

SENATE SECRETARIAT

REPORT
OF THE
SENATE FUNCTIONAL COMMITTEE
ON
PROBLEMS OF LESS DEVELOPED AREAS

FOR THE VISIT OF CHITRAL, KALASH AND PESHAWAR
From 19th to 22nd October, 2018

Presented by
Senator Muhammad Usman Khan Kakar
Chairman, Committee

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Preface

I feel great pleasure to present the report of Senate Functional Committee on Problems of Less Developed Areas of the meetings/visit of Chitral, Kalash and Peshawar held from 19th to 22nd October, 2018.

2. In pursuance of Rule 160 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Senate 2012, the Committee on problems of less developed areas performs the functions to promote a balanced development in different areas of the country and to pay special attention to the problems of the less developed areas:-

- a) to review plans and special programmes for less developed areas as approved by the Government from time to time;
- b) to receive representations from effected persons and areas concerning the development of those areas within the frame work of budgetary provisions already made in that behalf;
- c) to identify problems, bottlenecks and differences in the implementation of the programmes and policies for less developed areas as approved and enunciated by the Government from time to time; and
- d) to make recommendations subject to availability of resources, for resolving these problems and for the speedier development of those areas in order to achieve more balanced and equitable utilization of resources in the country for greater socio-economic justice.

3. The Committee attended the meetings at Chitral and Kalash with local administration, political and public representatives, Nazims etc of the area and visited various locations earmarked during the meetings to know the problems and issues of the area. A meeting was also held with Scout Commandant, Chitral about the security measures in the area as well as relations with local community. At the end, the Committee held a meeting in the office of Chief Secretary, Peshawar to discuss grievances and problems of less developed areas of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and FATA. The proceedings of the Committee meetings and important recommendations are included in this report for the perusal and record.

4. I am thankful to the Members of the Committee who participated in the Committee proceedings effectively especially Late Sardar Muhammad Azam Khan Musakhel who made active contribution during the visit. I am also grateful to district administration, Chitral, public and political representatives, Nazims etc who cooperated with the Committee. I appreciate the contributions made by Ch. Salamat Ali, Secretary Committee, Mr. Rehan Islam, Private Secretary and other officers and staff who rendered valuable support to the Committee.

Sd/---

(SENATOR MUHAMMAD USMAN KHAN KAKAR)
Chairman Functional Committee on
Problems of Less Developed Areas

Less Developed Districts of Pakistan

PUNJAB	SINDH	KHYBER KUKHITUN- KHWA	BALUCHISTAN			SPECIAL AREAS
Layyah	Dadu	Banu	Awaran	Jhal Magsi	Mustung	All Districts In AJK GB & FATA
		Chitral	Barkhan	Lasbella	Zhob	
Lodhran	Jacobabad	Lakki Marwat	Harnai	Loralai	Dera Bughti	
	Kamber	Tank	Chagai	Musa khail	Kohlu	
Muzaffar Garh	Kashmore	Batagram	Jaffarabad	Noshki	Sibbi	
	Sanghar	Upper Dir	Kharan	Kalat	Ziarat	
	Tharparkar	Shangla	Khuzdar	Gwadar	Pishin	
Rajanpur	Umerkot	Kohistan	Kila Abdullah	Kech/Turbat	Panjgur	
		D.I Khan	Kila Saifullah	Bolan	Dera Murad Jamali	
	Badin	Buner	Sherani	Washuk		
		Lower Dir				

List of Less Developed Districts of Pakistan as notified by the Ministry of Planning, Development and Reforms, Islamabad.

Agenda and Meetings of the Committee

The meetings of the Senate Functional Committee on Problems of Less Developed Areas were held from 19th to 22nd October, 2018 at Chitral, Kalash and Peshawar.

The agenda before the Committee was as under:-

Meeting on 19th October, 2018 at Chitral

- i) Meeting with local administration, political persons/ Nazims etc of Chitral area with regards to Problems of Less Developed Areas.
- ii) Briefing by Scout Commandant, Chitral about the security measure in the area as well as relations with local community of Chitral.
- iii) Visit of various locations/points of Chitral earmarked during the meeting.

Meeting on 20th October, 2018 at Kalash, Chitral

- i) Meeting with local administration, political persons/Public of Kalash area regarding Problems of Less Developed Areas.
- ii) Visit to various locations/points of Kalash earmarked during the meeting.

Meeting on 22nd October, 2018 in Chief Secretary Office, Peshawar


- i) Detailed and comprehensive briefing by Chief Secretary, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and officials from FATA Secretariat, regarding grievances and problems of less developed areas related to federal government departments in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and FATA.
- ii) To discuss future plans and take remedial steps to reduce the grievances of the people of less developed areas in light of visits of above less developed areas.

