



Planning & Development Department Government of Balochistan



NEWSLETTER 3rd QUARTER REPORT

MONITORING & EVALUATION WING

NEWSLETTER

Financial Year 2025-26 | Q3

Published: April 2026

Explore the latest progress from the Government of Balochistan's Planning & Development Department. Our M&E Wing newsletter provides an authoritative record of development initiatives, delivering key insights into project oversight, data-driven reporting, and our strategic efforts to enhance transparency and efficiency in provincial service delivery



www.pnd.balochistan.gov.pk



acs.dev@balochistan.gov.pk



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OVERVIEW

The Planning and Development Department (P&DD) of the Government of Balochistan occupies a central position in the provincial governance architecture. It is not merely a planning body in the traditional administrative sense. Its mandate covers the full arc of public investment, from the initial conception of a development scheme to the physical delivery of that scheme to citizens on the ground. This dual responsibility of planning and ensuring implementation makes the Department a principal actor in how Balochistan spends its public funds and whether those funds yield results that people can actually see and use.

Balochistan, as the largest province of Pakistan by area and among the most geographically demanding, presents a formidable challenge for any development authority. Vast distances between district headquarters and project sites, varying terrain, and persistent security concerns in certain pockets of the province mean that the traditional model of oversight — one built on periodic paper reviews conducted from a central office — was never going to be enough. What the province required was a system that reached the field, generated reliable data, and fed that data into decision-making at the highest administrative level.

That is precisely what the Monitoring and Evaluation Wing of the Planning and Development Department has been built to do. The Wing functions as the Department's eyes and ears across every division and district of the province, tracking the physical and financial progress of development projects under the Public Sector Development Programme (PSDP). Through the formal launch of the M&E Monthly Newsletter, the Department has taken a deliberate step toward opening that work to a wider audience, bringing transparency into a domain that had long remained in the shadows.

This newsletter marks the beginning of that open chapter. It serves as a regular record of what the M&E Wing has done, what it has found, and where the development landscape of Balochistan stands at this point in the financial year. It is addressed not only to policymakers and departmental heads but to all stakeholders who have a genuine interest in how public money is being used and what it is producing for the people of this province.

INTRODUCTION

Public investment in provincial infrastructure achieves maximum impact only when rigorous oversight standards govern the entire project lifecycle. The Planning and Development Department views the release of fiscal resources as the preliminary stage of stewardship rather than the conclusion of administrative responsibility. A systemic shift toward data-driven discipline has therefore been institutionalized to move beyond traditional paper-based approvals and ensure verifiable on-ground accountability. This comprehensive framework bridges the historic gap between administrative intent and field-level execution by ensuring that every rupee allocated translates into tangible physical assets that directly benefit the citizens of Balochistan.

1. INSTITUTIONAL MANDATE
The Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) Wing serves as the provincial authority for ensuring the integrity of the development portfolio. Its primary functions include independent field verification, rigorous compliance enforcement regarding project specifications, and the maintenance of a centralized, auditable trail of fiscal and physical progress through the PSDP automation platform.

2. STRUCTURAL TRANSFORMATION
The Department has successfully migrated from a fragmented centralized model to a robust decentralized architecture. By formalizing the reporting obligations of Deputy Commissioners and integrating these findings into monthly Chief Secretary conferences, field-level operational bottlenecks that were previously buried in bureaucratic cycles are now subject to immediate high-level administrative review.

3. TECHNOLOGY-DRIVEN OVERSIGHT
To standardize reporting across all 36 districts, mobile digital infrastructure has been deployed to facilitate real-time geo-tagged documentation of construction milestones. This transition provides senior management with a searchable permanent database that effectively transforms monitoring from a transient exercise into a cumulative institutional memory.

4. PERFORMANCE AND COMPLIANCE
Monitoring activity reached 1,685 site inspections by March 2026, which represents a 265 percent increase from the previous year. This surge in activity is supported by a formal compliance mechanism. When site inspections identify irregularities, formal notices are issued. The recent acceleration in response rates — reaching 64 percent in March — confirms that sustained administrative pressure acts as the primary driver of project accountability.

5. STRATEGIC OUTLOOK
As the 2025-2026 cycle concludes, the Department remains focused on meeting the target of 2,558 annual inspections. The current trajectory demonstrates a shift toward proactive governance, where the M&E framework serves as a foundational pillar for sustainable, transparent, and high-impact development across Balochistan.

ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

Planning and Development Department, Government of Balochistan

The Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) Wing of the Planning and Development (P&D) Department serves as the primary oversight body for the provincial development portfolio. To ensure the transparent and efficient execution of the Public Sector Development Programme (PSDP), the department has established a specialized administrative hierarchy designed to bridge the gap between high-level policy and ground-level execution.

Leadership and Central Administration:

The M&E Wing functions under the strategic guidance of the Additional Chief Secretary (Development). The direct administrative control, however, rests with the Secretary (Implementation). The Wing is responsible for the overall supervision of project monitoring and the enforcement of quality standards across all provincial departments. The Secretary is supported by a core team of senior officers who manage the technical and executive aspects of the wing:

Director General (M&E)	Director General (Implementation)	Chief of Section (M&E)
Focuses on technical evaluation of schemes, data validation, and development of monitoring frameworks.	Ensures project timelines are met and coordinates with executing agencies to resolve administrative bottlenecks.	Acts as technical coordinator, synthesizing field data into actionable reports for provincial leadership.

Field Formation and Divisional Oversight:

Balochistan is geographically vast. The M&E Wing relies heavily on its decentralized field formation to maintain a physical presence at project sites. This is achieved through the Divisional Directors (Development) stationed across the province.

These Directors serve as the frontline of the P&D Department. On the specific directions of the Secretary (Implementation), they conduct rigorous site visits to various PSDP schemes. Their primary objective is to verify that the physical progress on the ground aligns with the financial expenditures reported by the executing departments.

MANDATE

The Monitoring and Evaluation Wing derives its mandate from the broader institutional responsibility of the Planning and Development Department. The Department is charged not only with planning and budgeting for development schemes but also with ensuring that those schemes are implemented as sanctioned and that the funds allocated to them produce the intended results. The M&E Wing is the operational arm through which this implementation oversight responsibility is discharged. The Wing operates within a sector-wise framework that broadly categorizes development projects into three domains: infrastructure, social sector, and production sector.

Core Functions of the M&E Wing

- Conducting planned field inspections and site verification visits across all divisions and districts of the province
- Reviewing the physical progress of development schemes against original project timelines and milestones
- Tracking financial expenditure against budgeted allocations and flagging deviations, including front-loading and fiscal stagnation
- Documenting implementation bottlenecks in formal written reports and recommending corrective measures to responsible departments
- Seeking formal compliance from executing departments on issues identified during field inspections
- Preparing regular progress and evaluation reports for submission to senior decision-makers, including the Chief Secretary
- Issuing the Annual Monitoring Schedule at the start of each financial year to all divisional and district teams
- Recording all inspection data on the PSDP automation platform to build an accessible and permanent institutional record
- Coordinating with Deputy Commissioners to integrate district-level observations into the provincial monitoring system

TARGETS / PLANS

At the start of financial year 2025-26, the M&E Wing set a total annual target of 2,558 field visits to be conducted from July 2025 to June 2026, spanning twelve (12) months, with a standing monthly target of about 200 field visits per month. The nine-month target from July 2025 to March 2026, covering the current reporting period, accordingly amounts to 1,800 visits. As of the end of March 2026, 1,685 visits have been conducted, achieving 94 percent of the nine-month target. Three months remain in the annual cycle, during which an additional 873 visits are required to fully meet the overall annual target of 2,558.

