

# PUNJAB MUNICIPAL DEVELOPMENT FUND COMPANY NEWS LETTER

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**Dengue Awareness:** Dengue is the most widespread mosquito-borne infection, which in recent years has become a major international public health concern. The magnitude of dengue problem has increased dramatically and has extended fears of an outbreak especially within Punjab and throughout the country. The Government of Punjab has been taking several measures to control dengue. Different awareness campaigns have been launched by Punjab Government agencies, for effectively controlling the disease. Punjab Municipal Development Fund Company also worked in the same context to play an active role in combating dengue. PMDFC delivered different equipments to the TMAs. Special instructions for handling the equipment and precautions to be taken during work for reducing Dengue Risk, were also issued to the TMAs.

## Precautionary Steps for Storage of Fog Machine after its Usage

- Keep the safety mask on till the final storage of fog machine.
- Wait for at least 5 - 10 minutes after operating the fog machine, so that its temperature goes down/decreases.
- Open air ventilation valve slowly, so that air is released and the user is safe from risks like burning etc.
- Empty fuel/petrol tank of the fog machine completely.
- Clean/wipe the fuel tank. The unit must be cleaned after each fogging operation.
- Pump empty and clean 3-4 times after use, so that the resonator and combustion chamber of fogger could be chemical and petrol free.
- If you intend to store the fogger for a longer time /prolonged period, then unplug the battery cells from the fogger.
- Pack the Fogger in its own storage box.
- Place the box in the store room at an appropriate height, so that any damage due to water etc could be avoided.
- Protect the storage box from direct sunlight and dust.

## P M D F C FIGHTING DENGUE



## DENGUE AWARENESS EQUIPMENT HANDLING TRAININGS FOGGERS AND VANS



## ڈینگ سے بچانے کے لیے ہدایات

1. ڈینگ سے بچانے کے لیے جیسے ہی انتظامیہ اپنے شہریوں کو یہ آگاہی دے کر۔
2. مرمت و بحالی کے کام کے دوران شہریوں کو دیکھنا عافوں میں پانی کھڑا نہ ہونے دیں۔
3. کھلے برتنوں میں پانی نہ رکھیں۔ کسی کھوکھلا کرکٹ بیچ نہ کریں اور اگر کسی کو کھوکھلا پانی بیچنا تھا تو TMA کو فوراً اطلاع دیں۔
4. جہر اور مغرب کے اوقات میں پانی کا استعمال (پکڑے ہوئے، گلی یا گھر چھوٹے، بڑائی کرنے کے کام) کم سے کم کریں۔
5. گلی میں بچوں کو پانی کا کوئی کھیل نہ کھیلنے دیں۔
6. پودوں اور گھاسوں میں پانی جمع نہ کریں۔
7. ڈینگ سے بچانے کے لیے جو بڑے شہر و لوگوں کا استعمال کریں۔
8. گلی کھلاؤں میں اگر کھلا پلاٹ ہے تو اس میں پانی جمع نہ ہونے دیں۔ ایک ذمہ دار شہری کی حیثیت سے اپنے ماحول کو صاف رکھیں۔
9. پانی کا پائپ استعمال کرنے کے بعد احتیاط سے لپیٹ کر رکھیں اور اس بات کو یقینی بنائیں کہ رکھنے کے بعد پائپ کے اندر مہا پانی بہہ کر اس پائپ میں نہ ہو۔
10. کپڑے چھوٹے کا کام، دھیرے دھیرے اچھی طرح چھڑک کر پڑاؤں یا کڑیوں میں پانی جمع نہ ہو۔
11. جانوروں اور پرندوں کے گھروں میں پانی جمع نہ کریں ان کے پینے کے لیے کھانا پانی ان میں نہیں مرتبہ کر لیں۔
12. پانی کی کھینچی کوڑا حناپ کر رکھیں اور پھتوں پر صاف پانی جمع نہ ہونے دیں۔
13. اپنے گھروں میں دنگی بائیاں اور پانی سے بھرے برتنوں کو ڈھانپ کر رکھیں اور کوشش کریں کہ صرف ضرورت کے اوقات میں برتنوں، وغیرہ میں پانی بھرا جائے۔
14. فرنیچ، دروازے، پڑاؤں، فریز اور دیگر کھڑے شے سے خارج ہونے والے پانی کو جمع نہ ہونے دیں اور باقاعدگی سے ان کی صفائی کریں۔
15. پرانے گازروں میں پانی جمع نہ ہونے دیں۔
16. گرانی یا بارش کی دھیرے دھیرے پانی جمع نہ ہونے پائے۔ اور اگر یہ چیزیں کھلے آسمان تلے ہی ہیں تو ان کو ڈھانپ کر رکھیں۔
17. اگر کسی گلی، کھلے پلاٹ میں آب کا سامان پڑا ہے تو اسے ڈھانپ دیں تاکہ بارش کا پانی جمع نہ ہو۔
18. ڈینگ پھر طوع آفتاب و خروب آفتاب کے وقت زیادہ کاٹا ہے، لہذا اس دوران خاص احتیاط برہیں۔
19. بارش یا جوہر کے پانی کو اگر خشک نہ کیا جاسکے تو اس میں ہر سے کر دیا جائے یا ٹی اور ریت سے ڈھانپ دیا جائے۔



