

SENATE SECRETARIAT

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

**FOR THE VISIT OF
DISTRICTS KARAK, LAKKI MARWAT AND TANK,
KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA**

From 3rd to 5th April, 2019

Presented by

Senator Muhammad Usman Khan Kakar

Chairman, Committee

(Presented in the House on 13th August, 2020)

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Preface

I feel great pleasure to present the report of the Senate Functional Committee on Problems of Less Developed Areas of the meetings/visit of districts Karak, Lakki Marwat and Tank, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa from 3rd to 5th April, 2019.

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;
- c) to identify problems, bottlenecks and differences in the implementation of the programmes and policies for less developed areas; and
- d) to make recommendations 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.

The Committee attended the meetings during its visit at districts Karak, Lakki Marwat and Tank, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa from 3rd to 5th April, 2019 with local administration, political and public representatives of the area and visited various locations earmarked during the meetings to know the problems and issues of the area. The proceedings of the Committee meetings and important recommendations are included in this report for the perusal and record.

I am thankful to the members of the Committee who participated in the committee proceedings effectively and made active contribution during the visit. I am also grateful to the respective districts administration, public and political representatives who cooperated with the Committee. I appreciate the contributions made by the Secretary Committee, Private Secretary and other officials who rendered valuable support to the Committee.

Sd/=====

(Senator Muhammad Usman Khan Kakar)
Chairman, Functional Committee on Problems of
Less Developed Areas

LESS DEVELOPED AREAS/DISTRICTS

As notified by M/o Planning, Development & Reforms, Islamabad

1. Total areas of districts which are identical as less developed districts by the provincial/special areas government is **6,51,038 Square kilometers** which also includes the area of AJK, Gilgit Baltistan and FATA.
2. Total area of Pakistan is 7,96,096 Square Kilometers.
3. % of Less Developed Area:

Sindh....53%	Punjab....14%	Khyber-Pakhtunkhwa....61%
Balochistan....99%	FATA....100%	
4. Calculation of total LDA of above 5 ($327/5 = 65.4\%$)

GB.....100%	AJK.....100%
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PUNJAB	SINDH	KHYBER PAKHTUN KHW A	BALOCHISTAN			SPECIAL AREAS
Layyah	Dadu	Banu	Awaran	Jhal Magsi	Mustung	All
		Chitral	Barkhan	Lasbella	Zhob	
Lodhran	Jacobabad	Lakki Marwat	Harnai	Loralai	Dera Bughti	Districts in AJK GB & FATA
	Kamber	Tank	Chaagai	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	Panjugur	
		D.I Khan	Kila Saifullah	Bolan	Dera Murad Jamali	
	Badin	Buner	Sherani	Washuk		
		Lower Dir				

Agenda and Meetings of the Committee

The meetings/visit of the Senate Functional Committee on Problems of Less Developed Areas were held from 3rd to 5th April, 2019 at districts Karak, Lakki Marwat and Tank, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. The agenda before the Committee was as under:-

On 3rd April, 2019 at Karak

- i) Visit to less developed areas of Karak and its suburb area including Makori, Shakerdara oil fields and hold meeting at Deputy Commissioner's Office with local administration/political persons to know their issues particularly BISP, Gas and Wapda etc.

On 4th April, 2019 at Lakki Marwat

- ii) Visit to less developed areas of Lakki Marwat and suburb area including meeting at Deputy Commissioner's Office with local administration/political persons to know their issues particularly BISP, NDMA, NCHD etc.

On 5th April, 2019 at Tank

- iii) Visit to less developed areas of Tank and meeting with the local political persons/elders at Mullazai also meeting at Deputy Commissioner's Office with locals/notables/Nazims/Administrations of Tank and Drazinda to know their problems.

The following members of the Committee attended the meetings/visit:

- | | | |
|------|---------------------------------------|----------|
| i. | Senator Muhammad Usman Khan Kakar | Chairman |
| ii. | Senator Sardar Muhammad Shafiq Tareen | Member |
| iii. | Senator Haji Momin Khan Afridi | Member |
| iv. | Senator Fida Muhammad | Member |

Proceedings and Achievements of the Committee

Meeting/visit on 3rd April, 2019 at Karak

The Committee visited Oil & Gas Development Company Limited (OGDCL), Karak and discussed overall status and performance of the Company in the area. The General Manager, OGDCL briefed the Committee that at Mela Oil Field, 6 wells were drilled in which 3 wells have been producing oil since June, 2007. Moreover, there was another well near to completion. The G.M Operations informed that Chanda Oil Field was discovered in 1999 but its production was started in 2004 and its current production of crude oil 2100 BPD, Gas 6 MMSCF/D and LPG 12 MT/D whereas Mela Oil field produces crude oil 1500 BPD and Gas 08 MMSCF/D. The Committee was apprised that 601 employees at Nashpa, Karak plant (7 from FATA), 321 employees at Chanda Oil Field (4 from FATA) and 125 employees work at Mela Oil Field. It was intimated that 1047 employees work in different areas of the Province including FATA.