2,558	1,800	1,685	873	+265%
Annual Target Visits (12 Months)	9-Month Target (Jul 2025–Mar 2026)	Visits Conducted — 94% of Target	Remaining Target (Apr– June 2026)	Year-on-Year Growth vs 462 in 2024-25

PSDP 2025-26 Financial Overview:

Indicator	Figure	Remarks
Total Schemes (PSDP 2025-26)	6,717 Schemes	All sectors combined
Total Allocation	Rs. 337.831 billion	Annual budget allocation
Releases (as of Apr 2, 2026)	Rs. 229.645 billion	68% of total allocation
SAP Expenditure	Rs. 158.970 billion	47% of allocation / 69% of releases
Ongoing Schemes Expenditure Ratio	74%	Expenditure-to-release for ongoing schemes
Peak Month	Nov 2025 (319 visits)	60% above monthly target
Top Sector by Volume	C&W	338 schemes visited this FY

Schemes by Divisions:

The Annual Monitoring Schedule for 2025-26 distributes field visit assignments across eight divisions of Balochistan including provincial schemes. The following tables present the divisional schemes data: the first covers scheme counts (Ongoing, New, Total) and the second covers the full monitoring visit assignment by authority. A total of 6,717 schemes falls within the monitoring scope across all nine divisions.

Table A — Divisional Schemes (Ongoing, New & Total)

S#	Division	Total Schemes	% of 6,717 Total
1	Quetta	1,863	27.7%
2	Kalat	1,287	19.2%
3	Nasirabad	845	12.6%
4	Makran	830	12.4%
5	Sibi	528	7.9%
6	Rakhshan	366	5.4%
7	Loralai	347	5.2%
8	Provincial	342	5.1%
9	Zhob	309	4.6%
	TOTAL	6,717	100%

Key Observations — Divisional Schemes:

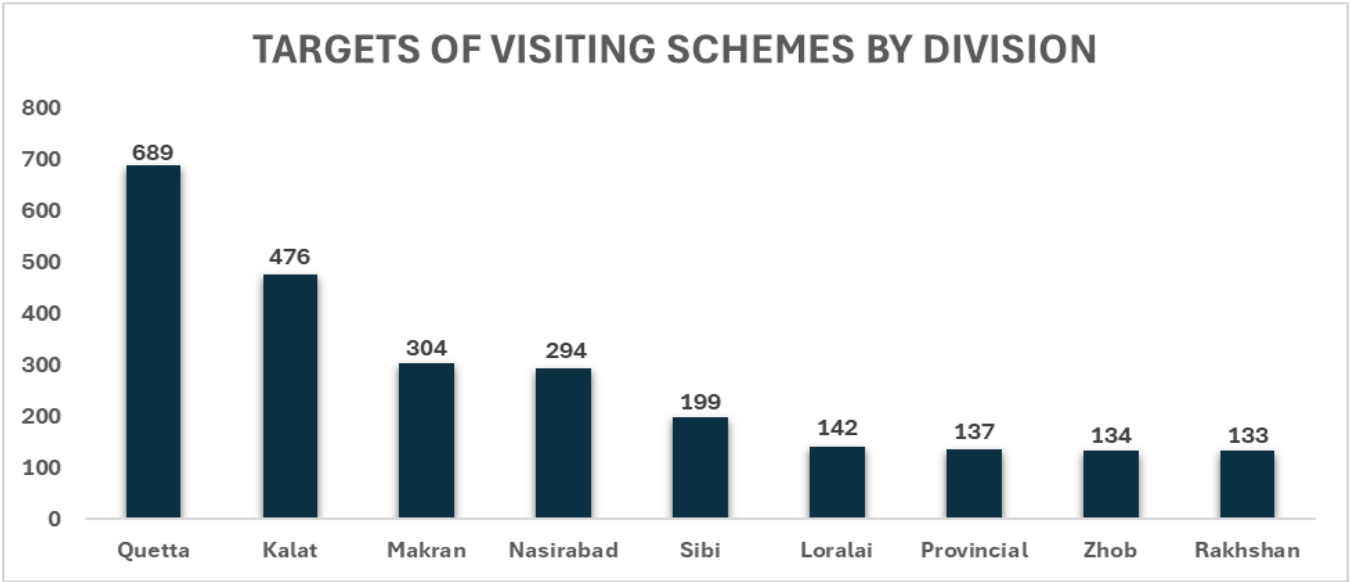
- Quetta Division carries the highest scheme load with 1,863 total schemes (27.7% of provincial total), followed by Kalat at 1,287).
- The Director Development is the primary monitoring authority across all divisions, with a combined assignment of 1,547 schemes visits.
- The M&E Wing (DG M&E: 186 visits + Chief M&E: 309 visits) accounts for a combined 495 field visits at the Wing level, representing the apex of the field verification chain.
- Rakhshan, Zhob, and Loralai are the smallest divisions by scheme count but are geographically among the most challenging in terms of field access and logistics.
- The Grand Total of assigned visits across all tiers amounts to 2,558, constituting 38.08% of the 6,717 total provincial schemes under the annual monitoring schedule.

TARGETS / PLANS

Table B — Assigned Monitoring Visits by Authority & Division

S#	Division	Dir Dev	ACS (Dev)	Secy Imp	DG Imp	Chief Econ	JCE Edu	JCE Infra	JCE Prod:	To be visited by M&E Wing	
										DG M&E	Chief M&E
1	Quetta	416	-	50	50	10	10	10	10	50	83
2	Kalat	310	-	10	37	5	5	5	5	37	62
3	Sibi	124	-	-	15	5	5	5	5	15	25
4	Makran	197	-	-	24	5	5	5	5	24	39
5	Nasirabad	190	-	-	23	5	5	5	5	23	38
6	Rakhshan	79	-	-	9	5	5	5	5	9	16
7	Zhob	72	-	10	9	5	5	5	5	9	14
8	Loralai	78	-	10	9	5	5	5	5	9	16
9	Provincial	81	-	-	10	5	5	5	5	10	16
	TOTAL	1,547	50	80	186	50	50	50	50	186	309

Grand Total Visits (DG M&E + Chief M&E): 2,558 (38.08% of 6,717 Total Divisional Schemes)



