Commission

5.1 Brief History

DEVELOPMENT BOARD (DB) (1948)	PLANNING BOARD (PB) (1953)	PLANNING COMMISSION (PC)(1958)
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Soon after independence, the DB was established in Economic affairs Division to deal with Questions of rapid Economic Development• DB formulated six years plan in 1950.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• PB was establish in 18th July 1953• To prepare a comprehensive National Plan of Development.• To review the development that has taken place since independence.• To assess the resources – Material & Human (HR) to prepare a national plan of development	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• PC was established in 22nd Oct, 1958.• Promote the welfare of the people.• Raise the standard of living of common man• To make provision for the basic necessities of life, education & health facilities and work under just and human conditions

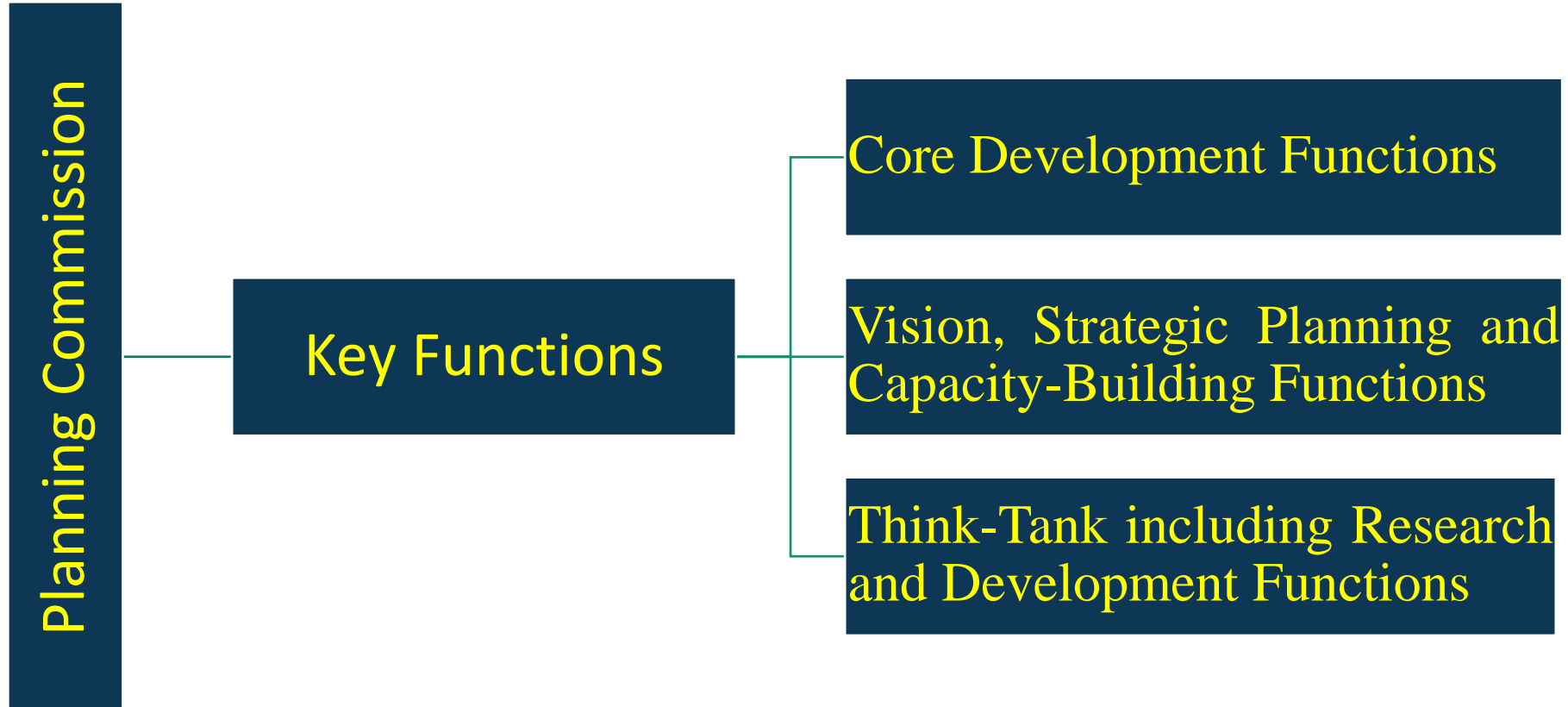
5 Planning Commission (PC)