While briefing on medical facility provided by OGDCL in the area, it was told that the company has annual combine provision of medicines of Rs.1.0 million and Ambulance for local population has been provided. The Company also organized free eye camps in 2018, a free camp of mammography for breast cancer awareness and diagnoses was also set for women. The Company also pays Rs.15.165 million annually for the supply of drinking water to locals. Regarding social welfare schemes, it was intimated that Rs.17.574 million has been incurred on these schemes including establishment of dispensary at Gruchi Banda, installation of 15 hand pumps at Khushalgarh and constructed Drains, streets in Gurgalot & Baratai in Kohat District. The G.M Operations said that OGDCL continuously serves by embedding social responsibility in and around the operational areas, adding that Rs.402.58 million has been spent on social welfare projects for locals of education, health, water, sports and infrastructure. It was also informed regarding 8 under execution schemes for the year 2018-19 in Kohat District.

Meeting/visit at M.O.L, Karak

During the visit at M.O.L, Pakistan, the Committee was briefed on the overall working along with its JV partners and contribution to its affiliated areas. It was told that MOL Pakistan being the operator of Tal and Margala Blocks has successfully drilled 24 wells and participating in two non-operated blocks, namely Karak and D.G. Khan. MOL is 2nd major LPG producer with 500 MTD. The Company produces Gas 325mmscfd and Oil/Condensate up to 22000/bpd. MOL with the help of Local Government has operating 70 km to Afghan border and

has successful sustained operations in the area. While briefing on the social welfare work, the Committee was told that MOL has the compulsion to transfer social welfare fund in joint venture with concerned DC each year since 2014. It was further briefed that the schemes were identified and run by a committee under the Chairmanship of the respective MNA. These schemes were executed and monitored by the D.C concerned. In the social welfare schemes were included, drinking water supply, intermediate & technical scholarships, provision of water through bowsers, construction of water harvesting structures, construction of road, construction/renovation of High Schools, construction of medical wards and free medical camps etc. MOL mega projects are Khushal Garh Bridge, TCF School Gurguri campus, Banda Daud Shah Gurguri Road and water supply scheme Ahmedi Banda. MOL has paid 10,038,896 USD in term of production Bonus payment in different times. MOL has initiated some social welfare activities by their own, that includes, earthquake relief camp in 2005, flood relief Karak in 2007 & 2010, Swat IDP's 2009 and IDPs NWA 2014.

Replying to the questions of the Committee regarding relief given to the general public and poor people of local area, the Representative said that there were two types of relieves, direct and indirect. He said that literacy rate has improved, petty contract work mostly awarded to local people, daily wages workers 1400 to 1700 hired from local areas, funds provided to Schools, Colleges and Hospitals and for road infrastructure. Moreover, sports, culture and social activities etc have been created by the company in the area. He said that priority has been given first to macro and then to micro level activities in the area. It was stated that there was no Union exists in the Company.

The Committee directed that the Company should have to run Hospital by its own, establish standard laboratory, construct model sports stadium, arrange annual sports tournament, establish women technical training institute with boarding and lodging facilities, establish school for disabled children, provide merit scholarships to the students and provide necessary facilities and benefits to the local people. The Committee further directed that a definite monitoring system should be devised to check the utilization of funds and performance of the activities.

On 4th April, 2019 Meeting at Deputy Commissioner's Office, Lakki Marwat.

The Deputy Commissioner, Laki Marwat gave a detailed presentation on the overall status and activities in the district. He said that district Lakki Marwat has area of 3409 Sqkm, population 902,540 and literacy rate 59%. He further informed that there was one university, 7 Colleges (5 Males, 2 Female), 16 Higher Secondary Schools (14 Males, 2 Females), 84 High

schools (56 Male, 28female), 102 middle schools (53 Male, 49female) and 878 primary schools (573 Male, 305female).He told that 138,734students have enrolled, 5250 sanctioned posts of teachers in which 480 were vacant. The Committee was also briefed on educational institutions of merged areas that 109 schools of different categories in which 53 for male and 56 for female students, whereas 199 male and 186 female teachers sanctioned posts of which 50 were vacant. The Committee was told that there were no availability of proper office setup including office staff, deficiency of office building, and unavailability of male and female Higher Secondary School in SD Bettani.

While briefing on Health Facilities, the Committee was told that one District Headquarters hospital at Lakki Marwat, 2 Civil hospitals of C category of 120 beds in Lakki & Naurang, 2 Civil Hospitals of D category of 40 beds in Titter khel & Tajori, 4 RHCs, 27 BHUs, 2 MHC, 2 Sub Health Care and 11 Civil Dispensaries in the District. It was intimated that out of 209 sanctioned posts of doctors, 130 were vacant. The Committee directed to expedite the recruitment process. While talking on the problems in health sector, the DC told that only one Lady Health Supervisor and 10 Lady Health Workers were available in BHU, Dabak/ Mastikhel whereas 19 out of 20 health facilities without LHW (Lady Health Workers) and LHS (Lady Health Supervisors), 15 Health facilities were without EPI technicians for essential Immunization and other health services, no RHC and D category hospital in SD Bettani. No sanctioned posts of Medical Officer in BHU, Dabak Sardar Khel, no MNCH (Mother and Neonatal Child Care)program in SD Badin. Moreover, Health Care Centers were in rented buildings and in pathetic condition.