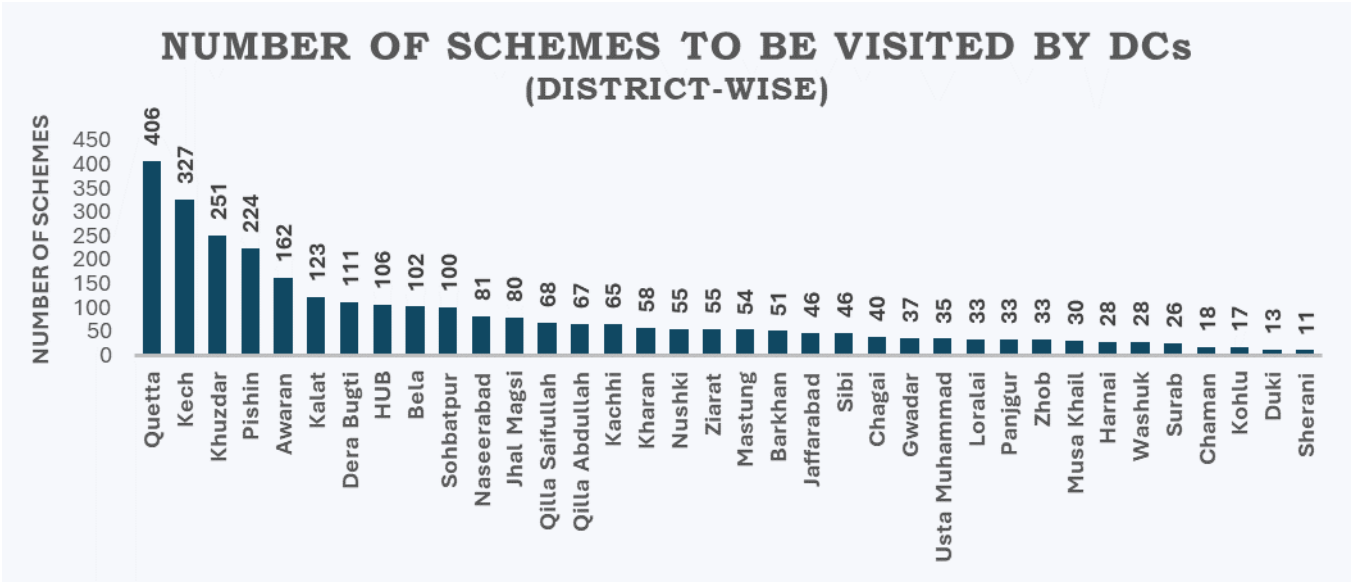
• Figure 1: Assigned Monitoring Visits by Authority per Division

Visiting of Development Schemes by the Deputy Commissioners (DCs):

On the 1st of August 2025, the Chief Secretary, Government of Balochistan issued directives wherein Deputy Commissioners across all 36 districts of Balochistan have been integrated into the Provincial Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) framework as a complementary tier to the M&E Wing's field teams. This institutional integration requires DCs to physically visit and report on the status of completed schemes within their respective jurisdictions, with performance reviewed during monthly DC Conferences in Quetta. Current data shows a significant concentration of activity in provincial hubs and southern regions, led by Quetta (406 visits) and Kech (327 visits), followed by Khuzdar and Pishin, while districts like Sherani and Kohlu report lower

TARGETS / PLANS

frequencies in the double digits. Managed by the Planning and Development Department, this data-driven system ensures a transparent feedback loop for tracking the physical status of provincial projects. The specific targets assigned to Deputy Commissioners are as follows:



● Figure 2: Number of Schemes — DCs Visits per District (Jul 2025 – Mar 2026)

PROGRESS / ACHIEVEMENTS

This section presents a structured analysis of field visit performance for financial year 2025-26. It is organized into two parts: performance of the P&D M&E Wing, broken down by monthly quarterly, and yearly data; and performance of Deputy Commissioners, covering both monthly cumulative and quarterly data on completed and incomplete scheme findings.

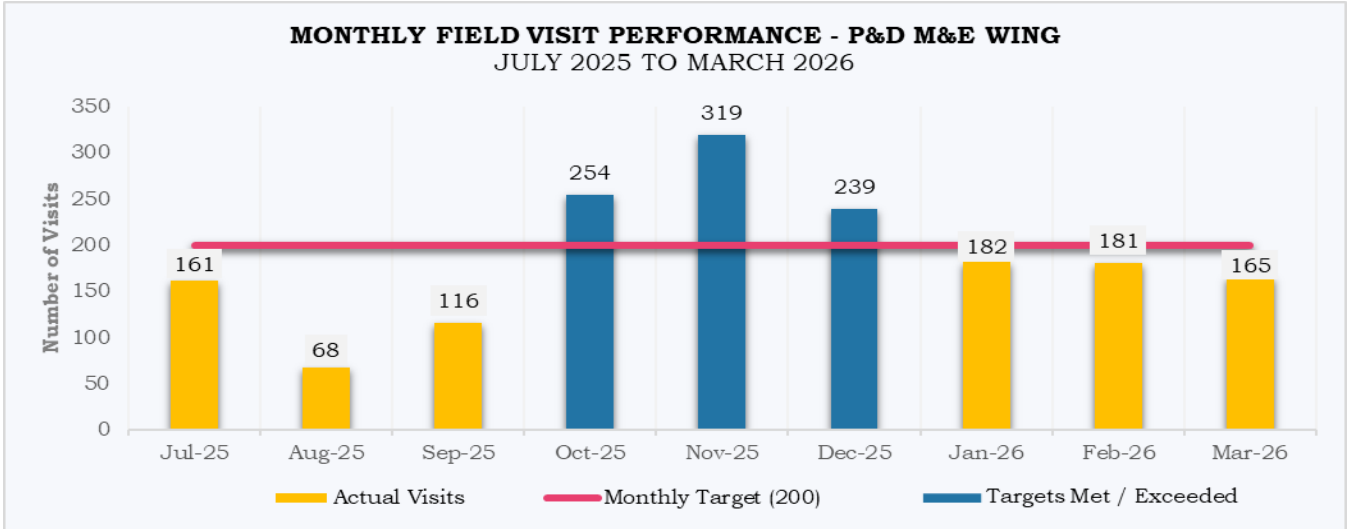
1. Monthly, Quarterly, & Yearly Performance by M&E Wing, P&DD

1.1 Monthly Target Performance (July 2025 – March 2026)

The table below presents the complete month-by-month breakdown of field visits conducted against the standing monthly target of 200, covering all nine months of the reporting period from July 2025 to March 2026.

Month	Actual Visits	Monthly Target	Achievement %	Status	Month-over-Month Change
July 2025	161	200	81%	Below Target	—
August 2025	68	200	34%	Below Target	-58% (Monsoon disruption)
September 2025	116	200	58%	Below Target	+71% (Partial recovery)
October 2025	254	200	127%	Exceeded	+119% (Strong surge)
November 2025	319	200	160%	Exceeded (Peak)	+26% (Peak month)
December 2025	239	200	120%	Exceeded	-25% (Sustained above target)
January 2026	182	200	91%	Slightly Below	-24% (Moderation)
February 2026	181	200	91%	Slightly Below	-1% (Stable)
March 2026	165	200	83%	Below Target	-9% (Year-end slowdown)
TOTAL (9 Months)	1,685	1,800	94%	On Track	—

PROGRESS / ACHIEVEMENTS



● Figure 3: Monthly Field Visit Performance Against Target — M&E Wing (Jul 2025 – Mar 2026)

Observations:

August 2025 recorded the lowest activity at 68 visits, attributable to the monsoon season and associated logistical disruptions across the province. October through December marked the strongest performance window, with all three months exceeding the target. November 2025 was the peak month at 319 visits, 60 percent above the monthly benchmark. The nine-month total of 1,685 visits represents 94 percent achievement of the 1,800 nine-month target.