# PUNJAB MUNICIPAL DEVELOPMENT FUND COMPANY



## Condolence Note on Ahsan Mahmood



PMDFC expresses deep grief and sorrow over the tragic demise of its highly esteemed Institutional Development Consultant Ahsan Mehmood. We lost him in a tragic road accident while he was going home after attending his office duties. (Late) Ahsan Mehmood had joined PMDFC in 2004 as Manager Institutional Development during the inception phase of Punjab Municipal Services Improvement Project (PMSIP). He displayed immaculate professional expertise during his long association with PMSIP and PMDFC. His invaluable contributions to the design and implementation of all the institutional development interventions of PMSIP not only added value to the project but also earned him a great deal of respect from his seniors and colleagues alike. In recognition of his abilities and contributions, (Late) Ahsan Mehmood was elevated to the position of Institutional Development (ID) Consultant in the year 2011.

As ID Consultant, Ahsan Mahmood infused new dynamism into the up-scaling of ID interventions and offered all the required support to the line departments. Furthermore, he provided exemplary leadership to the ID team and inspired his colleagues with his professional and humane demeanor under challenging circumstances. His witty remarks could turn any stressful situation into a pleasant working environment. His peers looked up to him for guidance and advice which he always offered most generously. This great man will be remembered as a thorough professional and a gentleman, and even more as a lovable human being, always. May his soul rest in eternal peace. Ameen

## Views of TMA staff on the Effectiveness of PMS & CTS

### Administrator, TMA Ferozewala

1. The Administrator of TMA Ferozwala, Ms. Nadia Saqib proactively implemented Institutional Development activities especially, PMS & CTS in her TMA. According to Administrator, "Complaints regarding sewerage were received quite consistently at the TMA office. In the business-as-usual mode of working, the TMA would have never been able to rectify the situation but with a proper complaint tracking system in place we were able to disaggregate the data and analyze the situation. After an insightful analysis of the past six



months' data, we came to know that complaints consistently came from specific areas in the city and averaged at around 25 per month. It was further learnt that the identified areas were deficient in sewerage staff. Ms. Nadia Saqib assigned more staff and ensured continuous monitoring of their work performances. These measures minimized the number of complaints to as low as 4 to 5.

In this way, CTS and PMS are helping TMAs substantially in data management which has lead them to serve the local community in a better way."



### TMO, TMA Rojhan

2. Mr. Fayyaz Ahmad, TMO Rojhan expressed his immense gratification over PMDFC ID interventions, especially PMS, introduced in his TMA. He shared that TMA Rojhan significantly improved streetlight situation in the city because of PMS as prior to that TMA did not have exact data regarding functional street lights. Through PMS, TMA conducted detailed survey of all streets, mohallas and roads where street lights were installed. Subsequently, TMA devised a monitoring



mechanism to gauge its performance for the street lights. He remarked, "Through PMS, we came to know that only 20% lights were working. We focused on the repair and changing of streetlights and now 70% of the total street lights installed are in working condition. This action alone has developed a good image of TMA amongst the masses of the City and has reposed their trust in TMA administration for efficient delivery of municipal services."