The Committee was informed that there were 18 areas/villages where roads were needed and according to C&W estimates 140 KMs black top roads will fulfill the need and connect all villages/areas. He said only 33 Km of roads was built in 71 years which was in dreadful condition. The Committee recommended empowering the District Administration to maintain and build new roads or any other development of the area.

While discussing Levies and Khasadar, the Committee was apprised that 372 levies personnel and 200 Khasadars were serving in the area. Replying to a question, it was told that levies personnel salary was around Rs.26,000/- per month and Khasadar personnel were getting Rs.22,756/-per month. There were 11 piquets of Levies and Khasadars and 11 levies posts were needs to be filled.

The Committee was briefed on Benazir Income Support Program in Lakki Marwat. The D.C informed that 32,000 beneficiaries were registered in District Lakki, 11,000 in District Naurang and 1500 in Bhattani at 17 different distribution centers where NADRA and UBL were its distribution partners. The Chairman Committee expressed his concerns and said that numbers of beneficiaries were not justified as per the population and requirement of the area as it should be increased. It was also told that people were facing difficulties when they go for verification to NADRA office; therefore, there was need of strong coordination between BISP and NADRA offices. While discussing the complications and issues, the Committee was told that people were facing several problems, many alive beneficiaries declared dead by Pakistan post when their correspondent fails to reach in time. It was said that survey of a project NSR (National Socio-economic Registry) was done by an NGO in March 2017 in Lakki Marwat district but its results were awaited regarding addition of new beneficiaries. It was proposed that number of distribution centers may be increased up to 30 as the existing centers do not fulfill the requirement of increased beneficiaries.

While discussing on Sehat Insaf Cards, the Committee was told that from 6-9-2017 to 31-12-18 total 605 patients were operated/treated and 9 patients were admitted in the hospital. People were facing many issues in the project as there was no official Focal Person Point for said program and no one window operation facility was available. The Chairman Committee expressed displeasure over the issue.

The Committee was briefed regarding SNGPL connections and related issues that 6500 gas connections in Lakki Marwat city and 2500 connections in Naurang were installed during 2009-10. After installation the people have been facing many problems including, low pressure areas in Naurang which can be resolved by installing new Town Border Stations (TBSs), many streets have been left without completion. The Committee was surprised to know that there were no other districts with Gas facilities and said in 900,000 populations only 9000 Gas connections which was less than 1%, was repression with the local people.

While briefing on NADRA it was informed that out of total population of Lakki district over 900,000, only 423,451 have been registered. There were only 2 registration offices available in district Lakki and Naurang, one Semi Mobile Registration unit at Umar Adda and 2 mobile registration vehicles have been provided. The Committee was told that there was acute shortage of staff in NADRA and Passport offices only 03 persons were serving 900,000

populations. The Committee directed to open more NADRA branches in the area and said that female staff be appointed to serve local women separately.

The DC, Lakki Marwat intimated the Committee that the District has 96,988 PESCO consumers and 4 Grid Stations only with 3 Feeders in Tajori and Achukhel which were not able to meet needs of the area, therefore, number of villages without electricity facility. According to them, PESCO was facing various problems, like shortage of staff, need for more grid stations, capacity of existing grids, shortage of vehicles etc. It was told that a case for approval of bifurcation of Sub Division Lakki Marwat has already been sent to PESCO, Peshawar. The Committee directed to expedite the process and capacity of grid stations should be increased.

The Committee was briefed on the issue of establishing of Government Degree College Pezu that the acquisition of land for the project has not yet been approved and pending since 2011. The Committee showed its displeasure and directed to give importance to the matter and resolve the issue at the earliest.

The Project Director of University of Lakki Marwat expressed the grievances and hurdles facing by the university. He said there were 5 departments in the university, however, Admin, Academia and Hostels have no sufficient space available. Moreover, insufficient vehicles were available for staff and students. Internet and many other facilities were not provided yet. The Committee directed to resolve the issues on priority basis and pay special attention towards the permanent university building.

The Committee was briefed on NCHD programs in Lakki Marwat that NCHD has set up Adult Literacy Centers in local communities providing basic literacy skills to the individual especially women of age group of 11-45, who were either never enrolled or dropped out from school before acquiring literacy skills. After the completion of six months course learner may able to achieve the basic equivalent to grade three, read and write simple text in Urdu and able to add, subtract, multiply and divide simple digits. It was told that there were 5 feeder schools in Lakki Marwat, basic pay for such school teachers was Rs.8000/- per month. The Committee observed that salary was very less, as inflation rate has going very high, therefore, it was recommended that more teachers should be hired and their salary revised to Rs.16,000/- per month.

Regarding role of ZTBL in the area, the D.C Lakki Marwat intimated that 80% of arrears have been recovered which was Rs.67.928 million and 1103 borrowers were served

during the year 2018. He said that 80 cases of ZTBL were in Banking Courts of amounting to Rs.26,415,000/-. He further said that some tangible steps need to be taken to improve the working of ZTBL as there was need of security during field touring for recovery, auction policy should be revised because it was damaging the recovery policy and increase the number of ZTBL staff. Replying to a question, the DC said that District Lakki Marwat had 4 MCO Circles but has only one MCO in the branch which affects recovery and disbursement process badly.