Proceedings and Achievements of the Committee

The first meeting of the Committee was held on 19th October, 2018 at the Deputy Commissioners Office, Chitral. The Chairman, Committee informed the purpose and aim of the Committee to visit Chitral. The Deputy Commissioner briefed the Committee regarding geographical position, history of administrative set-up, main issues and problems of the district. He said that the district Chitral has 475 km boundary with Afghanistan along with boundary conjoint with districts Upper Dir, Swat and Gilgit-Biltistan. He intimated that district has area of 14,850 sq km, population 447,362, Tehsils 4, literacy rate 54%, forest 4.8%, crops land 4%, glacier 76%, population consists of 69% Sunni, 30% Ismaili and 1% Kalash. Regarding history of Chitral, he said that Katur Dynasty ruled from 1590 to 1947 and the Ruler was called Methar. He informed that the 1st instrument of accession was signed in November 1948 and 2nd in 1953 when the old system of the government was abolished and the state become federal part of Pakistan. He said that the district was integrated with Khyber Pakhtunkhwa in 1970.

2 The Committee was apprised regarding educational institutions, health facilities, roads infrastructure, bridges, development schemes, allocation of development funds and progress of the schemes in the District. According to the Deputy Commissioner the following steps may be taken to solve the basic issues and problems of the area:

- i. Bifurcation of the District Chitral into upper and lower Chitral being the largest area-wise district of the country.
- ii. Development of barren land as declared state property under notification 1975.
- iii. Exploration of natural resources to generate income resources for local people.
- iv. Rehabilitation of valley's roads.
- v. Establishment of custom check post at Arandu and Shah Saleem.
- vi. PSDP projects approved during last Government should be continued.
- vii. Gas projects already approved should be continued and completed.
- viii. Electricity Royalty may be given.
- ix. Completion and opening of Lowari Tunnel.



3 The Committee discussed the budget allocation and the funds released in the current financial year 2018-19. While discussing basic facilities, the Committee observed that the number of middle schools, vocational institutions, road infrastructure, bridges and rural health centers available in the area were very low as compared to the requirement. The District Nazim, Chitral informed that the development budget was allocated less as compared to the area. He said that the financial allocation may be given according to the length of

roads, requirement and geographical area instead of population. The Committee desired that the share in budget allocation should be given as per geographical area and requirement instead of population. He said that peoples of Chitral are always loyal to their area irrespective of their political affiliation. He said that Chitral has different culture after Lowari Tunnel as the investors and tourists have shown interest towards Chitral. He requested that there should be ban on sale of land except residents of Chitral to save the interest of local community. According to him, electricity is available only to 35% of population and requested that electricity may be given to the area on subsidy rates. He further requested that a specific percentage in allocation of financial resources may be given to District Chitral.

4. The representatives of the local community demanded that Shandour to Chitral road 173 km may be repaired. Moreover, Kalash valley is a non-developed area without approachable road. It was further said that Shandour to Chakdra road approved but no work has yet been started and requested that the approved projects may be continued and completed. Moreover, royalty of river may be given to the Chitral District. They demanded LPG-Air Mix plants may be installed at the earliest to save the forests used as fire wood. The D.C, Chitral intimated that MoU will be signed with the concerned Company after approval of the Provincial Cabinet. The Committee recommended that the LPG-Air Mix plants already approved should be installed at the earliest.

5. Mr. Said Ahmad Khan, Ex-MPA said that Chitral has 34 valleys which are linked with the country through only Lowari Tunnel. He said the Tunnel has been closing alternatively for every 2-3 hours which creating many problems to the people especially families and patients to wait for hours. He further said that the PSDP projects and roads already approved should be continued and completed. He said that electricity issue of the area should be resolved. The President, CCC&I proposed that Chitral business community may be given a special package. He said that human development skill of people of Chitral should be enhanced. He further said that loan should be given on low interest rates especially long term loans for establishment of Mining and Marble industry. He requested for establishment of Dry Port at Arandu, Chitral. Mr. Hidayat-ur-Rehman, MPA said that 100 posts of scouts' police for tourists should be approved at the earliest. The P.D, University of Chitral said that PC-1 of Rs.3 billion of the university was under process, however, the approaching roads were required to be constructed/ rehabilitated. Replying to a question, he said that at present temporary arrangements for 11 general departments with enrolment of 1500 students have been made.

6 The Representatives of political parties, press club, and other sections of the community raised the issue of Lowari Tunnel and misbehavior of NHA with the public and MNA. They demanded that the issue should be resolved at the earliest as the public badly suffers. They further said that sufficient drinking water was not available. They requested to reserve a special seat in the parliament to represent Chitral community. They raised the issues of development of roads infrastructure, non-availability of employments, insufficient education and health facilities, non-provision of electricity, lack of economic development and investment facilities. They demanded that the border at Arandu with Afghanistan may be opened as the peoples of both sides have their identical culture and traditions. They said that the earthquake and flood of 2015 damaged most of the area of Chitral and requested for a special package. Moreover, relevant machinery may be provided to Chitral to control and monitor the situation in future.

7 While discussing the Lowari Tunnel, the Deputy Commissioner, Chitral intimated that closing of Lowari Tunnel for alternative 2-3 hours was an important issue of the area as the tunnel has yet not fully functioned. He said that there was suffocation and has no proper availability of air, exhaust and water drainage system. He proposed that stop-gap arrangements may be made to facilitate the peoples of Chitral. He further proposed that the security audit of the Tunnel may be conducted. The District Nazim said that NHA created problems and proposed that a high level meeting may be arranged with NHA to resolve the issue. He further proposed that the administrative control of the Lowari Tunnel may be handed over to the Chitral District Management who may run it in better way. The C&W Engineer said that the Tunnel has two basic technical faults that non-availability of drainage water pipes and air pressure control pipes. Moreover, no medical facility was available at Lowari Tunnel.