# PUNJAB MUNICIPAL DEVELOPMENT FUND COMPANY



## Views of TMA staff on the Effectiveness of PMS & CTS

### TMO, TMA Karor Lal Esan

3. "Mostly verbal complaints were received in the TMA office and they used to be resolved on immediate basis. Record of the received complaints and thereafter resolved, was not being kept in any format. We could never tell the number of complaints received during a month and their segregation according to different sectors was next to impossible. The persistent situation used to keep us in a fire fighting mode of work. We were in no position to strategically plan for the improvement of municipal services. It was after the adoption and implementation of Computerized Complaint Tracking System (CCTS) that the TMA was able to properly record the complaints' data and analyze it with respect to different sectors. CCTS provided by PMDFC

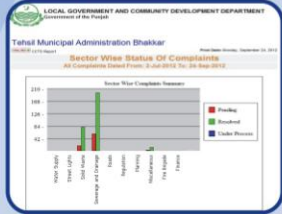


not only helped us establish a Complaint Cell equipped with necessary tools like Computer, Printer, Telephone Line and Internet but also trained our designated staff for timely resolution of complaints. Reports generated through CTS software present a clear picture of sector-wise problematic areas that offers great help in managerial analysis. Moreover, status report of resolved and pending complaints is also readily available which helps track the unresolved complaints. Through PMS & CCTS, TMA has been able to streamline its functions in a synchronized manner and working of staff members from different sections of the TMA has become more collaborative." Mr. Munir Ahmad, TMO Karor Lal Esan passionately expressed his views about the success of CCTS and PMS in his TMA.



### Complaint Cell Incharge, TMA Rahim Yar Khan

4. Mr. Muhammad Zikria Complaint Cell Incharge, TMA Rahim Yar Khan told that prior to the establishment of Complaint Cell at the TMA, a common citizen was not aware about the procedure for resolution of his complaints. While sharing a tragic incident in this regard, he stated, "Once a manhole got broken in a busy street of the city and a girl fell into the open sewer and lost her life. Agitated people of the area took to streets and held protests against the administration. This tragic incident urged us to look for means to timely resolve such issues. Support extended by PMDFC was remarkable



in this regard and we established a Complaint Cell at the TMA office and widely advertised it at the local level. Incidents of broken manholes continued to take place but this time every such incident was promptly reported to the complaint cell by the citizens. Ease of access through telephone made it fairly convenient for the citizens to get their complaints registered and track the status of its resolution." He further stated, "the complaint cell is not only helping us to monitor our services but is also assisting the citizens in holding us accountable for the quality of our services."



## تحصیل دیپالپور کی میونسپل سروسز میں بہتری کے لیے PMDFC کا کردار

TMA دیپالپور پنجاب کی سب سے بڑی TMA ہے۔ ایک ہے۔ TMA دیپالپور پانچ CO Units (دیپالپور، جوبلی ٹکھا، جھرو شاہ، مٹھیہ، بھیسر پور، اور منڈلی احمد آباد) پر مشتمل ہے۔ PMDFC نے اگست 2010 سے TMA دیپالپور کی معاونت شروع کی۔ PMDFC کی معاونت سے قبل TMA دیپالپور کی فراہم کردہ خدمات سے متعلقہ اعداد و شمار صرف کتابی طریقے سے درج کئے جاتے تھے، اس لیے یہ بہت زیادہ منظم اور فوری طور پر میسر نہ تھے۔ PMDFC لاہور کی معاونت سے شکایتیں، سڑیٹ لائن، واٹر سپلائی، اور سالڈ ویٹ مینجمنٹ سے متعلقہ اعداد و شمار کو کمپیوٹر پر ریکارڈ کیا گیا ہے۔ جس سے ریکارڈ نہ صرف منظم انداز (Proper) Order میں آگیا ہے بلکہ اعلیٰ کام کو بروقت رپورٹ کرنے کے لیے فوری تیسر بھی ہوتا ہے۔ اس سلسلہ میں PMDFC نے TMA دیپالپور کے سٹاف کو اپنے اپنے شعبہ کے متعلقہ سافٹ ویئر کو استعمال کرنے، ویب سائٹ UP gradade کرنے، آن لائن رپورٹ تیار کرنے اور ارسال کرنے کی تربیت دی۔ جس نے دفتری امور کی انجام دہی میں اہلکاران کی صلاحیتوں کو نکھار بخشا ہے۔ PMDFC نے ریکارڈ بشمول جیٹ کو کمپیوٹر پر ریکارڈ کرنے کے لیے TMA دیپالپور کو کمپیوٹر معزز مرکز پر غور فرام کیے۔ PMDFC کی معاونت سے قائم کردہ کمپیوٹس سٹیل کی وجہ سے عوام الناس کو اپنی