1.2 Quarterly Performance Report: Q3 (January – March 2026)

During the third quarter (January–March 2026), the monitoring initiative demonstrated steady momentum, completing **528 site visits** to achieve a solid **88%** of the quarterly objective. Performance was particularly strong in January and February, where teams reached **91%** of their monthly targets. While activity averaged **176 visits** per month, the consistent output across the quarter reflects a sustained commitment to on-ground verification and the ongoing integration of the provincial M&E framework.

Month	Actual Visits	Monthly Target	Achievement %
January 2026	182	200	91%
February 2026	181	200	91%
March 2026	165	200	83%
Q3 Sub-Total	528	600	88%

PROGRESS / ACHIEVEMENTS

1.3 Quarterly Performance (FY 2025-26)

Quarter	Months Covered	Visits	Target	Achievement	Status
Q1	Jul-Sep 2025	345	600	58%	Below Target
Q2	Oct-Dec 2025	812	600	135%	Exceeded Target
Q3	Jan-Mar 2026	528	600	88%	Below Target
TOTAL	Jul 2025-Mar 2026	1,685	1,800	94%	On Track

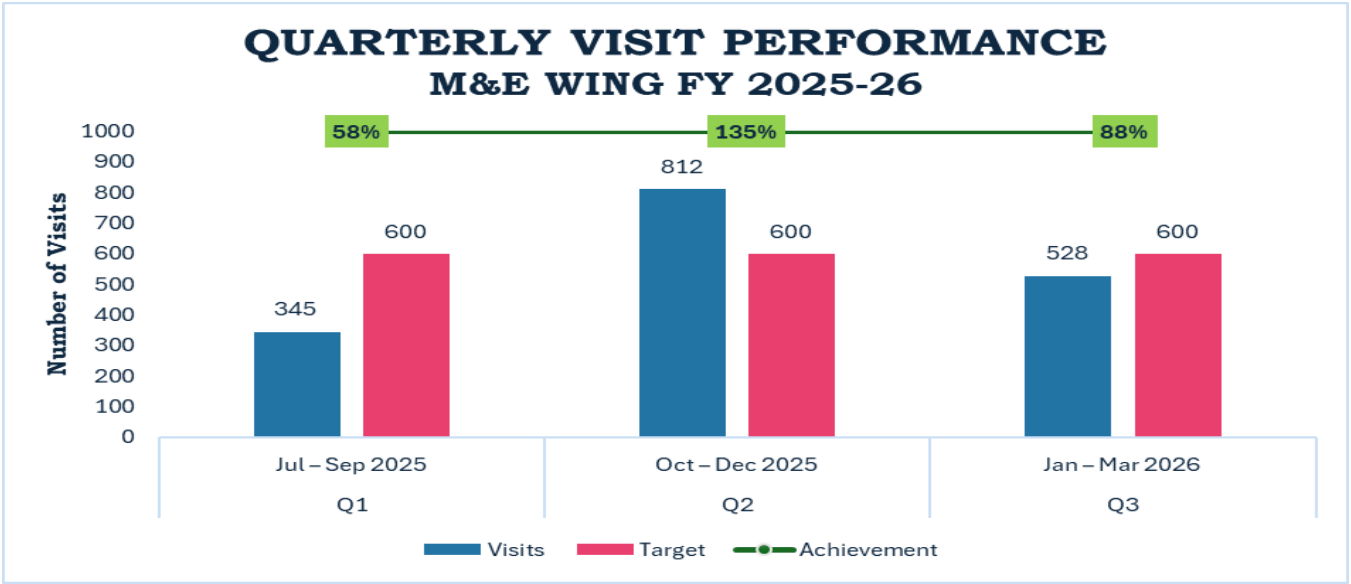


Figure 4: Quarterly Visit Performance — M&E Wing FY 2025-26

Q2 (October to December 2025) was the standout quarter, achieving 135 percent of its target with 812 visits, driven by the strong performance of October, November, and December. Q1 was constrained by the monsoon-season dip in August, while Q3 maintained a respectable pace despite remaining below target. The compliance turnaround in March 2026 — reaching 64 percent up from 8 percent in February — indicates that sustained administrative pressure is producing measurable change in departmental behavior.

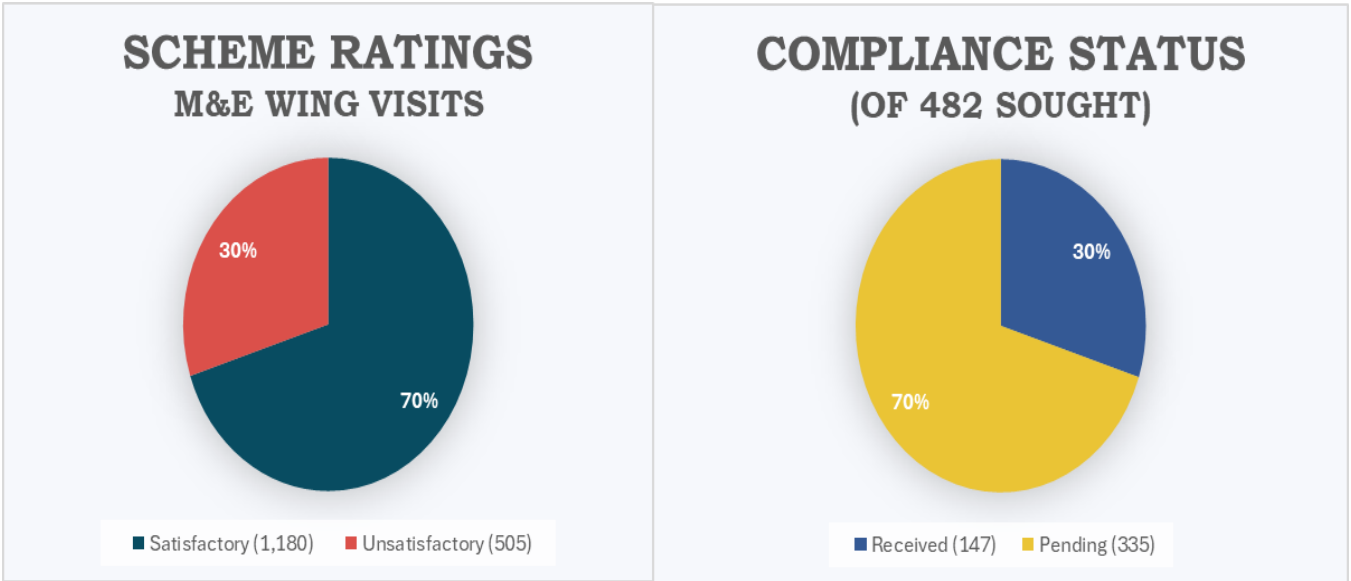
1.4 Field Observations (July 2025 to March 2026):

During the period (July 2025 and March 2026), the provincial monitoring framework achieved a significant milestone by completing physical inspections of 1,685 development schemes. A substantial majority of these projects, totaling 1,180 schemes or 70 percent, were found to be in satisfactory condition, which highlights the overall success and quality of the ongoing development works. This period also showcased a remarkable strengthening of administrative coordination and responsiveness. While the system continues to mature, there has been a notable surge in the resolution of field observations, particularly in March when the compliance rate jumped to an impressive 64 percent. This sharp improvement demonstrates an increasingly effective feedback loop and a shared commitment among departments to ensure every project meets the highest standards of service delivery for the province.