On 5th April, 2019 Meeting held at Mulazai, District Tank

District Nazim welcomed the Committee members and participants. He along with other Political/Notable Persons briefed the Committee that the people of that backward area have very miserable life and deprived of all kinds of basic needs of life and facilities. According to them, the following were the main problems and demands of the peoples of that area:

- i. There were no proper roads to travel.
- ii. Government Higher Secondary School was available but without building, trained teachers and staff. Vacant posts were available of teachers and Staff.
- iii. Hostel facility was not available for the teachers.
- iv. No proper supply of electricity and facing load shedding 20 to 22 hours daily.
- v. No facility for supply of Natural gas and drinking water was available.
- vi. No BHU or Hospital, Ambulances, labs and other health facilities were available.
- vii. No Network communication facilities were available.
- viii. Road from Mulazai to Tank was in shabby/dilapidated condition.
- ix. Road from Mulazai to Khazi Khail, a link to Peshawar, was in dilapidated condition.
- x. The Residents of Mulazai are mostly depending on agriculture but were deprived of agriculture facilities, like water, electricity and modern agricultural machinery etc.
- xi. During the Flood-2007, mostly cultivated area was damaged but farmers were not compensated properly and no steps have been taken by the Government to stop this kind of destruction in future.
- xii. No Bank facility available.
- xiii. Government Primary School established in 1970 at village Kaka Khel but deprived of trained teachers, staff and other basic education facilities.
- xiv. Playground at Ali Wala Stadium was available without proper arrangements and basic sports facilities.
- xv. No Small Dams were built for storage of water.
- xvi. No electricity was provided to the villages of Umar Khel and Duabain.

- xvii. No proper distribution of fund under BISP.
- xviii. BISP office located at Tank but no facility was available at Mulazai.
- xix. No PM Insaaf Health Card facility was available for the people of Mulazai.

The Committee assured that the mission of the Committee is to visit the Less Developed Areas to know problems/grievances of the people and bring these issues in the notice of Provincial and Federal Governments as well as in Senate for their solution.

While addressing the participants and gathering, the Chairman, Committee said that during the visit of the less developed areas of Kohat, Karak, Lakki Marwat and Mulazai, the Committee desired to know the problems and grievances facing by the residents of the area. He assured that the Committee will take up the issues with the concerned departments of Federal and Provincial Governments as well as discuss with other Senators, MNAs, MPAs and Local Administration. He said that various minerals were found in 26 districts of Less Developed Areas of Pakistan in shape of gas, oil, glaciers, water resources, rivers, marble, iron, copper, precious stones and precious deposits but in reward they receive poverty, lack of basic needs, roads, health and education facilities, unemployment, clean drinking water, gas, oil, electricity etc. He said unfortunately more than 71% population has been living below the poverty line whereas on the other hand 29% area without such deposits but their people have been enjoying these facilities with all luxuries, resulting the poor becoming poorer and rich becoming richer. He further said that it seems there are two type of Pakistan: one for the elite class, living in developed areas and the other is poor class living in less developed areas. The poor people belonging to Less developed areas were drawing meager salary in which no one can survive or feed his family. The Committee will try to finish injustice and difference between the people of less developed areas and developed areas.

The Chairman, Committee said that the Lucky Cement Factory has been paying daily tax Rs.1.5 million and Oil Companies rupees one billion to the Government but the whole income has been going to the developed areas. He said no clean and drinking water available for the people of less developed areas. The Motor Ways and CPEC are in progress but Railway tracks were not available despite of long lasting demands. Peoples of these areas sacrificed their precious lives only for the sack of Pakistan but in reward they are still deprived of all kinds of basic needs and other facilities, to spend their life well. He said that the Committee will raise the issues on all political forums for the provision of basic needs and facilities to the people of less developed areas. He further said it's the responsibility of the Government to provide the basic

facilities to the people of less developed areas. He asked to all Parliamentarians, MPA and Political Leaders to raise their voice on the respective forums for legal rights, basic needs and redressal of grievances and solving problems of the people of Less Developed Areas.

Meeting on 5th April, 2019 at Deputy Commissioner's Office Tank

The DC, Tank briefed the Committee that District Tank was upgraded in 1992 but still has one sub-division and one Tehsil, consists of 1769 Sq. Km and 391,885 population. Regarding education facilities, it was informed that 265 for male and 185 for female government schools where 24786 male and 14845 female students while 81 male and 118 female posts of teachers were vacant. A sub-campus of Gomal University was established in Tank in 2017 which has 7 teaching faculties, 18 administrative staff and 94 students (91 male, 3 female). However, to attract maximum students, the university has offered 50% discount in fee. Replying to a question, it was intimated that the university campus was started in a rented building.

Regarding role of ZTBL in the area, the Committee was told that loan portfolio was 46.6 million, while 6.9 million loans were disbursed with 8.7 million recoveries. It was further told that ZTBL branch was established in 1982 in Tank and has played a vital role for the development of agriculture and uplift the farming standards by induction of modern technology through agriculture machinery, tractors, tube well etc. While speaking on the issues facing by the ZTBL, it was told that bank functions in a rented building. The Committee was requested to take up the matter with Local Government to allow/allot the plot for the construction of ZTBL's own office building for its smooth functioning. The Committee was also requested to give directions to ZTBL Management for the launching of E-credit facility.