شکایات کے اندراج میں آسانی پیدا ہو گئی ہے۔ سائل اپنی شکایات بذریعہ ٹیلی فون بھی درج کروا کر ٹریکنگ نمبر حاصل کر سکتے ہیں اور عوام اس سہولت سے بھرپور فائدہ اٹھا رہے ہیں۔ آئندہ کچھ عرصے میں شکایت کا اندراج انٹرنیٹ پر بھی کرنے کی سہولت فراہم کر دی جائے گی۔ عوام کو بہتر خدمات کی فراہمی کے لیے PMDFC نے نہ صرف سٹاف کے لیے ضروری تربیت کا اہتمام کیا بلکہ جدید مشینری بھی فراہم کی ہے۔ خصوصاً ڈینگی کے خلاف مہم کو کامیاب بنانے کے لیے PMDFC نے TMA دیپالپور کو شوڈلر پمپس (Shoulder Pumps) اور فوگگرس (Foggers) موزیفائی کس اور ان کے بہتر استعمال کی تربیت فراہم کی ہے۔ اسی کا ثمر ہے کہ تاحال تحصیل دیپالپور میں ڈینگی کا کوئی مریض نہ ہے۔ (برطانوی رپورٹ شعبہ ہیلتھ دیپالپور) PMDFC لاہور کے تعاون سے ریکارڈ کے کمپیوٹرائزڈ ہونے سے TMA دیپالپور کو منصوبہ بندی کرنے اور بہتر فیصلے کرنے میں بھرپور معاونت ملی ہے جس سے TMA دیپالپور کی کارکردگی میں ایک گھٹا پیدا ہوا ہے اور عوام الناس کو اپنی خدمات کا اعلیٰ کام سے سزاوار ہے۔



مختص: پراچہ  
تحصیل دیپالپور  
تحصیل میونسپل ایڈمنسٹریٹو ڈیپارٹمنٹ (ڈیپالپور)



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## Institutional Development (ID) Activities

### Provision of Sewer Safety Equipments

“31 Sewer Safety Equipments” were procured by PMDFC for 11 partner TMAs during the month of September 2012. A handing over ceremony for this equipment was held on 10<sup>th</sup> Sep 2012 at the



PMDFC office. Dr. Muhammad Saqib Aziz, Special Secretary LG&CD Department presided over the ceremony and distributed the equipment. The distribution ceremony was followed by field visits of these TMAs by the ID teams in Sep 2012 for providing the required trainings on the use of Sewer Safety Equipment. The trainings were conducted with the assistance of “Kenwood, Asharfia Complex, Lahore”. Chief Officers, Sanitary Inspectors and Sewer Men from each partner TMA, attended these training for the effective use of equipments in the field.

### TMA's Trainings on the Performance Management System (PMS) Software

The ID department organized PMS Software training workshops for the officials of 105 partner TMA's from 4<sup>th</sup> Sep to 13<sup>th</sup> Sep 2012 in Ambassador Hotel Lahore. Training sessions were conducted by PMDFC-IT Section. The purpose of these workshops was to provide training to the relevant officials of TMAs on the procedure of web based Performance Management System Software developed by



PMDFC for LG&CDD. This unique system aims to help improve public service delivery mechanism by collecting the various forms of data and generating reports for performance management. Furthermore, it can be accessed remotely from any location, round the clock.

An assessment exercise is being carried out by ID teams for Institutional Development initiatives under PMSIP in the phase I partner TMAs.



## Infrastructure Development Activities

Engineering team of the PMDFC visited the following sub-projects during August/September, 2012 with a view to monitor the progress of projects, resolve the site issues and provide much needed training on Contract Management:

- “Bahoo and Chandni Parks” project in TMA Shorkot
- “Roads Project” in TMA Renala Khurd where closing formalities of the project were also finalized.
- “Concrete Pavers Project” and “Rehabilitation of Canal Water



Source” projects in TMA Sargodha.