PROGRESS / ACHIEVEMENTS

Observation Category	Number / Percentage
Total Visits	1,685
Rated Satisfactory	70% Visits
Rated Unsatisfactory / Other than Satisfactory	30% Visits
Compliance Sought	482 Instances (29% of Total Visits)
Compliance Received	147 Instances (30% of Sought)
Compliance Pending	335 Instances (70% of Sought)
February 2026 Compliance Receipt Rate	28% (Against Overall)
March 2026 Compliance Receipt Rate	30% (Against Overall)

Compliance Status Overview (July 2025 – March 2026)



● Figure 5: Scheme Ratings & Compliance Status — M&E Wing (Jul 2025 – Mar 2026)

PROGRESS / ACHIEVEMENTS

1.5 Pending Compliance Review: Sectoral/Executing Agency Analysis (P&DD M&E Wing)

Sector	Sought	Received	Pending	Response Rate
C&W	265	70	195	26%
LGRD	54	27	27	50%
PHE	43	6	37	14%
Irrigation	42	31	11	74%
PMU	22	1	21	5%
Energy	20	0	20	0%
UP&D	13	0	13	0%
QDA	6	0	6	0%
S&IT	3	0	3	0%

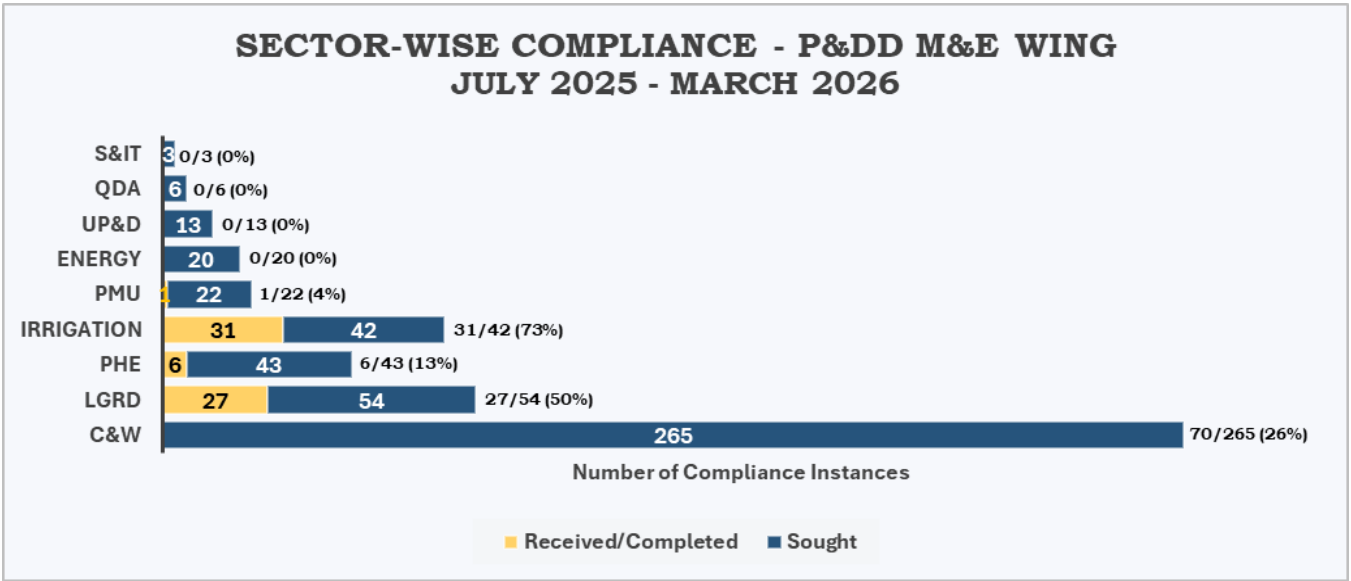
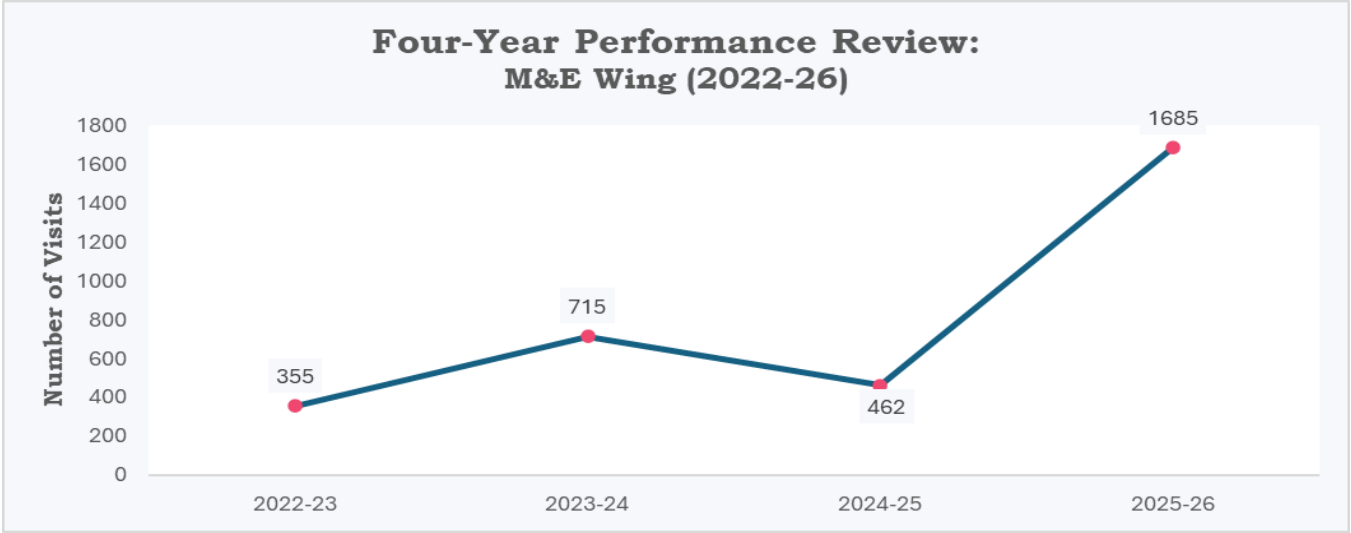