The Committee was apprised regarding National Commission for Human Development (NCHD) program that it was launched in July, 2002 to facilitate Adult Literacy Program (ALP) and Universal Primary Education (UPE) in the area successfully. NCHD is facing many problems that inapplicability of the Ordinance after regularization of the employees, the current programs are not compatible with existing educational landscape after 18th Amendment, no policy has been designed for new recruitments, pending salaries of staff especially their arrears pending from 2013 (even though Islamabad High Court has decided the case in favour of employees and ordered for the payment of arrears), noncompliance of Prime Ministers compensation package to employees in-service death, small amount of stipend for feeder teachers and fate of Feeder teachers yet to be decided whether to be retained by NCHD or

adopted by the Provincial Government. The Committee was requested to recommend the provincial government to notify the NCHD for filling the gap and working of the provincial governments for facilitation, coordination and monitoring of planning and development.

The Committee was briefed on the role and activities of Benazir Income Support Program (BISP) in the area to provide financial help to poorest people to cope with income shocks which is rupees 5000 per quarter. BISP has taken few initiatives; Unconditional Cash Transfer (UCT), there was 25,132 active beneficiaries in District Tank who were collecting their grant through Benazir Debit Card (BDC). Bank Alfalah was the partner bank in Tank to facilitate the people. Conditional Cash Transfer (Wassle-e-Taleem), this BISP initiative was launched in Nov,2012 in collaboration with Educational Departments of provinces. Waseel-e-Haq this is long term interest free financial assistance package of Rs. 300,000 along with basic training and counseling to randomly selected beneficiaries. 69 beneficiaries were selected from district Tank to avail interest free loans. National Socio-Economic Registry (NSRE), BISP with support of World Bank conducted a national level poverty score card survey in 2010-11 through which complete information on the Socio-economic and welfare status of almost 27 million household was collected across the country.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE COMMITTEE

After detailed deliberations and discussions in its meetings/visits held at districts Karak, Lakki Marwat and Tank, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, the Committee made the following recommendations for consideration by the concerned Federal Government Departments and Provincial Government, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.

(For Federal Govt. and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Govt.)

1. The Committee directed that federal and provincial governments must earmarked 70% of their total annual budget for betterment of people of less developed areas of the country on the plea that approximately 71% land of the country is consist of less developed areas; all the treasures and precious deposits in shape of natural gas, oil, minerals, glaciers and water-sources 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.
2. The Members of the National Assembly and Provincial Assembly of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa belong to the less developed areas, should raise chronic issues of their respective areas in the assemblies for debate and seek their solutions.
3. The Committee observed that 18th Amendment is not being followed in the province with its true spirit due to partial behavior of federal government who uses different tactics to delay release of funds but on the contrary when responsibilities & performance issues arise, federal government puts 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.
4. Believing in 18th constitutional amendment and supremacy of provincial autonomy, the Committee is not supposed to interfere into the affairs of provincial matters, but for sake of poor people and betterment of less developed area of the province, the Committee desires that the concerned provincial departments should consider the recommendations of the Committee and take remedial steps accordingly.
5. 100 posts of Levies were created for FR Tank but pending with M/o SAFRON and Home Department, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, the Committee recommended that the issue be resolved and appointments should be made as early as possible.
6. The public of Tank demanded that the Levies and Khasadars should not be merged with Police and merger with Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.
7. The Government should take remedial action to overcome the peoples' serious issues of unemployment in Districts Karak, Lakki Marwat and Tank.

8. Sufficient funds should be allocated by the government for the development of FR & Defective Area of Lakki Marwat.
9. Salaries of Levies and Khasadars working in FR Lakki Marwat and Tank should be increased to a considerable size.
10. Instead of introducing police in Tank, the people of Tank demanded that Levies and Khasadar system be continued and it is recommended by the Committee as well.

(For Federal Government)

Misc

11. All federal government offices like NADRA, Passport Office, BISP, ZTBL etc. are working in rented buildings in district Karak, Lakki Marwat and Tank, and have to shift their offices from one location to other due to which the public suffer badly, the government should look into the matter for remedial steps.
12. The Committee took serious notice on the absence of representative from ZTBL in the meeting/public hearing held on 03.04.2019 at DC Karak Office and directed that Head of ZTBL be issued notice for the absence their Representative.
13. The Committee took serious notice of absence of representatives of PESCO/TESCO, NADRA, Passport office and Warn Canal in meeting held on 05.04.2019 at Tank, despite proper Notice, and directed that Head of the concerned departments should be issued notices for the absence of their representatives.
14. CPEC projects and industrial zone be established in Tank, as demanded by the people of Tank.
15. The federal government has made no policy or SOPs for IDPs so far whereas more than 2700 IDPS were looking forward for their future. The Committee also attended a Protest being observed by the IDPs in Tank and recommended that immediate survey of all IDPs be conducted and they must be accommodated and compensated under the law without any further delay.

Petroleum

16. Natural gas should be provided to the people of less developed areas/each districts, each tehsil of the Khyer Pakhtunkhwa province including erstwhile FATA, as this province is producing natural gas and oil and it is the right of their people to enjoy such facilities;
17. All the oil and gas companies working in less developed areas, the production area limit must be introduced and a specific percentage of royalty plus bonus be fixed for the people of concerned area; in this regard, SOPs be framed and funds be utilized for specific Production Area.

