



Project Data Sheet

Project 37231-043

Project Name	Punjab Irrigated Agriculture Investment Program Tranche 3	
Project Number	37231-043	
Country / Economy	Pakistan	
Project Status	Closed	
Project Type / Modality of Assistance	Loan	
Source of Funding / Amount	Loan 2971-PAK: Punjab Irrigated Agriculture Investment Program Tranche 3	
	Ordinary capital resources	US\$ 73.00 million
Strategic Agendas	Environmentally sustainable growth Inclusive economic growth	
Drivers of Change	Governance and capacity development	
Sector / Subsector	Agriculture, natural resources and rural development / Irrigation	
Gender	No gender elements	
Description	<p>Pakpattan Canal and Suleimanki Barrage Improvement Project (PCSBIP) is located in Punjab Province of Pakistan. Improvement of Suleimanki Barrage will ensure reliable water supply to 1.01 million ha through its three canals including Pakpattan, Fordwah and Eastern canals and will benefit more than 360,000 farming families. Pakpattan canal alone provides irrigation to 500,000 ha. Rehabilitation and upgrading of only Pakpattan canal along with Suleimanki Barrage is included under the project. Rehabilitation of the other two canals is not needed immediately. The impact of the proposed project will be the improved agricultural production and farm income in Pakpattan Canal command area (Okara, Pakpattan, Vehari and Lodhran districts). The outcome will be the improved and reliable water supplies for irrigated agriculture in Pakpattan Canal command area. The project outputs will be (i) rehabilitation of Pakpattan Canal and Suleimanki Barrage completed on time and within the budget; and (ii) EA's improved project management capacity. The project outputs will be achieved through recruitment of supervision consultants, rehabilitation of main weir and canals head regulators, installation of barrage gates and rehabilitation of Pakpattan Canal, Khadir Branch canal and Pakpattan-Islam link canal and appurtenant structures.</p>	

Project Rationale and Linkage to Country/Regional Strategy	<p>In December 2006, the Asian Development Bank (ADB) approved a \$900 million (subsequently reduced to \$700 million) multitranche financing facility (MFF) for the Punjab Irrigated Agriculture Investment Program (PIAIP) to co-finance investments in the irrigation sector in Punjab. Two projects for improvement of Lower Bari Doab Canal system including Balloki Barrage and construction of new Khanki barrage were already being implemented under the MFF. The MFF finances investments to improve century-old irrigation infrastructure and associated facilities. It also prompts institutional reform premised on eventual farmer management of the irrigation system to raise the effectiveness and efficiency of delivering irrigation service. Pakpattan Canal and Suleimanki Barrage Improvement Project (PCSBIP) is a third project to be financed under the MFF.</p> <p>Punjab sought to increase investment in its underperforming irrigated agriculture infrastructure and institutions. Irrigated agriculture accounts for 26% of Punjab's GDP and employs over 40% of its labor force. Irrigated cultivable agriculture covers 8.4 million hectares (ha) with a cropping intensity exceeding 120%. Fourteen barrages supply water through 22 main and link canals. The Punjab's irrigation infrastructure has a worth of about \$18 billion. Upgrading the irrigation system requires over \$3 billion. The Country Partnership Strategy (CPS) (2009-2013) prioritizes improving the irrigation infrastructure. The water resources sector roadmap identifies improving the infrastructure, institutions and agricultural productivity to drive sustainable agricultural growth. The Medium-Term Development Framework (MTDF) estimated the expenditure on the irrigation sector at a rate of 32% annually since 2005. ADB's agriculture sector evaluation (2006) for Pakistan emphasizes rehabilitating water resources and irrigation. The Punjab Irrigation Department's (PIDs) asset management plan prioritized rehabilitation of seven barrages and five main canal systems. The World Bank and Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) support to on-farm agricultural enhancement and institutional reforms complements ADB's activities for infrastructure improvement. Punjab adheres to the sector road map and follows the reforms principles as in the MTDF. The PID already transferred management of 1.5 million ha to the farmers' organizations (FOs).</p>
Impact	Improved agricultural production and farm income in Pakpattan Canal command area (Okara, Pakpattan, Vehari and Lodhran districts).

Project Outcome

Description of Outcome	Improved and reliable water supplies for irrigated agriculture in Pakpattan canal command areas.
Progress Toward Outcome	Overall project progress is 94% (Overall construction progress is 92%). The progress towards outcome will be assessed during the PCR Mission scheduled for Q2 2018.

