

PRIME MINISTER'S FIVE POINT PROGRAMME

Reference to be provided by Prof. Khurshid

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The Pakistan Planning Commission has prepared and published a small booklet about the Five Point Programme of the Prime Minister. The outline of the Programme was announced by the Prime Minister in a Nation-wide address on December 31, 1985. The Programme aims at the promotion of the welfare and prosperity of the masses during the four year period 1986-1990 to make the country a modern welfare state. The Prime Minister's Five Points are given below:-

- a) The establishment of a strong Islamic democratic political system based on the ideology of Pakistan.
- b) Promotion of an equitable economic order, eradicating unemployment and ensuring the prosperity of the people.
- c) Preparing the nation for modern scientific age after removing illiteracy from the country.
- d) Putting an end to bribery, injustice, and other evils in society and giving a sense of security and justice to people'; and
- e) Consolidation of national integrity and prestige through strong defence and non-aligned and balanced foreign policy.

Initially, the cost of the Five Point Programme of the Prime Minister was estimated at Rs. 70 billion. This cost was based on the implementation of the development projects relating to rural education, supply of electricity to 90 per cent of villages, building up of a network of rural roads, supply of potable water to most of the population, and establishment of a Basic Health Unit in every Union Council and setting up of Rural Health Centers. Later the Programme was enlarged to include also rural housing under the 7-Marla Scheme, improvement and regularization of Katchi abadis (shanty towns) in urban areas and creation of an employment fund. As a result, the cost of the Programme has been revised upward to Rs. 117.35 billion. The annual expenditure on the Programme would escalate with March of time as shown below:

Prime Minister's Five Point Programme 1986-87 to 1989-90

	(Billion Rupees)
<u>Pre-programme Expenditure</u>	
1984 – 85	5.25
1985 – 86	10.50
<u>Programme Projected Expenditure</u>	
1986 – 87	23.00
1987 – 88	27.35

1988 – 89	31.00
1989 – 90	35.50
Total – 1986 – 1990:	<u>117.35</u>

Government expenditure on Five Point Programme would be made in both urban centers as well as in villages but most of it in latter. Item- wise allocations for the four years period 1986-90 and for 1986-87 are given below:

Financial Allocations of the Five Point Programme

(Billion Rupees)

	<u>1986-90</u>	<u>1986-87</u>
1. Rural Education	27.490	5.540
2. Rural Health	5.710	1.220
3. Rural Water supply and sanitation	8.100	1.150
4. Rural roads	6.200	1.880
5. Village electrification	30.000	5.270
6. Development of Katchi Abadis	3.500	0.730
7. 7 – Marla Scheme	3.500	0.500
8. Anti – Water – Logging & Salinity	15.000	2.520
9. Mass Literacy	1.500	0.300
10. National Employment Fund	8.000	2.000
11. Multi – Purpose local Development Scheme	1.350	0.270
Sub Total:	<u>110.350</u>	<u>21.380</u>
MNA's/Senators' Programmes	7.000	0.270
Grand Total:	<u>117.350</u>	<u>23.000</u>

Major objectives of the programme are given below:

1. Increase in the literacy rate from the current level of 26 percent to 50.percent.
 2. Electrification of 90 percent of all villages by 1990.
 3. Improvement and development of Katchi abadis (slum areas in cities) where almost 25 percent of the urban population lives and the conferment of proprietary rights on their residents.
 4. Creation of 2.2 million 7-Marla plots for allotment to landless families in rural areas.
 5. Provision of clean water supply for an additional 26 million people and sanitation for an additional 7 million people in rural areas.
 6. Addition of 1180 Basic Health Units and 151 Rural Health Centers to cover all Union Council areas.
 7. Construction of 11,712 kilometers of rural roads to connect Union Councils' headquarters with the main Provincial and National Highways as well as to provide essential farm-to- market links.
 8. Protection of additional 4.5 million acres of land from the scourge of water logging and salinity; and
 9. Creation of 700,000 new jobs for the unemployment.
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