18. The Parliamentarians (Senators, MNAs& MPAs) should be part of OGDCL-Board, preferably from the oil and gas producing districts/Tehsil so that they will be in a better position to protect the incentives of the people of these areas.
19. The Provincial Board of OGDCL should be constituted by respective Chief Minister of the Province instead of Prime Minister who cannot interfere in provincial matters.
20. It was pointed out that 10% royalty was approved by OGDCL for district Karak which was being utilized for judicial complex and other unnecessary purposes, the Committee on demand of public, recommended that the amount of royalty be increased to 15% and be spent only for the welfare projects of the people of Karak.
21. The specific areas from where gas deposits are explored & produced, the people of that areas should be provided gas free of cost for domestic consumers up to specific units per month with a radius of minimum 5 km from the field.
22. Chanda-Mela Oil Field & MOL spent very less amount for social work in the local areas whereas both the companies are earning billion of rupees each year, therefore, the amount in this regard should be increased to a considerable ratio for the betterment of the people of local residents.
23. The oil & gas companies should launch mega and useful projects for welfare of the people of the areas which can be seen on ground and people can get true benefits from them as, establishment of international standard hospital, medical laboratories, high schools, colleges, vocational training centers, stadiums/play grounds etc.
24. The Committee appreciated the construction of Khushal Bridge on Indus Highway by M/s MOL for the welfare of local people of District Karak and surrounding areas and desired that such mega projects should also be launched in future.
25. During the visit, the Committee was told that M/s Chanda-Mela Oil Filed Company have discontinued the service to provide drinking water to the local people due to some payment issue between contractor and the company. The Committee directed that drinking water facility should be restored before 30th April, 2019before commencement of Holy month of Ramadan.
26. M/s M.O.L, Karak should have to run Hospital by its own, establish standard laboratory, construct model sports stadium, arrange annual sports tournament, establish women technical training institute with boarding and lodging facilities, establish school for disabled children, provide merit scholarships to the students and provide necessary facilities and benefits to the local people.

27. A definite monitoring system should be devised to check the utilization of funds and performance of the activities of all Oil & Gas producing Companies in the province/country.
28. Instead of providing drinking water through tankers, the oil & gas companies must develop a proper water supply system through pipes to the houses in the area.
29. R.O Plants should be installed to convert salty (*kharra*) water into drinkable water for local people of the area by the oil and gas companies.
30. Oil and gas companies should increase their educational scholarships for the students of local areas for their encouragement to all educational levels.
31. Oil and gas companies should focus to maintain local culture and language and organize such programs, reality shows and exhibition in the country and abroad.
32. Oil and gas companies must consider the posting of their employees at the places of their choice or near to their hometown so that they could perform their duties in better way and without facing any domestic issues.
33. The contract employees who were working in Chanda and Mela Oil fields for more than three years may be regularized without conducting any test/interview as they have already performed their duties in the companies and have sufficient experience.
34. The 5 employees who were dismissed on dryness of wells by Chanda, Mela Oil Company may be reinstated and adjusted in the company with all benefits and perks.
35. The issues related to oil tankers and drivers of the Chanda Oil Company, as discussed in the meeting, should be settled accordingly.
36. The oil and gas companies working in less developed areas should hire maximum number of candidates on merit for scholarships/internships in their companies so that in future they may get the chance to serve in these companies.
37. Oil and gas companies working in less developed areas should introduce Ramadan, Eid Packages (like food and daily use items) for the local people for their welfare.
38. The oil and gas companies should advertise vacancies for employment, scholarships and training in local and national press for information of all candidates.
39. List of the skilled and unskilled employees working in Chanda, Mela Oil Filed and MOL be provided with their names, designation & place of domicile.

40. It was pointed out that proper name of place “Cenda” and not “Chanda”, therefore, it was recommend that name of the oil filed/company be renamed with proper word.
41. Proper Service Rules and Structure should be framed for security of employment to local people and third party employment revised as the oil companies seem to be having extra edge/unnecessary favor to the Contractors while employing local staff.
42. The oil and gas companies should take essential steps to save environment and deforestation in the area as reported and discussed in the meeting.
43. SNGPL should take remedial steps to extend natural gas facility to Shakardarah & District Karak. It was unfair with the people of oil and gas producing areas not to provide gas and if provided, with very low pressure.
44. In Tank only 2500 gas connections were provided out of 43,000 houses whereas in fellow-area Karak was producing gas, therefore, gas should be provided to the people of Tank.
45. No SNGPL gas office was available in District Tank except a small complaint office and people have to go to D.I. Khan for minor issues, hence necessary steps should be taken to establish a Customer Care Service Center at Tank.
46. Gas line coming from Karak to Tank has very low pressure, therefore, SNGPL must take corrective action to provide adequate gas pressure to the people of Tank.
47. It was brought into the notice of the Committee that a large amount of different contractors of Chanda, Mela Oil Fields was pending due to anonymous reasons, therefore, all outstanding dues of the contractors must be cleared on priority basis.
48. Payment of flow oil line etc. pending among OGDCL, MOL & Chanda Oil Filed may be made on urgent basis whereas a sum of Rs.16 million (approx.) was involved due to which some villages and local people were suffering in different projects.
49. Provision of basic health facilities, education, training, sports facilities etc. may be improved and extended to maximum for homegrown of the area by oil companies.
50. Before launching any project for welfare of local people, the oil and gas companies must take into confidence the local political leaders and obtain their consultations. It will be appreciated if Members of the Committee, local Senators, Nazims, MNAs, MPAs maybe invited in seminars, conferences and exhibitions related to welfare of the local people.