Implementation Progress

Description of Project Outputs	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Rehabilitation of Pakpattan canal and Suleimanki Barrage completed on time and within the budget 2. EAs improved project management capacity
--------------------------------	--

Status of Implementation Progress (Outputs, Activities, and Issues)	The physical progress on Pakpattan Canal Improvement subproject is 87%, while Sulemanki Barrage Improvement is substantially completed. Some works of the Pakpattan Canal could not be completed within the loan closing date that will be completed by Government of Punjab from own resources by 30 June 2018. More than 14 PMO Staff were sent for training on procurement, financial management, and safeguards.
---	--

Geographical Location	Lodhran, Okara, Pakpattan, Pakpattan Canal, Sulaimanke, Vihari
-----------------------	--

Safeguard Categories

Environment	B
Involuntary Resettlement	B
Indigenous Peoples	C

Summary of Environmental and Social Aspects

Environmental Aspects	The project is category B for environment. The government conducted an environmental impact assessment (EIA) of Sulemanki Barrage and IEE of Pakpattan Canal in 2010. The EIA discussed the impacts in detail and it was disclosed in 2010. However, the upgrading scope of the barrage was significantly reduced. Due diligence and site visit by the project team indicated that the impacts have also reduced significantly and will be restricted only to the construction phase; therefore the project is now category B for environment. The project team prepared an Addendum to the Suleimanki EIA, which contains a new environmental monitoring plan (EMP) and presents an impact monitoring plan commensurate with the reduced scale of civil works. The main anticipated environmental impacts are of temporary nature. The impacts include (i) dust, smoke and noise; (ii) localized soil compaction; (iv) water leakage from temporary dikes; and (v) damage to flora and fauna. The provisions for mitigation measures include (i) managing the camp's wastes properly; (ii) maintaining the roads and drainage ditches in proper order; (iii) using low noise machinery; (iv) monitoring and strengthening temporary dikes; and (v) maintaining the borrow area leveled and useable at the completion of the contract.
Involuntary Resettlement	The EA's land acquisition and resettlement plan was approved and disclosed.
Indigenous Peoples	The project area does not have people categorized as Indigenous Peoples.

Stakeholder Communication, Participation, and Consultation

During Project Design	Stakeholders, beneficiaries, and people in the project area have been consulted during the design process. A participatory and consultative methodology was adopted to undertake social analysis during the project preparation. It involved (i) initial field reconnaissance discussions with project stakeholders; (ii) focus group discussions with women in core subproject areas; (iii) detailed household survey with male respondents in core subproject areas; (iv) key informant interviews; and (v) detailed survey questionnaires of households directly affected by land acquisition and civil works.
-----------------------	---

During Project Implementation	During project implementation, the participation of stakeholders will be supported and deepened with the assistance of key project staff and the consultants. Dedicated resettlement staff will be part of the project management office to ensure that resettlement activities are addressed according to SPS (2009). The consultation will continue during project implementation.
-------------------------------	--

Business Opportunities

Consulting Services	All consultants will be recruited in accordance with ADB Guidelines on the Use of Consultants (April 2010, as amended from time to time).
Procurement	Goods related services and civil works will be procured according to ADB's Procurement Guidelines (April 2010, as amended from time to time)
Responsible ADB Officer	Zafar, Asad A.
Responsible ADB Department	Central and West Asia Department
Responsible ADB Division	Pakistan Resident Mission
Executing Agencies	<i>Irrigation Department of the Government of Punjab</i> <i>Usman Akram</i> <i>CHIEF.SPRU@GMAIL.COM</i> <i>c/o Superintending Engineer</i> <i>Link Canal Circle, Canal Bank</i> <i>Mughalpur, Lahore, Pakistan</i>

Timetable

Concept Clearance	-
Fact Finding	-
MRM	09 Oct 2012
Approval	13 Dec 2012
Last Review Mission	-
PDS Creation Date	30 Jul 2009
Last PDS Update	30 Mar 2018

Loan 2971-PAK

Milestones

Approval	Signing Date	Effectivity Date	Closing		
			Original	Revised	Actual
13 Dec 2012	30 Apr 2013	06 Jun 2013	31 Mar 2017	30 Sep 2017	26 Dec 2017

Financing Plan

Loan Utilization

Total (Amount in US\$ million)		Date	ADB	Others	Net Percentage
Project Cost	85.43	Cumulative Contract Awards			
ADB	73.00	17 Jun 2022	42.18	0.00	100%
Counterpart	12.43	Cumulative Disbursements			

Cofinancing	0.00	17 Jun 2022	42.18	0.00	100%
-------------	------	-------------	-------	------	------

Status of Covenants

Category	Sector	Safeguards	Social	Financial	Economic	Others
Rating	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	-	Satisfactory	-	Satisfactory

© 2023 Asian Development Bank

This page was generated from /projects/37231-043/main on 06 June 2023