- “Sewerage Rehabilitation Project” in TMA Sambrial.
- PMDFC Engineering Team conducted two meetings with the TMA Kasur and TMA Fateh Jhang. The agenda of these meetings was to discuss site problems & remedial measures to eliminate the issues in the projects of “Replacement of Pumping Machinery & other Equipment in Water Supply Scheme, Kasur” and “Replacement of Pumping Machinery & Installation of Hypo Chlorinator in Water

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## Infrastructure Development Activities

Supply Scheme, Fateh Jang. Concerned TMAs, Contractors and Consultants participated in these meetings. Contract management training was also part of these meetings.

- PMDFC Engineering Team conducted a progress review meeting with M/s JERS Engineering Consultant and with Asian Consulting Engineers. Agenda of the meeting was to review the progress of different projects and to discuss the site problems with remedial measures.



A meeting was held with the Secretary LG&CD, Department to review the progress of sub-projects of infrastructure development. GM Engineering gave a comprehensive briefing about the status of Infrastructure sub-projects. Secretary LG&CD, Department expressed his satisfaction over the progress of work. He also instructed the concerned TMAs to complete the works in time.

## Use of GIS in the Anti-Dengue Campaign

Geographical Information System (GIS) was used by PMDFC in providing ready to use information regarding the anti-dengue campaign to the Government of Punjab. Potential sites for dengue were identified and displayed by the use of GIS for every Union Council of Lahore. This initiative is aimed at conducting planned

sprays in risky areas and avoiding duplication of resources.

Further in this regard, GIS software was installed in LG&CDD offices. Maps layout was designed and uploaded in the computers of LG&CD, Department. Departmental staff was trained to update data in GIS maps as per survey progress.

PMDFC team is offering the required technical assistance to LG&CD Department and is working in close collaboration with the line departments for making Lahore dengue-free.





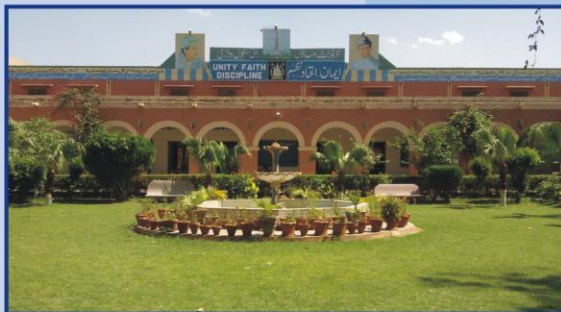
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## District Vehari

The district lies along the right bank of the river Sutlej, which forms its southern boundary. The name Vehari means low lying settlement by a flood water channel. It is about 122-125 meters above the sea level. The District was created in June 1976. Previously it used to be a Tehsil of Multan district. The district borders with Bahawalnagar and Bahawalpur on the Southern side, with Pakpattan on the Eastern side, Khanewal and Lodhran on the Western side and Sahiwal and Khanewal on the Northern side. The district covers a total area of 4,364 square kilometres. Its population is 3,035,421 (2012) with an annual growth rate of 2.7 % (DCR 1998). District Vehari has three Tehsils:

1. Vehari
2. Burewala
3. Mailsi



### TMA Vehari City Profile

#### Location

Vehari is located in the Southern Punjab. It is connected with Multan through Multan-Burewala highway and is at a distance of about 100 kilometers from Multan. The Kasur-Lodhran railway line passes through the city. The city is situated at a distance of 282 kilometers from Lahore.

#### Population

The population of Vehari in 1998 was 94,343 persons as per Census 1998. The current population is 137,741 (Year 2012) and is expected to grow to 224,066 persons by the year 2030 at an annual growth rate of 2.74%.

#### Land Use

The city has mixed type of land use i.e. residential and commercial areas are mixed up with each other. The older part of the city lies along both the sides of the City Railway Station but the city is now a day's expanding on the Southern side of the railway track.

#### Water Supply

Vehari has brackish underground water and TMA's coverage of water

supply in the city is 75%. Average water supply to a household is 1.5 hrs/day. The TMA owns and operates 8 Tube wells to supply water to the citizens. There are 7 Overhead Reservoirs (OHRs) with a combined capacity to store 430,000 gallons of water and are operational. The number of domestic and commercial consumers in the city stands at 5,955 and 145 respectively.

#### Roads

Vehari is connected with Burewala, Multan, Lodhran, Hasilpur and Khanewal through Provincial Highways. There are 20 intra-city roads out of which 50% are in Good/Fair condition, whereas the remaining 50% roads are in bad condition. (PMDFC Road Survey 2011).