51. It was pointed out while meeting in DC office Karak that crude oil was being theft which amounts to Rs.110 billion, the committee recommended that transparent enquiry be conducted to verify the claim of the complainant
52. It was pointed out that few years ago, five persons were died due to burning accident in MOL, financial grant and compensation dues were pending, the Committee recommended that MOL must look into the matter and clear all compensations and other benefits to the families of deceased.

Power

53. Electricity should be provided to the people of less developed areas/each districts, each tehsil of the Khyer Pakhtunkhwa province including erstwhile FATA.
54. The major problem of the Districts Karak, Lakki Marwat and Tank were excessive and unscheduled electricity load shedding, therefore, the federal government must take remedial action to reduce load shedding
55. Grid Station in Karak be upgraded and one more grid station be installed with the consultation of local political leaders.
56. Three Grid stations working in district Lakki Marwat should be upgraded to avoid over loading and transformers should be installed where necessary. One more 132 KV Grid Station should be installed at Landi wal, Lakki Marwat in place of 64KV.
57. Two Grid stations needed TO be installed at District Tank and FR areas.
58. Lower staff complaints at local electricity office at Karak, Lakki Marwat and Tank be redressed and immediate appointments be made of requisite staff.
59. No electricity is available in FR Lakki Marwat Area so far, necessary steps should be taken to provide electricity to the people.

HEC & Education

60. Gomal University Campus, Tank may be shifted to its own building instead of rented building and in this regard concerned departments be approached like HEC and Provincial Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa for land acquisition etc.
61. The proposed Lakki Marwat university be made functional in collaboration with of all concerned organizations like HEC etc. at the earliest. The Committee appreciated Mr. Haji Muhammad Aslam, a local Community Representative, who announced in the meeting to donate his land comprising 2000kanals for the proposed university.
62. NCHD feeder schools and BECS schools be established in proper places of less developed areas of the province preferably in Karak, Lakki Marwat, Tank with considerable teaching staff.

BISP

63. BISP Cards should be issued to the people especially women of less developed areas/districts of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa province including erstwhile FATA. Moreover, a fresh survey should be conducted at the earliest.
64. BISP team should visit the area and fresh survey should be done to include the deserving widows and poor people of the area can avail the financial facility.

65. Sub office of BISP should be established at Mulazai, District Tank so that the people can approach the BISP office easily.

Health

66. Insaf Health Cards should be issued to the people of less developed areas/districts of the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa province and erstwhile FATA.

NADRA

67. CNIC issue of the local people of District Karak be resolved. The Committee surprised to know that the officer attended the meeting from NADRA Karak office, was without details/data with regard to CNICs of Karak and the Committee directed that the officer appear before the Committee must be well-prepared with all relevant data/details etc. in future.
68. Female staff of NADRA may be increased in the office of Lakki Marwat.
69. Number of offices of NADRA should be increased at each Tehsil of district Karak, Lakki Marwat and Tank including other less developed districts of the province.

NHA

70. The Committee directed that NHA should play its role to improve quality of Indus Highway and construction of black-top-road around District Karak as well as the other less developed districts of the province. Moreover, take action to expedite the slow work on dualization of Indus highway near “Spina” and construct Under-Passes at Niazi Stop, Ander-Kalla Chowk & Taurni Chowk located at district Karak.
71. Road condition in FR Lakki Marwat area is deteriorated; the NHA should play its role to the areas for betterment of roads.
72. The Committee directed to NHA to launch new road projects to connect Tank with other neighboring cities to shorter the distance.
73. In Tank, construction of a bridge Mumraiz Jamal connecting four villages is pending since long, the NHA should play its role and complete the project on urgent basis.

Railways

74. Railway system for people of Tank should be restored as it was functional in past.

Water Resources

75. It was pointed out that feasibility report of 21-Small Dams for District Karak and other districts was pending with the Federal Government. The Committee instructed M/o Water Resources to look into the matter to finalize the Dam projects.
76. Tank Zam Dam be established as early as possible.
77. Gomal Zem Dam at Tank for producing 17 MW electricity was not functional for the last two years, essential steps should be taken to make it functional and produce electricity for the people of Tank.

78. Small Dams should be built for storage of water for drinking and irrigation purpose.

Water Apportionment Accord 1991

79. The Committee observed that water distribution has not been made as per standards given in Water Apportionment Accord 1991 for the progress and welfare of people of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and ex-FATA as the allocated share of water has not been followed which clearly showed that the ownership on water has NOT been acknowledged in favor of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa & ex-FATA. Therefore, the Committee strongly recommended that remedial steps in this regard must be taken. Requisite steps be also taken to supply and utilize the allocated share of water to Khyber Pakhtunkhwa & ex-FATA as per Accord. Moreover, no Barrage and Canals have been established on Indus River in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa; therefore, a Barrage near Khushal Garh on Indus River must be established and Canals be also set up on this Barrage, so that a wide range of agriculture land of millions of Acres could be made irrigated in the said less developed districts of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa province including Kohat, Karak Lakki Marwat, Tank, Bannu.