Figure 6: Sector-wise Compliance Status — P&D M&E Wing (Jul 2025 – Mar 2026)

PROGRESS / ACHIEVEMENTS

1.6 Yearly Target Performance — FY 2022-23 to FY 2025-26

A four-year comparative analysis of monitoring activities reveals that the number of visits conducted in relation to development schemes has shown an upward trend. The current financial year has resulted in far better performance compared to the previous three years, reflecting the active performance of the M&E Wing of P&D Department. This performance is expected to improve further in the final quarter of FY 2025-26

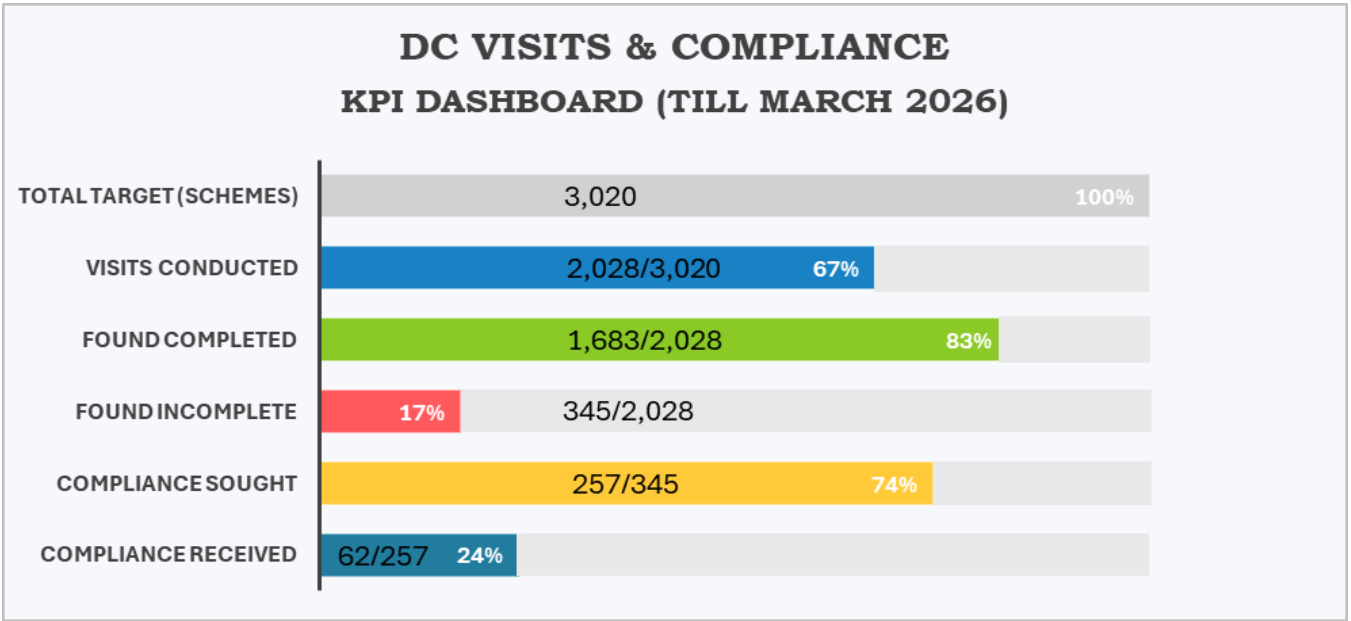


• Figure 7: Yearly Field Visit Performance — P&D, M&E Wing (FY 2022-23 to FY 2025-26)

2. Overview of Deputy Commissioners’ Visits & Compliance Report:

2.1 DC Visit & Compliance Key Performance Indicators (Till March 2026)

3,020	2,028	1,683	345	62
Total Target Schemes to be Visited	Visits Conducted — 67% of Target	Found Completed — 83% of Visited	Found Incomplete — 17% of Visited	Compliance Received — 24% of 257 Sought



• Figure 8: DC Visits & Compliance KPI Progress Dashboard

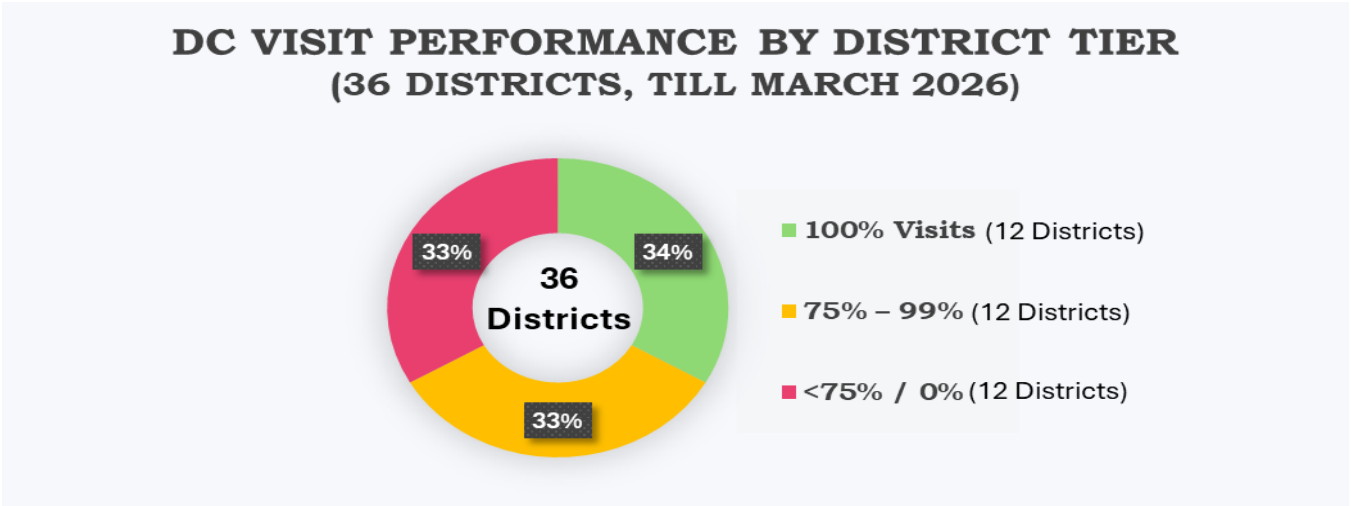
PROGRESS / ACHIEVEMENTS

2.2 Performance Summary: Deputy Commissioner Field Visits (Till March 2026)

Indicator	Target	Achieved	Achievement %
Total Schemes to be Visited by DCs	3,020	2,028	67%
Schemes Found Completed (of visited)	2,028 (visited)	1,683	83%
Schemes Found Incomplete (of visited)	—	345	17%
Compliance Sought (for Incomplete)	345	257	74% of Incomplete
Compliance Received	257	62	24% of Sought
Compliance Pending	—	195	76% of Sought