5.2 Mission

- Act as the apex think-tank for the Government in the context of adjusting to the new realities and challenges, including recognition of the increased role of the private sector, impacts of globalization and National Finance Commission Award 2010 on the economic policy.
- Effectively plan for the Economic and Social Development of the Country.
- Moving to a new paradigm of Participatory and Collaborative Planning involving the Parliament, ministries/divisions, provinces, special areas, private sector, academia, civil society, and diaspora to play the role of facilitator and stewardship as well as an integrator in the areas of economic policy

5. Planning Commission (PC)

5.3 Key Functions



6 Key Functions of PC

6.1 Core Development Functions

- Preparing the **National Plan**, reviewing and evaluating its **implementation**
- Monitoring and evaluating implementation of major development projects and programme
- Continuously evaluating the **economic situation** and coordinating **economic policies** and decision making
- Formulating Annual Plan and Annual Development Programme
- Stimulating preparation of sound projects in regions and sectors lacking adequate portfolio
- Organizing **research** and **analytical studies** for **economic decision** making

6 Key Functions of PC

6.2 Vision, Strategic Planning and Capacity-Building Functions

- Assisting in defining the national **vision** and undertaking **strategic** planning
- Assisting the government in providing a conducive macroeconomic and regulatory framework, improved resource mobilization, an institutional framework and efficient public investment
- Facilitating capacity-building of agencies involved in development
- Assessing the material, capital, and human resources of the country and formulating proposals for augmenting such resources
- Promoting and developing the role of the private sector as an engine of growth by co-opting it as a partner in development process through institutionalized effective consultative process.
- Promoting and coordinating reform and innovation in the government in partnership with relevant ministries/divisions and organizations

6 Key Functions of PC

6.3 Think-Tank including Research and Development Functions

- Promoting and developing social capital for development with stakeholders (Millenium Development Goals (MDGs), **Now it became Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs.)**)
- Monitoring Pakistan's economic competitiveness and developing strategies for its enhancement with relevant ministries/divisions and organizations
- Promoting development discourse in the country towards participatory and collaborative planning and development
- Promoting and coordinating economic and infrastructure initiatives towards developing regional economic integration
- Promoting Study and evaluate impact of new technologies on development and develop appropriate national responses in coordination with relevant ministries/ divisions and organizations

7 Provincial level Planning Machinery

7.1 Planning Development (P & D) Department/Board:

- Planning and Development Departments/ Boards is the major policy-making stakeholder, especially in the field of development in the province
- It is responsible for the implementation and monitoring of the over all development plans of the province.
- It plays the most important role in policy making, appraisal and processing of development projects and implementation.