8 The Committee appreciated the comprehensive briefing given by the D.C, Chitral and pointed out the main issues and problems of the area. The Committee recommended that the issue of Lowari Tunnel should be immediately resolved to facilitate the people of Chitral. The Committee emphasized to solve the issues of electricity and LPG Air-Mix plants to save the forests of the area. The Committee desired that the provincial and federal governments may take essential steps to resolve the issues and problems of the area. The Committee appreciated the people of Chitral on their behavior, relationship and collective efforts to take up their problems and issues. The Committee remarked that the people must elect their representatives who solve their problems and issues.

9 The Chairman, Committee remarked that 90% treasures of the country located in the less developed areas whereas availability of basic necessities of life regarding education, health, drinking water, electricity, roads infrastructure are insufficient for the people of the areas. He further said that if the expenditure on provision of electricity, water supply, sewerage and roads in less developed areas compare with developed areas, it would be observed that more expenses have to be made for provision of such facilities in the less developed areas. He remarked that unfortunately the public representatives of the less developed areas did not play their proper role to solve the issues and problems of that area. He emphasized on the awareness of the peoples of these areas. He said that the problems and issues created in less developed areas due to injustice in division of financial resources among the provinces and again to districts.

10 The Committee recommended that NFC Award, budget allocation and division of financial resources among the provinces should be made according to the geographical area and requirement of the people instead of population. The Committee ensured the participants to take up their issues relating to provincial government with the Chief Secretary, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa in the scheduled meeting at Peshawar and the issues pertaining to the federal government with the concerned departments and also in the Senate.

11 The Scout Commander, Chitral briefed the Committee on the overall security situation of the area and measures taken by the Chitral Scouts as well as relations with local community. He intimated the history of the Chitral Scouts from 1895 and role played by the scouts in the internal as well as external security of the area. He informed about geographical location, border situation, war history of the area, role and responsibilities of the Chitral Scouts and relations with other security agencies. He apprised the Committee regarding activities performed and challenges faced by the scouts and said that 119 shuhda sacrificed their lives in the area. He further intimated about the behavior and occupations of the people and weather conditions of the area during the year. Replying to a question, he said that there were almost no smuggling activities in the area. He informed the Committee regarding medical, education and security facilities provided by the Scouts to the civilians of the area. He intimated the role played by the Scouts in disaster during the earthquake and flood in 2015. He also gave in-camera briefing to the Committee on the overall security and border situation and replied the questions raised by the Honorable Members of the Committee.

12 A meeting of the Committee was held on 20th October, 2018 at Kalash, Chitral. The Committee was apprised that the Kalash community with a population of about 4000, have been residing in a distinct cultural area consists of three valleys namely Bumburet,

Rumbur and Birir in district Chitral. They were indigenous people considered Pakistan's smallest ethno-religious community who maintained their own language, unique culture and traditions. The Representatives of Kalash Community briefed the Committee regarding their issues and problems. They said that the approaching road was approved but no work has yet been started. They demanded that Sacedabad bridge may be built as 7 km distance will be reduced between Arandu and Kalash and tourism will be flourished. Moreover, electricity may be provided to the area to save the forests of the valley. They further said that due to earthquake and flood in 2015, 70% agriculture land and houses have been damaged; therefore, a special package may be given.

13 The Kalash Welfare Secretary and Coordinator apprised the Committee that due to non-availability of the basic facilities like education, health, electricity and road infrastructure, they have been facing various problems in the valley. They requested to provide the scholarships and hostel facility in the colleges/ university on priority basis to the Kalash students especially girls. They requested that a special quota may be determined for the Kalash community in employment especially in police, scouts and levies. They demanded that ban on sale of land property in Kalash valley to non-locals may be imposed.

14 The Committee appreciated the Kalash community to live in such hardship environment where no basic facilities and road infrastructure were available. The Committee observed that God have given a beautiful valley, environment and mountains containing treasurers of precious mines, metals and marbles but the residents live without availability of basic facilities of life. The Committee remarked that it was due to injustice in division of financial resources and recommended that the financial resources should be allocated with justice and according to requirements and geographical area instead of population. The Committee further recommended that the concerned provincial as well as federal government departments must give proper attention to solve the issues and problems of the area and provide them equal facilities as available to the developed areas. The Committee desired that the culture, language and traditions of Kalash community must be protected. The Committee further recommended that the already approved roads, bridges and electricity schemes must be completed. Moreover, employment, education and health facilities must be provided to the people and proper protection to the forest must be given.

15 A meeting of the Committee was held on 22nd October, 2018 at Chief Secretary, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Peshawar. The Chairman, Committee welcomed the Senators, MNAs and participants of the meeting and intimated the aim and purpose for holding the meeting at Peshawar. However, the Committee showed displeasure over non-attending the meeting by

the Chief Secretary, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. The Additional Chief Secretary briefed the Committee on the agenda and informed that FATA comprises of 7 Tribal Districts/Agencies and 6 sub-Divisions/FRs having total area of 27,220 sq km and population of 5,001,676. Regarding socio-economic indicators, he said that FATA is under developed and deprived society as compared to rest of the country. He intimated the detail of development schemes completed and ongoing along with budget-allocation during last five years.