2.3 District Performance by Visit Rate Tier

Visit Rate	Districts (12 Each)
100% Visits	Barkhan, Chaman, Duki, Gwadar, Jaffarabad, Nushki, Pishin, Sherani, Sibi, Surab, Washuk, Zhob
75%–99%	Quetta, Hub, Sohbatpur, Naseerabad, Kachhi, Ziarat, Bela, Chagai, Kharan, Mastung, Harnai, Qilla Saifullah
<75% / 0%	Panjgur, Usta Muhammad, Khuzdar, Kalat, Kohlu, Dera Bugti, Qilla Abdullah, Musa Khail, Jhal Magsi, Awaran, Kech, Loralai



● Figure 9: DC Visit Performance — Distribution Across Three Tiers (36 Districts)

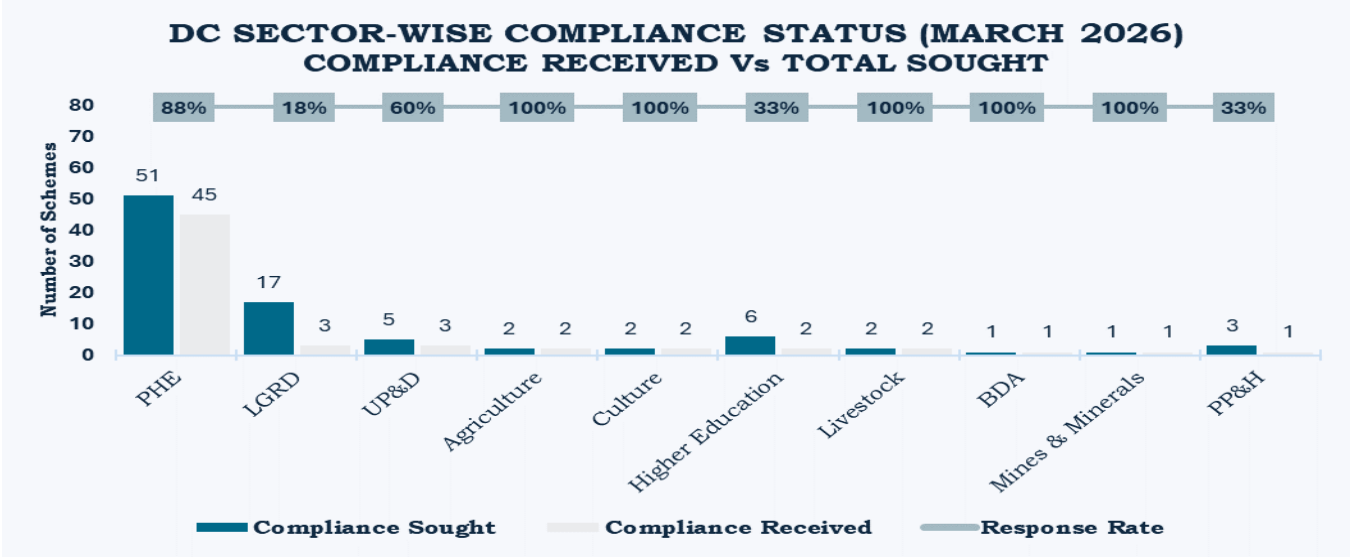
PROGRESS / ACHIEVEMENTS

2.4 Compliance by Sector — Incomplete Schemes Visited by DCs

A total of 345 incomplete schemes were identified during Deputy Commissioner field visits, with formal compliance proceedings initiated in 257 instances. The sectors with the highest outstanding compliance burden are C&W Roads (70 schemes), School Education (40 schemes), and Energy (21 schemes). Based on data from the DCs Conference presentations of 1st April 2026, the detailed sector-wise compliance picture for the DC tier is as follows:

Sector	Incomplete Schemes	Compliance Sought	Compliance Received	Response Rate
PHE	51	51	45	88%
LGRD	17	17	3	18%
UP&D	5	5	3	60%
Agriculture	2	2	2	100%
Culture	2	2	2	100%
Higher Education	6	6	2	33%
Livestock	2	2	2	100%
BDA	1	1	1	100%
Mines & Minerals	1	1	1	100%
PP&H	3	3	1	33%
C&W	70	—	—	Pending
School Education	40	—	—	Pending
Energy	21	—	—	Pending
Irrigation	14	—	—	Pending
Health	11	—	—	Pending
Others / Misc.	99	—	—	Pending
TOTAL	345	257	62	24%

PROGRESS / ACHIEVEMENTS



● Figure 10: DC Sector-wise Compliance — Received vs Total Sought (March 2026)

Monthly & Quarterly Performance by Deputy Commissioners

This section presents the monitoring performance data pertaining to Deputy Commissioners across all 36 districts of Balochistan. DC-level data is organized into monthly cumulative tracking and quarterly breakdown, covering completed and incomplete scheme findings, compliance sought, received, and pending, across the full nine-month reporting period.

2.5 DC Monthly Performance (July 2025 – March 2026)

Metric	Cumulative (Jul 2025–Mar 2026)	Up to February 2026	March 2026 Addition
Total DC Visits Conducted	2,028	1,735	293
Schemes Found Completed	1,683 (83%)	—	—
Schemes Found Incomplete	345 (17%)	—	—
Compliance Sought	257 (74% of 345)	—	—
Compliance Received	62 (24%)	—	—
Compliance Pending	195 (76%)	—	—

2.6 DC Quarterly Performance — Complete & Incomplete Schemes

Metric	Q1 (Jul–Sep)	Q2 (Oct–Dec)	Q3 (Jan–Mar)	Total (Jul 2025–Mar 2026)
Target (Schemes to Visit)	—	—	—	3,020
Schemes Visited	—	1,735 (up to Feb)	293 (Mar)	2,028 (67%)
Completed Schemes	—	—	—	1,683 (83%)
Incomplete Schemes	—	—	—	345 (17%)
Compliance Sought	—	—	—	257 (74% of 345)
Compliance Received	—	—	—	62 (24%)
Compliance Pending	—	—	—	195 (76%)

Key Observations — DC Performance:

- The annual DC **target of 3,020** scheme visits was set at the beginning of the financial year, against which a cumulative 2,028 visits representing 67 percent have been achieved as of March 2026.
- The DC data reveals that 83 percent of visited schemes were found completed, while 17 percent remain incomplete, highlighting persistent implementation gaps in specific districts.

PROGRESS / ACHIEVEMENTS

- Compliance responsiveness remains critically low at 24 percent, with 195 pending matters concentrated in C&W, School Education, and Energy sectors.
- Twelve districts that achieved 100 percent DC visit rates demonstrate that complete field coverage is administratively feasible and should serve as the benchmark for underperforming districts.
- Zero-visit or below-50 percent visit districts — notably Kech with 327 unvisited schemes, Awaran with 162, and Khuzdar — require priority DC deployment in April and June 2026 to close the annual gap.
- The compliance figure from the DCs Conference of 1st April 2026 confirms 62 compliance responses received out of 257 sought, a rate of 24 percent. Sectors with the highest response rates include PHE at 88 percent, Agriculture, Culture, Livestock, BDA, and Mines & Minerals at 100 percent each.