Tobacco

80. After 18th Amendment in the Constitution, the department of Agriculture is under the domain of provinces, thus, the agri-crop of Tobacco be dealt as provincial matter and all taxes/revenues on account of Tobacco be allowed to collect/receive by provincial government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. Further, previous taxes/revenues collected from this crop by federal government from 18th Amendment be transferred to the said provincial government as it is their right.

(For Provincial Govt. of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa)

81. It was pointed out that ADPs of FR Tank were utilized on nepotism basis and there exists corruption, therefore, ADPs funds should be awarded on purely merit basis.
82. Major provincial issue of District Karak was unavailability of drinking water and unemployment, the Committee recommended that the provincial Government should take remedial action to extend drinking water supply and to create new job opportunities for the people of the District Karak.
83. Number of middle-schools should be increased in district Lakki Marwat.
84. Number of female teachers and students be increased in the educational institutions of district Lakki Marwat.
85. Education building should be constructed in merged area of Batani.
86. BHU and MCH should be established at Betani, district Lakki Marwat.

87. 55% posts of doctors are vacant in different health institutions in Lakki Marwat, therefore, recruitment should be made and doctors posted there.
88. Road condition in FR Lakki Marwat area is deteriorated, the concerned department should play its role for the improvement of roads.
89. R.O Plants to supply drinking water to people of less developed areas should be established by provincial government preferably in Karak, Lakki Marwat and Tank.
90. Number of police force should be increased for District Lakki Marwat as it comprises more than 34,000sq.km but it has only 700 police-force which was insufficient to maintain law and order situation in the area.
91. It was pointed out that a Girls Hostel at Tank has not been established in a suitable place where a woman cannot go, therefore, the girls hostel should be shifted to the campus of Gomal University or some other suitable safe place.
92. In Tank, there were one Commerce College, one Post-Graduate College and one Vocational Center were approved by previous government but were still pending, therefore, essential action should be taken to complete these projects.
93. As demanded by the people of Tank, one higher secondary school, one Model School, one Cadet College and one Army Public School be established there.
94. Internal roads of Tank should be upgraded /renovated.
95. The female doctors and gynecologist should be posted in hospitals of Tank.
96. A large number of Saraiki people living in Tank and they have demand their rights equal to Pakhtun people.
97. Dhodly Bazar in Tank be renovated/reconstructed as demanded by public of Tank.
98. Proper roads should be constructed to facilitate the residents of Mulazai.
99. Proper building of GHSS should be constructed and trained teachers and staff also be appointed for the provision of quality education to the students of Mulazai.
100. Separate Hostel should be made for the stay of teachers at GHSS Mulazai.
101. Proper arrangements should be made for the uninterrupted supply of electricity to the residents and Load shedding should be minimized.
102. Clean drinking and natural gas should be provided to the residents of Mulazai, Tank.
103. BHU should be established, with trained staff, Doctors, Gynecologist, Lab.
104. Ambulances and other basic facilities should be provided to facilitate the people in health sector.

105. Arrangements should be made for establishment of cellular towers by different companies so that the people of the area can be facilitated in communication.
106. Arrangements should be made to repair dilapidated road from Mulazai to Tank.
107. Roads should be constructed/repared from Mulazai to Khazi Khail for linkage to Peshawar for their basic needs and other purposes.
108. Basic Agriculture and irrigation facilities in the shape of Agricultural machinery water supply etc, be provided to the farmers/residents of Mulazai.
109. Effected people/farmers must be compensated and proper arrangements should be made in this regard to avoid any natural disaster in future.
110. Proper arrangements should be made to appoint trained staff and qualified Teachers for Government Primary School, Village Kaka Khel for quality education.
111. Arrangements should be made to provide all kinds of sports facilities in playground, at Ali Wala Stadium so that the youth, children, and public could be benefited.

Sd/===
(Ch. Salamt Ali)
DS/Secretary Committee

Sd/=====
(Senator M. Usman Khan Kakar)
Chairman Committee

ATTENDANCE OF MEMBERS IN THE COMMITTEE MEETINGS

<u>Sl.No.</u>	<u>Name of Members</u>	<u>3-04-2019</u>	<u>4-04-2019</u>	<u>5-04-2019</u>
1	Senator Muhammad Usman Khan Kakar	Present	Present	Present
2	Senator Fida Muhammad	Present	Present	Present
3	Senator Haji Momin Khan Afridi	Present	Present	Present
4	Senator Sardar Muhammad Shafiq Tareen	Present	Present	Present
5	Senator Rahila Magsi	Absent	Absent	Absent
6	Senator Hasil Khan Bizenjo	Absent	Absent	Absent
7	Senator Molvi Faiz Muhammad	Absent	Absent	Absent
8	Senator Kalsoom Parveen	Absent	Absent	Absent
9	Senator Gianchand	Absent	Absent	Absent
10	Senator Qurat ul Ain Marri	Absent	Absent	Absent
11	Senator Nighat Mirza	Absent	Absent	Absent
12	Senator Agha Shahzaib Khan Durrani	Absent	Absent	Absent
13	Senator Muhammad Ayub	Absent	Absent	Absent