16 The Committee was apprised about the projects approved under PSDP during the current financial year 2018-19 along with budget allocation to the Chao Tangi Small Dam, SWA, Nahqi Tunnel, Mohmand Agency, widening and improvement of Ghalanai, Mohmand Gatt Road and Zyarat Dahori Road, Aurakzai Agency. He gave comparison of budget allocation to FATA ADP 2018-19 with 2017-18 along with resources distribution criteria and formula there under. He also informed regarding sector wise and area wise allocation of FATA, ADP 2018-19. While briefing regarding major initiatives/reforms, he intimated as under:

- i. Solarization of existing Drinking Water Supply, Irrigation and Agriculture tube-wells, schools, colleges, health institutions, buildings etc to promote alternate energy resources to cover the power supply gap resulted due to energy crisis.
- ii. Installation of community based micro hydro power stations in FATA to ensure availability of round the clock power supply, especially for domestic purposes.
- iii. Adoption of integrated area development approach with focus on 2-3 most backward valleys of a particular agency to facilitate provision of basis missing facilities, rural access roads, small irrigation schemes and livelihood facilities.
- iv. Promotion of primary level education in FATA through "Education Emergency Program in FATA". Literacy for all programs to improve the existing literacy level in FATA. Provision of free text books to students' upto class 12th and introduction of BS Program in colleges in FATA.
- v. Introducing independent/individual sector for sports, culture and youth affairs, with schemes on need basis in the respective agencies/FRs.

17 Regarding sectorial priorities, he intimated that in education sector up-gradation of schools, solarization of education institutions, provision of furniture and evaluation of education initiative are priorities. In health sector the priorities are to provide secondary health care facilities, establishment of new hospital and RHCs and provision of medicines and medical equipment. He said that in public health engineering the priorities are provision of drinking water supply schemes, solarization of existing water supply schemes, provision of tube wells, construction of roads, bridges, by-passes and rehabilitation of existing roads. In agriculture sector the priorities are land reclamation and development of newly constructed dams, land rehabilitation and inputs provisions to TDPs farmers, introduction/promotion of

innovative agro technologies, off-season vegetable, tunnel farming, promotion of olive cultivation, value chain development and value addition in agriculture, introduction of new high value crops and fruits.

18 It was further informed that the proposal for restoration of Germplasm Unit, Mir Jamal Kurram, establishment of nine fruit plants nurseries, seven adaptability Centers for Cereal and Vegetable Hybrids, construction of office and training hall at Para Chinar, Kurram and establishment of two Soil and Water Testing Laboratories at Bajaur and South Waziristan. He further intimated the proposals to enhance yield and quality of major crops of FATA, provide soil and water testing facilities at District level, capacity building of growers, produce quality seed and fruit plants and establish weather stations for collection of data on climate change pattern. Regarding livestock and dairy development, it was informed that proposals to construct animal shelters and veterinary centers, improve animal feeding resources and practices, access to veterinary services, enhance livestock production through Public Private Partnerships and improve the value-chains of livestock including meat, wool, skins and hides, dairy products, eggs, strengthen extension services and disease reporting system and establish marketing information system among all stakeholders in the livestock.

19 While briefing on fisheries he informed the priorities to provide technical know-how to interested farmers and investors for development of fisheries activities, assess and carry out inventory of all suitable potential areas for fisheries development, impart training to the farmers in fish farming practices, promote culture fisheries in potential areas so as to provide more food, increase income of the farmers and resultantly raise the standard of living of inhabitants of newly merged districts. Moreover, to protect, manage, develop and preserve the fish biodiversity of the region through local communities and Fisheries field staff and generate ways and means for the local through available aquatic resources for capture fisheries. Regarding sports, he intimated the priorities for provision and improvement of sports facilities, extension of Multipurpose Hall for promotion of indoor games, establishment of Culture, Archeology, Tourism & Youth Affair wing, identification & development of Archeological and Tourism sites in FATA, preservation and Documentation of Cultural Heritage, promotion of Sports, Culture, Tourism & Youth Affairs Activities in tribal Districts/ Sub Divisions and Rest Houses & Tourists Resorts being developed.

20 The members criticized the views of provincial government and asked about the detail of construction of small dams in FATA, non-establishment of degree college irrespective of the land provided for the college and remarked that actually nothing has done on the ground. It was said that washrooms were not available in schools. Mr. Muhammad

Iqbal Afridi, MNA said that no facilities were available there for 1200 students. Mr. M. Yaqoob Shaikh, MNA said that development has not been made in D.I.Khan as no basic facilities were available there. He further said that the Chashma Right Bank Canal may be built for irrigation of 285,000 Acres of land. He said that D.I Khan is a backward district where frustration exists due to injustice in division of resources. He asked for restoration of exemption from tax to the district and removal of discrimination. Regarding Chashma Right Bank Canal, the Additional Chief Secretary intimated that the project has included in PSDP, however, the feasibility study being three years old requires was an issue which will be resolved.