Compliance Summary at a Glance (July 2025 – March 2026)

M&E Wing	Deputy Commissioners (DCs)
Compliance Sought: 482 Instances (29% of all visits) Compliance Received: 147 Instances (30% of those sought) Compliance Pending: 335 Instances (70% of those sought) February 2026 Receipt Rate: 28% March 2026 Receipt Rate: 30% — Significant Improvement	Compliance Sought: 257 Instances (for 345 incomplete schemes) Compliance Received: 62 Instances (24%) Compliance Pending: 195 Instances (76%)

INQUIRIES

Inquiries & cases initiated— P&D M&E Wing:

During the reporting period, the Monitoring & Evaluation (M&E) Wing carried out 1,685 field visits across various sectors. Formal compliance was sought for 482 schemes where implementation issues were identified. These challenges included advance payments, quality concerns, slow physical progress, non-completion of schemes otherwise marked as finished, changes in design and scope, work stoppages, and the unavailability of necessary records or documents.

The highest volume of observations occurred within critical sectors, specifically Roads, Public Health Engineering, Local Government & Rural Development, Irrigation, Health, Higher Education, School Education, and PP&H. Out of the 482 inspection reports issued, 147 compliance reports have been received to date, while 335 remain pending with the respective departments.

The Wing is actively following up on these observations through dedicated progress review meetings. Furthermore, pending compliance cases are being elevated to the Secretaries' Committee meetings to ensure timely resolution and administrative accountability.

Administrative Inquiries:

Notably, 17 schemes involving financial irregularities and advance payments identified during M&E visits were referred for further action. Consequently, the Chief Secretary of the Government of Balochistan has approved formal enquiries into these cases. These referrals include nine schemes from the PP&H department, six from Local Government, and two from Mines & Minerals. These cases, where significant advances were highlighted, are currently under enquiry by the Chief Minister's Inspection Team (CMIT). While a number of observations have been successfully addressed, the remaining cases are at various stages of the compliance process.

OPERATIONAL REFORMS

Operational Reforms — P&D M&E Wing:

Under the strategic vision of the Chief Minister and the administrative stewardship of the Chief Secretary, the Planning & Development (P&D) Department has initiated a comprehensive suite of operational reforms. These interventions are designed to modernize the Monitoring & Evaluation (M&E) Wing, transitioning it from a traditional oversight body into a high-performance, data-driven unit capable of ensuring the integrity of the provincial development portfolio.

Standardization of Reporting Protocols

A cornerstone of these reforms is the introduction of standardized, Excel-based analytical templates. Previously, the lack of a uniform reporting structure often led to delays in data processing and inconsistencies in the categorization of field observations. By institutionalizing these rigorous templates, the M&E Wing has streamlined the entire reporting lifecycle. This standardization ensures that technical observations, ranging from structural quality to financial discipline, are captured with mathematical precision and transmitted to line departments with unprecedented speed. This administrative efficiency is directly responsible for the accelerated compliance timelines now observed across provincial sectors.

Digital Transformation and Real-Time Oversight

To further entrench transparency in the Public Sector Development Programme (PSDP), the department is currently spearheading the development of an advanced M&E Digital Dashboard. This platform will serve as a centralized repository for field data, allowing for the real-time visualization of project statuses across Balochistan's diverse geography. Parallel to this, the existing mobile monitoring application is undergoing a significant technical upgradation. The enhanced application will integrate superior geo-tagging capabilities and offline data synchronization, ensuring that even the most remote projects in the province are subject to the same rigorous oversight as those in urban centers.

Foundations of Evidence-Based Governance

These technological and procedural shifts represent a fundamental departure from manual, paper-heavy monitoring. By building a robust, technology-driven framework, the P&D Department is creating a sustainable ecosystem where data dictates decision-making. These reforms provide the executive leadership with a clear, undistorted view of the development landscape, ensuring that public resources are utilized effectively and that departmental accountability remains a permanent fixture of Balochistan's governance architecture.

Recognition at High Level Forums — P&D M&E Wing:

The performance and operational trajectory of the Monitoring & Evaluation (M&E) Wing have earned significant commendation at the highest tiers of the provincial administration. During the Secretaries' Committee meeting convened on April 2, 2026, the Chief Secretary, Government of Balochistan, formally recognized the Wing's contributions to enhancing governance and transparency.

Unprecedented Field Coverage:

A primary point of appreciation was the scale of field operations achieved during the current financial year. The Chair noted that the execution of 1,685 field visits represents an unprecedented milestone in the history of the department. This level of physical verification has moved the province away from traditional paper-based reporting toward a more rigorous, evidence-based model of oversight. The transition from 462 visits in the previous full year to nearly 1,700 visits within three quarters underscores a radical shift in the provincial monitoring capacity.

Turning Point in Departmental Compliance:

The Chief Secretary expressed particular satisfaction regarding the systemic shift in how line departments respond to monitoring findings. A critical benchmark was the sharp rise in the compliance rate, which escalated from a stagnant 8 percent in February to a remarkable 64 percent by the end of March 2026. This surge indicates that the M&E Wing's reports are no longer viewed as mere observations but as binding administrative directives.

Directives for Future Accountability:

While acknowledging these achievements, the Chair reiterated that the objective remains 100 percent accountability. To ensure this momentum is not lost, a formal directive was issued to all provincial departments to expedite the resolution of the remaining 335 pending cases. The forum emphasized that the M&E Wing's data will continue to serve as the primary baseline for assessing departmental performance and determining future resource allocations within the Public Sector Development Programme (PSDP). This high-level backing solidifies the M&E Wing's role as the central pillar of the Government of Balochistan's commitment to project integrity and service delivery.

A NOTE TO OUR READERS

The numbers in this newsletter do not tell the full story. Behind every one of those 1,685 visits is a monitoring officer who drove hours on difficult roads, walked across unfinished construction sites in summer heat or winter cold, and sat down in a district office to fill in a report that nobody asked them to shortcut. Behind every compliance notice is a conversation that needed to happen between a field finding and a departmental response. Behind every graph in this document is a decision that someone, somewhere, made differently because a monitoring report landed on the right desk at the right moment.

What the M&E Wing has built this year is not just a data system. It is a culture of accountability that is, slowly and sometimes reluctantly, taking root across the administrative landscape of Balochistan. The compliance turnaround from 8 percent in February to 64 percent in March did not happen because a system changed. It happened because people in departments understood that the system was watching and that the consequences of non-response were being discussed in rooms that mattered.

Two months remain before this financial year closes. Five hundred and fifteen visits still need to happen. One hundred and ninety-five compliance responses are still outstanding. Twelve districts have still not completed their DC visit assignments. The numbers are specific, the remaining time is real, and the machinery to close these gaps is in place. The only question left is whether the institutional resolve that drove the November peak and the March compliance surge can be sustained through to the final day of June 2026.

The answer to that question will shape what this newsletter says next time, and next time is closer than it looks.



ENSURING TRANSPARENCY & ACCOUNTABILITY

"Driving sustainable development and tracking progress across every division and district. Because every project completed is a promise delivered to the people of Balochistan."

**Planning & Development
Dept:**
GOVERNMENT OF BALOCHISTAN

Civil Secretariate, Block 14
Quetta, Balochistan