#### Sewerage

Vehari city has a comprehensive sewerage network which covers 70% of the city. The network comprises of five main disposal works and two mini disposal stations. Sewerage water is being pumped out without any treatment.

#### Solid Waste Management

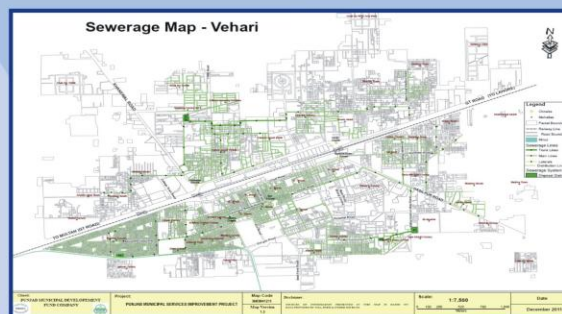
The city has 80% coverage for solid waste management services. Solid waste generated in city is around 60 tons/day and 88% of this is collected and disposed of by TMA. There are 48 secondary collection points and the TMA has four trucks for collection of solid waste from the secondary collection points. TMA uses 4 open dumping sites for disposal of collected solid waste.

#### Fire Fighting Arrangement

TMA Vehari has three fire engines and all are in working condition. There is a fully equipped fire brigade system in the city located at Jinah Road. There are two fire-refill points in the city.

#### Parks

TMA Vehari has developed several parks in the city namely Chandani Park, Quaid-e-Azam Park, Muhamdi Park, Allama Iqbal Park, Faisal Park, Sir Syed Park, Rafique Park and Ayesha Park. Most of them are well maintained.





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## TMA Mailsi City Profile

Mailsi was up-graded to a Municipal Committee in 1953 and was declared a Tehsil Municipal Administration on August 14, 2001.

### Location:

Mailsi is located on the right bank of River Sutlej and is at a distance of 35 km from Vehari city. On its South-East lies Multan which is at a distance of 90 KM from the city.

### Population

The population of Mailsi in the year 1998 was 55,434 as per Census 1998. The current population (for the year 2012) is 83,621. It is expected to grow to 141,863 by 2030 at an annual growth rate of 2.98%.



### Land use

Land use pattern in Mailsi is undefined and haphazard. The city has grown in an irregular fashion carrying many vacant pockets of land. Four Provincial Highways pass through the town. These highways lead to adjacent towns like Multan, Vehari and Karore Pakka, etc. The central part of the town is an amalgamation of commercial, residential and institutional activities. Adjacent to the Minor Chowk and railway crossing is the high activity area which houses the Mailsi Trade Centre, Civil Hospital, TMA office, etc. The street pattern is irregular and narrow. The city has old structures with 1-2 stories. There is one ladies park in the eastern part of the town.

### Water Supply

Mailsi has brackish water and the TMA supplies water to 70% of the city. There were 9 Tube wells in the city. Under PMSIP, PMDFC as per citizen's requirements added 10 more tube wells and changed the machinery of 9 existing tube wells. Three OHRs are also being developed under PMSIP. Average water supply to a household is 4 hrs/day. The domestic and commercial number of consumer connections stands at 2,424 and 13 respectively.

### Roads

Mailsi is connected with Vehari, Multan and Karore Pakka through Provincial Highways. There are 21 intra city roads, and the condition of the roads is 70% Good/Fair and 30% Bad. (PMDFC Road Survey 2011).

### Sewerage

Presently, two-thirds of the city is connected with trunk sewers. Development of the sewerage system in Mailsi was completed in three phases. First phase of laying down the sewerage system was completed in 1964. The second phase that encompassed extension of the sewerage network was in 1980's, which is still functional. The third phase is the ongoing PHED Sewerage Scheme. 6 disposal stations are also functional in the TMA.

### Solid waste management

Mailsi has 90% solid waste management coverage. Solid waste generated in city is 33 tons/day and 79% of this waste is collected and disposed of by TMA. There are 33 secondary collection points. Mailsi has developed a Landfill Site with the technical assistance of PMDFC at Multan Road.



### Fire Fighting Arrangement

TMA Mailsi has one fire engine in working condition along with a separate fire brigade system located near the TMA office. There exists only one fire refill point at the moment which is situated in the fire brigade station.

### Parks

There is one park in the City which is maintained by TMA. It is located at the TMA office and has good plantation, kids playing area and a water fall.