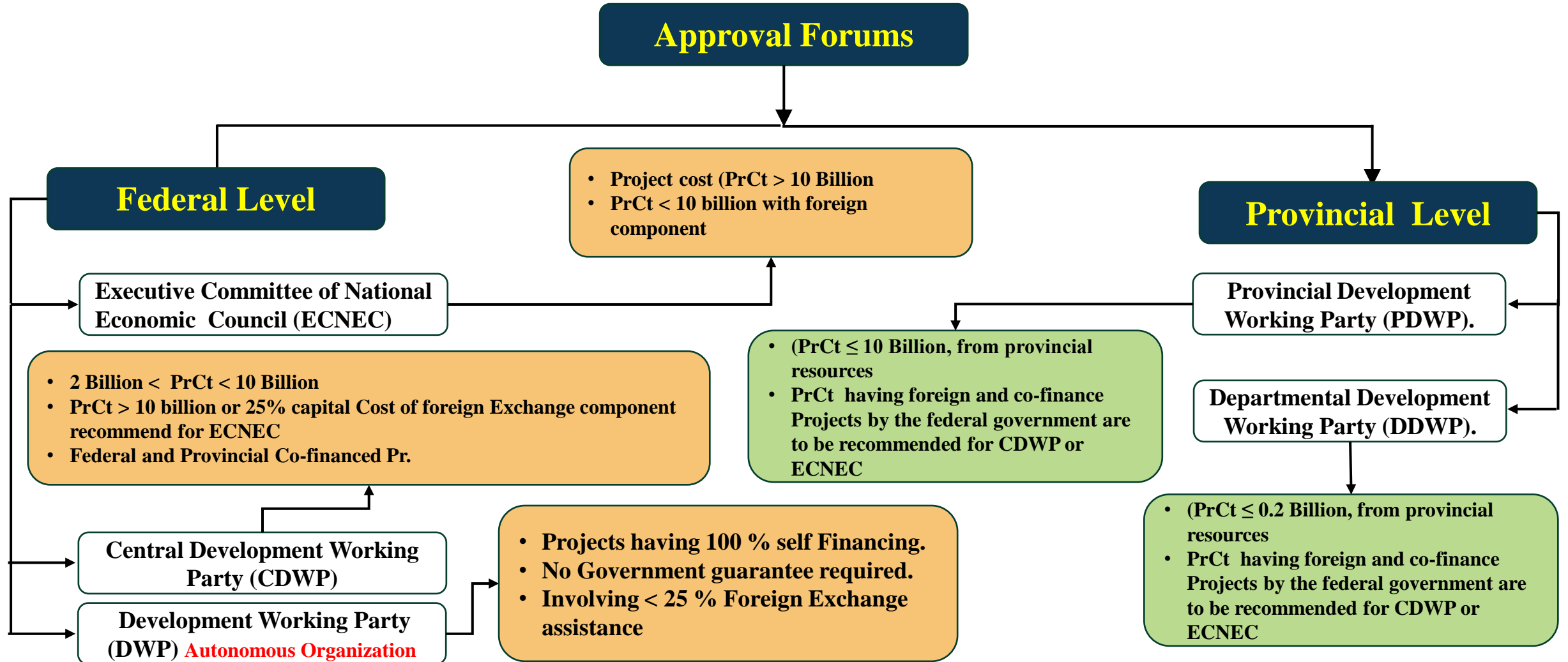
8 P & D Department/ Board

8.1 Key functions of P & D Department/Board:

- Strategic Planning for provincial Economy
- Formulation of Annual Development Plan.
- Appraisal and review of projects.
- Monitoring and evaluation of development schemes, Socio-Economic impact analysis
- Foreign development Assistance-Donors Coordination
- Processing foreign training
- Coordination and implementation reforms
- Lead provincial representation in National Development Forums

9. Approval of Projects

9.1 Approval Forums



9 Approval Forum

9.2 Comparison between the province

PROVINCE	PROVINCIAL DEVELOPMENT WORKING PARTY (PDWP)	DEPARTMENTAL DEVELOPMENT WORKING PARTY (DDWP)	DIVISIONAL DEVELOPMENT WORKING PARTY (DDWP)	DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE (DDC)
KPK	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chaired by Additional Chief Secretary Approve provincial developmental schemes up to 10 billions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chaired by the administrative secretary of department concerned Approve up to Rs.200 million 	---	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chaired by the Deputy Commissioner The sanctioning power is Rs.40 millio
Sindh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chaired by Chairman, P&D Board Approve provincial development projects up to 10 billions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Up to Rs. 200 million Chaired by Secretary of administrative department 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DIVISIONAL DEVELOPMENT Board (DDB) Rs.60 million at divisional level. chaired by Divisional Commissioner 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chaired by the Deputy Commissioner The sanctioning power is Rs.40 million
Punjab	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chaired By: Chairman P& D Board Approve provincial development projects up to 10 billions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DEPARTMENTAL DEVELOPMENT Sub-Committee (DDSC) Chaired by Secretary of administrative department From Rs.200 million to Rs. 400 million. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Up to Rs. 200 million Chaired by Divisional Commissioner 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chaired by the Deputy Commissioner The sanctioning power is Rs.50 million
Baluchistan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chaired by Additional Chief Secretary (P & Dt) Approve provincial development projects up to 10 billions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DEPARTMENTAL DEVELOPMENT Sub-Committee (DDSC) Chaired by the administrative secretary of department concerned Approve up to Rs.200 million 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chaired by the Commissioner The sanctioning power is Rs.50 million 	---

10. End of Session

THANKS