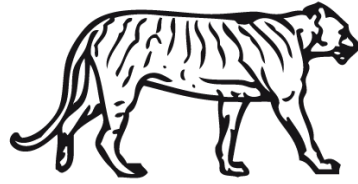


# Pakistan Muslim League-N Manifesto for 2018 Elections



**Agriculture and Food Security:** The strengthening of agriculture sector will uphold food security and has bestowed a considerable trade surplus of food commodities. For the next tenure, PMLN aims for the transition of agriculture towards value addition through diversification disease control techniques along yield productivity by investing 1 percent of the GDP in agricultural research. By 2023 PMLN also aims to double the income of farmers and improve their living standards.

**Health Care:** The PMLN aims to focus upon the quality of care and health outcomes by introducing an evidence-based health system. The eradication of polio, the expansion of the Prime Minister's National Health Scheme will be prioritized on the agenda to ensure that the 2 percent of GDP allocated to health is utilized. By 2023 the party aims to have a system which will ensure healthcare for all.

**Water:** The PMLN government has already allotted Rs 80 billion for the year 2018-2019 to tackle water challenges. PMLN government looks to ensure implementation of national water policy along with sanctioning case studies for additional dams, the construction of Diamer Bhasha dam, Mohmand dam and desalination plants especially for Karachi.

**Social Protection:** In the field of social protection the planned reforms consist of the establishment of an Anti-Harassment cell, the eradication of gender-based wage gaps, the protection of minorities and the distribution of state-owned land to poor farmers with the total elimination of poverty by 2030.

**Education:** For the next tenure, the PMLN aims to achieve universal primary enrollment, vocational skills training for the adult population along with the introduction of education reforms in FATA. It plans to bring forth quality education and impart a higher-order learning skills program to harvest a skilled and competitive workforce. The vision for 2023 allocates 4 percent of GDP investment to the education budget. More specifically in the field of higher education, the PMLN government aims to increase investment from 0.3 percent to 0.5 percent of total GDP and raise the standard of universities to that of the leading universities in the world. To develop Pakistan's burgeoning youth, PMLN plans to extend technical training to 3 million students along with creating subsequent employment opportunities via housing schemes and interest free loans. Promoting a culture of entrepreneurship is seen as vital to the fulfillment of youth development.

**Economy:** As the PMLN took the reins of what was almost a bankrupt economy, it maintained economic growth at a constant 5 percent for the duration of its government. After PMLN's initial reforms bear fruit, it will shift focus by introducing a culture of innovation and competitive advantage. It will engage in reducing the regulatory burden to incentivize new businesses being set up. Drawing from its success in taxation in its previous tenure, the PMLN will focus on mechanizing and integrating tax collection process and decreasing tax rates to increase the tax base. For the IT industry, PMLN plans to expand its value to \$1 billion and create 1 million jobs respectively. It also aims to introduce digitization in government services, city management and schools. It will double the budget of research and development by 2023 and develop a knowledge-based economy which will foster innovation. Similarly, it promises to increase the tourism industry's worth to \$10 billion by 2023 by effectively promoting the country globally.

### **i. China Pakistan Economic Corridor**

As an inflow of foreign investment was needed to implement the economic vision, during PMLN's tenure, Pakistan became part of China's One Belt One Road (OBOR) initiative through the China Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC). CPEC's main focus has been on large scale energy projects, transport infrastructure along with the development of Gwadar city and more specifically Gwadar port. Pakistan initially witnessed an inflow of \$30 Billion from CPEC. The inauguration of industrial projects along the length of CPEC would majorly help in bolstering employment and exports.

### **ii. Power and Electricity Generation**

During its tenure, PMLN added 1100 megawatts of electricity along with reducing the cost of energy production by utilizing cheaper fuel sources. For the next term (2018-2023) the PMLN would work towards changing the energy status from sufficiency to efficiency and affordability to sustainability. Addition of 15000 megawatts would increase access to power. It will implement a mix of green energy and indigenous resources for electricity production. The cost of electricity would be decreased by retiring or replacing inefficient plants, introducing reverse tariff bidding, smart metering, and developing accountability. The green energy percentage is targeted to cross 10 percent. PMLN has envisioned that by 2023 it would eradicate the demand-supply gap in energy supply, along with changing Pakistan from energy importer to a regional trader and making energy supply available through expanding distribution infrastructure.

**Foreign Policy:** In terms of foreign policy, the PMLN government will see through the implementation of the China Pakistan Economic Corridor as a means of strengthening relations with China. It will also focus upon building strategic ties with Russia on the success it achieved in its previous tenure. The strengthening of relations with Western as well as Muslim countries is also part of its election manifesto. Resolving the Kashmir issue diplomatically along with advocating an Afghan led peace process are central to the foreign diplomacy agenda.

**Transport and Environment:** In the transport sector, PMLN looks forward to introduce reforms in railways and work on upgradation of major inter-city road networks. Similarly it has made plans to revamp intra city and rural transport systems as well as international points of entry. For the next 5 years, reforestation programs, legislative framework and conservation efforts to mitigate the effects of global warming in Pakistan are the crux of PMLN's environmental reforms.

**National Security and Legal Reforms:** The national security agenda revolves around devising a mix of internal security measures, maintaining nuclear deterrence and keeping military doctrines updated to deal with any threat. PMLN's legal reforms circulate around the notion of speedy, affordable justice delivered in close proximity of the citizens and using legislative machinery to strengthen the democratic set up.

**Media and Culture:** PMLN's vision for media and culture envisages freedom of expression, safety and security of journalists along with an extensive policy framework to promote and safeguard Pakistan's media industry whilst promoting cultural heritage.