21 Senator Fida Muhammad asked whether any university plan exists and present position of teachers in FATA. He also asked about the IDP's children, institution requirements and position of schools and colleges available in FATA as FATA has very serious issues. It was replied that a university has planned at Dara Adam Khel and efforts were being made to provide all facilities for rehabilitation of FATA. The Committee remarked that distance should not be a condition for establishment of any educational institution but to see and consider the requirement and population of the area.

22 Mr. Munir Khan Orakzai, MNA said that statistical figures did not present the factual position. He said that a detailed briefing was given in 2011 but all reports were incorrect actually there has nothing been done on the ground. According to him teachers were not actually available, CNIC not issued within 6 months, no proper population census made and voters registered. He said that Shahid Afridi Stadium has not been constructed. He further said that payment to 12,000 families has not yet been made and cheques issued to 1400 families have not yet been cashed. It was remarked that Government intentionally retained FATA as backward area since 70 years. Moreover, FATA merger is not acceptable as no package for FATA has since been approved and funds released. It was further said that recruitments from FATA has not been made in autonomous bodies like FGEHF.

23 The Additional Chief Secretary replied that University building is under construction. He said 96% IDPs have gone to their areas, Shahid Afridi Stadium work under process as cost of land has been provided by the Provincial Government, 80% schemes of FATA have been approved and first quarter release has since been made. Replying to a question he said that detail of specific project will be individually provided when demanded.

Recommendations of the Committee

After detailed deliberations and discussions in its meetings held at Chitral, Kalash and Peshawar, the Committee made the following recommendations for consideration by the concerned Federal Government Departments and Provincial Government, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa:

for FEDERAL & KHYBER PAKHTOONKHWA GOVERNMENTS

- i. At the outset, the Chairman Committee with consent of other honorable Members, directed that federal government and provincial governments must earmarked 70% of their total annual budget for the betterment of people of less developed areas of the country on the plea and grounds that approximately 71% land of the country is consist of less developed areas; all wealth and precious deposits in the shape of natural gases, oil, dozens of minerals, glaciers, plenty of water-sources and agriculture are available in less developed areas but in reward they receive poverty, lack of basic health facilities, education unemployment, non-availability of basic utilities like gas, oil, electricity & drinking water, irrespect of the fact that these utilities are being explored and produced from theses less developed areas; that's the reason the population of more than 70% is living below the poverty line, contrary to that, the 29% area of the country where such wealth and deposits are not available, their people are enjoying these facilities with all luxuries, resulting the poor becoming poorer and rich becoming richer; and it seems that there are Two Pakistans in one country; one for elite class living in developed areas and the other is poor class living in less developed areas;
- ii. The Committee recommended that the Members of the National Assembly and Provincial Assembly of Khyber Pakhtoonkhwa of the less developed areas, should raise chronic issues of the respective areas in respective assemblies for debate and seek their solutions;
- iii. During visit of the less developed areas of Khyber Pakhtoonkhwa province, it has been generally brought into the notice of the Committee that 18th Amendment is NOT being followed in the province with its true spirit due to partial behavior of federal government; when any issue regarding funds distribution arises from federal government, the federal government uses different tactics to delay the funds but on the contrary when responsibilities & performance issues arise, the federal government puts the responsibilities on the shoulders of the province taking support of 18th Amendment; the Committee recommended that 18th Amendment must be implemented by the Federal government; provincial autonomy of provinces be ensured; and abolished federal ministries which have again been established with different names in federal government, negating 18th Amendment, be closed down as soon as possible;
- iv. Believing in 18th constitutional amendment and supremacy of the provincial autonomy, the Committee is NOT supposed to interfere into the affairs of provincial matters, but for the sake of poor people and betterment of less developed area of Khyer Pakhtoonkhwa province, the Committee requests that the concerned departments of the said province shall consider following recommendations relate to their province and take remedial steps accordingly;
- v. Construction/ rehabilitation of roads infrastructure at district Chitral be carried out at the earliest to attract tourists and lesser the grievances of the local people. Moreover,

roads from Dir to Chitral and Chitral to Booni should be carried out by the National Highway Authority (NHA);

- vi. The provincial as well as federal government must solve issues and problems of Kalash and to provide them equal facilities of education, health, roads and other necessities of life as available to the peoples of developed areas and special areas;
- vii. Kalash culture, language and traditions must be protected and sufficient funds should be allocated by the Federal Government for the purpose;

for FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

- viii. Exploration of natural resources should be done to generate income resources for providing basic facilities to the people of Chitral;
- ix. Custom check posts at Arandu and Shah Saleem may be established;
- x. Federal PSDP projects relating to Chitral district which were already approved by the previous Governments, should be continued and completed. Federal allocated budget and PSDP approved funds for district Chitral should be released timely and as per the allocation;
- xi. During the meeting it was informed that LPG Air-Mix Plants, already approved by federal government but no further action has since been taken, should be considered for early commencement of the work/project due to the reasons that the people suffer minus 10-15 degree centigrade temperature in winter and usage of gas increases, further it will help to avoid deforestation of precious woods etc;
- xii. Electricity generation projects at district Chitral should be completed and considerable subsidy in tariff be given to the people of District Chitral being an electricity-producing district;
- xiii. Immediate steps should be taken to complete the project of Lowari Tunnel, especially installation of proper exhaust system in the tunnel so that the sole land-way to Chitral could give benefits to people and tourists as well. Further, it was informed that the Lowari Tunnel was being closed for 2-3 hours after each one hour to avoid suffocation; therefore, the Committee directed that the Tunnel should be opened for at least 20 hours daily for the traffic;
- xiv. Appropriate share in federal budget should be allocated for district Chitral on the basis of its geographical location and requirement of the area instead of population;
- xv. Engineering University and Cadet College at Chitral may be established by the concerned federal and provincial departments;
- xvi. Roads from Gilgit to Chitral and Chitral to Chakdra should immediately be constructed under CPEC.
- xvii. Requisite action to be taken by the federal government to hold census again in Chitral district as the people of Chitral were not satisfied on certain reasons and it was their major demand;
- xviii. Roads infrastructure, bridges, electricity, employment, education and health facilities must be provided to the area of Kalash especially in the light of commitment made by Ex-PM (Shahid Khakan Abbasi) in his visit to Kalash;

- xix. Proper protection to the forests must be given and remedial steps be taken by the federal government to avoid deforestation. Further beneficial forests may be grown which helpful to produce honey so that poor people could get financial assistance through sale of honey instead of cutting and selling trees from forests;
- xx. NDMA should take essential steps for rehabilitation of affected peoples of Kalash valleys due to earthquake and flood 2015;
- xxi. Arandu to Kalash Bridge should be built to decrease the distance of 7 km which will helpful to Kalash people not only to save fuel but also precious time as well;
- xxii. Immediate steps be taken by federal government to establish a Hostel at Chitral for those students who come to Chitral from Kalash for study or other purposes;
- xxiii. Water distribution has not been taking as per standard given in Water Apportionment Accord 1991; therefore, remedial steps in this regard should be taken; some example are that due ownership of water has not been given to Khyber Pakhtunkhwa as per Accord vide clause 2,4; further, as other provinces which are enjoying ownership of oil & gas and obtaining their due share from federal government, likewise, ownership of water must be accepted in the name of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa; further, no canals has been established in south districts of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa as mentioned in the said Accord, it should be implemented; further Khyber Pakhtunkhwa is suffering from loss in the case of water as the said Accord is not being implemented in its real shape and the province is being neglected continuously in giving it to its due share as per Accord; moreover, no barrage has been established on Indus river/Abasin as mentioned in the said Accord;
- xxiv. Royalty of Tobacco Tax may be given to Khyber Pakhtunkhwa for the reason that after implementation of 18th amendment, the subject of agriculture has to be dealt by provinces and tobacco being an agri-crop, therefore, it should be dealt by province and its royalty be given to concerned provinces;
- xxv. Hydro Power Projects should be built in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and FATA on priority basis, especially in less developed areas under CPEC on environment friendly basis. Diamer-Basha Dam energy production project should not be abolished;
- xxvi. Necessary arrangements may be made to control the flood from where it originates, normally from less developed areas of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa; Radars should be installed to monitor the flood situation, as the province gains more rain, snow-fall, and de-freezing of glaciers;
- xxvii. FATA may be given 3% quota in NFC Award.
- xxviii. Khassadars and levies should be strengthen and brought at par with the police. Pay package and all other facilities should be provided to them equal to police;
- xxix. During meeting it was informed that FATA has been badly suffered in war against terrorism during last two decades and only 33% population was counted as 5 million whereas in fact it was more than 15 million. Therefore, census of FATA population may be again carried out properly;
- xxx. Sufficient funds should be allocated for building of Dams in FATA and construction of Wana-Zhob Road by concerned federal government departments;
- xxxi. Medical College and Engineering University should be built in FATA. Moreover, University campus should be built in each agency of FATA by concerned federal


government departments. A stadium of international standard should be built in each agency of FATA.

- xxxii. Industrial Estate Zones should be built in FATA on priority basis. Proper supply of electricity in FATA should be made by WAPDA;
- xxxiii. Scholarships and employment should be given to students of FATA particularly keeping in view the fact that this region was remained under terrorism for more than 18 years; a special quota for at least 10,000 scholarships per annum and 5,000 job opportunities per annum be taken up for the people of FATA;
- xxxiv. Environment issues may be solved by growing trees in FATA especially to establish such forests which helpful for producing honey, that will increase economy of poor people and chances of cutting trees will also go down;
- xxxv. The issue of Chashma Right Bank Canal (CRBC) should be resolved at the earliest to irrigate 285,000 acres of land of the area;
- xxxvi. FATA House and other allied assets which were under the FATA Secretariat should not be sold / privatized and be retained as in the present status.
- xxxvii. The districts of Chitral, Bannu, Lakki Marwat, Tank, Batagram, Upper Dir, Shangla, Kohistan, D.I. Khan, Buner and Lower Dir are known as less developed areas of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa were required to be given special attention by all concerned federal government departments to reduce their grievances;

for KHYBER PAKHTOONKHWA GOVERNMENT

- xxxviii. Necessary steps may be taken for bifurcation of the district into upper and lower Chitral being the largest area-wise district of the country;
- xxxix. Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa may be taken up major issues of province in the CCI Agenda.
- xl. Tourism may be given importance and provide proper security to the tourists.
- xli. One hundred posts of Police scouts should be approved at the earliest for security of tourists.
- xl.ii. Number of Middle Schools were required to be enhanced and Girls Higher Secondary Schools may be established in the District Chitral;