# PUNJAB MUNICIPAL DEVELOPMENT FUND COMPANY



## TMA Burewala City Profile

### Location:

Burewala is situated on the old historical Delhi-Multan Road. The city of Burewala is the headquarters of Burewala Tehsil, an administrative subdivision of the district. It is located, 187 km from Faisalabad, 208 km from Lahore, 135 km from Multan and 35 km from Vehari.

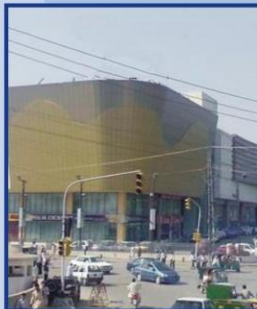
### Population

The population of Burewala city in 1998 was 152,097 as per the Census 1998. The current population is 217,269 (Year 2012) which is expected to grow to 343,658 persons by 2030 at an annual growth rate of 2.58%.

### Land use

Burewala was developed as a planned city with residential blocks and

wide roads and streets in a grid iron pattern. Residential and commercial uses were designed as squares, shops linking the major bazaars and residences adjacent to them. In the central part of the city, there are mixed type of land uses i.e. residential, commercial institutional etc. Commercial area is mainly located in the central part of the town. Other commercial activities are in the shape of linear development and are along Dr. Aslam Anwar road, Arif Bazar road, Katcheri road etc.



### Water Supply

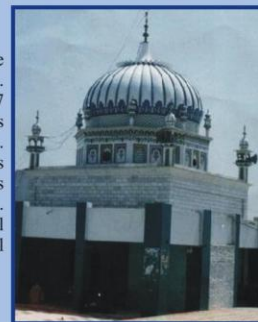
Burewala has brackish water and water supply coverage by the TMA in the city is 90%. 24 Tube wells are operational and the average water supply to a household is 4 hrs/day. Presently, water production is 1,248,750 gallon/day. There are 14 OHRs in the city that have a storage capacity of 420,000 gallon. The number of domestic and commercial consumer connections stand at 7,561 and 42 respectively.

### Sewerage

Sewerage coverage in the city is 90 %. The system comprises of two disposal works, the first was constructed in 1940's before partition near Bus Stand to serve the E, H, C and M blocks. Second sewerage scheme was completed in 1982 with a disposal work on Vehari Road near the Octroi post.

### Solid Waste Management

80% of the city has solid waste management coverage by the TMA. Solid waste generated in city is 97 tons/day and 73 % of this waste is collected and disposed of by TMA. There are 8 secondary collection points in the city and 239 sanitary workers deployed at various points in the town. The City does not have a proper landfill site so the TMA follows the traditional practice of open dumping.

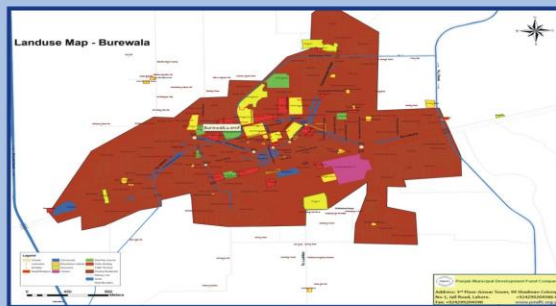


### Fire Fighting Arrangements

TMA Burewala has two fire engines and both are in working condition. There is a separate fire brigade system in Burewala having only one office which acts both as an office and a staff room. Sheds for fire engines are there and are regularly used. There exists only one fire refill point which is situated in the fire brigade station and is connected with the overhead reservoir.

### Parks

Presentably there are three parks in the city, maintained by TMA. First one is a well maintained Family Park located close to Chungi No. 5 on Vehari Road. Second one is the Ladies Park located in the north of I-block and is being fairly maintained. Third park is the Children Park, which is located in the Y-block housing scheme. This park is equipped with swings, slides and other rides for the children.



## PMSIP: Institutional Developments

PMDFC has introduced comprehensive institutional improvement and systems development interventions in Vehari, Burewala and Malisi. These interventions include, Computerized Financial Management System, Performance Management System, Complaint Tracking System, Planning, GIS based municipal infrastructure mapping, TMA website development and IT trainings. Computers, engineering instruments and other equipment including Fogger Machines for the anti-dengue campaign, have also been provided to these TMAs.

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