(Ch. Salamt Ali)
DS/Secretary Committee


(Senator M. Usman Khan Kakar)
Chairman Committee

ATTENDANCE OF THE
MEMBERS IN THE COMMITTEE MEETINGS

S.No.	Name of Members	19.10.2018	20.10.2018	22.10.2018
1	Senator M. Usman Khan Kakar	Present	Present	Present
2	Senator Sardar M. Azam Khan Musakhel	Present	Present	Present
3	Senator Haji Momin Afridi	Present	Present	Present
4	Senator Nighat Mirza	Absent	Absent	Present
5	Senator Fida Muhammad	Absent	Absent	Present
6	Senator Rahila Magsi	Absent	Absent	Absent
7	Senator Hasil Khan Bizenjo	Absent	Absent	Absent
8	Senator Molvi Faiz Muhammad	Absent	Absent	Absent
9	Senator Gianchand	Absent	Absent	Absent
10	Senator Qurat-ul-Ain Marri	Absent	Absent	Absent
11	Senator Muhammad Ayub	Absent	Absent	Absent
12	Senator Kalsoom Parveen	Absent	Absent	Absent



PLDA Meeting/public hearing at Kalash on 20.10.2018



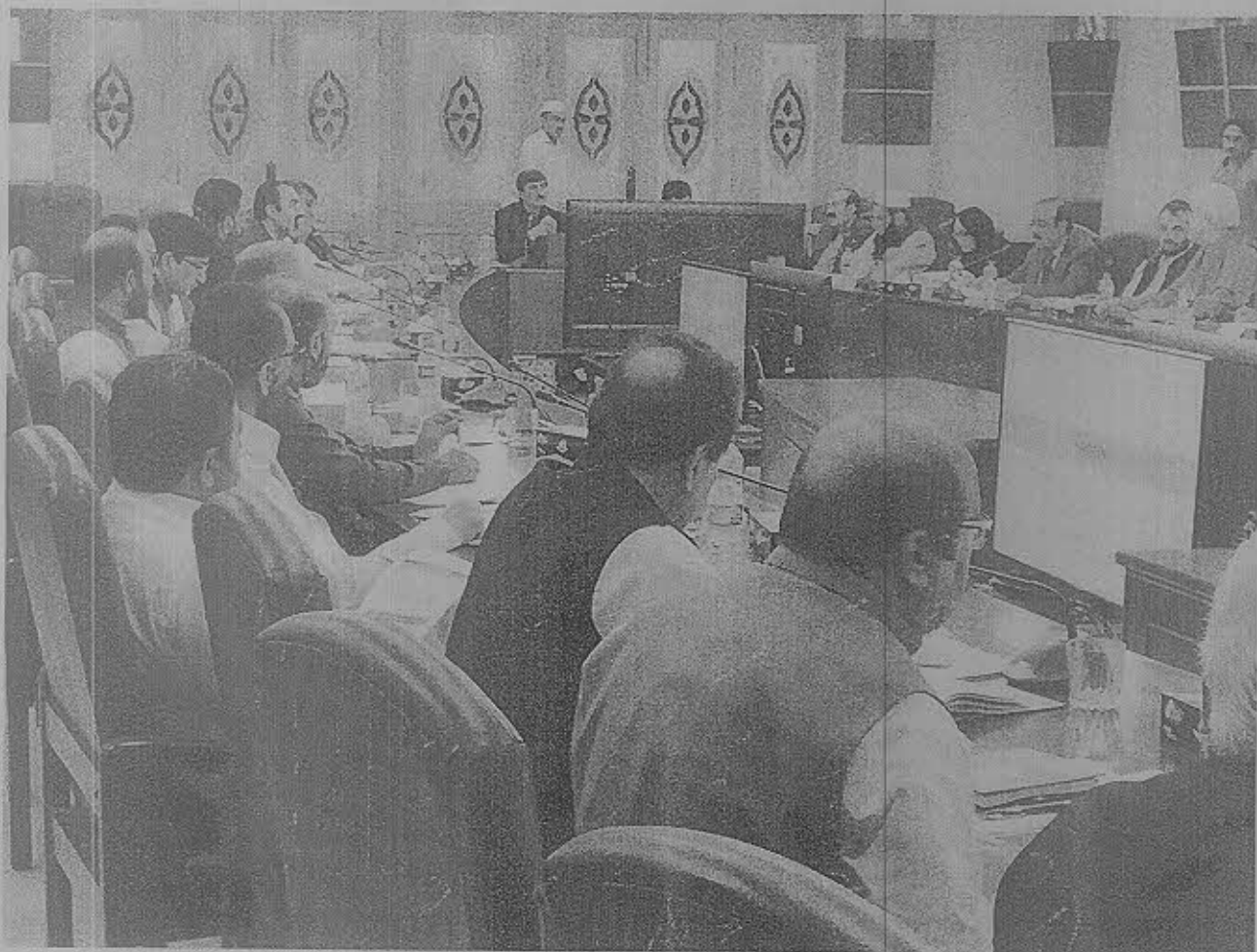
Senator M. Usman Khan Kakar, Chairman F/Committee on PLDA
addressing to Kalash people on 20.10.2018



People of Kalash and their culture



Group photo of PLDA Committee, Staff and Officials of District Chitral



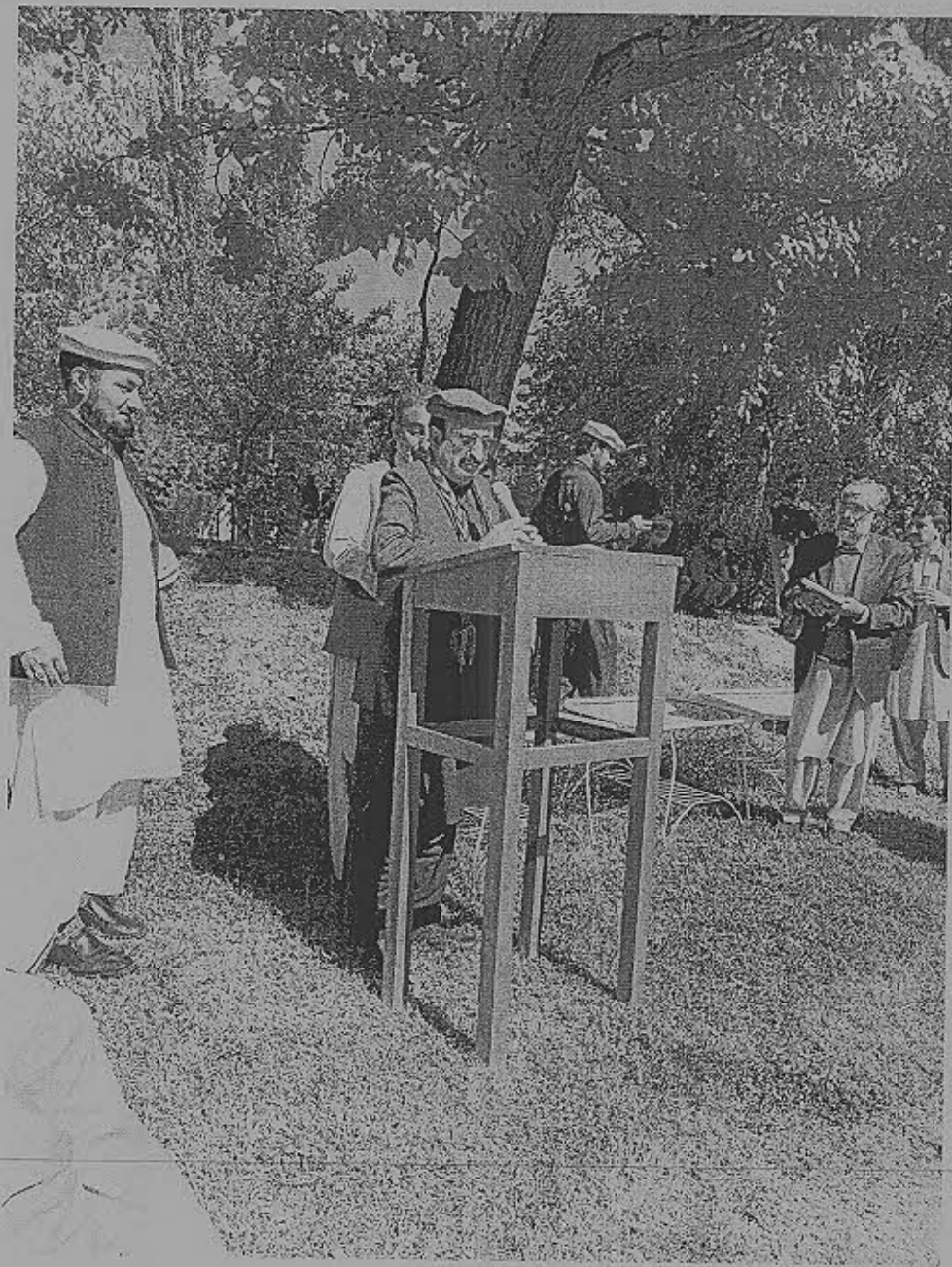
PLDA Meeting at Chief Secretary Office, Peshawar on 22.10.2018



PLDA Meeting at DC office Chitral on 19.10.2018



PLDA Meeting/public hearing at Kalash on 20.10.2018



Senator Sardar M. Azam Musakhel, Member F/Committee on PLDA
addressing to Kalash people on 20.10.2018



Senator M. Usman Khan Kakar, Chairman F/Committee on PLDA
addressing to Kalash people on 20.10.2018



Senator Haji Momin Afridi, Member F/Committee on PLDA
addressing to Kalash people on 20.10.2018



People of Kalash and their culture